

SOUVENIR

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

On

Global Issues in Multidisciplinary Academic Research

Date: 31st October 2021

Organised By



Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA)

In Association With



Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand

SOUVENIR

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

On

Global Issues in Multidisciplinary Academic Research

Date: 31st October 2021

Organised By



Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA)

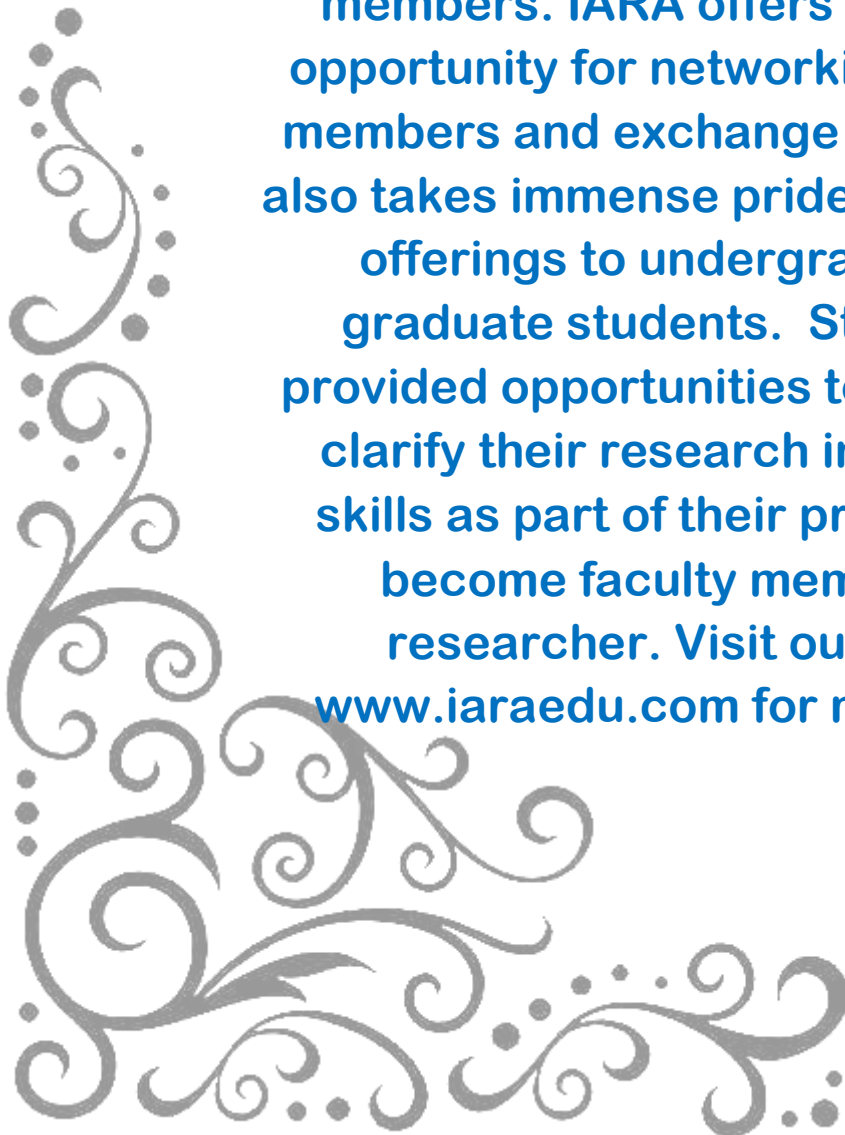
In Association With



Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand

ABOUT IARA

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA) is an educational and scientific research organization of Academicians, Research Scholars and practitioners responsible for sharing information about research activities, projects, and conferences to its members. IARA offers an excellent opportunity for networking with other members and exchange knowledge. It also takes immense pride in its services offerings to undergraduate and graduate students. Students are provided opportunities to develop and clarify their research interests and skills as part of their preparation to become faculty members and researcher. Visit our website www.iaraedu.com for more details.

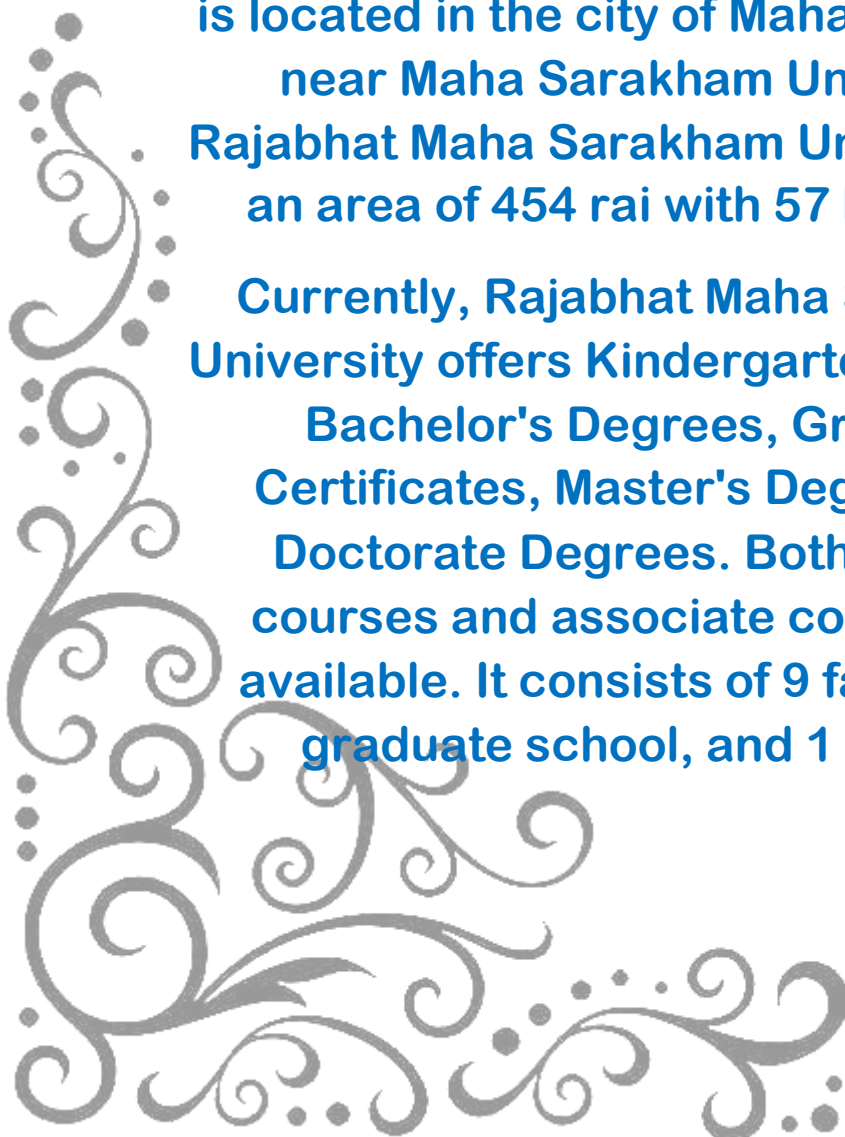


**ABOUT RAJABHAT MAHA
SARAKHAM UNIVERSITY, THAILAND**

Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University is a Public Higher Education Institution in Maha Sarakham Province Developed from the Mahasarakham Teacher College that was established in the year B.E. 1962 and Maha Sarakham Rajabhat Institute in the year 1992. The university is located in the city of Maha Sarakham, near Maha Sarakham University.

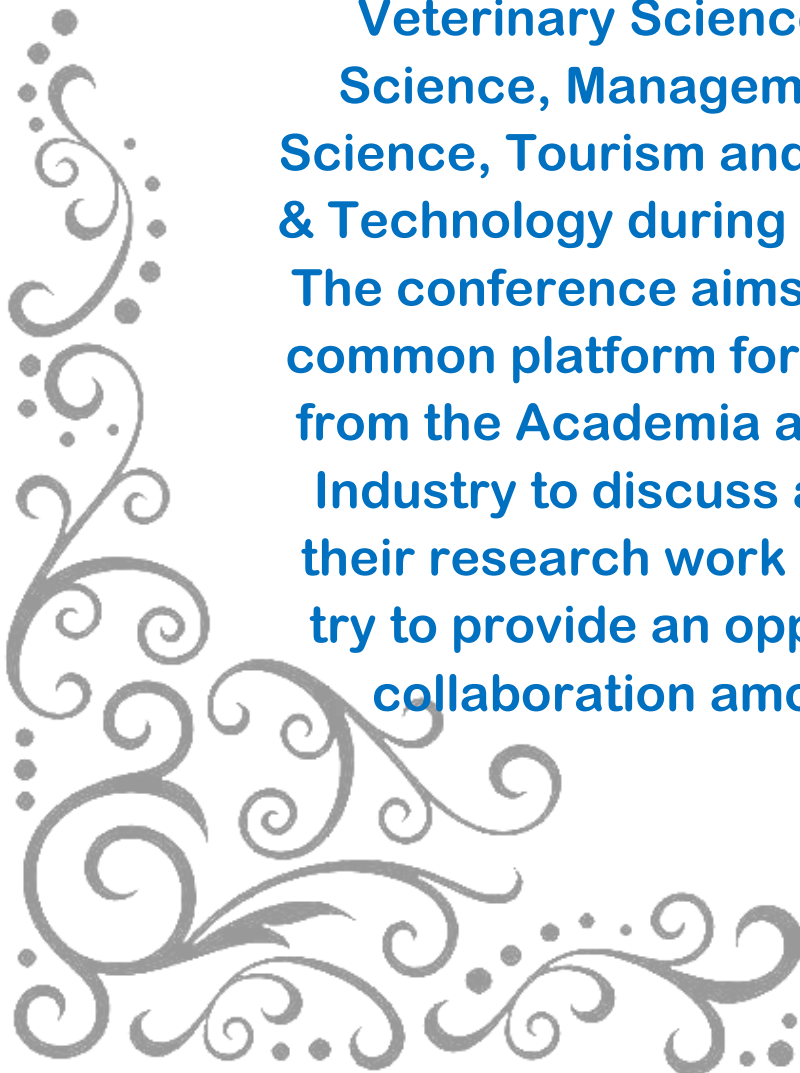
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University has an area of 454 rai with 57 buildings.

Currently, Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University offers Kindergarten, Diploma, Bachelor's Degrees, Graduate Certificates, Master's Degrees and Doctorate Degrees. Both general courses and associate courses are available. It consists of 9 faculties, 1 graduate school, and 1 school:



ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

The conference aims to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas on the researches and developments made in Agricultural Science, Food Science, Environmental Sciences, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Medical Sciences, Veterinary Science, Applied Science, Management, Social Science, Tourism and Engineering & Technology during recent times. The conference aims to provide a common platform for researchers from the Academia as well as the Industry to discuss and present their research work and also will try to provide an opportunity for collaboration among them.



CONFERENCE CONVENORS



Associate Professor Dr. Sanya Kenaphum
Director, Research and Development Institute
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand



Dr. Tazyn Rahman
Indian Academicians and Researchers Association
India

CONFERENCE CO-CONVENORS



Dr. Sampurna Mehta
Registrar
Sasmira's Institute of
Commerce & Science,
Mumbai, India



**Assistant Professor
Dr. Suthinee Atthakorn**
Deputy Director of Planning
and Quality Assurance
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham
University, Thailand



**Assistant Professor
Dr. Pak Sathanasaowapak**
Deputy Director of
Technology,
Information and Cooperation
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham
University, Thailand



**Mr. Krisada
Saenbuakham**
Deputy Director of
Administration and
Research
Rajabhat Maha
Sarakham University,
Thailand

INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY MEMBERS

Dr. Hamid Saremi

Vice Chancellor
Islamic Azad University-Quchan Branch
Quchan, Iran

Prof. (Dr.) Alireza Heidari

Professor, Faculty of Chemistry
California South University
California, USA

Dr. Rosemary Ekechukwu

Associate Dean, Faculty of Education
University of Port Harcourt
Rivers State, Nigeria

Prof. (Dr.) Elez Osmanovic

Director,
Institute for Scientific Research and
Development
Montenegro

Prof. (Dr.) Amer A. Taqa

Professor, DBS Department
University of Mosul
Iraq

Dr. Marwan Mustafa Shamot

Associate Professor,
King Saud University
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Dr. Mohan Lal Agarwal

US Fulbright Fellow & Professor
MENA College of Management (MCM)
Dubai

Prof. (Dr.) Jose Vargas Hernandez

Research Professor
University of Guadalajara
Zapopan, Jalisco, México

Dr. Maria-Ana Tupan

Professor
University of Bucharest
Romania

Prof. (Dr.) Badar Alam Iqbal

Adjunct Professor
Monarch University
Switzerland

Dr. P. Madhu Sudana Rao

Professor,
Mekelle University, Mekelle,
Ethiopia

Dr. Sarfaraz Karim

Associate Professor
Bakhtar University
Kabul

NATIONAL ADVISORY MEMBERS

Prof. Badiuddin Ahmed

Dean
School of Commerce and Business
Management
Maulana Azad National Urdu University,
Hyderabad

Dr. Aloysius Edward J.

Dean, Commerce and Management
Kristu Jayanti College
Bengaluru

Dr. Gulabchand K Gupta

Principal
Seva Sadan College of Arts, Science &
Commerce
Ulhasnagar

Prof. (Dr.) Sudhansu Ranjan Mohapatra

Dean
Faculty of Law
Sambalpur University, Sambalpur

Prof. (Dr.) Aftab Anwar Shaikh

Principal
Poona College of Arts, Science and
Commerce
Pune

Dr. Ritu Bhattacharyya

Principal
Sasmira's Institute of Commerce & Science
Mumbai

Dr. Ravikant Swami

Director
DME Management School
Noida

Dr. V. I. Paul

Professor, Department of Zoology
Annamalai University
Annamalainagar

Dr. Praveen Bhatt

Professor
Asia Pacific Institute of Information
Technology
Panipat

Dr. Vijit Chaturvedi

Associate Professor
Amity University
Noida

Dr. Nishikant Jha

HOD, Accounting & Finance
Thakur College
Mumbai

Dr. Shraddha Prasad

Associate professor
HOD, Department of Applied Science
Jharkhand Rai University, Ranchi

Dr. Guru Basava Aradhya .S

Associate Professor
Christ (Deemed to be university)
Pune

Dr. Sunita S Yadav

Vice Principal
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Science and Arts
Bhandup West, Mumbai

Dr. Shikha Mishra

Associate Professor , Amity Business School
Amity University
Noida

Dr. Sushil Kumar Pare

Associate Professor
Thakur institute of management Studies and
Research
Mumbai

Dr. Veeramani S.

Assistant Professor
Centre For Management Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Dr. Hiresh Luhar

Director
VIVA Institute of Management & Research
Thane

Dr. Dhananjay Prabhakar Awasarikar

Professor
Suryadutta Institute
Pune

Prof. (Dr.) Aradhna Yadav

Professor
Krupanidhi School of Management
Bengaluru

Dr. Manoj P. K.

Associate Professor
Cochin University of Science and Technology
Cochin

Jayshree Mahta

HOD, Commerce
Shri MD Shah Mahila College of Arts and
Commerce Malad(West), Mumbai

Dr. N. Shanmugasundaram

Associate Professor, Department of EEE
VELS Institute of Science Technology and
Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Chennai

Dr. S. Sagathevan

Head, Department of Economics
Faculty of Science and Humanities
SRM IST, Kattankulathur

Dr. Divya Prakash

Associate Professor
Department of Civil Engineering
Poornima University, Jaipur

Dr. C. Kathiravan

Associate Professor
Annamalai University
Annamalai Nagar

Dr. P. Sairani

HOD, Finance Department
ICBM- SBE
Hyderabad

Dr. Shraddha Mayuresh Bhome

Assistant Professor
Satish Pradhan Dnyansadhana College
Thane (West)

Prof. G. Ganesan @ Subramanian

Assistant Professor, EEE
E.G.S. Pillay Engineering
College(Autonomous)
Nagapattinam

Dr. Indrajit Ghosal

Assistant Professor
Amity Institute of Information Technology,
Amity University, Patna

Dr. P. Vijayalakshmi

Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce, Annamalai
University (Deputed)

Prof. (Dr.) Madhav N Rode

Department of Physics
Vaidyanath College
Parli - Vajjnath , Dist. Beed

Sampurna Mehta

Registrar
Sasmira's Institute of Commerce & Science
Mumbai

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A FRAMEWORK FOR AIR POLLUTION MONITORING IN SMART CITIES BY USING IOT AND SMART SENSORS	1
<i>Arshad Ali</i>	
A SECURITY FRAMEWORK FOR IOT USING MACHINE LEARNING	2
<i>Ms. Varkha K. Jewani , Ms. Pragati V. Thawani, Dr. Prafulla E. Ajmire and Ms. Geeta N. Brijwani</i>	
A STUDY ON COST AND INVENTORY CONTROL MEASURES IN ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	3
<i>Dr. S. V. Akilandeewswari and K. Kesavan</i>	
AN ADVANCED SOLAR TRACKING SYSTEM WITH LESS TRACKING ERROR THROUGH CHOA	4
<i>Praveen P N and Dr. D Menaka</i>	
AN APPROACH FOR THE SELECTION OF AREA OF INTERVENTION FOR URBAN REGENERATION	5
<i>Sumana Jayaprakash and Dr. Vimala Swamy</i>	
ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION IN ASSAM: A STUDY	6
<i>Mrs. Archita Paul and Dr. A. IbemchaChanu</i>	
COVID-19 PANDEMIC: MANAGEMENT AND KARMA THEORY OF NIYATIVADA	7
<i>Mr. Himanshu Jain and Dr. Sidharth Jain</i>	
ASSESSMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF BANK USING CAMEL MODEL: A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK	8
<i>Vishal Thakur and Tarun Kashni</i>	
ATTITUDE OF PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS TOWARDS NEW NORMAL AFTER COVID-19 PANDEMIC	9
<i>KR. Geetha and Dr. M. Parimala Fathima</i>	
AUTOMATED CODE COMPLIANCE FOR SAFETY OF MASONRY BUILDING	10
<i>Narinder Singh, Harvinder Singh and Hardeep Singh Rai</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AUTOMATION OF ROBOTIC PROCESSES: CURRENT ISSUES AND CHALLENGES 11

Er. Avinendra Singh and Dr. Anurag Shakya

SKILL ASSESSMENT OF HOSPITALITY PROFESSIONALS: STUDY OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN BUDGET CATEGORY HOTELS IN VIDARBHA REGION 12

Mr. Sandeep R Kapse and Mr. Remi John Thomas

CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURE LAND EQUIPMENT USING DATA MINING TECHNIQUES 13

Sakthipriya. D and Dr. T. Chandrakumar

COMPARATIVE REGULATORY FRAME WORK FOR CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT OF COVID 19 VACCINES AND THEIR FILING PROCEDURES IN INDIA, USA AND EUROPE 14

Dr. Pashikanti. Shailaja and Sajja Venkata Krishna

COST AWARE IOT BASED CRAMER SHOUP STACKELBER AND BREGMAN DIVERGENCE FOR SECURE DATA ACCESS IN VPN 15

R. A. Vinoth Kumar and Dr S Suganya

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF INTERLINKING CONVERTER FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY INTEGRATION INTO HYBRID GRIDS 16

M. PadmaLalitha, S. Suresh and A. Viswa Pavani

CONVERTER IN ELECTRIC VEHICLES 17

Krishna Sindura Dugana and Dr. Bhavani.J

BECOMING FEMALE ENGINEERS AND ENGINEERING EDUCATORS: A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF FEMALE PHD STUDENTS 18

Dos Santos and Luis Miguel

HOW TO APPLY DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY INTO THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENTS: A CASE STUDY IN A REGIONAL SCHOOL IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA 19

Dos Santos and Luis Miguel

THE APPLICATIONS OF TECHNOLOGICALLY-ASSISTED TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION AFTER THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A CASE STUDY OF REGIONAL SCHOOLS IN NORTHERN TERRITORY, AUSTRALIA 20

Dos Santos and Luis Miguel

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE ROLES OF THE INTENSIVE WRITING TRAINING COURSE FOR POSTGRADUATE STEM STUDENTS: A CASE STUDY OF AN ONLINE-BASED WRITING COURSE 21

Dos Santos and Luis Miguel

ROLE OF LEADERSHIP IN CRISIS MANAGEMENT 22

Dr. Anita Jacob

EARLY CHILDHOOD TEACHING AND LEARNING PRACTICES FOR SUSTAINABILITY TO ACHIEVE EGYPT'S VISION 2030 23

Nermeen Singer and El Farahaty Elsayed

EMPLOYEE LOYALTY VS DISLOYALTY – A STUDY 24

Prof. (Dr.) Dhananjay Awasarikar

CARTEL LENIENCY SCHEME : A STEP TOWARDS ABOLISHING CARTELISATION FROM INDIAN MARKET. 25

Nishikant Bibhu and Dr. Namita Singh Mallik

THE CONUNDRUM OF COGNITIVE BIAS AND RATIONAL INVESTMENT DECISIONS 26

Mr. Nayan Jain and Prof. (Dr.) Rajeev Sharma

FINANCIAL STATUS OF STREET VENDORS AND DAILY-WAGE EARNERS ENGENDERING THEIR FINANCIAL INCLUSION 27

Dr. Praveen Paul Jeyapaul and Mr. Silambarasan Manimaran

VIRTUAL REALITY – A TECHNOLOGY TO FOSTER LEARNERS' LANGUAGE SKILLS 28

Ms. M. Geetha and Dr. S. V. Karthiga

HANDWRITTEN CHARACTER RECOGNITION USING CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK TECHNIQUE 29

Prof. Dr. Vivek Kumar Sharma, Aakanksha Chopra and Abhishek Kumar

PARENTAL ACCEPTANCE AND COMING OUT PROCESS OF THE MSM COMMUNITY 30

Kriti Jeswal and Prof. (Dr.) Anjali Midha Sharan

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

STAGING OF RETINOPATHY OF PREMATURITY (ROP) USING DIGITAL IMAGE DENOISING METHODS ON ULTRASONIC RETINAL B SCAN IMAGES	31
<i>K. R. N. Aswini and Dr. S. Vijayaraghavan</i>	
IDENTIFICATION OF PHYTOCONSTITUENTS IN MANGIFERA INDICA AND SYZYGIIUM CUMINI SEED EXTRACT	32
<i>Rajurkar Ravi, Dr. Pradeep Mohanti and Swami Avinash B.</i>	
IMPACT OF AUTOMATION ON WORKFORCE: A STUDY OF SELECTED PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES IN HIMACHAL PRADESH	33
<i>Tarun Kashni , Vishal Thakur and Dr. Neel Kumar Singh</i>	
IMPACT OF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN ORGANISATION ACCOMPLISHMENT -A STUDY WITH REFERENCE TO COLLEGE'S IN CHENNAI CITY.	34
<i>Dr .P. Libia</i>	
IMPACT OF WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR	35
<i>Dr. Ashvin Dave, Mr. Ashwin Parwani, Dr. Tejas Dave and Dr. Ashish B Joshi</i>	
INDIAN RESEARCH TRENDS IN THALASSEMIA: A BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY	36
<i>Ashok Kumar Upadhyay, Kirti Singh and Shiv Singh</i>	
IT USAGE IN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT: A REVIEW	37
<i>Neeta Nandgude and Dr. P. S. Metkewar</i>	
JOB SATISFICATION AND STRESS AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN SIVAGANGA DISTRICT, TAMILNADU, INDIA	38
<i>N. Subasini and Dr. N. Sasikumar</i>	
NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020 – REFORMS IN HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR IN INDIA	39
<i>Dr. Koel Roy Choudhury</i>	
CHALLENGES IN THE PATH OF WOMEN LEADERS: WOMEN AT CROSSROAD	40
<i>Ms. Ankita Sood and Dr. Megha Mehta</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PREPARATION AND CHARACTERISATION OF TASTE MASKING COMPLEX OF TELMISARTAN BY USING CYCLODEXTRIN	41
<i>Swati Khedekar, Pooja Gawandar, Jyoti Khedekar and Dr. K. R. Biyani</i>	
ONE DISTRICT ONE PRODUCT SCHEME: CHANGING FRAMEWORK OF MSMES' TRADE IN UTTAR PRADESH	42
<i>Dr. Kirti Prakash Tiwari, Dr. Malini Argal Srivastava and Shraddha Verma</i>	
ONE YEAR OF FARMERS MOVEMENT AND ROLE OF PANCHAYATS	43
<i>Meenakshi and Dr. Shalini Saxena</i>	
ANALYSIS ON AWARENESS AND FACTORS INFLUENCING BIOPHILIC DESIGN TRENDS	44
<i>Dr. Shilpi Saraswat and Nisha Arya</i>	
PREPROCESSING TECHNIQUES IN WEB USAGE MINING BY USING IMPROVED SESSION IDENTIFICATION METHOD	45
<i>J. Serin, J. Satheesh Kumar and T. Amudha</i>	
PREDICTION OF MISSING CHILD USING MACHINE LEARNING	46
<i>Dr. B. Rama Devi, Ch. Sai Sudha Sri, B. Akhila and Md. Mohsin Asma</i>	
2D AND 3D-QSAR STUDY OF ARYL-4,5-DIHYDRO-1H-PYRAZOLE-1-CARBOXAMIDE DERIVATIVES FOR HUMAN ISOZYME CARBONIC ANHYDRASE XII.	47
<i>Shraddha D. Salvi and Mrunmayee P. Toraskar</i>	
RADIO MEAN GRACEFUL LABELING ON SPLITTING OF WHEEL RELATED GRAPHS	48
<i>Brindha Mary VT, C. David Raj and C. Jayasekaran</i>	
RECOGNITION OF DEVANAGARI NUMERALS USING JORDAN-ELMAN NETWORK FOR CAPTCHA DESIGN	49
<i>P.S. Bodkhe and P.E. Ajmire</i>	
"DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF RP-HPLC METHOD FOR THE ESTIMATION OF TENELIGLIPTIN IN PHARAMCEUTICAL DOSAGE FORM"	50
<i>Amit Sontakke*, Sushma Patil, Dr. K.R. Biyani and Dr. R.H. Kale</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IN VITRO EXAMINE OF RISPERIDONE IN DRUG TABLET DOSE STRUCTURE USING REVERSE PHASE FLUID CHROMATOGRAPHIC (RP-HPLC) STRATEGY	51
<i>D. Anitha and M. Manoranjini and K. Parameswararao</i>	
A CAMEL MODEL ANALYSIS OF SELECTED PUBLIC SECTOR NON-LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN INDIA	52
<i>Miss. Divya Harwani</i>	
IDENTITY CRISIS AND ORALITY IN THE WORKS OF TEMSULA AO	53
<i>A. Heba Rajili</i>	
REVIEW ON REGULATORY INSIGHTS OF GREEN CHEMISTRY AND SUSTAINABILITY	54
<i>Dr. Pashikanti Shailaja* and P. Priyanka</i>	
GROUNDWATER ARSENIC CONTAMINATION AND HUMAN HEALTH IN NORTH GUWAHATI CIRCLE, ASSAM, INDIA	55
<i>Tirthankar Sarma and Dr Sailajananda Saikia</i>	
STUDENT ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE PREDICTION IN HIGHER EDUCATION BY MEANS OF MACHINE LEARNING: A REVIEW	56
<i>Mrs. M. S. Sassirekha and Dr. S.Vijayalakshmi</i>	
STUDENT MOVEMENT AND INNER LINE PERMIT SYSTEM (ILPS) IN MANIPUR	57
<i>Athokpam Marconi Singh</i>	
THE $(4, (C_1, C_2))$ - REGULAR INTUITIONISTIC FUZZY GRAPH ON SOME SPECIAL GRAPHS	58
<i>R. Suja Kumari and K. Chithamparathanu Pillai</i>	
THE INFLUENCE OF COMMUNICATION, AND LEADERSHIP ON EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT	59
<i>Ms. Tintumol P. Joseph and Dr. A. Merlin Thanga Joy</i>	
TO DESIGN AND DEVELOP A HOLISTIC LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENTAL MODEL FOR L&T HEAVY CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE, INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF L&T CONSTRUCTION, CHENNAI (A LARSEN & TOUBRO GROUP COMPANY); A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR EXPERIENCE SHARING BASED ON PRACTICE	60
<i>Mr. Barttanu Kumar Das and Miss. Suparna Chakraborty</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE PERFORMANCE: ROLE OF BUSINESS IN SECURING SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT	61
<i>Ms. Jinu Mary Varghese and Dr Sudeep B. Chandramana</i>	
A STUDY ON HIMACHAL PRADESH CO-OPERATIVE BANKS: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	62
<i>Vishal Thakur and Tarun Kashni</i>	
A STUDY OF IMPACT OF HR ANALYTICS ON THE LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE IN IT SECTOR IN PUNE.	63
<i>Dr. Laxmidhar Biswal , Prof. Nutan Singh and Dr. Vijay Nimbalkar</i>	
A WOMEN’S WORLD: CAPTURING THE EXPERIENCES OF PATRIARCHY IN INDIAN GRAPHIC NOVELS	64
<i>Somanand Saraswati and Dr. Urmi Satyan</i>	
ANALYSIS OF ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE AND ITS EFFECTIVENESS ON WORKFORCE: INDUSTRY 4.0 PERSPECTIVE	65
<i>Tarun Kashni and Vishal Thakur</i>	
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE, CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, TAX AVOIDANCE: A STUDY ON MINING COMPANIES IN INDONESIA	66
<i>Sri Suranta, Trisninik Ratih Wulandari, Renata Zoraifi and Hanung Triatmoko</i>	
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES IN CANCER DATA ANALYSIS	67
<i>T. Amudha, Subhiksha R. Mallya and J. Satheeshkumar</i>	
CAUSAL ANALYSIS OF AIR PASSENGER FLOW AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN INDIA: A TIME SERIES CO-INTEGRATION STUDY	68
<i>Anupama Tadamarla, K. Deeppa, Krishna Murthy Inumula and P. Venkateswarlu</i>	
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FREE PACLITAXEL VS LIPOSOMAL PACLITAXEL TO INDUCE APOPTOSIS AND G2/M PHASE ARREST IN NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER A549 CELL LINES	69
<i>Priyadharshini T, Kaavya G, Vishnupriya C, Suja. R and Dr. S. Suja</i>	
STRESS MANAGEMENT AMONG HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A REVIEW ON THEIR MENTAL WELL-BEING	70
<i>Anjum Akhter and Dr. Aasia Maqbool</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ETHICS IN CREATIVE ACCOUNTING	71
<i>Dr. T. K. Srinath and Shwetha K. R.</i>	
A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON GLENOHUMERAL ROTATIONS AND HORIZONTAL ADDUCTION OF SHOULDER JOINT IN MALE GOLFERS	72
<i>Roopika Sabarwal , Singhal Vishesh, Barkha Khurana, Muzamil Yousuf, Indravadan Patel, Sumedha Bhatia and Singhal Vishesh</i>	
MOUNTING OF SPECIMEN USING EPOXY RESIN – A NOVEL METHOD	73
<i>S.Sangeetha</i>	
A QUANTITATIVE EXPLORATION ON IMPACT OF SERVICE QUALITY ON CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE IN LIFE INSURANCE INDUSTRY	74
<i>Apeksha Garg and Aishwarya Suraj Ray</i>	
HEAVY METALS ACCUMULATIONS (MN, ZN AND CD) OF LANTANA CAMARA FOR THE PHYTOREMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED SOILS	75
<i>Dr. K. Sanghamitra</i>	
HALF-HEARTED REFORMS IN MID-DAY MEAL SCHEME IN INDIA	76
<i>Ram Gopal and Rajender Singh</i>	
A MEASUREMENT OF HEALTHY AGEING FOR THE OLDER POPULATION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW	77
<i>Sabiroh Md Sabri*, Sharifah Khairol Musairah Nursyamillah Annuar, Nurul Labanihuda Abdull Rahman, Hasyeilla Abd Mutalib and Iwan Kurniawan Subagja</i>	
BUSINESS STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPING INDIAN HANDICRAFT SECTOR (MSME) DURING POST PANDEMIC COVID 19: ROLE OF ARTISANS AS ENTREPRENEUR IN BOOSTING ECONOMY.	78
<i>Uma Shankar Yadav, Mano Ashish Tripathi, Dr. Ravindra Tripathi and Dr. Gyan Prakash Yadav</i>	
ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN EDUCATION OF TRIBAL GUJJARS STUDENTS IN RAJOURI DISTRICT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR	79
<i>Zaffer Iqbal and Dr. Subhash Misra</i>	
UNFOLDING THE ROLE OF ORGANISATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOUR AS A MEDIATOR BETWEEN PSYCHOLOGICAL CONTRACT & EMPLOYEE TURNOVER INTENTION	80
<i>Neha V Batra and Dr. Sandeep Kaur</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

MAPPING TRAINING AND LEARNING BEHAVIORAL PARAMETERS FOR EFFICIENT ONLINE E-LEARNING ENVIRONMENT	81
<i>Sanjeev Kumar K.M</i>	
NEED ASSESSMENT FOR RESPITE CARE: PERSPECTIVES FROM FAMILY CARE GIVERS	82
<i>Arati Shanbhag and Preema Victorin Tauro</i>	
OPTIMIZED PARTICLE SWARM OPTIMIZATION (OPSO) BASED ON THE GLOBAL OPTIMUM SOLUTION FOR DNA SEQUENCING	83
<i>E. Kiruba nesamalar, Dr. J. Satheesh kumar and T. Amudha</i>	
ANALYSIS OF G+6 EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT BUILDING USING STAAD PRO	84
<i>Aastha Gupta, Neal laddha, Purti Chandak, Shreyasi Modak and P. D. Pachpor</i>	
ISLAMIZATION IN MALAYSIA: AN ANALYSIS USING A SOCIOLOGY OF KNOWLEDGE	85
<i>Azizan Bin Had</i>	
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF HIMACHAL PRADESH STATE COOPERATIVE BANK LTD.	86
<i>Vishal Thakur and Dr. Neel Kumar Singh</i>	
PROTECTING INNOVATION IN THE DIGITAL MARKET	87
<i>Mr. Robin Jaiswal, Mr. Nishikant Bibhu, Mr. Bishnanand Dubey and Mr. Dal Chandra</i>	
MENTAL HEALTH AND STUDY HABITS OF POST GRADUATES DURING COVID-19	88
<i>Vashwati Sarma and Dr. R. D. Padmavathy</i>	
IMPACT OF WORKPLACE SOCIAL LIFE ON EMPLOYEES' WORK ENGAGEMENT – A STUDY OF REMOTE WORKING IT EMPLOYEES WITH MASLOW'S SOCIAL NEEDS AS THE MEDIATING FACTOR	89
<i>Sahera Fatima and Dr. Rajeev Sharma</i>	
INNOVATIVE RP-HPLC ASSAY METHOD FOR EMTRICITABINE IN ADVERTISE FORMULATIONS	90
<i>D. Anitha and M. Manoranjini and K. Parameswararao</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON CRISIS MANAGEMENT BY NESTLÉ'S MAGGI NOODLES IN THE INDIAN MARKET	91
<i>Prof. Rupesh Siyodia, Ms. Riddhi Agarwal and Prof. Sourav Choudhury</i>	
SPIRITUAL WELLNESS: THE PREREQUISITE OF ETERNAL MENTAL HEALTH	92
<i>Gurvinder Ahluwalia</i>	
SOME RESULTS ON EVEN SUM LADDER GRAPHS	93
<i>Chinju Krishna. K, Chinju Krishna. K, Rubin Mary. K and David Raj. C</i>	
THE ROLE OF TRUST AS A MEDIATOR ON SOCIAL MEDIA AND WILLINGNESS TO BE VACCINATED: PLS ANALYSIS	94
<i>Nor Azilah Husin, Hendra Lukito, Harif Amali Rivai and Norfadzilah Abdul Razak</i>	
INTERVAL VALUED INTUITIONISTIC FUZZY SOFT IDEALS OF HEMIRING	95
<i>Dr. N. Anitha and Lambodharan .V</i>	
VARIABLES INFLUENCING THE GROWTH OF GOLDEN OYSTER MUSHROOMS	96
<i>Saroja Preethy* and Anbuselvi</i>	
ZOOMING INTO RETRENCHED EMPLOYEES' STORY: AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS	97
<i>Nor Azilah Husin, Aznita Ahmad, Amirul Syafiq Mohd Ghazali and Zainal Azhar Zainal Azim</i>	
A NEW SPOROPHYTE FROM THE DECCAN INTERTRAPPEAN BEDS OF CENTRAL INDIA	98
<i>Pundkar S.V.</i>	
A STUDY ON DEPRESSION AMONG MILLENNIALS DURING A PANDEMIC"	99
<i>Shraddha Suresh Devikar and Saloni Prabhakar Surve</i>	
A STUDY ON THE AWARENESS ABOUT SHARE MARKET INVESTMENT AMONG COLLEGE STUDENT IN RURAL AREA	100
<i>Ms. D. Ayshwariya and Mrs. R. Renukadevi</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

MAJULI : THE WORLD HERITAGE TOURISM WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MISHING PEOPLE, ASSAM 101

Dr. Sangeeta Boruah Saikia

MONITORING DOCKER CONTAINER TOWARDS SMOOTH INTERACTION BETWEEN DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS AND MEASURE THE PERFORMANCE 102

K. Aruna and Dr. G. Padeep

COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF DIFFERENT COMMERCIAL ANTACIDS BY DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF HCI THEY CAN NEUTRALIZE 103

Pinku Khound and Achinta Saikia

ASSESSMENT OF SOIL MACRONUTRIENTS THROUGH GEOSTATISTICAL INVESTIGATION OF SPECTRAL SIGNATURES EXTRACTED FROM INSITU MEASUREMENTS AND SENTINEL-2A 104

Dhayalan. V and Karuppasamy Sudalaimuthu

BONE GRAFT AND MATERIALS IN DENTISTRY 105

Nipun Dhalla and Dr. Ashim Aggarwal

CURRENT TREATMENT AND PLANT BASED MEDICINE ON CYTOMEGALOVIRUS INFECTION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW 106

Tiba Dhahir Mansour Al Sultani, Salar Ayad Fakhri and Wurood Hameed N. Al-Zuhairi

CHANGES IN SCHOOL BASED INTERACTIONS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING OF ADOLESCENTS: A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY WITH RECOMMENDATION 107

Soniya Antony and Dr. R. Ramanath

A STUDY OF THE COVID-19 RECOVERY MEASURES IN INDIA 108

Monika Patel and Abhishek Kumar

CRITICAL PEDAGOGY AND WORLD CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION 109

Riccardo Minasi

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF NGOS IN CHENNAI 110

M. Aysamariam and Dr. A. Morarji

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION ON E-BANKING PROCESS 111

S.Vidhya and R. Kalpana

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AN OVERVIEW OF CYBERSPACE IMPORTANCE IN SOCIOLOGY WITH REFERENCE TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT - 2000	112
<i>Dr. K. Karthick, Dr. SP.MathiRaj and A. Nithyakarpagam</i>	
DATA MASKING AND PRIVACY ENHANCED ACCESS CONTROL FOR OUTSOURCED DATA OVER CLOUD COMPUTING	113
<i>M. Thamizharasi and Dr. M. Lakshmi</i>	
DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION OF HERBAL GEL CONTAINING ANDROGRAPHIS PANICULATA NEES	114
<i>Dr. Vijayendra Swamy S. M, Mr. Biradar Krishna J, Dr. Nagoba S. N and Mr. Hindole S. S</i>	
DISTRIBUTED ENCRYPTION AND DECRYPTION STANDARDS - A CONTEMPORARY DISTRIBUTED CRYPTOGRAPHIC ALGORITHM	115
<i>Mrs. Aakanksha Chopra and Mr. Ankit Singhal</i>	
ZPD AND SCAFFOLDING: WHAT AND HOW IN EDUCATION	116
<i>Dr. Parasurama. D</i>	
ANALYTICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION ON BEHAVIOUR OF GEO TEXTILES IN EARTHEN DAMS TO CONTROL SEEPAGE	117
<i>Venkata Kamal Lal Meenuga</i>	
A STUDY ON EDIBLE OIL PRICE HIKE DURING COVID-19 PANDAMIC	118
<i>Dr. M. S. Gayathri and Shanmugasudhan. P</i>	
SPECIES OF ALNUS GENUS FROM THE CURVATURE CARPATHIANS	119
<i>Raluca Enescu, Diana Vasile and Lucian Dincă</i>	
FANTASY SPORTS AS A STRESS BUSTER MYTH OR REALITY?	120
<i>Ms. Sarita Gopinath Nair</i>	
FORCIBLE DISPLACEMENT, FINANCIAL INCLUSION AND CONSEQUENCES	121
<i>B. Vimala and Dr. K. Alamelu</i>	
PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF Fe_3O_4 NANOPARTICLE EMBEDDED POLYPYRROLE-$FeCl_3$ COMPOSITE	122
<i>Radha Srinivasan, Jitendra Bhatu Bhadane and D. M. Sapkal</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

INCLUSION OF SUBJECT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN SWEIS IN GUJARAT	123
<i>Dr. Leena Mehta and Mrs. Jigna Thakkar</i>	
TESTING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE: A CASE STUDY OF CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD	124
<i>Neha and Dr. G. S. Bhalla</i>	
A STUDY ON CUSTOMER PERCEPTION TOWARDS SOCIAL MEDIA IN DEVELOPING A BRAND IMAGE POST COVID-19	125
<i>Piyush Sonawane, Ankur Singh and Aishwarya Dwivedi</i>	
A STUDY ON SOURCES OF OCCUPATIONAL STRESS AND THEIR COPING MECHANISMS AMONG UNIVERSITY TEACHERS IN MADURAI DISTRICT	126
<i>Hemalatha Murugesan and Dr. D. Maria Pon Reka</i>	
STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODEL (SEM) FOR PREDICTING WORK LIFE BALANCE ON EMPLOYEE WELL-BEING IN HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR	127
<i>Dr. M. Rama Kumari, Dr. S. Mohana and Mr. M. Babjan</i>	
THE UNTOLD STORY OF LAGUAGE	128
<i>Mr. R. Harani and Dr. G. Sridevi</i>	
EFFECT OF CONSTRUCTIVIST BLENDED INSTRUCTIONAL PARADIGM ON TEACHING EFFECTIVENESS OF STUDENT TEACHERS IN TEACHER PREPARATION	129
<i>Dr. Dinesh Kumar and Prof. Shakuntla Nagpal</i>	
WASTE MANAGEMENT: CREATING A CULTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT A CASE STUDY OF ST. XAVIER'S INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, MUMBAI	130
<i>Dr. Elvina Nevil Pereira</i>	
STUDY ON TOXIC HEAVY METALS IN GROUNDWATER OF HARDIBAZAR AREA, CHHATTISGARH	131
<i>Krishna Kumar Kashyap and Manoj Kumar Ghosh</i>	
IMPACT OF ONLINE SHOPPING IN RETAIL STORE BUISNESS	132
<i>Rinofia. N and Kalpana.R</i>	

INNOVATION MANAGEMENT - A LITERATURE REVIEW

Sahana. N, Rashmi. S and Swamy. D. R 133

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP) AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPRS): A BRIEF OVERVIEW 134

Dr. Rupesh G. Sawant

A STUDY ON THE BUYING PREFERENCES OF LAWYERS FROM ONLINE AND TRADITIONAL MARKETS 135

Dr. Manmohan R Yadav

IS EVERYTHING GOING WELL WITH DIGITAL IMMUNITY CERTIFICATES APPLIED WITH QR CODE TECHNOLOGY IN PANDEMIC? A FRAME OF REFERENCE FOR RESEARCH OF AN NFT-BASED SOLUTION 136

Le Chen

DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF SENSITIVE HPLC METHOD FOR ESTIMATION OF IMATINIB MESYLATE IN ITS PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORM 137

S. N. Meyyanathan, Sudarvizhi. T and M. Kalaivani

IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION ASSESSMENT OF SYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION TECHNIQUES FOR SECURING IMAGE DATA IN THE CLOUD ENVIRONMENT 138

B. Rahul and K. Kuppusamy

PERCEPTION OF SLUM PARENTS WHO BENEFITED FROM THE TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD REGARDING FREE ONLINE EDUCATION FOR THEIR CHILDREN DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC 139

K. Sathish Kumar, Dr. M. Mahendraprabu, Dr. R. Ramnath and Dr. N. Sasi Kumar

IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION IN MALAYSIA 140

Rulia Akhtar

MATHEMATICS IN FINANCE IN DAY-TO-DAY LIFE 141

Dr. Manohar Baburao Bhagirath

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE: SCOPE OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY INTERVENTIONS 142

Dr. Leena Mehta and Heli Shukla Karvat

MELANOMA DETECTION FROM SKIN IMAGES USING IMAGE PROCESSING	143
<i>Sukanya S.T and Dr. S. Jerine</i>	
SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME AND NON- FORMAL EDUCATION: A STUDY IN MANIPUR UNIVERSITY, INDIA	144
<i>Lairellakpam Seilendra Singh</i>	
REMOVAL OF CHROMIUM(VI) TOXIC ION FROM WASTE WATER WITH GRAPHENE-SPINEL COMPOSITE ELECTRODE BY ELECTROLYSIS: A MINI-REVIEW.	145
<i>Chandrakanta Mishra and Suresh Kumar Dash*</i>	
CLASSIFICATION OF SPAM DETECTION USING NAIVE BAYES ALGORITHM OVER K-NEAREST NEIGHBORS ALGORITHM BASED ON ACCURACY	146
<i>A. Gayathri, J.Aswini and A. Revathi</i>	
PERCEPTION OF STUDENT-TEACHERS TOWARDS USE OF MOBILE LEARNING IN ENHANCING TEACHING PROFICIENCY	147
<i>Dr. Monica Nagpal</i>	
PARAMETRIC STUDY OF FATIGUE PERFORMANCE IN FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT	148
<i>Prof. V. R. Harne and Mr. Nayan V Karwa</i>	
PERFORMANCE VALIDATION OF ROUTING ALGORITHM IN VANET THROUGH OPEN-SOURCE SIMULATION TOOLS	149
<i>Gagan Deep Singh and Inder Singh</i>	
POSTMODERN SPECULATIONS OF RELIGIOUS VIOLENCE IN DAN BROWN'S ANGELS AND DEMONS	150
<i>Lamiaa Ahmed Rasheed and Anood Kareem Jassim</i>	
BOOM OF BRANDING	151
<i>Mr. R. BalaMurugan and Dr. J. Swaminathan</i>	
PROMOTION OF GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS PRODUCTS IN INDIAN RURAL SECTOR	152
<i>Mr. Rathindranath Banerjee and Dr. S Anjani Devi</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE ROLE OF SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS IN EDUCATION	153
<i>Dr. Elisha Kolluri</i>	
ROLE OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN EMPLOYMENT GENERATION- A DEVELOPMENT APPROACH	154
<i>Manjula Shekar and Rajeshwari M</i>	
RELEVANCE OF TECHNICAL TOOLS AND USAGE OF SMART TECHNIQUES – IN THE HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY	155
<i>Shailesh Ghanekar</i>	
REVELATION OF GENDER INJUSTICES IN DIVAKARUNI'S 'MISTRESS OF SPICES'	156
<i>V. Gabrilla Sanchez</i>	
A PLUNGE INTO DARK WEB AND ITS ETHICAL ANALYSIS	157
<i>Riya and Megha Gupta</i>	
SPECIALLY ABLED PERSONS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF USA, JAPAN AND INDIAN LAWS	158
<i>Lobhpreet</i>	
REDUCTION OF CHANGEOVER TIME FOR POWDER COATING USING SMED TECHNIQUE	159
<i>Aishwarya S P, Priyanka H, Rashmi S and Swamy D R</i>	
SOLUTION OF USING Q- DIFFERENCE EQUATION	160
<i>Brightlin. D and Dominic Babu. G</i>	
STORYBOARDING: A MODEL APPROACH TO AUTHENTIC TEACHING AND LEARNING	161
<i>Ahtisham Aziz and Rizwana Wahid</i>	
AN OVERVIEW OF STRUCTURALISM IN ENGLISH LITERATURE	162
<i>G. Nithya</i>	
HIGH SPEED RECONFIGURABLE IO ARCHITECTURES FOR 3D NOC-A SURVEY	163
<i>Aruna Rao B. P and Dr. Kiran Gupta</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE MONSTERIAL GROWTH OF DIGITAL MARKETING AGIES OF KNOWLEDGE VIEW 164

Mr. R. Sabarirajan and Dr. M. S. Gayathri

“STUDY OF ONLINE SHOPPING BEHAVIOUR FOR LUXURY PRODUCTS : AN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE” 165

Dr. (Prof) Rakesh Mohan Joshi and Ms. Suman Si

THE DEVELOPMENT AND THEORY OF LITERARY REALISM 166

U. Monisha

THE LIGHT OF ECOFEMINISM IN SUSAN GLASPELL’S TRIFLES 167

Ms. M. K. Nandhini

THE PORTRAYAL OF URMILA AND SURPANAKHA IN KAVITHA KANE’S “SITA’S SISTER” AND “LANKA’S PRINCESS” 168

G. Elamathi and Dr. K. Lavanya

WOMEN'S EDUCATION DURING EPIC AGE IN INDIA 169

Shirin. Mohan. Jadhav and Dr. S. K. Kallolikar

A STUDY ON THE IMPACTS OF WORK FROM HOME AMONG INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROFESSIONALS 170

Varsha T and Dr. Mamatha H. K

ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECT OF ROLE CONFLICT, JOB STRESS, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CAPITAL ON NURSE PERFORMANCE 171

Ekawarna, Urip Sulisty, Ade Kusmana and Novi Berliana

A CRITICAL ANALYSIS ON RECRUITMENT POLICIES OF GOOGLE INC : A CASE STUDY 172

Prof (Dr) Rakesh Patil, Dr. Tushar Savale, Mr. Prabodhan Patil and Ms. Sarika Patil

PUPIL CONTROL IDEOLOGY AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS : A LITERATURE REVIEW 173

Dr. Vijay Kumar and Mamta

A STUDY ON THE EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF LAKHIMPUR DISTRICT OF ASSAM, INDIA 174

Achinta Saikia, Prasanta Baruah, Mouchumi Phukon and Satyajit Gogoi

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON FACTORS INFLUENCING YOUNG JOB SEEKERS PERCEPTION TOWARDS JOB PORTALS	175
<i>Ms. Rumana Parveen. A</i>	
A REVIEW REPORT ON INSIGHT OF HUMAN BEHAVIORAL ISSUES DURING-COVID-19	176
<i>Dr. L. Sankari, B.Amrita, M. Sushmitha and Ms. Shandhiyaa</i>	
NARRATIVE TECHNIQUE IN THE PLAY THE CAUCASIAN CHALK CIRCLE	177
<i>Sampath Kumar Y.G.</i>	
SINUSOIDAL PWM SIGNAL GENERATION TECHNIQUE FOR THREE-PHASE VOLTAGE SOURCE INVERTERS	178
<i>Ismail Marouani, Yousef Hameed Alharbi and Hani Ahmed Algaizani</i>	
POWER FLOW SOLUTION USING GAUSS-SEIDEL TECHNIQUE IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	179
<i>Ismail Marouani, Fares Saleh Mohammed Al-Ghamdi and Abdullah Ayed BinMahfooz</i>	
NEWTON RAPHSON METHOD APPLIED TO LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	180
<i>Ismail Marouani, Asaad Abdullah Almutharri and Mohammed Hassan Al-Qurashi</i>	
LAGRANGE MULTIPLIERS METHOD APPLIED TO ECONOMIC OPERATION OF POWER SYSTEMS	181
<i>Ismail Marouani, Radwan Emam Khan, Mohammed Saud Al-Sagri and Ayman AL-Harathi</i>	
OPTIMAL DISPATCH PROBLEM FORMULATION IN ECONOMIC OPERATION AT THERMAL PLANTS	182
<i>Ismail Marouani, Omar Mohammed Hassan Ali and Ismail Salah Hassan</i>	
TIDAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES REVIEW	183
<i>Ismail Marouani, Fawaz Alghamdi, Abdullah Aljaber and Nasser Abdullah Al-Qahtani</i>	
STUDY ON PRICE DISCOVERY OF SELECTED INDIAN AGRICULTURE COMMODITY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NCDEX	184
<i>Dr. P. Venkatesh, Dr. V. Dhayalan and Mr. K. Murugan and Dr. C. R. Senthilnathan</i>	
CONTEMPLATION OF CSR PRACTICES IN THE INDIAN BANKING SECTOR: COMPARATIVE DELIBERATION	185
<i>Ms. Anindita Das, Mr. Sushil Kumar Pradhan and Mr.Jyotisman Das Mohapatra</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

“COMPARISON OF EFFECT OF CONVENTIONAL TEACHING AND MULTIMEDIA TEACHING ON ACHIEVEMENT OF IX STUDENTS IN SCIENCE SUBJECT”	186
<i>Dr. Prashanthakumara T. M</i>	
A REVIEW ON INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN AUGMENTED REALITY BASED COLLABORATIVE LEARNING APPROACH	187
<i>A. Gayathri, A. R. Kavitha, A. Parkavi and J. Aswini</i>	
AUTO SCALING OF WEB APPLICATION	188
<i>K Vaishali, Lakshmi Supraja T, M M Krupashree, Manjari U and Prof Bindu Madavi K.P</i>	
GREEN COMPUTING SOLUTION FOR ENERGY MINIMIZATION IN DATA CENTERS	189
<i>Abhijith J K, Amelin Fernandes, Amoolya S and Anushree Mitra</i>	
GREEN CLOUD COMPUTING: ECO-FRIENDLY TECHNOLOGY	190
<i>Atharva Patil, Aman Kumar, Afreen Fathima and Divyansh Suwalka</i>	
CHALLENGES, ATTACKS AND SECURITY ISSUES IN MANET (MOBILE AD HOC NETWORKS)	191
<i>Kumar Amrendra¹ and Dr. Piyush Ranjan²</i>	
ONE-STAGE VIRTUAL TREATMENT PLAN AND COMPLEX DENTAL REHABILITATION	192
<i>Chegodaeva A.D, Vykhodtseva M.A and Ryakhovsky A.N</i>	
CLOUD COMPUTING AND POLITICS: THE FUTURE OF VOTING SERVICES AND SECURITY	193
<i>Aashray P and Siva Pavan Naveen G</i>	
COMPARISON OF HEART DISEASE IDENTIFICATION USING MACHINE LEARNING, DEEP LEARNING AND MATHEMATICAL MODELING	194
<i>Mrs G. Srividya, R.Sharoni and D. Soundarya</i>	
PRINCIPLES FROM LEARNING THEORIES FOR ONLINE LEARNING	195
<i>Styne Joseph and Dr. Sajna Jaleel</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE IMPACT OF INTERNET EXPERIENCE AND IMPULSE BUYING BEHAVIOUR OF ONLINE CONSUMERS 196

Mr. Debjyoti Das and Dr. Manoranjan Dash

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE INFLUENCE OF CHROMIUM DIET & LOW INTENSITY GROUP EXERCISE ON CONTROLLED TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS AMONG CHENNAI OBESE POPULATION 197

S. M. Divya Mary and S. Dinesh Kumar

EXPORT PERFORMANCE OF GARLIC IN INDIA 198

V. K. Khobarkar, D.K.Nemade, R. D. Vaidkar, Pavuluri Gayathri and Dr P.D.K.V

A STUDY ON IMPACT OF PROMOTION MIX ELEMENTS ON BUYER BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS PURCHASE OF TWO WHEELER IN HYDERABAD 199

Dr. Shesadri Kiran Tharimala and Ms. Aparna Suryawanshi

EXPERIENTIALITY AND STORY WORLDS IN ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S "THE SNOWS OF KILIMANJARO" 200

Dr. Jenniffer. L

EMOTION RECOGNITION USING EEG SIGNAL 201

Mrs. A. Keerthana and P. Anish and B. Sinekha

EFFECT OF YOGA ON IMMUNITY SYSTEM OF CHILDREN 202

Manish Kumar Sinsinwar and Dr. P. Yoga

FACTORS INFLUENCING USAGE OF E-PAYMENTS IN HYDERABAD CITY, INDIA 203

Dr. Dowlath Ahammad and Ms. Kondrapally Keerthi

AN OVERVIEW OF TEAMWORK IN A BUSINESS - AN ETHICAL PERSPECTION 204

Shanmuga Priya. R

FOLK CRAFTS OF ASSAM: TRADITION AND CHANGES 205

Mouchumi Phukon and Achinta Saikia

FOSTERING SIGNIFICANT ROLE OF EDUCATORS ON CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES IN AN INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM SETTINGS 206

Fr. Baiju Thomas

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

UNDERSTANDING INCLUSIVE LEADERSHIP & ITS IMPLICATION ON ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE, EMPLOYEE'S PSYCHOLOGICAL CONTRACT & ENGAGEMENT: A REVIEW PAPER 207

Ms. Anuradha Dash

ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR IN THE WORKPLACE: A STUDY OF CONSTRUCTION SERVICE EMPLOYEES 208

Ngueh Eng Keong and Maslin Masrom

GANDHI AS A PHILOSOPHER OF HUMAN NATURE 209

E. Buneshwor and Dr. E. Girani

GERMINATION SPEED OF NATURAL POPULATIONS OF SEVEN SPECIES OF THE PINUS GENUS 210

Andrés Flores, Jorge Méndez González, H. Jesús Muñoz Flores and José Ángel Sigala

THE HUMAN CURTAIN IN VIJAY TENDULKAR'S GHASHIRAM KOTWAL 211

Anjalini Mary. L

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS 212

Tripuramaheshwara. M

GLOBALISATION AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIAN ECONOMY 213

Basavarajappa. U.K

GREEN BANKING 214

Basavarajappa. U.K

CHALLENGES TO STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION SYSTEMS 215

Ashoka. B

NEOLIBERAL FREE MARKET GLOBALISM: A CASE OF HEGEMONIC IDEOLOGY 216

Swati Madan

HEALTH AND SAFETY IN THE WORKPLACE- AN ETHICAL PERSPECTIVE 217

Dharani. R and Dr. Shirline David

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CAUSATIVE FACTORS OF EMPLOYEE COMMITMENT IN EDUCATION SECTOR	218
<i>Dr. M. Rama Kumari, Mr. M. Babjan and Dr. S. Mohana</i>	
IMPACT OF FLOW OF FDI ON INDIAN CAPITAL MARKET-A STUDY	219
<i>P. Alekhya and Apoorwa Yogesh Kumar</i>	
IMPACT OF INDIAN HANDICRAFTS ON SOCIETY	220
<i>Apurva Narendra Thosar</i>	
STATUS OF ACADEMIC RESEARCH IN EDUCATION: AN OVERVIEW IN NEW NORMAL OF COVID-19	221
<i>Prof. Meenu Singh and Ms. Kiran</i>	
EXPLICATING NATIVITY AND BENGALI CULTURE IN THE SELECT NOVELS OF AMIT CHAUDHURI	222
<i>T. Jasmine Shalini Ebeneser and Dr. S. Felicia Gladys Sathiadevi</i>	
IMPORTANT OF PILATES FOR KAYAKING AND CANOEING	223
<i>Sumitra Das and Dr. P. Yoga</i>	
INDIAN RETAIL BANKING INDUSTRY AND ITS INNOVATION: A THEORETICAL OVERVEIW	224
<i>Dr. K. M. Jagadeesha</i>	
LOWER LEVEL SUBHEMIRINGS OF A T-FUZZYSOFT SUBHEMIRINGS OF A HEMIRING	225
<i>M. Latha and Dr. N. Anitha</i>	
AN ANALYSIS OF VARIOUS COST ESTIMATION METHODS FOR ENHANCEMENT IN SOFTWARE RELIABILITY	226
<i>Ms Mahima</i>	
TRUSTWORTHINESS PROGRAMS OF CUSTOMERS IN TELECOM INDUSTRY	227
<i>Dr. M. Rama Kumari, Dr. S. Mohana and Mr. M. Babjan</i>	
COSTS AND BENEFITS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF NGARAMBE-TAPIKA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA TO LIVELIHOODS OF ADJACENT COMMUNITY	228
<i>Rose Gerald Mdendemi and Emmanuel F. Nzunda</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

REFLECTION OF FEMININE SENSIBILITY IN KAMALA DAS'S POETRY	229
<i>Mr. Maruti.B.Gouda</i>	
INVESTIGATION AND PERFORMANCE OF FULLY AUTOMATIC PIPELINE SYSTEM DISCOVERY ACUTE STROKE SEQUENCE USING DEEP LEARNING IN CLOUD ENVIRONMENT	230
<i>P. Muneeshwari, J.Faritha Banu and S. Suresh, K.Raja and Jebakumar Immanuel D</i>	
ONLINE SHOPPING: BENEFITS AND SAFETY MEASURES	231
<i>Mr. Mansur Balisha Shikalgar</i>	
EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE ON PRODUCT PACKAGING IMPACT ON BUYING BEHAVIOR FOR FINGER FOOD OF INDIAN CONSUMERS	232
<i>Mr. L. Ramanjaneya</i>	
WORK COMMITMENT, JOB DESIGN AND INNOVATIVENESS IN THE INDIAN IT INDUSTRY	233
<i>Dr. Ramavath. Purushotham Naik and Harish Kumar P</i>	
ON FUNDAMENTAL ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES OF $\kappa - Q$-ANTI FUZZY NORMED RINGS	234
<i>Dr. A. Prasanna , Dr. M. A. Rifyath Ali, M. Premkumar and Dr. S. Ismail Mohideen</i>	
PROPHECY OF CROP FOR SHIFTING CULTIVATION	235
<i>S. Amirtha Lakshmi, S. Anusha Lakshmi, B. Swetha and Dr. J. Naskath and Dr. A. Alif Siddiqua Begam</i>	
FACTORS AFFECTING THE PERFORMANCE OF REAR SURFACE OF BIFACIAL PANELS AND EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT USING REFLECTORS: A REVIEW	236
<i>Mr. Nilesh Bhanudas Raut and Dr Dinesh V. Kala</i>	
COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL ANALYSIS- ENHANCING INTEREST IN EDUCATION BY INDUCTING HUMAN VALUES, ETHICS AND MORALS IN FRESHERS OF ENGINEERING GRADUATES	237
<i>K.Santhosh, B.Suresh Babu, K Shivaram Reddy, Suresh Akella and Sudershan Acharya</i>	
FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES IN MANJU KAPUR'S CUSTODY	238
<i>Vinodhini. E</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AN EFFICIENT CLUSTER BASED ROUTING PROTOCOL (ECCRP)TECHNIQUE BASED ON WEIGHTED CLUSTERING ALGORITHM FOR DIFFERENT TOPOLOGIES IN MANETS USING NETWORK CODING	239
<i>Mirza Arif Baig</i>	
THE IMPACT OF JOB ROTATION ON ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT AND EMPLOYEE DEPENDENTS	240
<i>Mr. Mohammad Sirajuddin and Ms.Saba</i>	
NEED OF PHONOLOGY/PHONETICS FOR EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION?	241
<i>Dr. Arun Behera</i>	
IMPACT OF BRANDPOSITIONING STRATEGIES ON CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOR WITH REFERECENCE TO FMCG PRODUCTS IN HYDERABAD CITY	242
<i>R.Ramesh and Md. Shaheed</i>	
ANALYSING THE EFFICIENCY OF RETENTION STRATEGIES AMONG THE FACULTY MEMBERS IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN CHANDIGARH REGION	243
<i>Ravina Pradhan and Dr. Anshu Choudhary</i>	
REPRESENTATION OF WIDOWS IN INDIAN SCENARIO WITH REFERENCE TO INDIAN MYTHOLOGY, FILMS AND FICTION	244
<i>Priyanka Chourase</i>	
CUSTOMER AWARENESS TOWARDS E-BANKING SERVICES OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS WITH REFERENCE TO RAIPUR CITY CHHATTISGARH: A COMPARATIVE STUDY	245
<i>Dr. Ruchi Gupta and Dr. Bhagabat Barik</i>	
A STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMPLOYEE'S MOTIVATION AND WORK PERFORMANCE	246
<i>Prin. Dr. Muluk P.V and Prof. Sonam Rahul Patwa</i>	
A STUDY OF SOCIAL ISSUES PREVAILING IN RURAL AREAS AND DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGEMITRA APPLICATION AS A SUSTAINABLE SOLUTION	247
<i>Dr. Kavita Surywanshi, Dr. Pooja Kulkarni, Mrs. Rashmi Pawar and Mrs. Nisarga Sabale</i>	

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

“REVERSE SUPPLY CHAIN MODEL: A GAP ANALYSIS WITH REFERENCE TO WASTE REDUCTION IN INDIAN FMCG SECTOR” 248

Anjali Manglani

A STUDY ON VIRTUAL MANAGEMENT: IT’S IMPACT ON EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION DURING COVID-19 249

S. Swapna and Ganta Maneesha

ROLE OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE TO ENSURING THE QUALITY EDUCATION 250

Sanjeev Kumar

SECURITY ATTACKS ON CLOUD 251

Joya Verma, K Neha, Kehkashaan Khanum A, Kumuda Kanatti and Bindu Madavi K.P

HISTOLOGICAL EVALUATION USING FONTANA-MASSON STAINING ON DEPIGMENTARY DISORDER USING C57BL/6 MICE. 252

Pankaj M. Chaudhari, Rupali B. Shimpi, Anup M. Akarte and Kalpesh S. Wagh*

ANALYSIS OF RC BUILDINGS WITH PLAN IRREGULARITIES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF SEISMIC BEHAVIOUR 253

Middela Sravanthi and Venkata Kamal Lal Meenuga

ECOPHILIA, ECOPHOBIA, DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN BHABANI BHATTACHARYA’S SO MANY HUNGERS! 254

Dr Shashikant R. Mhalunkar and Ms Hemangi N. Saindane

SOLAR ENERGY IN HARD WATER DISTILLATION 255

Sivakumar K.K., Edison Chandraseelan and Mohamed Haroon Basha

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: A CASE STUDY OF KAVALI TOWN 256

Ar Gopisainath Grandhi

CURRENT STATUS OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN NAGALAND 257

Mrs.D.Shobana and Dr.J.Suresh Kumar

STATUS OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN NAGALAND 258

Dr.J.Suresh Kumar and Mrs. D. Shobana

SURYA NAMASKAR ON BODY WEIGHT	259
<i>I Sneha Ilayadarshini and Dr. P Yoga</i>	
A STUDY ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CRM FOR CUSTOMER RETENTION IN INSURANCE SECTOR	260
<i>Swetha. R</i>	
THE SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH MATHEMATICS: A NECESSARY INTERDEPENDENCY	261
<i>K.C. Jagadeesha</i>	
MULTIPLE MANIFESTATIONS OF TRAUMA AND REHABILITATION IN KAMILA SHAMSIE'S BURNT SHADOWS	262
<i>Dr Shashikant Mhalunkar and Ms Anita Vasant Ubale</i>	
YOGA: HEALTHY WAY OF LIFE	263
<i>Marina Rai and Dr. P. Yoga</i>	
FUZZY MULTIOBJECTIVE DECISION MAKING MODEL TO OBSERVE PERFORMANCE OF TEACHER IN THE ACADEMICS	264
<i>Chetana Magadum</i>	
DIURON PESTICIDE KINETIC DISSIPATION IN WATER AND SOIL SAMPLES USING LANTHANUM DOPED COPPER OXIDE NANOPARTICLES AS PHOTO-CATALYST	265
<i>S. Siva Shankar Prasad and D. Easwaramoorthy</i>	
A STUDY ON EFFECTIVENESS OF ROLE PLAYED BY MICROFINANCE IN WOMEN EMPOWERMENT – WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KARNATAKA	266
<i>Dr. P.Radha, Dr. Surekha M and Dr. Arpana D</i>	
BODY COMPOSITION AND CARDIORESPIRATORY FITNESS PROFILE OF JUNIOR BADMINTON PLAYERS OF MANIPUR	267
<i>Khoisnam Somibala Devi and Jonah Kamei</i>	
INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION: AN ANTIPODE TO STATE POWER OR A NEED IN THE GLOBALIZED WORLD?	268
<i>Mr. Rajwant Rao, Prashant Kumar, V Jayshree and Himanshu Shukla</i>	

INDEX

International Conference on Global I ssues I n Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PERFORMANCE FACTORS OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY-A REVIEW	269
<i>N. Jayashankar, M.S. Prabhuswamy, Chandan.V and Amruth.E</i>	
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN INDIA: AN OVERVIEW	270
<i>Dr. Shelly and Ms. Namita Arora</i>	
ENERGY EFFICIENT MODULE TO LOCATE A MOVING OBJECT: A COMPARATIVE STUDY	271
<i>Anshuman Prakash Singh, Mohd. Amir and Prem Chand Yadav</i>	

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A FRAMEWORK FOR AIR POLLUTION MONITORING IN SMART CITIES BY USING IOT AND SMART SENSORS

Arshad Ali

Faculty of Computer and Information Systems, Islamic University in Madinah, Almadinah Almunawarah,
Saudi Arabia

ABSTRACT

In the last half century, the world population migrated from villages to cities due to lack of facilities, education institutes, medical services and job opportunities in the remote areas. Due to this migration the big cities are under pressure to remain live-able and healthier because population increasing quickly as compare to the services infrastructure. As the city's population increasing very rapidly and demand for the civic facilities remains very high. One of the major addition is the road traffic which become the big contributor in air pollution and make the environment very unhealthy. In modern era, it is important to persistently monitor the environmental pollution of city to make it healthier and live-able. Internet of Things (IoT) with smart sensor system is the solution which can be used to monitor the city for various purposes and one of them is the pollution monitoring in big cities. Sensor system can be installed and managed by integrating with IoT and be monitored by sitting in city central office. In this research work, a framework for air quality monitoring is proposed to monitor environmental pollution for the smart cities by using IoT and smart sensors. The proposed system is capable to measure the humidity, carbon emission, temperature, smoke, sound and other hazardous particulate in the atmosphere and send the measurements to city central office where it is analyzed for further actions for the betterment of city environment. Collected data is banked in a data bank for future use and also can be shared with other research institute and environmental agencies.

Keywords— Internet of Things, Smart sensors, Smart city, Air pollution, Lethal gasses, Carbon



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A SECURITY FRAMEWORK FOR IOT USING MACHINE LEARNING

Ms. Varkha K. Jewani and Ms. Pragati V. Thawani

M.Sc. (IT), M.Phil. (IT),
Assistant Professor, K.C College, Churchgate

Dr. Prafulla E. Ajmire

M.Sc., PGDCS, M.S. (Soft.Syst.), M.Phil. (CS), Ph.D.
Head & Associate Professor in Computer Science& Application, G S Science, Arts & Commerce College,
Khamgaon, Maharashtra, Sant.Gadge Baba Amravati University, Maharashtra

Ms. Geeta N. Brijwani

M.Sc. (CS), M.Phil. (CS),
Assistant Professor, K.C. College, Churchgate

ABSTRACT

The security of the Internet of Things is attracting increasing attention from both academia and industry. In fact, IoT devices are vulnerable to various security attacks ranging from denial of service (DoS) to network intrusions and data leaks. This paper introduces a novel machine learning (ML) -based security framework that automatically handles the growing security issues associated with the IoT domain. This framework uses both software-defined networking (SDN) and network functions virtualization (NFV) enablers to counter a variety of threats. This AI framework combines an AI-based monitoring agent and response agent using machine learning models broken down into network pattern analysis, along with anomaly-based intrusion detection in IoT systems. The framework uses supervised learning, the distributed data mining system, and the neural network to achieve its goals. In particular, the propagation of attacks using the data mining approach is very successful in identifying attacks with high performance and low costs.

Keywords: Internet of Things, Security, Artificial Intelligence, SDN, NFV.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON COST AND INVENTORY CONTROL MEASURES IN ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Dr. S. V. Akilandeewswari

Guest/Part Time Teacher, Department of Rural Industries Management, The Gandhigram Rural Institute- Deemed To Be University

K. Kesavan

Mba Student, Department of Rural Industries Management, The Gandhigram Rural Institute- Deemed To Be University

ABSTRACT

Cost analysis has become important need for the profit maximization, it is found that in construction industries cost decrease the profit Hence a study was conducted on “Inventory Analysis and Cost Control in Road and Bridge Construction at Shivaram Associates, Dindigul”, and in which broad analysis where made on “Development of an Appropriate Inventory Management System for producing RMC (Ready Mixed Concrete)” to construct the bridges. For the research secondary materials were read from the financial reports and analyzed. The unwanted costs incurred were found from the balance sheet of the company through this research.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AN ADVANCED SOLAR TRACKING SYSTEM WITH LESS TRACKING ERROR THROUGH CHOA

Praveen P N

Research Scholar, Department of EIE, Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education, Kanyakumari

Dr. D Menaka

Associate Professor, Department of EIE, Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education, Kanyakumari

ABSTRACT

The gradual reduction of fossil fuels leads us to the Solar energy and its possible way of maximum availability. Sun, the most abundant renewable energy resource in the universe. This energy can be received using receptors and converted into electrical energy by photovoltaic cells. The receiving method of energy is an important phase and it should be one of the best efficient methods amongst. This paper follows the Sun positioning algorithm to get the exact location of Sun over a period of years. The movement mechanisms controlled by PID controllers with an advanced optimized ChO algorithm.

Key words: Renewable energy, Solar tracking system (STS), Optimization



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AN APPROACH FOR THE SELECTION OF AREA OF INTERVENTION FOR URBAN REGENERATION

Sumana Jayaprakash

Asst Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Malnad College of Engineering, Hassan 573201.

Dr. Vimala Swamy

Professor, School of Architecture, REVA University, Bengaluru.

ABSTRACT

Urban Regeneration interventions are usually overpowered by the economic factors and thereby develop as real estate market-driven projects for financial gains. The conflicting goals of the economic and social factors are the basis of this disorientation. Although theoretically, the social factors receive enough attention, the post-project evaluation summaries report on the overwhelming economic success of the project and almost always report on not having attained the social goals in a sentence or two at the end of the report, which as though go unnoticed in the overcrowded stories of success. As both the economic and social factors are integral to Urban Regeneration, they need to be effectively handled and dealt with in the projects. Urban Regeneration to be visualized and practiced for all-around improvement of the Urban context, calls for a proper understanding. The social factors incorporation and application of a well thought out process with appropriate tools is crucial. Employing the process of public participation the social factors can be efficiently handled. Thereby, making it possible for appropriate decision making. This work attempts to 1. Define the value tree based on the identified factors of Urban Regeneration. 2. Develop a tool of citizens' participation based on the Couch and Dennemann model to select the best alternative area for Urban Regeneration Intervention. 3. Decision Making based on Multi-Criteria Value Theory. The integrated model is applied to the case study of the city of Hassan.

Keywords: Urban Regeneration, public participation, best alternative, area selection.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION IN ASSAM: A STUDY

Mrs. Archita Paul

Research Scholar , Department of Commerce, Assam University, Diphu Campus, Diphu, Assam India.

Dr. A. IbemchaChanu

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce. Assam University, Diphu Campus, Diphu, AssamIndia,

ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurship Education has now become one of the solutions of all round development in the society. To understand the entrepreneurship education, it is necessary to understand the role of higher educational institutions through which students learn entrepreneurship education. The main objective of this paper is to explore those higher educational institutions which have been imparting entrepreneurship education, investigate their activities and impact of entrepreneurship education on students in regard to their behaviour to choose entrepreneurship as a profession. The study is a descriptive in nature and based on both primary and secondary data. Primary data have been collected through interview schedule from 120 students of colleges and universities of Assam during January to July 2021. The findings reveal that while majority of the students belonging to female want to go for further study, majority of the students belonging to male want to seek job after getting entrepreneurial education. Further, it is also revealed that among those who want to become entrepreneurs, numbers of students belonging to male and general category are more than those who belong to female and other categories in the study area.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Higher Educational Institution, Entrepreneurship Education, University Students.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

COVID-19 PANDEMIC: MANAGEMENT AND KARMA THEORY OF NIYATIVADA

Mr. Himanshu Jain

(Research Scholar-Management from USA), Mangalayatan University, Aligarh

Dr. Sidharth Jain

(Professor-IBM), Mangalayatan University, Aligarh

ABSTRACT

Almost everyone in the world is eagerly waiting for an end to the COVID-19 pandemic. Leaders in every industry have had to quickly adapt their management philosophy, leadership strategies, people management. Every organization has to more importantly anticipate how things might change once the pandemic ends or how everyone starts to live with the pandemic over an extended time. In this paper, attempt is made to have a view on what the impact of COVID-19 has been, how managers in general are adjusting to managing their people without being able to meet their team members in person, how to continuously adapt to changing realities of dealing with crisis during the pandemic. We will also focus on the parallels that we can draw from Jain karma theory of Determinism or Niyativada on planning for an uncertain future, leadership imperatives and open mindedness required from employees for a better future.

The paper has three important aspects. It briefly refers to the situation that arises due to Covid-19 pandemic and its impact on management of industries/organizations. There is no transparency until now about the cause of pandemic and it continues. Arguments vary about its origin such as bio-weapon which is genetically engineered, natural exposure to an animal like bat, lab leak theory and so on but there is no conclusive evidence to favor a particular version. The clinical samples and epidemiological data/information from earliest cases are not there to support any theory. This paper discusses the perspective with which it can be explored in terms of karma theory of Niyativada i.e. how the events take place. The advocates of this theory on the one hand believe exclusively in the pre-determined destiny and on the other extreme opine the role of free will; the third view is that it is the combination of factors that determine the destiny, mainly by karmas one does.

Keywords: Karma, Niyativada, Covid 19, Pandemic.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ASSESSMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF BANK USING CAMEL MODEL: A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Vishal Thakur

Ph.D Research Scholar, School of Management and Commerce, AP Goyal Shimla University, Shoghi- Mehli by pass Road, Shimla-171013 H.P (India)

Tarun Kashni

Ph.D Research Scholar, School of Management and Commerce, AP Goyal Shimla University

ABSTRACT

Since 1991, India's banking industry has been through a difficult but thorough period of reform and reorganisation. The whole banking landscape has shifted dramatically in recent years as a result of the Narasimham Committee Report and other reforms. Additionally, Base -III standards were implemented. The whole reform effort has been designed to strengthen the banking system's soundness, efficiency, and international competitiveness, while also strengthening its ties to the economy in order to promote savings, investments, and overall inclusive development. Though a full reversal in the Indian banking sector's performance is unlikely until the economy recovers and growth resumes. Despite this, certain indications of slow and steady progress are seen on the horizon for some elements or indicators within the scope of the "CAMEL" model. The purpose of this article is to conceptualise financial performance and to provide empirical research on the use of the CAMEL Model for assessing financial performance.

Keywords: Asset Quality, Banking system, Capital Adequacy, Earning, Liquidity and Management Efficiency.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ATTITUDE OF PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS TOWARDS NEW NORMAL AFTER COVID-19 PANDEMIC

KR.Geetha

Research Scholar (Full Time) College of Education, School of Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi - 630 003, Sivagangai District, Tamil Nadu, India

Dr.M.Parimala Fathima

Assistant Professor in Physical Science College of Education, School of Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi - 630 003, Sivagangai District, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

This research study aims to identify the level of attitude of pre-service teachers towards new normal after the COVID-19 pandemic concerning age, gender, and educational qualification. A normative survey method has been used for this study. The sample size consists of 220 pre-service teachers from various teacher education colleges located in the area of Sivagangai District, Tamilnadu, India. Attitude towards new normal after COVID-19 pandemic for pre-service teachers tool with Cronbach's Alpha reliability 0.77 was used for data collection. For analyzing the data mean, standard deviation, t-test, are used. Results reveal that the level of attitude of pre-service teachers towards new normal after the COVID-19 pandemic is favorable and does not differ based on age, gender, and educational qualification.

Keywords: Attitude, COVID-19, Pandemic, new normal, pre-service teachers.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AUTOMATED CODE COMPLIANCE FOR SAFETY OF MASONRY BUILDING

Narinder Singh

Research Scholar, I. K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala, India, 144603

Harvinder Singh and Hardeep Singh Rai

Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Guru Nanak Dev Engineering College, Ludhiana, India, 141006

ABSTRACT

Safety throughout and after construction is a major responsibility of Governments and indirectly that of the construction company. To follow this responsibility Governments, develop building codes. But compliance assessment of building codes is a time-consuming process and tedious job, being the complexity of codes and further subdivisions and cross-references in the building codes. With the immense technical developments and advancement in Building Information Modelling provision for automation of code compliance checking process and improvement in the potency of the building design process and its execution takes place. The main intention of this paper is to provide a framework of rules for automated compliance checking procedures in the design of a building, keeping into consideration the safety aspect of masonry Buildings with code IS:1905-1987. Reports generated were checked for their validation and precision.

Keywords: BIM, Masonry Structure, National Building Codes, IFC, FreeCAD



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AUTOMATION OF ROBOTIC PROCESSES: CURRENT ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Er. Avinendra Singh and Dr. Anurag Shakya
Manglayatan University, Aligarh

ABSTRACT

As part of the current digital revolution, robotic process automation (RPA) is gaining a lot of corporate attention. While robotic process automation (RPA) is a trendy topic in the commercial world, academic research on the topic lacks a theoretical and synoptic viewpoint. Based on a literature review and tool analysis, we propose four features that define RPA in a thorough and organised manner, providing orientation as well as a focus for further research. Processes that were formerly performed by people are now automated by software robots. As a result, software robots follow a choreography of technology modules and control flow operators when operating within IT ecosystems and using well-known applications.

Organizations hope to improve their operational efficiency by implementing Robotic Process Automation (RPA). Robots, or 'bots' as they are known in RPA, are software agents capable of interacting with software systems by simulating user activities, hence reducing the workload of the human workforce. RPA has already achieved significant adoption in practice, with numerous vendors offering solutions. In contrast to this early practical acceptance, RPA has received very little attention in the academic literature. As a result, RPA lacks the theoretical underpinnings that would allow objective reasoning to be applied to its implementation and advancement. This, in turn, stymies efforts to make significant progress in the sector. This work includes a structured literature evaluation that suggests many current RPA-related themes and difficulties that should be investigated further in the future.

Keywords: Robotic Process Automation, Software bots, Process automation, Service automation

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SKILL ASSESSMENT OF HOSPITALITY PROFESSIONALS: STUDY OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN BUDGET CATEGORY HOTELS IN VIDARBHA REGION

Mr. Sandeep R Kapse and Mr. Remi John Thomas

Assistant Professor, Department of Travel & Tourism Studies, Vishwakarma University, Pune, M.S

ABSTRACT

Making use of the available human resources and skills is a formidable task. Qualified employees are always productive and become the backbone of the hospitality and tourism industry if managed and used properly from the bottom level. Job satisfaction is one of the important criteria to respond to the dynamic and increasing challenges of the service sector, especially budget hotels. This study is an attempt to assess the competence of Budget Hotel employees working in the Vidarbha area based on age, gender and education along with the tasks assigned to them in certain departments, such as cleaning, food and food production.

The sample consisted of 100 employees from 20 different budget hotels in the Vidarbha region and around its popular tourist destinations. An extensive literature review was conducted on the basis of qualitative data. Skills of employees give importance to certain factors such as skills that are appropriate to their age, gender and education along with reward systems, opportunities for promotion and career advancement and other structures etc. This can increase employee productivity and satisfaction for Budget Hotel Employees working in the Vidarbha area.

Key Words: Skill Assessment, Budget Hotels, Employee Satisfaction, Hospitality, Nagpur



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURE LAND EQUIPMENT USING DATA MINING TECHNIQUES

Sakthipriya. D and Dr. T. Chandrakumar

Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai-625015, TamilNadu

ABSTRACT

As agriculture meets digital technologies, a new frontier of innovation is emerging and creating multiple pathways to a smart farming future. This paper presents a case study of a smart farming innovation originating from a small-to-medium sized enterprise (SME) that designs and manufactures machinery used in broad-acre, conservation tillage farming. Increasing the efficiency of agriculture production is a very important task. To solve this problem, it is proposed to use the “Smart Farming”. The paper covers verification, and visualization of knowledge representation about the agricultural machinery, equipment and other material resources, as well as peculiarities of the tasks of precision farming. The knowledge base of plant production, built on ontological principles, will be useful to enterprise managers, agronomists, machine operators, planning services and other specialists of large, medium and small farms, as well as to individual farmers. This research aimed to assess these new data mining techniques and apply them to an Agricultural Machinery database to establish if meaningful relationships can be found. A large data set of Machinery database is extracted from the Agricultural College in Madurai. The database contains measurements of Agriculture equipment profile data from various locations of Ramnad, Theni, Madurai, Viruthunagar, Dindigul District. The research establishes whether Equipment are Classified Using various data mining techniques. In addition, comparison was made between Naive bayes classification and Random tree analyses the most effective technique. The outcome of the research may have many benefits, to agriculture machinery implemented in smart farming environmental. Compared the existing feature selection methods, the proposed experimental results shows that the Navie bayes classification algorithm is compared Random Forest algorithm for agricultural data analysis produce a high accuracy and less processing time.

Keywords: Naive Bayes, Random Tree, Agriculture Equipment Profile, Bayesian Statistics, Classification.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

COMPARATIVE REGULATORY FRAME WORK FOR CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT OF COVID 19 VACCINES AND THEIR FILING PROCEDURES IN INDIA, USA AND EUROPE

Dr. Pashikanti.Shailaja and Sajja Venkata Krishna,

Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Management and Regulatory Affairs Andhra University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Visakhapatnam

ABSTRACT

The complexity of the COVID 19 pandemic has created a chaos in human life. Although various anti-viral drugs available to treat the COVID 19 but during this emergency situation the only solution to save humans is development of new vaccines to stop the spread of this pandemic. This has changed the way regulators look at the approval of new drugs/vaccines. The vaccines are not yet fully developed, and these new vaccines require a lot of work and patience to get approved. The major concerns about the vaccines are safety efficacy studies which are not completely established. Regulators have been trying very hard to bring flexibility in regulations so as to accelerate the approval process by considering the current pandemic situation. Many regulatory authorities providing approvals through the clause of Emergency Use Authorization (EUA). In this scenario, this paper will cover about various regulatory authorities of India (CDSCO Central Drugs Standard Control Organization), USA (Unites States Food Drug Administration) and Europe (European Medical Agency) and their legal regulations for development, manufacturing, licensing, import/export of the products to various countries etc. Technical regulations such as clinical data assessment such as safety and efficacy evaluation by using toxicity studies, trail population, study design. Complete information about the Phase I, Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV. Administrative regulations of the three countries such as filing procedures, licensing procedure and approval timelines by the regulatory authorities. Many of the vaccines are under Phase II &Phase III trials. Since the Clinical data are not completely established the manufacturing organizations it becomes a huge challenge for the regulatory authorities to provide approval to the vaccine. Hence, they will only approve the vaccines only when the benefit to risk ratios exceed. All the manufacturing organizations shall submit complete data after even attaining Emergency Use Authorization this include complete Phase III data and Phase IV data such as adverse reactions and post market surveillance. There are about 150 vaccine candidates are under study as per the World Health Organization. The ultimate goal of the regulators is to protect the human subject from disease and provide them with effective medication.

Key words: Covid-19, FDA, Clinical Trials, Regulations, CDSCO.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

COST AWARE IOT BASED CRAMER SHOUP STACKELBERG AND BREGMAN DIVERGENCE FOR SECURE DATA ACCESS IN VPN

R A Vinoth Kumar

Research Scholar, School of Computer Studies, Rathnavel Subramaniam College of Arts and Science,
Sulur, Coimbatore.

Dr S Suganya

Associate Professor, School of Computer Studies, Rathnavel Subramaniam College of Arts and Science,
Sulur, Coimbatore.

ABSTRACT

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a booming market in addition to the foremost focal point for research. Also, security is a crucial matter for IoT products and solutions, with numerous tremendous issues that are even now undistinguished in the area. Several sensors acquire data and send this collected data to the Virtual Private Network (VPN) server via Internet communication. Due to the reason that a VPN Server is not an entirely trusted entity, data authenticity has to be ensured prior to data access, so that only authenticated VPN clients or devices can access those authentic data. To focus on these aspects, in this work, a method called Cramer–Shoup Stackelberg and Bregman Divergence (CSS-BD) cost aware IoT for secured data access in mobile Virtual Private Network (CSS-BD) is proposed with the objective of reducing the risk of data tampering and therefore ensuring secured data access over the network using the notion of encryption-decryption is proposed. The CSS-BD method is split into three sections. They are key generation, data encryption and data decryption. First Cramer–Shoup Stackelberg Asymmetric Key Generation model is designed that with the aid of Stackelberg utility function reduces the latency involved. Next, data encryption is performed using Bregman Divergence Encryption model that with the assistance of the divergence factor, reduces the storage overhead. Finally, Tversky Similarity-based Decryption is applied during the data accessing process where only by applying the Tversky Similarity-based index, authenticated VPN client proceed with the further processing of data access and hence ensuring authentication accuracy to a greater extent. By this way, the proposed CSS-BD method achieves secure data access with minimum latency and maximum authentication accuracy. The comparison of the CSS-BD method is provided and experiments conducted on Amazon Access Samples dataset showed that the proposed method outperforms other conventional methods.

Keywords: Virtual Private Network, Cramer–Shoup, Asymmetric Key Generation, Stackelberg, Bregman Divergence, Encryption, Tversky Similarity, Decryption

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF INTERLINKING CONVERTER FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY INTEGRATION INTO HYBRID GRIDS

M.PadmaLalitha, S.Suresh and A.ViswaPavani

Department of EEE, Annamacharya Institute of Technology and Sciences Rajampeta, India.

ABSTRACT

Renewable energy-based generators (DGs) are now becoming highly significant in power generation. Because of their limited size and maximum capacity to island when delivering most of the loads throughout emergencies. Micro-grids are indeed an ideal model which is sometimes described by their random nature and intermittent power. Although micro-grids are now well-established and have been extensively studied, forming smart grids. Provided that micro-grids are dominated by renewable-based DGs, there is still some debate over having micro-grids that are solely or solely, both with the majority preferring the combined micro-grids. To incorporate renewable energy into hybrid grids, this project promotes a versatile interlinking converter design. Two direct current ports and one alternating current ports are included in the proposed converter allowing it to be used as a to converter or a to multiport converter, providing a versatile solution for integrating numerous DC and AC sources. The received simulation outcomes validated the proposed concept by providing controllable power flow and flexible power conversion.

Keywords: Flexibility, Reliability, Leakage currents, Hybrid or grid.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CONVERTER IN ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Krishna Sindura Dugana

PG Scholar, Power Electronics, VNR VJIET, Hyderabad, India

Dr. Bhavani.J

Associate Professor, EEE Department, VNR VJIET, Hyderabad, India

ABSTRACT

Hybrid electric vehicle (HEV) technology is a viable and cost-effective alternative to traditional automobiles. It improves performance while increasing fuel efficiency and lowering hazardous emissions. Because of the depletion of conventional resources and quantified carbon emissions, the technology has gotten a lot of attention. This study examines the use of a bidirectional converter to manage energy sources in electric vehicles. For the application Electric Vehicle Systems, the proposed Bidirectional converter combines a Main Energy Source and an Auxiliary Energy Source. Low voltage dual source powering mode (accelerating mode) and low voltage dual source buck/boost mode are both possible with the converter in question. This converter can also adjust the power flow between two voltage sources separately. Except for their energy and power densities, batteries and super capacitors are generally interchangeable. The major goal of this research is to explain how Super Capacitors can aid in the control of energy sources in electric vehicles. A super capacitor has a higher power density but a lower energy density than a battery, and vice versa. The study's simulation work is done on the MATLAB/Simulink platform.

Key words : Battery, Super Capacitor , dual source, Bi-directional Converter



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

BECOMING FEMALE ENGINEERS AND ENGINEERING EDUCATORS: A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF FEMALE PHD STUDENTS

Dos Santos and Luis Miguel

Woosong University, Daejeon, South Korea, 34514

ABSTRACT

The engineering profession is traditionally male-dominated. Female engineers only occupy a small portion of positions in the profession, particularly upper management and educators' positions. This study explores the motivations and career perspectives of female engineers and engineering educators' intentions of joining the engineering field as female professionals. Based on social cognitive career and motivation theory, the current study was guided by two research questions, why do female professionals want to join the engineering industry as engineers and engineering educators, particularly after completing their PhD degrees? What are their motivations, and how do female professionals describe their experiences, career decision-making processes, and problems as women in the engineering industry, as engineers and engineering educators? With the interview sessions and focus group activity, eight female engineering PhD students were invited. The finding indicated that academic interests and interests in career development were the main influences. The results of this study may provide recommendations to female students, university leadership, department heads, lecturer, government leaders, and policymakers to reform and polish the curriculum plans, human resources strategies, and gendered schemes for female engineers and engineering educators.

Keywords: engineering educator, engineering shortage, engineering student, female engineer, female engineering educator, social cognitive career and motivation theory, workforce



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

HOW TO APPLY DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY INTO THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENTS: A CASE STUDY IN A REGIONAL SCHOOL IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Dos Santos and Luis Miguel

Woosong University, Daejeon, South Korea, 34514

ABSTRACT

Technology has become one of the most important elements in human society in the 21st century. Digital technology and technology education are some of the popular applications and topics in the current education system. This study aims to understand the application of the Visual-Only Video Teaching Strategy (Dos Santos, 2019) and the feedback of the Visual-Only Video Teaching Strategy from the users (i.e. teachers) at one of the secondary schools in Western Australia. Two research questions guided this study, 1) How can technology and Visual-Only Video Teaching Strategy help teachers to increase the learning motivation of liberal arts and foreign language students? 2) How can teachers merge technology and the Visual-Only Video Teaching Strategy into their classroom environments after the COVID-19 pandemic? Based on the qualitative data from the teachers, three themes were categorised, including 1) Active Learning Behaviours and Feedbacks from the Students, 2) Localised Images, Materials, and Videos Encouraged the Cognitive Learning Growth, 3) Beyond the Textbook: Able to Answer the Questions based on the Visual Videos and Materials. The outcomes of this study will contribute to the following: school leaders, teachers, department heads, and government leaders may take this study as the blueprint to upgrade the digital technology and technology education, and encourage teachers to design their visual-only videos in their classroom environments.

Keywords: digital education, digital technology, regional school, technology in education, visual-only video teaching strategy, Western Australia



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE APPLICATIONS OF TECHNOLOGICALLY-ASSISTED TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION AFTER THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A CASE STUDY OF REGIONAL SCHOOLS IN NORTHERN TERRITORY, AUSTRALIA

Dos Santos and Luis Miguel

Woosong University, Daejeon, South Korea, 34514

ABSTRACT

Technologically-assisted tool is one of the popular technical topics in the fields of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), digital education, and technology. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many schools and school communities need to move their teaching to online classroom environments. However, many students and teachers do not understand how to manage the online teaching, particularly for foreign language courses. In line with the Visual-Only Video Teaching Strategy (Dos Santos, 2019), the researcher coordinated with five secondary schools in Northern Territory, Australia, to test the outcomes and application of the digital technology tool in the regional and rural school communities. Based on the qualitative data from the teachers, three themes were categorised, including 1) Students are Motivated with the Visual Items, Videos, and Materials, 2) The Localised Environments and Images Applied into Students' Cognitive Knowledge Bases, and 3) Students can Apply the Contemporary Knowledge into the Sentences and Exercises. The outcomes of the current study significantly answered the needs and problems in Northern Territory, Australia. Although the study was taken during the COVID-19 pandemic, the results and strategies will become the future directions in the field of technology, technologically-assisted tools, and technology education in Australia and other international regions.

Keywords: digital education, digital technology, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Northern Territory, regional schools, technology in education, Visual-Only Video Teaching Strategy

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE ROLES OF THE INTENSIVE WRITING TRAINING COURSE FOR POSTGRADUATE STEM STUDENTS: A CASE STUDY OF AN ONLINE-BASED WRITING COURSE

Dos Santos and Luis Miguel

Woosong University, Daejeon, South Korea, 34514

ABSTRACT

Many STEM postgraduate students lack academic writing proficiency due to their previous training and university education. Although some universities offer compulsory writing courses, many students do not meet the professional expectations in completing scientific reports and publications. Based on constructivist learning theory, the current study aims to understand the effectiveness of an online-based and semester-long intensive writing training course at a university in the United States. The study was guided by the following research question: Based on the formative and project-based writing assessments, did the learners increase their writing effectiveness in scientific and academic writing? How? From the semester-long intensive writing training with 30 postgraduate STEM students, the participants indicated that the current intensive writing training provided them the targeted skills as junior-level scientists and postgraduate students. University leaders and department heads may take this study as the blueprint to establish a similar intensive writing training for their STEM postgraduate students.

Keywords: language acquisition; language learning; online learning; STEM education; technology education; university student; writing



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ROLE OF LEADERSHIP IN CRISIS MANAGEMENT

Dr. Anita Jacob

Assistant Professor, B.M Ruia Girls' College, Gamdevi, Mumbai 400007

ABSTRACT

A business crisis is inevitable, and as world economies go through rapid transformations in technology, face various kinds of setbacks due to recession, war, pandemic, and many other unforeseen challenges, the mandate for successful business transition falls on the leadership of the organizations. Business crisis, if left unchecked, can lead to further problems causing the organization an unrecoverable loss. An unexpected business crisis can threaten the foundations of an organization and can force them to undertake emergency measures that may not be helpful to organizations in the long run. Leadership gives direction and a much-needed roadmap for a successful transition. Therefore, this paper focuses on 'crisis leadership strategies' like managing communication, maintaining perspective, focusing on mission and vision of the company, continuous planning, engaging employees, and being decisive and adaptable which can be followed for successful and smooth conduct of business during the crisis period.

Keywords: Crisis Management, Leadership



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

EARLY CHILDHOOD TEACHING AND LEARNING PRACTICES FOR SUSTAINABILITY TO ACHIEVE EGYPT'S VISION 2030

Nermeen Singer

Associate Professor of Media & Child Culture, Faculty of graduate Childhood Studies, Ain Shams University - ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4913-4523>

El Farahaty Elsayed

Professor of Psychology – National Center of examination.

ABSTRACT

This article aims to provide insights and directions on early childhood education and learning practices for sustainability in the Arab Republic of Egypt to achieve the vision of Egypt 2030; according to analytical visions for early childhood, the article dealt with the practices of preparing children to live and be happy with their childhood and realize their value for their future and the future of their nation.

At the launch of the social pillar of Egyptian society 2030 in the society that enables teachers to develop skills, knowledge of all Egyptians and achieve the goal of primary education for all citizens; the state is committed to the Arab Republic of Egypt in 2014 education, the right to education for all.

Moreover, according to the principles of our ancient Egyptian republic, among which are: Education in childhood should strive to provide a rich environment that facilitates children's empowerment of knowledge and provides them with the skills to access sources of this knowledge, communicate with others, think critically and make informed decisions.

This article provided analytical knowledge of the nature of sustainability and sustainable development, principles of sustainable development, and education for sustainability in early childhood. The future is what we build today. And standards of education for sustainable development in early childhood. And the new education system for early childhood for sustainability in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Keywords: childhood, education, Egypt's vision 2030, learning practices, sustainable development.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

EMPLOYEE LOYALTY VS DISLOYALTY – A STUDY

Prof. (Dr.) Dhananjay Awasarikar

Suryadatta Institute of Management and Mass Communication, Pune.

ABSTRACT

The concept of Employee Loyalty is as old as the concept of Recruitment and Selection; in the literature related to Organizational Behavior. In the traditional sense; an employee is called loyal when he stays with the organization for a more number of years.

If an employee is loyal within the purview of the meaning of this description of the word; and at the same time; if an organization is not loyal with an employee; is the employee still expected to be loyal with the organization? In this Research Paper; there is an attempt to study the Contemporary Concept of Loyalty. The consolidated Research Findings pertain to Corporate Policy Prohibiting Employee Rejoining; Re-recruiting Corporate Practices Technology Obsolescence; Employee Use of Organizational Threat as a Weapon; Reasons for Employee- Rejoining; Employee Injustice.

Key Words-

(a) Training Centre

(b) Re-recruitment Policy

(c) Baseless Management

(d) Employee Ethical Principles



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CARTEL LENIENCY SCHEME : A STEP TOWARDS ABOLISHING CARTELISATION FROM INDIAN MARKET.

Nishikant Bibhu

Research Scholar (Ph.D) in Law Program & Assistant Professor in School of Law, Galgotias university, Greater Noida, India.

Dr. Namita Singh Mallik

Professor & Dean, School of Law, Galgotias University, Greater Noida , India

ABSTRACT

Cartels are major threats to Indian Competitive market, Cartels are dealt under Indian Competition Act 2002, which is basically a group formed on the basis of an agreement to restrict competition in the market which can be taken as a serious threat to the economy. To save the economic independence of the enterprises, the formation of cartels should be restricted and the prevalent cartels should be abolished. As the cartels are very hard to track or detect, there are a number of Programs running in various countries to detect these cartels by giving leniency to such members of cartels who reveals about the existence of such cartel of which he is a member and also helps the Regulatory by providing every possible details regarding it. Now this leniency is concerned with the leniency in the penalty to such members on condition of revealing the details of its cartel and giving evidence against it. In India we have such leniency provision in sec 46 of the Indian Competition Act 2002. Leniency as the name itself suggests, denotes a total or partial exemption from the penalties which would otherwise be imposed to the member of a cartel who reveals its cartel membership to an enforcement agency.

Keywords - Cartel, Competition, Economic, Enterprise, Law, Leniency, Market

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE CONUNDRUM OF COGNITIVE BIAS AND RATIONAL INVESTMENT DECISIONS

Mr. Nayan Jain

(Research Scholar_IBM), Mangalayatan University, Aligarh (U.P)

Prof.(Dr.) Rajeev Sharma

(Professor,_IBM), Mangalayatan University, Aligarh (U.P.)

ABSTRACT

Business decisions are expected to ensure the desirable goals but the expected success can be vitiated by cognitive biases and irrational investment decisions. The process of decision making is also quite elaborate as it involves scanning environment, identification of opportunities and examining alternatives, reviewing progress and mid-term corrections if needed and all such steps in business necessitate rational and unbiased attitude. Moreover, the same business decision making strategies used in one organization may or may not be suitable in the same organization at different time and in other organizations. Covid-19 has been a very challenging factor now. The paper deals with types of cognitive biases and factors that make rational decisions to yield less than anticipated results. Macroeconomic environment and other variables indicative of this market change quite often so that a controlled study is not so meaningful. Nevertheless, many researchers have attempted to study through experimental studies. As this issue of cognitive biases and rational decision remains conundrum, further research is warranted to throw more light on financial behavior.

Key Words: Cognitive biases, Rational Decisions, Financial behavior, Investment decisions,



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

FINANCIAL STATUS OF STREET VENDORS AND DAILY-WAGE EARNERS ENGENDERING THEIR FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Dr. Praveen Paul Jeyapaul¹

Professor, Management Studies, Mepco Schlenk Engineering College, Sivakasi, Tamilnadu, India
ORCID ID: orcid.org/0000-0002-3849-4291

Mr. Silambarasan Manimaran

Assistant Professor, Management Studies, Mepco Schlenk Engineering College, Sivakasi, Tamilnadu, India -
ORCID ID: orcid.org/0000-0003-4773-2682

ABSTRACT

Financial exclusion manifests in social exclusion. Financial inclusion (FI) promotes sustainable development for a large section of the society, primarily the underprivileged. This research studies about the financial status of 899 street vendors (SV) and daily wage earners (WE) in Virudhunagar district of Tamilnadu, India. It was found that 91% of the respondents have a bank account, thanks to the initiatives by the Indian government through 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)', but most of them seldom use banks. Most of the SVs and WEs understand the benefits of banking services but refrain from using them since they feel that banking procedures and formalities are esoteric and elitist. This research gains significance in getting insights to enable the underprivileged to use banking services more efficiently, and thus lead an enriched life. It is suggested that the government need to increase the knowledge about the services of the bank through popular media and influencers to whom SVs and WEs will listen to. The banks too should take initiative to simplify their procedures so that they are accessible.

Key Words: financial inclusion, informal economy, street vendors, daily wage earners, banking

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

VIRTUAL REALITY – A TECHNOLOGY TO FOSTER LEARNERS’ LANGUAGE SKILLS

Ms.M.Geetha

M.A., M.Phil, Ph.D. Research Scholar (Part-time), Department of English, Easwari Engineering College,
Chennai

Dr.S.V.Karthiga

M.A., PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Faculty of Science and Humanities, SRM
University, Chennai

ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on teaching language skills using virtual reality and 360-degree videos and images for English as a Second language learners. In this digital age, it is ubiquitous to see many technophiles and inquisitive learners. Earlier, learners learn a language using traditional methods, discussions, activities, images, videos, infographics, social media, etc. for the retention of knowledge and to learn a language. And also different methods and techniques are being adopted to encourage and motivate learners. But in the last few years, virtual reality has been entered the field of education. Virtual Reality (VR) means feeling the imaginary world rather than the real one. The imaginary world is a simulation running on a computer or a mobile phone. The researcher finds virtual reality which brings a real world in front of the learners and truly immerses them in the learning environment. This paper focuses on Virtual reality and its role in English language teaching, and how it helps learners in enriching their skills using virtual reality.

Keywords: Virtual Reality, 360-degree videos, and images, language skills, Second language learners



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

HANDWRITTEN CHARACTER RECOGNITION USING CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK TECHNIQUE

Prof. Dr. Vivek Kumar Sharma

Dean, Department of Engineering and Technology, Jagannath University, Jaipur, India

Aakanksha Chopra

Assistant Professor (IT), Jagan Institute of Management Studies, Rohini, New Delhi-110085, India

Abhishek Kumar

Student, Jagan Institute of Management Studies, Rohini, New Delhi-110085, India

ABSTRACT

Handwritten Character Recognition is detection of characters from images; it becomes a wide research area after the introduction of Artificial Intelligence. Even after so many years of research, it is very complicated to get a higher accuracy rate. However, Convolutional Neural Network is found as an efficient method as it consists of different layers and each layer has the capability to learn itself from previous data. The paper tests the capability of Convolutional Neural Network technique on different datasets which include people of different age groups, professions and with different patterns of emotions.

Keywords— Handwritten Character Recognition; Neural Networks; Convolutional Neural Network; Deep Learning; Prediction; Artificial Intelligence; Data Science; Machine Learning; Pattern Recognition; Natural Language Processing



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PARENTAL ACCEPTANCE AND COMING OUT PROCESS OF THE MSM COMMUNITY

Kriti Jeswal

PhD Scholar, GD Goenka

Prof. (Dr.) Anjali Midha Sharan

Dean, School of Humanities & Social Sciences GD Goenka University

ABSTRACT

Background: In the liberal world with transient opinions, the researcher is making an attempt at understanding how the perception and acceptance towards the Men having Sex with Men (MSM) community has evolved over the past few years. The purpose of this study was to explore the role of parental acceptance and the resultant dynamics of the parent-child relationships.

Methods: This qualitative study was completed using semi-structured interviews that were conducted with 11 MSM's living who were living in Delhi and had come out to their parents. Additionally, interviews were also conducted with 5 parents of the selected MSM Community members. The data was analyzed using qualitative content analysis. Five major themes were identified; awareness of one's sexual orientation, relationship dynamics with parents before coming out, disclosure of MSM identity to parents, change in relationship with parents post coming out and parent's response and support towards their son's sexual orientation.

Results: All selected participants belonged to the age group of 22-29 years and they became sure of their sexual orientation either during their adolescence period or during their young adulthood. All participants said that they had disclosed their identity as MSM to their parents, during the age group of 15-23 years. Eight participants reported that there was no change in their relationship with their parents after they came out and three reported drastic changes in his relationship with them.

Conclusions: Through systematic review of literature and results of the study, it can be concluded that majority of parents were able to accept their MSM children. However, they were not able to accept them immediately after they come out as acceptance takes time, and transitioning to acceptance is often a complex process.

Keywords: MSM (Men having sex with men), Homosexuality, LGBT, Parents, Acceptance, Rejection, Sexuality, Relationship, Youth

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

STAGING OF RETINOPATHY OF PREMATURETY (ROP) USING DIGITAL IMAGE DENOISING METHODS ON ULTRASONIC RETINAL B SCAN IMAGES

K. R. N. Aswini

Research Scholar, Department of ECE, SCSVMV Deemed University, Kanchipuram, Chennai

Dr. S. Vijayaraghavan

Assistant Professor, Department of ECE, SCSVMV Deemed University, Kanchipuram, Chennai

ABSTRACT

Eye is the most important sensory organ that is responsible for the perception of vision. The internal structure of the eye is encompassed with several tissues, muscles, nerves, soft jelly substances, blood vessels, etc. Out of all the structures of an eye, retina is the most responsible for quality and clarity in vision. Retinal impairment causes vision-threatening disorders and Retinopathy of Prematurity (RoP) is one of the major causes of artificial blindness in children. To diagnose RoP, the Ultrasonic B Scan is most common and effective too. In this paper, the latest works in the early, effective and accurate diagnosis are analysed. A requirement is found for a novel algorithm, which helps to improve the accuracy through simplified systems, and hence diagnosis can be effective. The abnormality, severity, chronicity of RoP if diagnosed early can prevent major ocular manifestations. A promising system, which caters these needs, will help ophthalmologists for effective diagnosis using hand-held devices.

Keywords—Retinopathy of Prematurity (RoP), Stages, Ultrasonic B – Scan, Discrete Wavelet Transforms



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IDENTIFICATION OF PHYTOCONSTITUENTS IN MANGIFERA INDICA AND SYZYGIUM CUMINI SEED EXTRACT

Rajurkar Ravi

Department of Pharmacognosy, Channabasweshwar Pharmacy College, Latur-413512, Maharashtra, India

Dr. Pradeep Mohanti

Dean, Department of Pharmacy, LNCT University, Bhopal-462042, Madhyapradesh, India

Swami Avinash B.

Department of Pharmaceutics, Channabasweshwar Pharmacy College (Degree), Latur-413512, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

Fruits contain a diverse assortment of bioactive compounds such as alkaloids, tannins, glycosides, flavonoids, saponins, that possess many functional properties such as anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, antioxidant, anti-carcinogenic properties and also prevent against various degenerative and chronic diseases. Due to the presence of these compounds variety of fruits are known to exhibit many health benefits and disease-preventive characteristics. The isolation of these phytochemicals from plant involves the use of various extraction techniques. *Mangifera indica* (Mango) and *Syzygium cumini* (Jamun) are known to possess diverse phytochemicals, most of which are observed to be of health benefits. So, the present study aims to identify the presence of various phytochemicals that are present inherently in seed which is the base of generation of fruit.

Keywords: Alkaloids; flavonoids; tannins; *Mangifera indica*; *Syzygium cumini*.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IMPACT OF AUTOMATION ON WORKFORCE: A STUDY OF SELECTED PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

Tarun Kashni and Vishal Thakur

Ph.D. Research Scholar, AP Goyal Shimla University

Dr. Neel Kumar Singh

Professor, AP Goyal Shimla University

ABSTRACT

Automation in industry has both negative and positive impact on workforce. Impact of automation will change the work culture in the next few years. The unparalleled swift and expansion of industrial disruption catalyzed by the fourth industrial revolution is impacting the function across all industries. Manufacturers are introducing advanced machinery, digitizing function and automating, and applying advanced data analytics. Pharmaceutical companies are also facing disruptions on its business models and latest technological machinery. This movement cause deviation on new skill that workforce must have for operations that are necessary and compelling companies and workforce to accept new ways of working. To cope with fourth industrial revolution automation is crucial. However industrial automation is taking over the importance of human workforce in the workplace.

Keywords: Automation, Workforce, HRM, Indian Pharmaceutical Companies



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IMPACT OF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN ORGANISATION ACCOMPLISHMENT -A STUDY WITH REFERENCE TO COLLEGE'S IN CHENNAI CITY.

Dr .P. Libia

DRBCCC Hindu College, Chennai

ABSTRACT

The concept of knowledge management in organization is a valuable instrument to improve the performance of organization. The aim of the paper is to examine the impact of knowledge through Creating, Accumulating, Organising and Utilising the knowledge management and Organisation accomplishment with reference to college's in Chennai city. The survey is conducted using well formulated questionnaire. Convenience sampling is applied for generating data. The researcher circulated 1000 questionnaire in 10 colleges in Chennai city. The researcher obtained 564 responses from the employees in various colleges. After scrutinizing the researcher indentified 48 of them are found with flaw. Hence the sample size of the responded is 516. Relevant statistical analytical techniques including Factor Analysis, Reliability and Regression Analysis were used. The result indicates that all three dimensions of knowledge management included Technical Knowledge; Cultural Knowledge and Human Knowledge have a positive and significant power to affect organizational accomplishment.

Key words: Knowledge Management (KM), Organisation Accomplishment (OA), Technical Knowledge, Cultural Knowledge, Human Knowledge



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IMPACT OF WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR

Dr. Ashvin Dave

Professor and Head, Department of Business Administration and Commerce, School of Liberal Studies, Pandit Deendayal Energy University, Raisan, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India.

Mr. Ashwin Parwani

Ph.D. Scholar, Gujarat Technological University, Nigam Nagar, Chandkheda, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India.

Dr. Tejas Dave and Dr. Ashish B Joshi

Associate Professor, School of Liberal Studies, Pandit Deendayal Energy University, Raisan, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India

ABSTRACT

This Paper examines the impact of Working capital management on the financial performance of the India pharmaceutical companies listed on National stock exchange of India for the period of 10 years from 2011 to 2020. The independent variables studied were Account Receivable Period, Inventory Turnover Period, Avg Accounts Payable Period, Debt and Current Ratio, Size Of the company and Sales Growth. The dependent variable i.e profitability measure is taken Return on Assets. In order to determine the influence of these factors on profitability, descriptive statistics, correlation analysis and regression analysis were employed in this study. The result of the study shows that ROA has negative relationship with Inventory Conversion Period, Average Payment Period and Company Size while ROA has positive relationship with Average Collection Period, Debt Ratio, Current Ratio and Sales Growth. As a result, the goal of this article is to give some valuable recommendations for those in charge of managing this industry. This study also lays the groundwork for future research in this field of business.

Key Words : Working Capital, Profitability, Return on Assets, Pharmaceutical, India

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

INDIAN RESEARCH TRENDS IN THALASSEMIA: A BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY

Ashok Kumar Upadhyay

Mangalayatan University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India

Kirti Singh

Dr. D P Rastogi Central Research Institute of Homeopathy, Noida, India

Shiv Singh

Bennett University (Times of India Group), Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh

ABSTRACT

This study represents the Thalassemia research output in India during 1987 to 2020. Pub Med database has been used and retrieved 979 data on thalassemia research. It been observed that 297 sources like journals, books etc has used in this study. Study showed that 9.42 average years from publication and average citation per documents is 8.428. Multi authors have done maximum research in comparison to single authors. The author collaboration index is 2.59. Maximum no. of publication (96) published in the year 2020 and 1989 had lowest no. of publications (2). Hemoglobin” and “Indian Journal of Hematology & Blood Transfusion” has contributed highest no. of publications (61) each respectively. Indian journal of paediatrics has highest h-index =13, g-index =20 and 556 total citations. All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) has contributed the maximum no. of research on thalassemia followed by Christian Medical College. Authors keywords, title keywords and abstract keywords were analyzed.

Keywords: Bibliometrics, Thalassemia, PubMed, Haematology, Indian Scholars, Mediterranean Thalassemia



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IT USAGE IN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT: A REVIEW

Neeta Nandgude

Research Scholar, Affiliated to Symbiosis International (Deemed University), Pune, India.

Dr. P. S. Metkewar

Professor, SICSR, Affiliated to Symbiosis International (Deemed University), Pune, India.

ABSTRACT

In India farming assumes essential part in rustic financial turn of events. Larger part of populace depend on farming for their pay source. Anyway environmental change is greatest test that ranchers are looking lately. Because of fluctuation in climatic conditions and restricted regular assets, usefulness of farming is declining. In this way, to build usefulness in manageable way soil and water assets have significant task to carry out. Yet, outrageous climate conditions and industrialization have influenced these assets fundamentally. Utilization of proficient and viable techniques to deal with these assets to further develop horticulture usefulness has drawn in critical interests of numerous specialists lately. Customary methodologies for planning preservation measures and watershed arranging are tedious and work escalated. With the progression of different processing innovations planning and arranging of soil and water protection measures become more productive. This audit paper will zero in on how innovative progression including delicate registering instruments, Computer vision, distant detecting, GIS and other cloud based stages like Google Earth Engine(GEE) can be utilized for arranging and the board of watershed and planning of soil and water protection measures.

Keywords: Soil and water conservation, machine learning, artificial intelligence, Google Earth Engine, remote sensing, GIS



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

JOB SATISFICATION AND STRESS AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN SIVAGANGA DISTRICT, TAMILNADU, INDIA

N.Subasini

Research Scholar, Department of Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamilnadu, India

Dr.N.Sasikumar

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

This study looks at job satisfaction and stress among secondary school teachers in the Sivaganga district of Tamil Nadu, India. The primary goal of this study was to determine job satisfaction and stress levels among secondary school teachers in the Sivangai district of Tamil Nadu, India. To determine whether there are significant differences in job satisfaction and stress among secondary school teachers based on demographic variables such as gender, age, school location, type of institution, monthly income and family type. This study adopted the Descriptive survey method. The study targeted a total of 150 secondary school teachers. The current study's sample was chosen using a random sampling method. A random sampling method is used to select secondary school teachers from the 150 sivagangai district of tamilnadu as the study sample. The current study used a "questionnaire" as a tool developed by the investigator through a systematic and comprehensive procedure in the design. In this study Job Satisfaction and Stress Scale prepared by the investigator. The reliability coefficient of the questionnaire for teachers was calculated using the split-half method in the present study. The questionnaire's reliability coefficient was found to be 0.76. A majority of the secondary school teachers are dissatisfied with teaching and if given an opportunity would leave teaching for other professions. According to the study, it is critical for the government and other education stakeholders to ensure a high level of career satisfaction for highly qualified and experienced teachers.

Keywords: Job satisfication, Stress, Secondary school teachers, Sivaganga district, Tamilnadu and India.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020 – REFORMS IN HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR IN INDIA

Dr. Koel RoyChoudhury

Associate Professor, S.I.E.S (Nerul) College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Sector V, Nerul, Navi Mumbai

ABSTRACT

Education plays a vital role in achieving full human potential helping to develop an equitable and just society and promoting national development. Providing universal access to quality education is key to nation building in any society. The sustainable development goals (SDG4) of the 2030 agenda of United Nations seeks to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. The education system in India consist of school education and higher education. Higher education plays a crucial role in promoting human as well as societal development. Higher education creates the base for any nation to transition towards the knowledge economy. The main objective of education in India is to have highest quality education for all learners regardless of social or economic background. Yet the current higher education system suffers from problems like severely fragmented system, less emphasis on the development of cognitive skills , limited access, lack of good quality research, limited autonomy and rigid separation of disciplines.

In order to revamp the entire education system in India, the New Education policy (NEP) 2020 was launched by the government on 29th July 2020. The policy proposed the revision and revamping of all aspects of the education structure, including its regulation and governance , create a new system that is aligned with the aspirational goals of the 21st century education while building upon India's traditions and value systems. The NEP 2020 envisions a complete overhaul of the higher education system in India. Some of the reforms introduced under NEP 2020 include creation of large Multidisciplinary University and colleges, greater emphasis of faculty and institutional autonomy, creation of National Research Foundation, creation of single regulator for higher education and increased access and inclusion for disadvantaged and underprivileged students. . The main objective of the paper is to provide an overview of the NEP 2020, strength and the weakness of the Policy and strategies for its implementation.

Key words: Higher education, New education Policy , Reforms,

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CHALLENGES IN THE PATH OF WOMEN LEADERS: WOMEN AT CROSSROAD

Ms. Ankita Sood

Research Scholar, Mittal School of Business, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara, Punjab, India

Dr. Megha Mehta

Associate Professor, Mittal School of Business, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara, Punjab, India

ABSTRACT

Women are evolving and progressing with the changes taking place in the Global Business environment. Any organization cannot progress or grow without ensuring equal participation of women at workplace. Women are constantly making efforts to reach new landmarks in their career. They are breaking the glass ceiling which stopped them from climbing the career ladder. World has started recognizing women as leaders and organizations have started believing that leadership is not gender specific. But still a lot needs to be done at the ground level to understand challenges faced by women on the path of leadership. They are facing various challenges like societal barriers, stereotypes, fear of failure etc. If organizations want to attain strategic advantage, then they need to amend organizational policies to support women in leadership roles and ensure their contribution in organizational success.

This research consisted of 2 focus group discussions. One with 6 women leaders from academics and another with 5 women leaders from different fields. Qualitative analysis was conducted on the data collected through Focus Group Discussion.

The study helped in identifying various challenges faced by women leaders like lack of access network, lower self-efficacy, gender specific roles assigned to females, poor networking, harassment at workplace, feeling of guilt etc. due to which women find themselves at crossroad. The study suggests some changes to be made by organization and some personal changes to be adopted by women to support women in leadership roles.

Keywords: Women leaders, Societal or cultural challenges, Personal challenges, Organizational challenges

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PREPARATION AND CHARACTERISATION OF TASTE MASKING COMPLEX OF TELMISARTAN BY USING CYCLODEXTRIN

Swati Khedekar, Pooja Gawandar and Jyoti Khedekar

Assistant professor, Anuradha College of Pharmacy, Chikhli, Dist. Buldana, India

Dr. K. R. Biyani

Principal, Anuradha College of Pharmacy, Chikhli, Dist. Buldana, India

ABSTRACT

To improve the patient compliance for bitter drugs, Taste masking technique becomes requisite especially in the pediatric, geriatric and non-cooperative patient. Pharmaceutical formulations like Fast dissolving, orodispersible, mouth dissolving, and other formulations which come in contact with taste buds, taste is one of crucial factor to be considered. It is important to mask the bitter taste of drugs for the improvement of patient compliance. This study aimed to mask Telmisartan taste by an efficient process of cyclodextrin inclusion complexation. Taste improvement of drug by β -Cyclodextrin was done by simple complexation approach using solvent evaporation method. The present study characterized the possibility of inclusion Complexation of Temisartan with β -Cyclodextrin as an approach for taste masking. Improved capability of β -cyclodextrin in taste masking for Temisartan was evaluated by formulating a complex. The objective of this study was to mask the bitter taste of the Telmisartan and the drug polymer complex (DPC) were prepared in different ratio (1:1, 1:2 1:3 1:4, 1:5 & 1:6) by solvent evaporation method. The evaluation of DPCs were carried out by determining Drug content, In-vitro evaluation of drug complex & Threshold value determination. 200 μ g/ml is the optimized threshold value for the DPC and 1:3 ratio was selected which masked the taste of drug.

Key words: Bitter taste, Threshold value, drug polymer complex, Taste bud, Cyclodextrin

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ONE DISTRICT ONE PRODUCT SCHEME: CHANGING FRAMEWORK OF MSMEs' TRADE IN UTTAR PRADESH

Dr. Kirti Prakash Tiwari

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Shia PG College, Lucknow

Dr. Malini Argal Srivastava

Guest faculty, Department of Law, Dr. Shakuntala Misra National Rehabilitation University, Lucknow

Shraddha Verma

Research Scholar, University of Lucknow, Lucknow

ABSTRACT

Uttar Pradesh is one of the largest states having a population of 199.8 million people, is very rich in crafts, art and culture and industries, particularly in product-specific traditional industries. Uttar Pradesh also has the most micro, small and medium enterprises economically (14% of all MSMEs in India). Promoting and supporting the development of small, medium and micro enterprises i.e., the product specified traditional industries across 75 districts of the state to get the limelight to showcase the state's rich cultural heritage and belief that Uttar Pradesh will become a \$1 trillion state economy in 2024, the state government has proposed the 'One District One Product (ODOP)' scheme, an initiative aimed at entrepreneurs, artisans and young people. In 2020 the imposition of the lockdown across India due to COVID-19 had severely hit the MSME sector. Supply chain and demand for these products have been adversely affected, leading to heavy losses and a shutdown of the business. Exports from the state plummeted by 21% in March and April as a result of the nationwide shutdown, falling to Rs 8,168 crore from Rs 10,339 crore in the same month previous year. So, the ODOP scheme can work as impetus for these industries.

The purpose of this research was to learn more about the ODOP scheme, the export potential of vital products, and the problems and opportunities that this scheme presents for the MSME sector.

KEYWORDS: MSME Sector, ODOP scheme, traditional industries, etc

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ONE YEAR OF FARMERS MOVEMENT AND ROLE OF PANCHAYATS

Meenakshi and Dr Shalini Saxena

Amity Institute of Social Sciences, Amity University, Noida Uttar Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

Farmer's movements in India have a long history and can be traced back to the British colonial period. Nowadays, lakhs of farmers sitting on the borders of Delhi and protesting against the three new legislations passed by the Indian Parliament in September 2020, namely — The Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation); The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement of Price Assurance; and Farm Services and The Essential Commodities (Amendment). Started from Punjab, now the protest and demonstration have spread across the whole nation. This movement is supported by panchayats in Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh on a massive scale. All khap panchayats in Haryana already extended their full support to this ongoing farmers protest. Over 13000 Panchayats in Punjab clearly against these newly enacted laws. In support of the movement a number of Mahapanchayats have been conducted by farmers leaders in the western Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan and lakhs of farmers gathered together to oppose these new farm laws. This paper is an attempt to analyse the actions taken by the government and the farmers during this one year of ongoing protest. Further this paper also through some light on the significance of panchayats, khap panchayats and mahapanchayats support in this ongoing farmers movement.

Keywords: farmers protest, Panchayats, Khaps, Mahapanchayats, farm bills



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ANALYSIS ON AWARENESS AND FACTORS INFLUENCING BIOPHILIC DESIGN TRENDS

Dr. Shilpi Saraswat¹ and Nisha Arya²

¹Assistant Professor, ²Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Family and Community Resource Management, Faculty of Family and Community Sciences, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara-390002

ABSTRACT

In the design process, Biophilic design emerges as a solution to meet the need for comfortable accommodation while remaining in touch with nature without breaking the relationship with essence. The objective to conduct the study was to ascertain awareness of Interior Designers' and Architects' regarding Biophilic Designs and to determine the factors influencing Biophilic Designs trends. The study was descriptive in nature. Questionnaire was used to collect data from 37 architects and 30 Interior Designers of Vadodara city selected through Purposive Random Sampling Method. The present study showed that (61%) were Architect and more than one-fourth respondents were Interior Designers (39%) had field experience (60%) of less than 5 years whereas (21%) had 6-10 years of field experience and (72%) works on both residential and commercial projects. Majority of the respondents (83.11%) agreed that Biophilic design is about creating a cohesive natural environment inside and Biophilic design is a concept used within the building industry to increase occupant connectivity to the nature (80.53%), they also agreed (80.51%), that in the built environment, direct experiences of nature refer to plants, light, water any aspect that provides direct contact with green elements. Respondents (70.12%) agreed that through columns and natural based patterns, natural shapes and forms can be achieved in architectural designs. Majority (81.80%) of the respondents agreed that Biophilic Design are creative interplay of natural lighting, spaciousness, plants, and water in a central atrium can simulate the qualities of an exterior setting in an indoor space. Respondents (88.30%) agreed that having a view of nature whilst studying/working reduces stress levels. It was observed that respondents have high extent awareness regarding first aspect of Biophilic Design i.e. Concept of Biophilic design (86.00%) and direct experience of nature in biophilic design (86.00%). Respondents (92.50%) reported that being surrounded by nature can be helpful for those who have major depressive disorder, Biophilic design is the best way to create a natural connection indoors (91.50%), walking in nature reduces anxiety as well as negative thoughts, feelings of depression and improve memory (91.50%) and for those who work-from-home, biophilic design helps with attention deficits, improves attention spans, and aids in mental restoration (89.10%) were the key factors that influenced Biophilic design trends. Majority of the respondents (82%) have implemented Biophilic design in any of the projects undertaken by the architects and Interior designs. Respondents (56%) also implemented Biophilic design in any of the projects undertaken by them at high extent Co-efficient of correlation showed significant relationship between awareness among architects and interior designers with the implementation of Biophilic designs in any of the projects undertaken by them. Consequently, designers and policy makers can use the framework of Biophilic design to transform speculative and innovative concept discourse into real-life projects and interventions in residential and commercial buildings.

Keywords: Awareness, Biophilic Design, Architects, Interior Designers, Factors

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PREPROCESSING TECHNIQUES IN WEB USAGE MINING BY USING IMPROVED SESSION IDENTIFICATION METHOD

J. Serin

Research Scholar, Research & Development Center, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India

J. Sathesh Kumar and T. Amudha

Associate Professor, Department of Computer Applications, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

The phenomenal growth of the internet has spawned a variety of E-commerce applications such as advertisements, enhancement of marketing strategies and analysis of web usage with regards to modifications and personalization of website or system improvement. In relevance to these applications, mining techniques aid in finding the web user's behavioral patterns. Web usage data cannot be utilized directly as it may lead to inconsistency, incomplete and shortage in certain behavioral patterns and thus it requires implementation of step-by-step preprocessing techniques. The proposed pre-processing technique involves an efficient User Identification process that identifies the active users from the global user group. The proposed session identification has been implemented by hybridizing navigation and time heuristic approach to encode the user session browsing behavior in a significant manner. Thus avoid the generation of lengthy unreasonable URLs to improve the quality of the data. The weighted session pageview matrix has been constructed by assigning weights to the pages based on the frequency of the page. Hence, a threshold value is set to remove the lower support session page by achieving the dimensionality reduction to filter the external noise from the data. The proposed session identification method has been experimentally tested with a real time data set obtained from the web logfiles taken from the IIS server of Women's Christian College, Chennai, TamilNadu, India. The experimental results prove that pages having weights less than an empirically determined threshold value have efficiently been removed and the external noises from the dataset have also been removed successfully.

Keywords: E-commerce, Web Personalization, User Identification, Sessionization, Dimensionality reduction

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PREDICTION OF MISSING CHILD USING MACHINE LEARNING

Dr. B. Rama Devi

Associate Professor, Department of Information Technology, Lakireddy Balireddy College of Engineering,
L.B. Reddy Nagar, Krishna Dist, AP, India.

Ch. Sai Sudha Sri, B. Akhila and Md. Mohsin Asma

Department of Information Technology, Lakireddy Balireddy College of Engineering, L.B. Reddy Nagar,
Krishna Dist, AP, India.

ABSTRACT

Every year, a huge number of children are missing in India. The number of missing cases is untraced. This paper proposes an innovative usage of machine learning techniques for the identification of the missing children. The Public can take the photograph of the suspicious child and upload in the common portal by specifying their location and contact information. The uploaded image was automatically compared to the recorded images of the missing child in the database. The supervisor stores the details of the missing child in the repository with the details of the child. Classification is carried out with input image and the best match is chosen from a registry of missing children. A predictive model is trained to recognise the missing child from the repository. When the input image is matched with the photographs in the database the information of the child and the person will be reported to the appropriate officer to take necessary action. The OpenCv technique in python is used for face recognition. NumPy module in OpenCV-Python is used for performing mathematical and logical operations on arrays. The feature extraction is done by using HOG in python. Prediction is done for checking the input image is present in the database or not.

Keywords: Missing child identification, Machine learning, Face recognition, Feature extraction.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

2D AND 3D-QSAR STUDY OF ARYL-4,5-DIHYDRO-1H-PYRAZOLE-1-CARBOXAMIDE DERIVATIVES FOR HUMAN ISOZYME CARBONIC ANHYDRASE XII.

Shraddha D. Salvi

Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Bharati Vidyapeeth's College of Pharmacy, Sector 8, C.B.D Belapur, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India 400 614

Mrunmayee P. Toraskar

Associate Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Bharati Vidyapeeth's College of Pharmacy, Sector 8, C.B.D. Belapur, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400614

ABSTRACT

Carbonic Anhydrase(CA) enzyme catalyse the inter-conversion of carbon dioxide and water to bicarbonate and proton, thus it is involved in crucial physiological processes in the body while the overexpression of this enzyme leads to various disorders. Among various human CA isozymes, CA XII isoform is mostly expressed in cancer cells. Because QSAR analysis is one of the most frequently used modelling technique, here 2D and 3D-QSAR studies were carried out on previously synthesized series of 3-phenyl-5-aryl-N-(4-sulfamoylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole-1-carboxamide derivatives as carbonic anhydrase XII inhibitors using software VLife MDS version 4.6. From the various developed 2D and 3D-QSAR models, the best model with good predictive capability of r^2 and $\text{pred } r^2$ and correlative coefficient (q^2) were selected. In 3D-QSAR technique, models were developed by using various methods of k-nearest neighbour molecular field analysis (kNN-MFA). 2D-QSAR model depicts contribution of descriptors like $T_N_Cl_7$, chi6chain and $T_2_F_5$ for inhibition of CA XII isozyme activity. The results of 3D-QSAR models provides a direct view of factors expressed in terms of molecular field (electrostatic and steric) influencing the activity of CA XII isozyme on the derivatives. The information provided by the 2D and 3D-QSAR studies may lead to better understanding of the structural requirement for carbonic anhydrase XII inhibitors.

Keywords: 2D-QSAR, 3D-QSAR, hCA XII.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

RADIO MEAN GRACEFUL LABELING ON SPLITTING OF WHEEL RELATED GRAPHS

Brindha Mary V T

Research Scholar, Register. No: 18221172092021, Malankara Catholic college, Mariagiri, Kaliakkavilai, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu, India, 629 153, Affiliated to: Manonmaniam Sundarnar University, Abishekapatti, Tirunelveli - 627 012, Tamil Nadu, India

C David Raj and

Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Malankara Catholic College, Mariagiri, Kaliakkavilai, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu, India, 629 153

C Jayasekaran

Associate Professor, Department of Mathematics, Pioneer Kumaraswamy College, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Radio Mean Graceful Labeling of a connected graph G is a bijection $\phi : V(G) \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, \dots, |V|\}$ satisfying the condition $d(u, v) + \left\lceil \frac{\phi(u) + \phi(v)}{2} \right\rceil \geq 1 + \text{diam}(G)$, for every $u, v \in V(G)$. A graph which admits radio mean graceful labeling is called radio mean graceful graph. In this paper we investigate the radio mean graceful labeling on splitting graph of Wheel, Helm, Closed Helm and Flower graph.

Keywords: Helm, Closed Helm, Splitting graph, Radio mean, Radio mean graceful.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

RECOGNITION OF DEVANAGARI NUMERALS USING JORDAN-ELMAN NETWORK FOR CAPTCHA DESIGN

P.S. Bodkhe

Department of Computer Science, G.S.College, Khamgaon, Buldana, MS, India

P.E. Ajmire

Professor and Head, Department of Computer Science, G.S. College, Khamgaon, Dist-Buldana, MS, India

ABSTRACT

Devanagari is an Indo-Aryan script adopted by most of the Indian languages. The languages like Hindi, Marathi, Konkani, Haryanvi, Rajasthani, and Bhojpuri are derived from Devanagari. In India, nearly 77% of total population speaks and write in Devanagari based languages and use it for various commercial transactions. Most of the Government schemes are launched on websites. In most part of India, people use language based on Devanagari script. They use Devanagari numerals for various purposes such as for writing amounts in payment slips, for counting and measuring etc. To take benefits of these schemes, user first has to pass the CAPTCHA test deployed on log-in page of website. CAPTCHA which stands for “Completely Automated Public Turing Test to tell Computers and Humans Apart” is a defensive technique deployed on websites to safeguard the web contents from illegal automated scripts called web bots.

The paper proposed a Jordan-Elman Neural network system that can recognize Devanagari numerals. The proposed system recognizes the noisy numerals with better accuracy as compared to other systems. The Recognized numerals are intended to be use in a CAPTCHA code along with other Devanagari characters.

Keywords: Indo-Aryan, Devanagari numerals, CAPTCHA, Jordan Elman Network.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

"DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF RP-HPLC METHOD FOR THE ESTIMATION OF TENELIGLIPTIN IN PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORM"

Amit Sontakke*, Sushma Patil, Dr. K.R. Biyani and Dr. R.H. Kale
Anuradha College of Pharmacy, Chikhli-443201, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

Teneligliptin is a Anti-diabetic agent used in the management of T2DM. It belongs to class DPP-4 (dipeptidyl peptidase-4) inhibitors or "gliptins". A simple, accurate and sensitive method has been developed for the estimation of Teneligliptin in pharmaceutical dosage form. The λ_{max} of Teneligliptin was found to be 248 nm in methanol:water pH3 [70:30(v/v)]. The method shows high sensitivity with linearity 10 to 50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (regression equation: $y = 39069x + 38994$; $r^2 = 0.999$). The various parameters according to ICH guidelines are followed for validating and testing of this method. The limit of Detection and limit of Quantitation were found to be 0.1756 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ and 0.5321 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ in Methanol: Water pH: 3 [70:30 (v/v)] respectively. The % purity of tablet formulation was found to be 99.8855%. The results concluded that the procedure is accurate, specific and reproducible (RSD < 2%), and also being simple and cheap and appropriate for the determination of Teneligliptin in bulk and pharmaceutical formulation.

Keywords: Teneligliptin, RP-HPLC, DPP-4 Inhibitors, ICH Guidelines



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IN VITRO EXAMINE OF RISPERIDONE IN DRUG TABLET DOSE STRUCTURE USING REVERSE PHASE FLUID CHROMATOGRAPHIC (RP-HPLC) STRATEGY

D.Anitha and M.Manoranjini

Department of Chemistry, P.B.Siddartha College of Arts & Sciences, Vijayawada, A.P, India

K.Parameswararao

Department of Chemistry, Andhra Loyala College, Vijayawada, A.P, India

ABSTRACT

The present investigation was to create and approve another reverse phase fluid chromatographic (RP-HPLC) strategy to measure in vitro examine of risperidone in drug tablet dose structure. The separation was performed on Inertsil ODS C-18 (150 x 4.6 mm, 5 μ) molecule size section, and infusion volume was 10 μ L utilizing a UV 2301 Spectrophotometer to screen the identification at 260 nm. The mobile phase comprised of methanol: 0.1% formic acid in the proportion 40:60%v/v, and the stream rate was kept up at 1.0 ml/min. the technique was approved as far as reasonableness, linearity, exactness, accuracy, solidness, and affectability. Linearity was seen over the scope of focus 4.0-12.0 μ g/ml, and the correlation coefficient was found phenomenal >0.9999. The technique was exact and had relative standard deviations (%RSD) under 2.0%. Exactness was found in the scope of 99.90 to 101.7%. The developed procedure was vigorous in various variable conditions and reproducible. This proposed technique can be utilized as quality control device for the assessment of risperidone in routine disintegration test investigation.

Key Words: Risperidone, RP-HPLC, Validation.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A CAMEL MODEL ANALYSIS OF SELECTED PUBLIC SECTOR NON-LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN INDIA

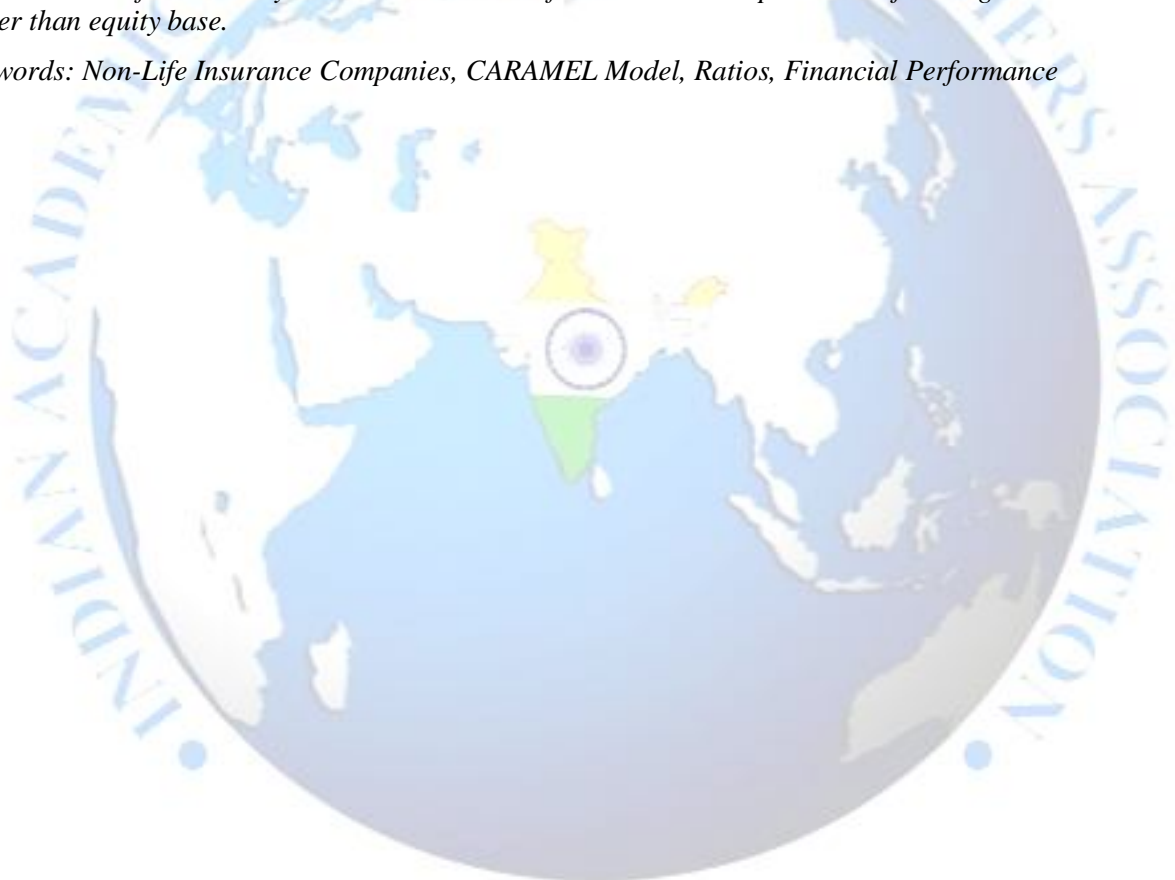
Miss. Divya Harwani

Research Scholar, Department of Business Administration and Commerce, School Of Liberal Studies, Pandit Deendayal Energy University

ABSTRACT

Capital is the life blood and nerve centre of any business organization. It is very important to maintain adequate level of capital for the smooth running of any business. A CAMEL model analysis is the measurement to check the financial performance of insurance companies. The aim of the present study examines the financial performance of public sector non-life insurance companies by using CAMEL model for five years. The study is based on secondary source and data has been obtained from annual reports published by IRDAI and selected four companies for the period from financial year 2014-15 to 2018-19. The result of ratio analysis shows that all the four selected companies are focusing more on asset base rather than equity base.

Keywords: Non-Life Insurance Companies, CAMEL Model, Ratios, Financial Performance



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IDENTITY CRISIS AND ORALITY IN THE WORKS OF TEMSULA AO

A. Heba Rajili

Guest Faculty, Women's Christian College

ABSTRACT

Temsula Ao is one of the country's finest writers writing both prose and poetry in English. She started her writing career as a poet and acknowledges that she considers poetry to be the most challenging and satisfying genre of literature. The question of identity is political and Ao through her writing tries to revive the lost cultural identity. The North East of India is one of the most culturally vibrant regions of the Indian subcontinent. This paper analyses a few works of Ao with regard to the concept of identity and the role of oral literature in her writing. Certain unifying themes are found in the writing of the region namely oral traditions and the quest for identity and selfhood.

Keywords: Identity, Orality, Globalisation and Cultural Memory



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

REVIEW ON REGULATORY INSIGHTS OF GREEN CHEMISTRY AND SUSTAINABILITY

¹ Dr. Pashikanti Shailaja* and ² P.Priyanka

¹Assistant professor, ²Student, Department of Pharmaceutical Management and Drug Regulatory Affairs,
College of Pharmaceutical sciences, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam-530003

ABSTRACT

This article illustrates the importance and implementation of green chemistry practices in the pharma industry. The current climate interrelated to impending Global crises shows the impact on green chemistry, which provides unique opportunities for innovations via product substitution, new feedstock generation, catalysis in aqueous media, utilization of microwaves, the scope for alternatives, or natural solvents. This paper summarizes the environmental protocols for the synthesis of some FDA-approved drugs which possess high volume demand coupled with their requirement of high chemical and optical purity, utilization of green chemistry. Various innovations in green chemistry such as the use of catalysts in experiments, safer chemicals and auxiliaries, design for degradation with the more efficient synthetic formulation. This conceptual paper demonstrates how the principles and metrics influence the life cycle chemicals from design to disposal and steps taken for sustainability development. It is driven by a desire to reduce costs and increase the sustainability of the manufacturing process. The Regulatory restrictions and self-impositions in adopting green chemistry by this pharmaceutical industry have made a significant impact. The concept in the new act was to adopt a process that generates no pollutants rather than treating pollutants after products. It states that the cost-effective modernization of the regulatory process will protect human health and the environment while also reducing the burden to the industry. This article defines how pharmaceutical manufacturers change methods into "greener methods to use less toxic reagents and solvents to minimize their effluents and solid waste. Green chemistry is not just a catchphrase. It is an essential principle of chemical research that will sustain our society in the 21st century and further into the future. This core concept described a research success from the last 20 years, including advances in synthetic efficiency application, of alternative synthetic methods, use of less hazardous solvents and Reagents, and development of renewable feedstock. Further green chemistry will depend on innovations that consolidate and integrate these achievements made using principles as a framework for design for sustainability and reduce hazards should be eliminated as contrasting but provide freedom to explore and invent scientific disciplines to create new solutions.

Keywords: Green chemistry, sustainability, alternative assessment, harmful chemicals.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

GROUNDWATER ARSENIC CONTAMINATION AND HUMAN HEALTH IN NORTH GUWAHATI CIRCLE, ASSAM, INDIA

Tirthankar Sarma

Research Scholar, Department of Geography, Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh,

Dr Sailajananda Saikia

Professor, Department of Geography, Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

Arsenic in water is a vital problem in many countries around the world including Bangladesh, India, and China etc. According to the United Nation, 2006 more than 1 billion people already lack access to fresh drinking water (UNDP, 2006). Global consumption of water is doubling in every 20 years, more than twice the rate of human population growth (UNFPA, 2003). Water which is used by human must be free from physical, chemical and biological contamination. Arsenic is known water contaminant raising big health issues in India (ATSDR, 2005). This research paper is based booth primary as well as secondary data. Main objective of this research paper is to study status of groundwater arsenic contamination in North Guwahati Circle of Assam. Primary data have been collected and tested in University laboratory to know the value of arsenic in groundwater. Many water samples were contaminated with arsenic more than WHO limit. Arsenic affects a broad range of organs and system including skin, nervous system, respiration system, liver, kidney, immune system etc. Arsenic poisoning occurs due to the high level of arsenic in the body.

Key words: Groundwater, Arsenic, Contamination, Human Health and North Guwahati



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

STUDENT ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE PREDICTION IN HIGHER EDUCATION BY MEANS OF MACHINE LEARNING: A REVIEW

Mrs. M. S. Sassirekha

Research Scholar, Department of Computer Applications, Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai-625015, India

Dr. S. Vijayalakshmi

Professor, Department of Computer Applications, Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai-625015, India

ABSTRACT

Predicting student performance is one of the most significant themes in learning contexts because it aids in the creation of successful mechanisms to improve academic results and prevent dropout. Instructors can more correctly distribute resources and teaching using effective performance prediction tools. As a result, identifying the factors affecting students' performance in higher education, particularly through the use of predictive data mining tools, is still scarce. Hence, the primary goal of this research is to identify the most widely investigated factors that influence student performance, as well as the most commonly used data mining tools to find these characteristics. Although there are various EDM surveys in the literature, we were only able to discover a few that focused on student performance analysis and prediction. In this area, researchers are looking for features that may be used to create predictions, algorithms that can improve forecasts, and ways to quantify aspects of student performance. Furthermore, research into forecasting student performance aims to find interconnected features as well as the underlying reasons why some aspects work better than others.

Keywords: Educational Data Mining (EDM), Student's performance, Systematic review, prediction, machine learning

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

STUDENT MOVEMENT AND INNER LINE PERMIT SYSTEM (ILPS) IN MANIPUR

Athokpam Marconi Singh

Research Scholar (Junior Research Fellow), Department of Political Science, Manipur University,
Canchipur- 795003

ABSTRACT

The Manipuri society is overwhelmed with socio-political movements. The students of Manipur have played a dynamic role in these movements addressing the issues and challenges from time to time. The movement for implementing the Inner Line Permit System (ILPS) is a contemporary socio-political movement to protect the indigenous population of Manipur from illegal migrants. In the early period, the problem of migrants was effectively dealt with strict laws. The removal of the permit system in 1950 caused an unprecedented increase in illegal migrants, posing a significant threat to the demography and culture of the ethnic groups of Manipur. In 1980, the student fraternity under the All Manipur Students' Union (AMSU) and All Manipur Students' Co-ordinating Committee (AMSCOC) led the Foreigners' Issue movement to check the influx of outsiders. The movement was again erupted in 1994. Later, civil society organisations launched the movement demanding the implementation of the Inner Line Permit System (ILPS) in Manipur to regulate the rampant influx of migrants. The student community, under the leadership of various student organisations, came to the forefront and raised their voices in support of the movement. The movement reached its peak in 2015 under the aegis of the Joint Committee on Inner Line Permit System (JCILPS) and its Students' Wing. After sustained agitations for decades, the Government of India announced to extend ILPS in Manipur, and the State Government enforced the same from 1st January 2020. But the movement is still continuing with a demand to implement perfect guidelines to safeguard the indigenous people of Manipur.

Keywords: Agitation, Bill, Indigenous, Migrant, Students.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE $(4, (C_1, C_2))$ - REGULAR INTUITIONISTIC FUZZY GRAPH ON SOME SPECIAL GRAPHS

R. Suja Kumari

Research Scholar, Reg.No: 19123162092004, Department of mathematics, Scott Christian College, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu, India.

K. Chithamparamathanu Pillai

Associate professor and Head, Department of mathematics, Lekshmipuram college, Neyyoor, Tamil Nadu. (Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Abishekapatti, India -627012.)

ABSTRACT

This paper is to defined $(4, (c_1, c_2))$ - regular intuitionistic fuzzy Graphs on a cycle of length ≥ 5 (c_n for $n \geq 5$), Wagner graph and Barbell graph $(B_{2,2})$. In addition, some more properties and examples of these graphs are studied and viewed for total $(4, (c_1, c_2))$ - regular intuitionistic fuzzy graphs.

Key words: $(4, (c_1, c_2))$ - regular and totally $(4, (c_1, c_2))$ - regular intuitionistic fuzzy graph, cycle of length ≥ 5 , Wagner graph and Barbell graph.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE INFLUENCE OF COMMUNICATION, AND LEADERSHIP ON EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

Ms. Tintumol P. Joseph

Research Scholar, Department of Management Studies, Noorul Islam Centre For Higher Education, Kanyakumari, Tamilnadu and Assistant Professor, MACFAST – India 689101

Dr. A. Merlin Thanga Joy

Research Supervisor, Noorul Islam Centre For Higher Education, Kanyakumari, Tamilnadu, India – 673012 and Dean – Management & Commerce, AJK College of Arts & Science, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

This paper aims to explore the relationship between employee communication and styles of leadership with employee engagement. Additionally, it intended to identify the association of employee's tenure and position in the company towards employee engagement. In this study, data gathered from 114 executives of telecom sector, Kerala through an online survey, consists of five sections with 72 items. Data analysis had gone through two stages. First stage was checking the validity and reliability of variables, and identification outliers and normality of the data. Secondly, the hypotheses testing conducted using various statistical tools such as analysis of variance (ANOVA), correlation analysis, and regression analysis. In general the study found that the variables; communication, and leadership are positively and significantly correlated to employee engagement. It is also found that leadership affects the least on employee engagement among the three independent variables. It is found that employee engagement is highest among the upper management and highest among the employees with long tenure in the organization. The research used only cross sectional data that means the data were only collected once during the research. A longitudinal research would be appropriate for the future related research aiming of generalization and concrete results. Besides the findings of the present study provides a scope for additional research to find out similar relationship in different research situations. The study is helpful in identifying the factors affecting employee engagement, therefore determination of appropriate HRM functions that foster the highly engaged employees, enabling understanding on the aspects that ensure happiness in both physical and psychological dimensions of work and that reflected as increased productivity and profitability of the company. Furthermore, the results would give insights to create adaptive culture by setting apt personality attributes. It also specifies the area of communication to be emphasized to ensure employee satisfaction and also provide information for the management to review and revisit the channels and policies of communication.

Keywords: Communication, Leadership, Employee Engagement

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

TO DESIGN AND DEVELOP A HOLISTIC LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENTAL MODEL FOR L&T HEAVY CIVILINFRASTRUCTURE, INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF L&T CONSTRUCTION, CHENNAI (A LARSEN & TOUBRO GROUP COMPANY); A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR EXPERIENCE SHARING BASED ON PRACTICE

Mr. Barttanu Kumar Das

Head HR – Head Office, Larsen & Toubro, Powai, Mumbai

Miss. Suparna Chakraborty

Assistant Manager HR - Head Office, Larsen & Toubro, Powai, Mumbai

ABSTRACT

L&T is one of the most respected and has been awarded as Top 30 EPC Contractors globally. Every year L&T receives various mega projects, and to execute these critical and complex projects, we have created an empowering learning environment for the talents across levels. This research paper is a testimony of our core belief to develop internal talent in L&T. The well-defined leadership and competency development interventions mentioned in this paper is a critical organizational tool that covers the overall approach, processes, and detailed procedures on how we are developing our talent across levels, from joining L&T as a “GET” to becoming a “Project Manager/ Projects Directors” who take up future-ready roles. This research paper provides a framework for HR & L&D professionals to sustain, nurture and help develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes required in building a solid and self-reliant organization with crucial technical, functional, and leadership capabilities. The 4-step leadership development model mentioned in this paper serves as a guiding and promising path to enable the employees of L&T with scope and opportunities to polish their skills and competencies, helping them contribute with pride for the nation-building projects.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE PERFORMANCE: ROLE OF BUSINESS IN SECURING SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Jinu Mary Varghese

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, Mar Athanasios College for Advanced Studies
Tiruvalla (MACFAST), Kerala, India – 689101

Dr Sudeep B. Chandramana

Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Mar Athanasios College for Advanced Studies
Tiruvalla (MACFAST), Kerala, India – 689101

ABSTRACT

Despite path breaking advancements the world has made over several centuries, more than half of the global population is still threatened by the worst forms of poverty, hunger, disease and degradation. Aggravating this is also a global economic system that has paid scant attention to conserving and augmenting the rich natural resources human beings have inherited over many generations. In this race for economic strength, for faster and higher growth rates, it seems to have created a world with tremendous inequities as also apathy for nature's rich endowments. It is obvious that somewhere the world has gone terribly wrong in pursuing its growth objectives. The multiple challenges arising from growing income inequities, global warming and climate change indeed make future economic progress unsustainable. Market forces, as they stand today, do not adequately reward such longer-term sustainability objectives and therefore have not been able to address these challenges. Going forward, the world will have to necessarily chart a growth path that not only achieves the economic goals but also simultaneously addresses the larger social and environmental objectives. This article explores some of the initiatives of corporate sector in this line with reference to the successful strategy of e-Choupal project of ITC Ltd., and also gives propositions to the industrial community for developing inclusive business models.

Key words: Sustainable development, Inclusive development, Triple bottom line, e-Choupal, Ecological footprint

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON HIMACHAL PRADESH CO-OPERATIVE BANKS: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Vishal Thakur

Ph.d Research Scholar, School of Management and Commerce, AP Goyal Shimla University, Shoghi- Mehli
by pass Road, Shimla-171013 H.P (India)

Tarun Kashni

Ph.d Research Scholar, School of Management and Commerce, AP Goyal Shimla University

ABSTRACT

The cooperative banks are facing severe challenges which have restricted their ability to ensure smooth flow of credit, limited ability to mobilize resources, low level of recovery, high transaction of cost, administered rate of interest structure for a long time. Due to cooperative legislation and administration, government interference has become a regular feature in the day-to-day administration of the cooperative institution. The state cooperative banks are not able to formulate their respective policies for investment of their funds that include their surplus resources because of certain restrictions. Prior approval of RBI is mandatory for opening of new branches of SCBs. The SCBs are required to submit the proposal for opening of new branches to RBI through NABARD, whose recommendation is primarily taken into consideration while according permission. This article attempts to examine the issues and challenges faced by the co-operative banks in Himachal Pradesh, and compels to do analysis on profitability, liquidity and growth performance of co-operative Banks in all the 12 functioning districts of the state on certain criteria that will be extremely useful in determining the existence and potential of these banks in the future.

Keywords: Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative Bank Limited, Central Co-operative Bank and Challenges.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY OF IMPACT OF HR ANALYTICS ON THE LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE IN IT SECTOR IN PUNE.

Dr. Laxmidhar Biswal and Prof. Nutan Singh

Asst. Professor, International Institute of Management Studies, Pune

Dr. Vijay Nimbalkar

Professor, International Institute of Management Studies, Pune

ABSTRACT

In ever changing business process for every organization human resource has played a very colossal role. An organization sustains on capability, knowledge & technicalities in operation brought by human resource to the organization though the motivation, qualitative approach and productivity posed a challenge in terms of effective evaluation of the human resource. In past such measurement when carried out by manual technique had a lot of room for subjective evaluations. In today's scenario business has changed immensely and hence the organizations have to depend largely on human resource competence in order to succeed. HR leaders either can concentrate on building effectual companies or change with times to add more value to the organizations. In order to compete with other competent organizations in almost all sectors HR faces lot of stress as it has to pilot their organization through rapid transition of globalization, technology, cut throat competition, restructuring of organizations hierarchy, and talent retention. To help itself to overcome these challenges HR not only modernizes itself but must embrace recent technology to be able to furnish latest information to the decision makers in the organization. HR has evolved multifold since past and it is important to understand how it has used various practices in concerning incidences to reach a particular level in today's modern business world. It has transformed itself significantly. It has risen to the level of HRBP, occupied a key strategic partner role from simply welfare, wellbeing related functions in many organizations. The main reason for such dramatic evolution of performance is enabled by the advent of the technology. Though the collection and processing of data served as a key element in such evolution HR finds it challenging to come up with exact portrayal of employee related problems and decision. Of late it is believed that HR Analytics could give an answer to these challenges and enable HR to be data centric to help HR in achieving strategic spot in the organizations. HR can make effective use of analytics to better the decisional quality and human related problems in the organizations. HRIS and analytics have helped HR in its transformation. Further, the collection, interpretation and measurement of human resource related data has been enabled after the advent of HR Analytics. It aids to forecast, collect, interpret and measure data having good statistics base. It helps in precise decision-making organization competent enough. It enables an organization in achieving success by forecasting human resource requirement; achievement of companywide objectives as well improves organization's performance. Tough it faces some challenges in terms of support from top, implementation etc. and hence its adoption may be slow. This research paper focuses on impact of HR Analytics on the L&D strategy on employee performance in IT Sector in Pune.

Key Words: - HR Analytics, Learning and Development, Employee Performance

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A WOMEN'S WORLD: CAPTURING THE EXPERIENCES OF PATRIARCHY IN INDIAN GRAPHIC NOVELS

Somanand Saraswati

Research Scholar, School of Liberal Studies, Pandit Deendayal Energy University, Raisan, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, ORCID id 0000-0002-4391-5097

Dr. Urmi Satyan,

Assistant. Professor, School of Liberal Studies, Pandit Deendayal Energy University, Raisan, Gandhinagar., ORCID id 0000-0002-8616-158X

ABSTRACT

Graphic Narratives have paved a new way for the visual culture in India. Graphic Novels are a major shift in Indian writing in English, as it becomes 'a social commentary and cultural critique' (1). The form of comics is being experimented by Indian Authors. It has become the tool to talk about larger issues of society's present, through stories of individual people. This is an important phenomenon to look into; as it is a shift in Indian comics culture, where now the subjects of these books were no longer the great people; but the common individual. Through these individual stories, authors create a history of the nation and an idea of society. Women writers have played an important role in this. Interestingly, over the years, it can be observed that this form has been used by women for expressing their experiences about society. It would be interesting to see how these novels create, counter, question, deconstruct and/or constructs the idea of society, using the graphic form. This paper attempts to explore how, through the amalgamation of words and graphics, society have been represented within the frame of the graphic novels by women and how these individual narratives, these stories of common women create a larger idea about the society.

Keywords: Visual-storytelling, Indian Graphic Novels, Cultural Studies, Society, Patriarchy

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ANALYSIS OF ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE AND ITS EFFECTIVENESS ON WORKFORCE: INDUSTRY 4.0 PERSPECTIVE

Tarun Kashni and Vishal Thakur

Ph.D. Research Scholar, School of Management and Commerce, AP Goyal Shimla University Shoghi- Mehli
by pass Road, Shimla-171013 H.P (India)

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research aims to review existing research on organizational culture and its effectiveness on workforce in the view of industry4.0. In the recent years, researchers have become more interested in the concept of Industry 4.0. The Organizational Culture Index to analyze the organizational culture for fourth industrial revolution. In this study, the Ellen J. Wallach Model of Organization Culture is used in order to gain a better analysis of the key benefits of this model for establishing conditions necessary for adopting organizational culture for workforce with respect to the industry 4. It's indeed reasonable to assume that now the innovative culture is among the prerequisites for implementing Industry 4.0 since it is more adaptable and deals to risk stronger than that of the other types of organizational culture. We can however speculate that such innovative culture is independent of the size and/or form of organization.

Keywords: Industry 4.0, organizational culture, workforce



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE, CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, TAX AVOIDANCE: A STUDY ON MINING COMPANIES IN INDONESIA

Sri Suranta¹, Trisninik Ratih Wulandari, Renata Zoraifi and Hanung Triatmoko
Vocational School, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

We analyze the relationship between financial performance, corporate governance (CG), and tax avoidance. We also analyze whether CG affects the relationship between financial performance and tax avoidance. Some literature shows that financial performance is an important factor in companies to determine management behavior. Based on data analysis using Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA) from as many as 83 observations of mining companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the observation period from 2015 to 2018, it shows that financial performance, as measured by leverage has a negative effect on tax avoidance, while financial performance as measured by ROE has a positive effect on tax avoidance. That is, companies with good financial performance can reduce the behavior of managers to do tax avoidance. As for the independent board of commissioners, the audit committee, both as independent variables and as interaction variables and ROA do not affect tax avoidance.

Keywords: Financial Performance; Corporate Governance; Cash Effective tax rate; Tax Avoidance; Mining company



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES IN CANCER DATA ANALYSIS

T. Amudha, Subhiksha R Mallya and J. Satheeshkumar

Department of Computer Applications, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence has become the need of the hour in all the aspects of Cancer Data Analysis. Cancer is a disease that has claimed millions and millions of lives and waiting to drive mankind to the verge of extinction. It is a forever developing, altering and dynamic disease which could affect anyone and everyone unless a proper, definite answer is found on what causes it, how to diagnose, how soon we can identify it. AI has the capability and capacity to solve this impending danger. Through the use of AI tools and Techniques Cancer can definitely be conquered in future. All over the world people are battling cancer with various AI and Machine Learning techniques and methods. This paper provides an overall review on AI tools and techniques used in Cancer Research and Data Analysis which also includes Cancer Diagnosis, Cancer Treatment, Cancer Drug Discovery and Repurposing and so on.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Cancer Diagnosis, Cancer Drug Discovery, Cancer Drug Repurposing



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CAUSAL ANALYSIS OF AIR PASSENGER FLOW AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN INDIA: A TIME SERIES CO-INTEGRATION STUDY

Anupama Tadamarla

Faculty Member, IBS, Pune and Research Scholar, Symbiosis International University, Pune,

K.Deepa

Faculty Member, IBS, Pune,

Krishna Murthy Inumula

Associate Professor, Symbiosis Institute of International Business (SIIB), Symbiosis International University, Pune,

P. Venkateswarlu

Professor, IBS Hyderabad

ABSTRACT

This research study examined Johanssen's method of cointegration and causal relationships between economic growth and passenger traffic both domestic and international passenger air transport in India. The study also considers exchange rate impact on international passengers traffic at Indian airports, passenger traffic is used as a proxy for air transport activity and gross domestic product (GDP) as a proxy for economic growth. Annual time series data from 1994 to 2017 is used in the study.

Study results confirm the hypothesis that there exists a cointegration relation between passenger flow, economic growth and exchange rate. Two models are considered in this study one with the dependent variable economic growth i.e. growth in GDP value and the other is the international passenger flow. The normalized co-integrating equation 1 for economic growth shows that passenger traffic both the domestic and international has a significant positive effect on economic growth, whereas the exchange rate is showing a significant negative effect in the long run. The deviations from long run equilibrium are also studied through the error correction model, for the economic growth model the adjustment coefficient is -0.15 which is negative and significant (p. value 0.03) meaning that there exists a long run causality running from passenger traffic (both domestic and international) and exchange rate to economic growth.

Keywords: Co-integration, Air Passenger Traffic, Economic Growth and Time Series Analysis

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FREE PACLITAXEL VS LIPOSOMAL PACLITAXEL TO INDUCE APOPTOSIS AND G2/M PHASE ARREST IN NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER A549 CELL LINES

Priyadharshini T, Kaavya G, Vishnupriya C, Suja. R

Department of Biochemistry, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

Dr. S. Suja

Professor and Head, Department of Biochemistry, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore - 641046, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

Paclitaxel (PTX) is a well-known prescription for lung cancer approved by the FDA. However, medical applications of PTX are limited by their lower solubility. Cremophor EL and albumin associated PTX (Taxol) administration reported severe side effects. Hence, this context necessitates the invention of new delivery carriers for PTX. Recent reports were evident that Liposomes (LPs) are a promising technique to ease the delivery of PTX without side effects. Hence, the present study was aimed to prepare the PTX-loaded (1,2-Dilauroyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphocholine) DLPC-LPs and compare its anti-cancer activity on A549 Lung cancer cell lines against free PTX. The ratio (1:20:2 PTX:DLPC:Cholesterol molar ratio) which achieved 96.3% of encapsulation efficiency, was selected for further analysis. The physical characterization results suggested that the prepared LPs achieved a spherical shape with 102 d nm average size and zeta potential value was 20.0. . PTX LPs showed good stability after one month of storage. The IC₅₀ value of PTX LPs (0.004 µg/ml) was low as compared to free PTX (0.010 µg/ml) in the A549 in lung cancer cell lines. PTX LPs (69.76% ± 0.92) show higher apoptotic cells than free PTX (32.1% ± 1.08). PTX LPs (50.2% ± 2.78) caused significantly stronger G2/M phase arrest over free PTX (38.3% ± 2.64). The results indicated that DLPC LPs-encapsulated PTX could be a promising drug to treat lung cancer.

Keyword: Paclitaxel, LPs, EPR, Lung cancer, Stealth LPs

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

STRESS MANAGEMENT AMONG HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A REVIEW ON THEIR MENTAL WELL-BEING

Anjum Akhter

PhD scholar, University of Kashmir

Dr. Aasia Maqbool

(Assistant Professor), (School of Education and Behavioural Sciences, University of Kashmir, Srinagar)

ABSTRACT

After reviewing almost 40 research studies, conducted both in India and abroad, related to the Psychological stress among Healthcare Professionals, specifically among nurses, and their stress management mechanism amidst COVID-19 pandemic, it was found that healthcare professionals are exposed to tremendous occupational risk of contracting the highly transmittable virus, grappling with fears of infection, and transmission to their families as well as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other mental, physical, emotional, and spiritual concerns. Further studies suggest that healthcare professionals manifest unprecedented demands encompassing high mortality, Personal Protective Equipment and profound ethical dilemmas of rationing access to ventilators and other essential healthcare supplies. The nurses are considered as one of the most vulnerable categories of professionals to develop psychological stress and other mental-health issues. They are more likely to suffer adverse mental and psychological consequences when they are not equipped with sufficient levels of resilience and coping abilities to manage their stress. They have shown psychological resilience, coping behaviours, and social support (family, friends and work colleagues); optimism, staying actualized, avoiding information overload, Music therapy and maintaining online communication to safeguard mental well-being to fight against the epidemic. Families were both sources of support and stress, and manage their COVID-19 anxiety by their quality of sleep, self-care behaviours, problem solving attitude, physical exercise, distancing, response efficacy, self-efficacy, value adherence, and religion and praying. Furthermore, education and work experience were determined as the contributing factors for resilience. They were proud being nurses and shown passion to serve humanity and country. Global evidence urges the need for adopting multipronged evidence-based approaches like positive attitudes in the workplace and acknowledgment of their efforts, clear communication of directives, support from supervisors and using digital technologies to ensure psychological support and training. Studies not only advocates for an increased focus on mental health interventions during the coronavirus pandemic, but also highlights the urgent need of augmenting our focus on resilience and on strategies to enhance it.

Key words: COVID-19, Healthcare Professionals, Nurses, psychological stress, Mental-Health, Stress management.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ETHICS IN CREATIVE ACCOUNTING

Dr T K Srinath

Associate Professor, School of Management, Jain University (Deemed to be),

Shwetha K R

Asst. Professor, APS College of Commerce, Bangalore, Research Scholar, University of Mysore, Mysore

ABSTRACT

Creative accounting leads to white collar crimes, which is the result of economic downfall. The main aim of the statutory bodies is to safeguard the investment of the investors; hence the companies should adhere to the statutory requirements to disclose the financial statements. To uphold the investor trust the companies indulge in manipulating the financial statements. One such manipulation practiced by the companies is creative accounting. Creative accounting is not illegal, but it is unethical practice - to present the fair financial report to meet the expectations of the stakeholders. The companies follow a clever idea to make use of loopholes in the accounting standard, but the question is about the ethical practice of audit firms. Therefore, the study concentrates on the role of auditors in promoting the ethical professionalism and following creative accounting within the ramifications of the law.

Keywords: Creative accounting, Professional ethics, Financial Report



A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON GLENOHUMERAL ROTATIONS AND HORIZONTAL ADDUCTION OF SHOULDER JOINT IN MALE GOLFERS

Roopika Sabarwal and Singhal Vishesh

Assistant Professor, UIAHS, Chandigarh University, Mohali

Barkha Khurana

Associate Professor, UIAHS, Chandigarh University, Mohali

Muzamil Yousuf

Clinical Physiotherapist

Indravadan Patel

Associate Professor, Shri suleshwari college of Physiotherapy, bandu Gujrat

Sumedha Bhatia and Singhal Vishesh

PhD research scholar, Jaoyti vidyapeeth women's University, Jaipur

ABSTRACT

Background- Shoulder injuries are more common in golf, account for 17% of all musculoskeletal injuries in golfer. The Main reason for this could be the repetitive stresses or over use of the lead shoulder while performing the backswing and follow-through phases. Thus it is predisposed that golfer can develop injuries in shoulder due to adaptation that take place in glenohumeral joint.

Objective-To evaluate and compare bilateral glenohumeral rotations and horizontal adduction with posterior shoulder tightness in male golfers using bubble inclinometer procedures

Methods-65 subjects were included, group A(22-38yr) is having 22 subjects and group B (39-57yr) is having 43 subjects, where Group A has Mean of Age, Height, Weight and BMI as (mean \pm standard deviation) 30 ± 8 , 166.35 ± 7 , 63 ± 10 and 23.5 ± 1.5 respectively while group B has Mean of Age, Height, Weight and BMI as (mean \pm standard deviation) as 48 ± 9 , 168.71 ± 7.45 , 67 ± 8 and 26.5 ± 1.5 respectively. In order to get a statistical value a paired t test was applied to compare the internal and external rotational range of motion patterns and horizontal adduction with posterior shoulder tightness between the lead and the trailing shoulder.

Results-Statistical result suggests that there was a difference between ER and HA measures and no Statistical differences existed between IR and PST. The result of this study confirms our experimental hypothesis that there is significant change in external rotations and horizontal adduction of shoulder in leading and trailing arm in both group of the golfers and also confirms our null hypothesis that there is no significant changes in internal rotation and posterior shoulder tightness in both leading and trailing arm in two group of golfers.

Discussion and Conclusion-Results indicates that group A is having more ER of the shoulder in both leading arm and trailing arm in the right hand dominant golfers while group B is having more HA of the shoulder in both leading arm and trailing arm in the right hand dominant golfers Thus the alternate hypothesis is accepted. No significant change has been found in IR and PST in both groups of the golfers in both extremities. Thus the null hypothesis is accepted. Factors such as subject's age may confounded the findings of this study therefore further studies need to be done on additional number of amateur golfers in group A.

Key Words: Golf, Shoulder range of motion, glenohumeral joint, internal rotation, external rotation, horizontal adduction, posterior shoulder tightness and shoulder injuries.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

MOUNTING OF SPECIMEN USING EPOXY RESIN – A NOVEL METHOD

S.Sangeetha

Lecturer, Department of Anatomy, Saveetha Dental College, Saveetha Institute of Medical sciences And Technology (SIMATS), Saveetha University, Chennai

ABSTRACT

Anatomy museum is an indispensable part of a medical college since it gives complete knowledge of the human body in its four walls. It not just displays meticulously and painstakingly prepared prosections of different body parts and organs but also includes many other teaching aids. The exhibits can be wet specimens kept in preservative solution in glass or plastic jars and dry specimens such as bones, models, and charts. Among these, wet specimens are the most common in the anatomy museum. Many soft specimens have to be mounted on supports such as glass or plastic sheets and plaster of Paris or else they can get flawed. However, in delicate tissues such as brain and pancreas, if stitches are too tight, they cut through the specimen, or if they become slack, the tissue hangs on the plate and gives a poor appearance. To overcome all the difficulties we have used a new mounting material for anatomy specimens. The aim of the study is to use epoxy resin to mount specimens for anatomy museum. The materials used were Epoxy resin mixture with hardener, fresh goat kidney, and liver plastic mould and Perspex/ glass jar was used. The fresh specimens were mounted using epoxy resin and allowed for curing. The result obtained was a crystal clear epoxy resin mounted specimen. The demonstrator as well as the students may feel comfortable and easy to handle as well as to teach and learn. The greatest advantage of this technique was it can be stored and maintained for a long time in the museum without forming any discolouration and dusting of the mounted specimens. Since the epoxy resin was so hard after curing the mounting or the specimen was not damaged after many uses. If any scratches were formed due to usage it can be removed and polished using sand paper and water

Keywords: Epoxy resin, specimen, curing, museum, kidney, liver.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A QUANTITATIVE EXPLORATION ON IMPACT OF SERVICE QUALITY ON CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE IN LIFE INSURANCE INDUSTRY

Apeksha Garg and Aishwarya Suraj Ray
Assistant Professor, EThames College of Business

ABSTRACT

The economies world-wide are changing at fast pace. They have realized that providing a delightful experience to their customers is the harness that will help to climb the mountain of success especially, in a service industry. With increasing competition because of the entry of numerous players, it has become all the more difficult for the firms to survive. In order to sustain in this dynamic market in the long run, a firm needs to strategize and implement those strategies perfectly to get positive results. Service quality has emerged to become one of the critical elements for attracting new customers and for retaining them as well. Customer experience has become one of the critical elements that play a vital role in the success of the service industry. So firms should pay acute attention while designing there service strategies. This study is carried out in Hyderabad to examine the impact of service quality on customer experience, with special focus on Life Insurance Customers. The sample size for the purpose of study is 150. The primary data is collected through a well-structured questionnaire. The secondary data is collected through journal and magazines. For the purpose of analysis SPSS version 20 was used. The extraction of important factors, from the large number of variables was done through factor analysis. Factor analysis yielded us five factors as requested. Further Multiple Linear Regression was carried out to see the impact of service quality on customer experience.

Key Words: Service Quality, Customer Experience, Life Insurance, Factor analysis, Multiple Linear Regression



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

HEAVY METALS ACCUMULATIONS (MN, ZN AND CD) OF LANTANA CAMARA FOR THE PHYTOREMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED SOILS

Dr. K. Sanghamitra

Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry, Aaarupadai Veedu Institute of Technology, VMRF,
Paiyanoor, Chennai

ABSTRACT

Heavy metals contamination is a serious threat for both the environment and human health. Phytoremediation is an emerging and promising green alternative to traditional physical and chemical methods which uses plants for restoration of polluted environment.

Native plant species such as the weed species grow spontaneously with high biomass on metal contaminated soils and have the ability to accumulate high metal concentrations with a unique tolerance and hence potential candidates for the phytoremediation of soils.

The present study was carried out to determine the potential of heavy metal accumulations of the weed species *Lantana camara* growing naturally in the field at Visakhapatnam, A.P, India. Heterogeneous metal accumulation of the metals was observed which varied within the plant tissues i.e. root and shoot. The metal concentrations of Zn, Mn and Cd varied with seasons at different sites i.e. control, commercial and the industrial sites. The concentration of Zn in the roots varied from 6.1 to 133.2 $\mu\text{g/g}$, and shoots varied from 23 to 643.5 $\mu\text{g/g}$, Mn varied from 10.2 to 61.27 $\mu\text{g/g}$ in roots and 31 to 120 $\mu\text{g/g}$ in shoots and Cd varied from non-detectable to 11.95 $\mu\text{g/g}$ in roots and 16.44 $\mu\text{g/g}$ in shoots. The Bioconcentration factor (BCF) of root and shoot for the metals Zn, Mn and Cd as well as the Translocation factor (TF) of the test species for these metals being >1 has shown a good potential for hyperaccumulation. The results suggest that the weed species has the potential for soil phytoremediation, its capability to accumulate and transfer metals and tolerance to metal-polluted environments

Keywords: *L.camara*, phytoremediation, BCF, TF and heavy metals.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

HALF-HEARTED REFORMS IN MID-DAY MEAL SCHEME IN INDIA

Ram Gopal
Ph. D Scholar

Rajender Singh

Associate Professor Economics, Mittal School of Business, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara
(Punjab)

ABSTRACT

Inclusive development is new Mantra of development in a democratic and developing country like India. The Mid Day Meal which is renamed as PM Poshan Scheme is the only panacea for improving the poor performance in respect of health standards and academic achievements of the students belonging to lower strata of the society in the country. The Midday Meal Scheme was unable to mitigate the centuries-old problem of malnutrition because it is limited to school days, class Ist to VIIIth and not implemented in effective way. The government of India announced reforms in MDMP, about three decades old scheme for making it more inclusive, administratively efficient and focussed. These reforms like rebranding, the inclusion of Balvatika students who are already beneficiaries of free eatables, emphasis on social audit, Tithi Bhojan, kitchen garden, etc are mere eyewash. Providing one-time lunch during school working days will not solve the problem. Government should understand the urgency of the elimination of malnutrition and its long-term benefits. It is highly recommended even by the National Policy of Education to start the breakfast under this scheme for the future generation of India. The PM Poshan Scheme should be extended up to the senior secondary level as their body needs more nutritious meals for growth and development. In the nutshell, it can be stated that these are half-hearted reforms. The government should open its treasury for the future generation because there is no better investment than investing in the future generation of India.

Key Words: Mid Day Meal, Nutrition, Pm Poshan Scheme, Wasting, Stunting, Underweight.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A MEASUREMENT OF HEALTHY AGEING FOR THE OLDER POPULATION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Sabiroh Md Sabri^{1*}, Sharifah Khairol Musairah², Nursyamilah Annuar³, Nurul Labanihuda Abdull Rahman⁴ and Hasyeilla Abd Mutalib⁵

^{1,2,3,4,5} Faculty of Business and Management, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Cawangan Perlis, Kampus Arau, 02600 Arau, Perlis, Malaysia

Iwan Kurniawan Subagja⁶

Faculty of Economics, Universitas Krisnadwipayana Jakarta, Kampus UNKRIS Jatiwaringin, PO BOX 7774/Jat CM Jakarta 13077, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Malaysia is known as one of the countries in the world that has a rapidly ageing population. In 2030, Malaysia's population will become an ageing population when more than 15 per cent of its total population will be 60 years old and above. Even though an ageing society poses a challenge to a country in many ways, it is also a process of optimizing opportunities for health, participation, and security, to enhance the quality of life as people age. In Malaysia, a broad range of policies has been developed by the government to address the challenges in dealing with an ageing society and promote healthy ageing among the elderly. However, there was a lack of evidence showing the successful implementation of the policy. Faulty policy implementation can stem from many causes, such as a poor understanding of the problem, insufficient knowledge of the implementation context, unclear and even contradictory goals and/or poor-quality evidence. Thus, before policy implementation can be carried out, the relevant authorities must understand the actual situation that happened. This paper aims to analyse the literature on the components used in healthy ageing measurement among the older population in Malaysia. This will highlight the gap in the literature on healthy ageing measurement and could help the relevant authorities to comprehensively measure the level of healthy ageing among the elderly in Malaysia. Results from this study will be used to measure the current situation of healthy ageing and provide a suitable recommendation to the relevant authorities in dealing with the ageing population in Malaysia. Through the measurement of healthy ageing status, this study is hoped to path a way for the implementation of new projects and activities that could be carried out while ensuring that the older people in Malaysia can age successfully.

Keywords: Aging Population, Elderly, Healthy Ageing, Malaysia, Older People.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

BUSINESS STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPING INDIAN HANDICRAFT SECTOR (MSME) DURING POST PANDEMIC COVID 19: ROLE OF ARTISANS AS ENTREPRENEUR IN BOOSTING ECONOMY.

Uma Shankar Yadav

(Research Scholar) Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad Prayagraj -

Mano Ashish Tripathi

(Research SScholar) MNNIT Allahabad prayagraj

Dr Ravindra Tripathi

(Associate Professor) Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad Prayagraj

Dr Gyan Prakash Yadav

(Assistant Professor) Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tondon Open University Allahabad Prayagraj

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 Pandemic is the first and foremost human disaster in 2020. More than 200 countries of the world have confirmed significant medical cases, caused by coronavirus declared a pandemic by the WHO. And in these two consecutive year india economy has slowdown. As we have already acknowledged that India is a developing country, it is stated as an economy passing through demand depression and high unemployment, imposing with day by day lockdown and Indian economy stepped down into 23 per cent, In this Critical situation, Unorganized sector affected the most, and workers lost their jobs due to economy shutdown. There is big problem for migrant people and they want to live in local area and want to settle. As PM address to the nation and motivate for local for vocal and Aatmnirbhar Bharat to cash this panic situation into an opportunity for our national prosperity. As we know that in earlier days India is rich in handicrafts, local products most of the people are engaged in handicrafts business, but due to liberalization most of the artesian turn into labour or wage workers. The present paper tries to an attempt to understand the impact covid 19 on small industries (MSMEs), on life of unorganised labours, artisans of and whole Indian economy and job opportunities in the village community, what are the measures are taken by the government to boost community economy and how our handicrafts sector will help to revive of the economy and prepare artisans as entrepreneur and how Indian economy become as Entrprenureship Hub of world map. This paper also discusses and covers essential strategies for the handicraft sector. For the present paper, the Survey method has been used to examine the use of the handicrafts products, type of labour, machine-made product and benefits of the ODOP scheme; also Author provides some strategies to boost Indian handicrafts sector.

Keywords: Labour-intensive, Handomen Strategies, Handicraft, ODOP, COVID 19, Atmnirbhar Bharat.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN EDUCATION OF TRIBAL GUJJARS STUDENTS IN RAJOURI DISTRICT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Zaffer Iqbal

Research Scholar, Department of Education, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University Lucknow,

Dr. Subhash Misra

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University Lucknow

ABSTRACT

Gujjar Scheduled Tribe is the indigenous pastoralist community which is geographically and socially isolated, educationally backward and economically marginalized. Since independence, many policies and programmes have been initiated by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for their development. However, despite several efforts, they are lagging behind. The education of Gujjar Tribal Children is intrinsically linked to their own social, cultural, vocational, economical and geographical conditions which do not allow them to attend the traditional normal schools regularly. Keeping in view these constraints, the Government established “Mobile Schools” and “Seasonal Schools” apart from the traditional school system in Jammu and Kashmir. However, these mobile schools and seasonal schools are also facing many challenges in their administration and management. The problem of physical infrastructure, plight of seasonal migration and temporary arrangements create challenges in their functioning. Keeping in view their social, cultural and geographical context the schooling is a major challenge for education of the Gujjar tribe children. The issue of the Physical access, Medium of instruction, Pedagogy, Teachers training, Teachers attitude, Cultural Context are some of the various concerns which create hurdles for the education of Gujjar tribe. Apart from these aspects pastoral nature of their society and least participation in the education of their children are another unsettled areas which need to be meticulously analysed and addressed for making education sustainable and joyful. The present paper explores the issues and challenges in Education of Tribal Gujjars Students in Rajouri District of Jammu and Kashmir.

Keywords: Tribal Education, Challenges, Issues, Gujjars, Pastoralists

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

UNFOLDING THE ROLE OF ORGANISATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOUR AS A MEDIATOR BETWEEN PSYCHOLOGICAL CONTRACT & EMPLOYEE TURNOVER INTENTION

Neha V Batra

PhD. Research Scholar, Department of Management Studies, I.K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar, India

Dr. Sandeep Kaur

Assistant Professor, Guru Nanak Institute of Management and Technology, Ludhiana, Punjab, India

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the mediation effect of organisational citizenship behaviour (OCB) in the relationship between psychological contract (PC) and employee turnover intention (ETI) in Indian Insurance Sector for sustainable workforce. The study employed a quantitative research method using SMART PLS software with a sample of 667 full-time employees from insurance industry in India. The mediating role is examined with the help of Baron & Kenny method along with Bootstrap SEM method applied on the collected data. The results revealed significant partial mediation effect of OCB in the relationship between PC and ETI.

Key Words: psychological contract, employee turnover intention, organisational citizenship behaviour, employer-employee relations, insurance industry.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

MAPPING TRAINING AND LEARNING BEHAVIORAL PARAMETERS FOR EFFICIENT ONLINE E-LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

Sanjeev Kumar KM

Mittal School of Business, Lovely Faculty of Business and Arts, Lovely Professional University, Punjab,
India

ABSTRACT

The world is headed to online E-learning based education. The realm of Online E-learning has unlocked a Pandora box of possessions in front of teachers and students and they can utilize it irrespective of their locality and category. E-learning based online learning is anticipated to exceed two hundred and forty three billion US dollars by 2022. Companies and industries in Indian are captivating schemes to encourage e-learning as steady up-skilling of the workforce has become vital to their expansion in today's life-times. The training and learning behavioural parameters are playing the major role for making Online E-Learning environment more successive. It will impact on each other's behavior in the training environment. This research has identified some lagging issues from trainer's side and learners' side. Lagging issues from trainer's side: observation of learner's psychology, measurement of learning levels, identification of slow-learners and fast learners, visualized content, identification of pre-requisite knowledge of the learners, change of lecture flow based on learners mindset and giving the presentation change to learners. Lagging issues from learners' side: Self-testing of pre-requisite knowledge, catching the mindset of trainers, level of responses at-beginning at-middle at-end, maintain the interest levels and involvement levels throughout the session at-beginning at-middle at-end. This research article proposing new technical entities to reduce and avoid above mentioned challenges by making the trainers and learners involvement level behavioural parameters such as: interactive, involvement levels at-beginning at-middle at-end, short-queries, response-levels at-beginning at-middle at-end, grading based on responses, grading based on evaluation, trainer-mindset and learner-mindset. This research methodology can help the learner to develop their critical and practical skills by providing them with a better insight into their different fields.

Keywords: Behavioural Parameters (BP), Pre-Requisite Knowledge (PRK), Slow-Learners (SL), Fast Learners (FL), Session at-beginning at-middle at-end (SaBME), Responses at-beginning at-middle at-end (RaBME), Learner's Psychology (LP), Measurement of Learning Levels.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

NEED ASSESSMENT FOR RESPITE CARE: PERSPECTIVES FROM FAMILY CARE GIVERS

Arati Shanbhag

Department of Business Administration, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru, India
And

Research Scholar, Department of Studies in Commerce, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri, India

Preema Victorin Tauro

Department of Business Administration, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru – 575003, India

ABSTRACT

As per MOSPI Report, 2011 the dependency ratio in India is almost 13.66 per cent. The rise in the nuclear family set up, inflation, and participation of women at work place are the factors which have influenced the care giving issues. Prominently, it is believed that the financial issues resulted in lack of interest in availing the supporting services of the respite care centres. In India, like any other Asian countries, our culture and mindset determines our health and upbringing and the same with the philosophy of care giving. Over the years, it has resulted in the risks for the care givers. This study concentrates on the impact of economic, cultural, social and emotional issues encountered by the care givers which has created a lacuna in availing the respite care services. The present study proposes a path model in order to identify the proportion of Social, Economic, Cultural, and Emotional Issues that partakes to determine the support services for respite care locally. A structured questionnaire was drafted with Likert Five Point Scale and administered to 138 respondent households in the vicinity of Mangaluru City. The statistical tools such as frequency, percentages, Correlation and Multivariate Regression Analysis were used to test the hypotheses and derive the outcomes of the study. It is evinced that cultural and emotional issues must be addressed in order to improvise the perception about the respite care supporting services. The respite care centres must connect with their contemporary services and flexible packages with adequate information based on paid and unpaid to the masses through the educational institutions and Institutional CSR initiatives.

Key Words: Care Giver, Respite Care Supporting Services, Social Issues, Economical Issues, Cultural Issues, Emotional Issues

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

OPTIMIZED PARTICLE SWARM OPTIMIZATION (OPSO) BASED ON THE GLOBAL OPTIMUM SOLUTION FOR DNA SEQUENCING

E. Kiruba nesamalar

Research Scholar, Ph.D., Research & Development Centre, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, India

Dr. J. Satheesh kumar and t. Amudha

Associate Professor, Department Of Computer Applications, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, India

ABSTRACT

This paper proposed optimized particle swarm optimization (opso) based on a global optimum solution for dna sequencing. Dna sequencing aligns and merges the dna fragments to construct the final sequence. In this research work, optimized particle swarm optimization (opso) is introduced to solve dna sequencing. This is done to improve the matching value and finds the final sequence for dna ligand binding. Particle swarm optimization (pso) and genetic algorithms (ga) often yield accurate results but with less speed, but this principle can be improved to create an optimized pso based on global optimum solution. To overcome the drawback of pso, an optimized pso solution solved by a modified version of particle swarm optimization is used in dna sequencing. At each iteration cycle, weightage will be given to particles to provide good solutions. It is intended to allow the probable global optimum of dna. The final dna sequence can be determined based on the global optimum. The efficiency of this proposed work is compared with ga and pso. The outcome of opso shows that the dna fragment matching score is increased compared with other traditional algorithms.

Keywords: pso, optimization, dna, ligand, sequencing



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ANALYSIS OF G+6 EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT BUILDING USING STAAD PRO

¹Aastha Gupta, ²Neal laddha, ³Purti Chandak, ⁴Shreyasi Modak

^{1,2,3,4}.B.E. Civil Engineering, Shri Ramdeobaba College of Engineering and Management, Nagpur

⁵P.D.Pachpor

Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Shri Ramdeobaba College of Engineering and Management, Nagpur

ABSTRACT

Earthquakes are one of the Earth's most destructive forces — “The seismic waves throughout the ground can destroy buildings, take lives, and cost tremendous amounts of money for loss and repair.”

In this paper a G+6 existing RCC framed structure has been analysed and designed using STAAD Pro V8i. The building is designed as per IS 1893(Part 1):2002 for earthquake forces in different seismic zones. The dead load & live loads are applied and the design for beams, columns, footing is obtained. The main purpose of the project is to compare and analyze the variation of maximum shear force, maximum bending moment, and maximum deflection in different seismic zones.

Keywords: RCC framed structure, earthquake analysis, base shear, equivalent static analysis



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ISLAMIZATION IN MALAYSIA: AN ANALYSIS USING A SOCIOLOGY OF KNOWLEDGE

Azizan Bin Had

Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Sandakan Campus.

ABSTRACT

The past thirty years have seen a swift advance in the idea of Islamization of Knowledge (IoK) in Malaysia. The term 'Islamization' meaning the reform of knowledge in Islam, has been used by Syed Muhammad Naquib al-Attas and Ismail Al-Faruqi, especially in the late 1970s, to explicate the process of Islamizing and the reformation of academia in the Muslim world, in the aftermath of the 'malaise' of the 'ummah. This paper analyses the origin of the IoK as an ideology using a SoK theory proposed by Karl Mannheim (1893-1947). According to Mannheim, the particular conception of ideology is implied when a person is being skeptical of the ideas forwarded by his opponent whether it is an individual, group, or organization. From this point of view, the person's idea is looked upon merely as a disguise or falsification of his true nature and interest. Mannheim called this a 'distortion' rather than simply lies and it can gradually become clear when it is contrasted with the total conception of ideology (Mannheim, 1954). The total conception of ideology for Mannheim is somewhat different in its scope where it deals with the ideology of a certain time in history or a historical-social group and it is concerned with the characteristics and composition of the total structure of the mind of the people or group in this certain time frame (Mannheim, 1954). The look into the questions of 'What was the reasons for the government of Malaysia in promoting IoK in the 1980s especially during the rule of Prime Minister Mahathir Mohammad?' The paper concludes that Mahathir's Islamization project is also part of his bid to safeguard Umno's political power by controlling knowledge.

Keywords: SoK, Theory, Karl Mannheim, Peter Berger, Foucault, Hussein Alatas, IoK, Mahathir Mohammad.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF HIMACHAL PRADESH STATE COOPERATIVE BANK LTD.

Vishal Thakur and Dr. Neel Kumar Singh
AP Goyal Shimla University

ABSTRACT

The cooperative structure is an essential component of our financial system, particularly in rural finance. A large number of cooperative societies operate at the grass roots level, assisting in meeting the financial requirements of the rural people. District co-operative banks assist these organizations in raising funds via loans. Finally, state co-operative banks exist to fund the requirements of District co-operative banks. In India, this three-tier structure seems to be functioning fairly effectively. This is a secondary route accessible to rural residents to assist them in resolving financial problems. Cooperative institutions offer advantages and disadvantages. We have recently seen the demise of several cooperative banks as a result of their poor financial condition. This article attempts to examine the performance of major co-operative banks in Himachal Pradesh, namely Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative Bank Ltd. This study is to evaluate the performance of this bank on certain criteria that will be extremely useful in determining the existence and potential of these banks in the future.

Keywords: Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative Bank Limited, District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, and Performance Evaluation.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

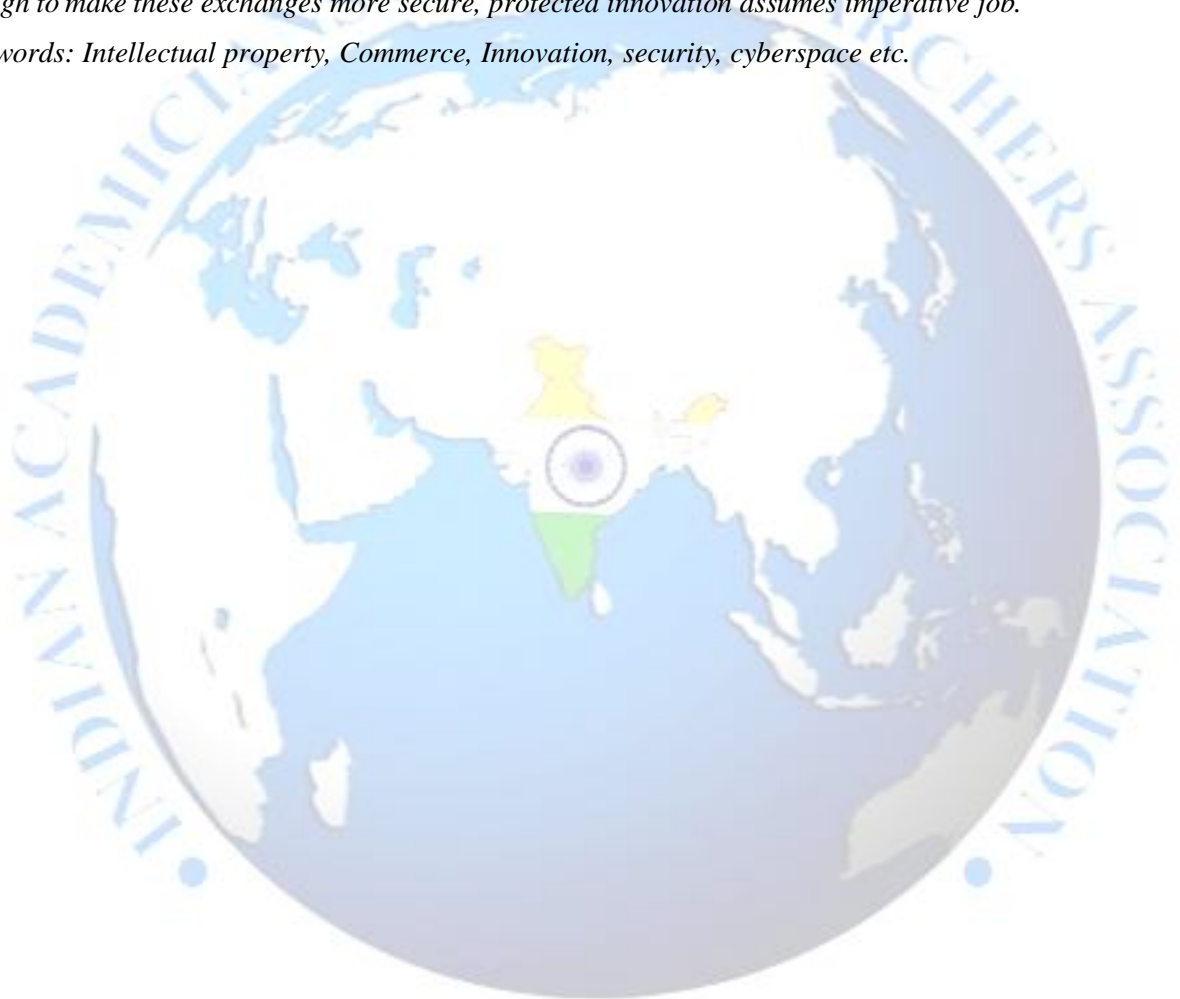
PROTECTING INNOVATION IN THE DIGITAL MARKET

Mr. Robin Jaiswal, Mr. Nishikant Bibhu, Mr. Bishnanand Dubey and Mr. Dal Chandra
Assistant Professor, School of Law, Galgotias University

ABSTRACT

As E-Commerce is an industry which is developing at a quick rate. Also, there can be different occurrences where creation and development of somebody can be open without giving the individual enough credit, work and cash isn't given to the designer. So for this reason Intellectual Property assumes an exceptionally fundamental job. It offers assurance to all the substance which is accessible over the web. There are a few E-Commerce organizations which are performed between the representative or organization and customers though to make these exchanges more secure, protected innovation assumes imperative job.

Keywords: Intellectual property, Commerce, Innovation, security, cyberspace etc.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

MENTAL HEALTH AND STUDY HABITS OF POST GRADUATES DURING COVID-19

Vashwati Sarma* and Dr. R.D.Padmavathy**

Post Graduate Student*, and Assistant Professor**

Department of Education, Tezpur University (Central), Assam, India

ABSTRACT

Outbreak of the covid-19 pandemic caused mental health problems among higher education graduates; particularly graduates' mental well-being has been devastated by the pandemic's social and economic consequences, as well as the continued uncertainty about their education and post college careers. There had been an increase in symptoms of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, and other mental illnesses in adult student populations. Due to their degradation of mental health, they were facing lots of problem in their study habits too. It was very necessary to know whether there was any relationship between mental health and study habits, because both mental health and study habits were necessary to do quality research. So this present study had been conducted to investigate the mental health and study habits of post graduates. For conducting this study, the researcher selected 140 Post graduates from Arts, Science and Engineering departments of University. The result revealed that there was a strong and positive relationship between mental health and study habits. The graduates with high degree of positive mental followed a very good and disciplined study habits and routine; and the graduates who had negative mental health they were engaged with an unsatisfactory study habits and vice versa.

Key Words: Mental Health, Study Habit, stress, Life Style, Post graduates



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IMPACT OF WORKPLACE SOCIAL LIFE ON EMPLOYEES' WORK ENGAGEMENT – A STUDY OF REMOTE WORKING IT EMPLOYEES WITH MASLOW'S SOCIAL NEEDS AS THE MEDIATING FACTOR

Sahera Fatima

Research Scholar, Mangalayatan University

Dr. Rajeev Sharma

Associate Professor, Institute of Business Management, Mangalayatan University

ABSTRACT

The advent of globalization coupled with revolution in information and communication technology has rendered organizations to give the option of remote working to their employees in various sectors and more so in information technology (IT) sector. While the world is reeling under covid-19 pandemic, researches across continents have found IT industry enjoying undeterred productivity through employees working from home (WFH) or remote working. Researchers have majorly attributed such productivity to the comfort of home, work-life balance and flexible working hours. Many organizations are considering making remote working a permanent option to the employees. However, it is important to understand the long-run implications of remote working as there are many factors that contribute to productivity. One way of doing this is to understand the impact of remote working on social life and employee engagement. One, employee work engagement has been found to be positively correlated to the organizational development and productivity. And two, as per Maslow's needs hierarchy, employees need their social needs to be fulfilled too. This research is an attempt to understand the impact of remote working on employees work engagement with Maslow's social needs as the mediating factor.

Key words: Remote working, work from home, Maslow's needs hierarchy, social needs, workplace social life, employee engagement

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

INNOVATIVE RP-HPLC ASSAY METHOD FOR EMTRICITABINE IN ADVERTISE FORMULATIONS

D.Anitha and M.Manoranjini

Department of Chemistry, P.B.Siddartha College of Arts & Sciences, Vijayawada, A.P, India

K.Parameswararao

Department of Chemistry, Andhra Loyala College, Vijayawada, A.P, India

ABSTRACT

Herein, we report the development and validation of an RP-HPLC method to analyze emtricitabine in advertise formulations. A reversed-phase column was used with a UV detector set at 240nm. The mobile phase consisted of formic acid and acetonitrile in the ratio of 60:40 %v/v at a flow rate of 1.0ml/min. The standard curve obtained was linear over a range of 5.0-30µg/ml. This methodology represents a simple, reproducible approach to the determination of drug concentrations of emtricitabine with sufficient accuracy and precision for pharmacokinetic studies under ICH norms.

Keywords: Emtricitabine, Assay, Validation, RP- HPLC.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON CRISIS MANAGEMENT BY NESTLÉ'S MAGGI NOODLES IN THE INDIAN MARKET

Prof. Rupesh Siyodia, Ms. Riddhi Agarwal and Prof. Sourav Choudhury
N. L. Dalmia Institute of Management Studies and Research

ABSTRACT

The primary objective of this research is to investigate a crisis seen by Nestlé India for its much-loved brand Maggi Noodles and their actions to overcome the same. This research also focuses on understanding the safety crisis of Maggi Noodles and the controversy it faced in India and to study the consumer perception towards Maggi Noodles after its re-launch.

Study outlines how a global organization with longer than four decades of its presence in the nation attempts to adjust itself to the intricacies of Indian market. It also depicts how well a company took a crisis management decision.

Study gives a summary of the challenges faced by Maggi after the Safety Crisis in India and how did it overcome them. This paper attempts to comprehend Maggi Noodles' controversy and inspects the action taken by the organization to overcome the crisis faced by them in 2015 in the Indian Market and to understand how this brand handled this situation through a proper crisis management decision as well as managing the re-launch of their much-loved product.

The research consists of both primary and secondary source of data collection. Primary source of data collection consists of an interview of official who is associated with the Nestlé India, during the crisis. The secondary data is taken from various websites, research papers, case studies and journals.

Keywords: - Crisis Management, Maggi Noodles Controversy, Re-launch Management, Consumer Perception.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SPIRITUAL WELLNESS: THE PREREQUISITE OF ETERNAL MENTAL HEALTH

Gurvinder Ahluwalia

Ph.D., Sr. Associate Professor, AURO University, Surat, Gujarat, India

ABSTRACT

Objectives of the Study: The 'spirituality' and its role in mental health is attempted to discuss in this research. It is state of existence where the manifestation of consciousness is attained.

Significance: Spirituality has implications on individual, societal and universal level and could be answerable to all mental health issue or disorders. This research also highlights on programmes and projects on Spiritual Wellness for the welfare of the social groups.

Methodology: Researcher reviewed research studies based on Spirituality, and displayed the role of spirituality for a person in his intra and interpersonal development, viz. development of self empowerment, leadership abilities, understand his commitments, accepting individual differences, improving personal relationships and making the person composed in crisis situations. It equips people for civic as well as for personal life. People with greater awareness can contribute to changing deeply-entrenched social misdemeanours. The research also discussed the role of spirituality in education, and proposed educational projects for the social groups.

Results: The Spirituality is helpful for developing positive mind-set. It demonstrates the power of an individual, which further influence the society through example. Such examples can give powerful inspiration and serves to empower people and to establish idyllic evolution of civilization.

Conclusions: Spirituality enriches internal empowerment, eliminates neediness that fuels personal or social evils. In future, 'spirituality' could be used, especially for the welfare of the students, and social groups to design their training programs in order to maximize – positivity, coping skills and happiness. This in turn can improve the achievements of an individual towards life objectives and life satisfaction.

Key Words: Eternal, Evolution of Civilization, Mental Health, Spirituality, Training Programs

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SOME RESULTS ON EVEN SUM LADDER GRAPHS

Chinju Krishna. K¹

¹Research Scholar (Part Time- Internal), Reg. No: 18223232092004,

Chinju Krishna. K¹ and Rubin Mary. K³

^{1,3}Department of Mathematics St. Jude's College , Thoothoor, Kanyakumari District, 629176, Tamilnadu, India, Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundarnar University, Tirunelveli, 627012, TamilNadu, India.

David Raj. C²

²Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Malankara Catholic College, Mariagiri, Kaliyakkavilai, Kanyakumari District, 629153, Tamilnadu, India.

ABSTRACT

Labeling is an assignment of integers to the vertices or edges or both is subject to certain conditions motivated by practical problems. The concept of Even Sum Graphs was introduced by C. David Raj, et al. A graph G is called an even sum graph if there is a labeling θ of its vertices with distinct non – negative even integers, so that for any two distinct vertices a and b ; ab is an edge of G if and only if $\eta(a) + \eta(b) = \eta(c)$ for some vertex c in G : The minimum number of isolated vertices required to make the graph G , an even sum graph is called the even sum number of G and is denoted by $\gamma(G)$.

Keywords: even sum graph, ladder, triangular ladder, circular ladder



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE ROLE OF TRUST AS A MEDIATOR ON SOCIAL MEDIA AND WILLINGNESS TO BE VACCINATED: PLS ANALYSIS

Nor Azilah Husin¹

¹Faculty of Business and Accountancy, Universiti Selangor, 40000, Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia,
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1513-8550>

Hendra Lukito² and Harif Amali Rivai⁴

^{2,4}Faculty of Economy, Universitas Andalas Padang, West Sumatra-Indonesia, , <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1260-5739>

Norfadzilah Abdul Razak³

³Faculty Business and Management, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Puncak Alam, Selangor;

ABSTRACT

The pandemic of Covid19 poses a significant challenge on a global scale, impacting health systems worldwide. The world encourages that vaccination is one of the initiatives to minimize the effects of Covid19. However, some people are skeptical about having the vaccination since it is formulated quickly, and it does have some adverse effects. Willingness to be vaccinated against Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) would depend on public trust and confidence in the safety and efficacy of the vaccine. Thus, this paper aims to identify the role of trust between social media influence and willingness to be vaccinated, specifically among Indonesian and Malaysian university students. This study proposed using a mediation model that links social media influence and willingness to be vaccinated via trust. A quantitative approach was used to collect data via web questionnaires, and a total of 558 millennials in Indonesia and Malaysia were sampled. This study used structural equation modeling (SEM) with Partial Least Square through structural and measurement models to verify the study variables. Our findings reveal that trust was found to mediate the relationship between social media influence and willingness to vaccination protection against COVID-19.

Keywords: Pandemic Covid-19, Willingness, Trust, Social Media influence, vaccine

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

INTERVAL VALUED INTUITIONISTIC FUZZY SOFT IDEALS OF HEMIRING

Dr. N. Anitha

Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Periyar University PG Extension Centre, Dharmapur
Email: anithapupge@periyaruniversity.ac.in.

Lambodharan .V

Research Scholar in Mathematics, Department of Mathematics, Periyar University, Salem
Email: mathslambo@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The goal of this work is to present the notions of intuitionistic fuzzy soft ideals intuitionistic equivalent fuzzy soft ideals of hemirings. A few properties and characteristics of intuitionistic fuzzy ideals. And we discuss a few examples, finally, we examine aggregative intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of Hemirings and discussed with decision making.

Keywords : Fuzzy set, Fuzzy soft set, intuitionistic fuzzy soft ideals, Hemiring



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

VARIABLES INFLUENCING THE GROWTH OF GOLDEN OYSTER MUSHROOMS

Saroja Preethy* and Anbuselvi

Industrial Biotechnology Department, Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Selaiyur,
Chennai

ABSTRACT

Background and Objective: Different components in the substrate affect the growth, yield of golden oyster mushrooms. Our objective is to compare the growth and yield difference between three substrates and to know which is the ideal fit substrate.

Methods: When it comes to the cultivation of yellow/golden oyster mushrooms, we have tried the use of three substrates (simple/mixed). Each substrate has its effect on the overall yield. A comparative study is made on the yield of golden oyster mushrooms with a few set parameters like temperature, humidity, moisture, lighting and ventilation (environment).

Findings: Pasteurised, moist straws and straws combined with residues of tea dust prove to an effective substrate compared to sawdust combined with residual green tea dust. The overall yield of yellow oyster mushrooms was estimated to be roughly 1.3-1.5 kg in bags while not even a three-fourth yield was obtained when grown in trays. Blue light-emitting diodes with increasing exposure time after the first fourteen days of bags/trays in darkness have helped in the development of fruiting bodies. In the case of the spawn run in trays, the substrate utilization has been much faster and the yield getting affected, blue lights contributed to least substrate utility. Ventilation plays a very important especially during the fruiting stage as there is an increased need for oxygen (O₂). The temperature of 25-29°C with moisture in the air of about 60-75% has been ideal for the yield of yellow oyster mushrooms.

Novelty: The growth and yield of golden oyster mushrooms are greatly influenced by certain variables including surface area of the substrates, temperature, moisture, use of light-emitting diodes and ventilation. These will lay an outline to the interest of golden oyster mushroom cultivation which has extravagant medicinal properties.

Keywords: Illumination, moisture, mycelial growth, *Pleurotus citrinopileatus*, substrate, temperature.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ZOOMING INTO RETRENCHED EMPLOYEES' STORY: AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

Nor Azilah Husin^{1*}, Aznita Ahmad², Amirul Syafiq Mohd Ghazali³ and Zainal Azhar Zainal Azim⁴
^{1,2,3,4}Faculty of Business and Accountancy, Universiti Selangor, Jalan Zirkon A 7/A, 40000 Shah Alam,
Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia.

ABSTRACT

The global Covid-19 pandemic issues have significantly affected the employment sector. Businesses were temporarily closed, and employees were retrenched as businesses could not afford to pay wages and salaries due to financial losses. The ongoing pandemic situation impacts socio-economy, including people's well-being, socio-exclusion, and economy. Statistics reported an alarming unemployment rate that a lot of employees had been retrenched. What is their story? Thus, this study aimed to investigate the impact of retrenchment on well-being, economic and social exclusion among the retrenched employees. An adapted questionnaire was distributed to 300 employees in Selangor, Malaysia, who were retrenched during the Covid-19 pandemic via social media, for example, Facebook, Twitter, and WhatsApp group. The data were analyzed using the Partial Least Square (PLS): Measurement and Structural model to predict the retrenchment effects on several socio-economic determinants. The findings revealed that retrenchment of employees significantly impacts the economy, including grocery, housing loans, insurance, and transportation. In addition, the effects were substantial to mental, subjective, and trust well-being. This study also found that retrenchment significantly affects social efficacy, emotional loneliness, isolation, and participation. All the hypotheses are supported except for the use of credit cards. This finding implies that individuals, businesses, and the government should implement strategic and effective ways to control the effects of retrenchment and offer initiatives to minimise the impact.

Keywords: Employees' well-being, economy, social exclusion, retrenchment



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A NEW SPOROPHYTE FROM THE DECCAN INTERTRAPPEAN BEDS OF CENTRAL INDIA

Pundkar S.V.

Department of Botany, Shri. Shivaji College Science, Amravati.

ABSTRACT

A well preserved fossil is collected from Mohagaonkalan, MP, India a well known Deccan Intertrappean fossiliferous locality belonging to upper most Cretaceous period. The present fossil Bryophytic sporophyte showing foot, intercalary zone and capsule. Seta is absent Capsule wall 2 – 3 layered. In the center of the capsule slender core of sterile tissue i.e. columella present. In capsule, inside spore sac, spores are present. Elaters not seen.

Keywords: Bryophyte, Sporophyte, Deccan, Intertrappean, Notothylaceae



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON DEPRESSION AMONG MILLENNIALS DURING A PANDEMIC”

Shraddha Suresh Devikar and Saloni Prabhakar Surve

Students, IES’s Management College and Research Centre, ‘Vishwakarma’ M.D. Lotlikar Vidya Sankul,
Plot No. 791, S.K. Marg, Bandra Reclamation, Mumbai, India.

ABSTRACT

Depression is classified as a mood disorder. Depression (depressive disorder) is a common and extreme scientific infection that negatively influences the way you feel, the manner you suspect and the way you act. Fortunately, it's also treatable. Depression results in emotions of unhappiness and/or a lack of interest in the hobbies or activities you once enjoyed. It can result in a number of emotional and bodily issues and may lower your capacity to work in the office as well as at home.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a first-rate impact on our lives. Many people are dealing with demanding situations that may be stressful and depressing, overwhelming, and purposely causing negative as well as strong emotions in adults. Self-isolation and social distancing are exacerbating the problem which affects both bodies as well as the mind.

As countries locations introduce measures to limit motion as a part of efforts to lessen the variety of humans inflamed with COVID-19, increasingly folks are making massive adjustments to our everyday routines. The new realities of running from home, transient unemployment, home-education of children, and absence of bodily touch with different own circle of relative’s members, pals and co-workers take time to get used to. Adapting to the way of life adjustments including these, and coping with the concern of contracting the virus and fear approximately humans near us who're in particular vulnerable, are difficult for all folks. They may be in particular tough for humans with intellectual fitness conditions

This study aims to examine the depression suffered among millennials before the pandemic as well as after the pandemic. The forecast for millennials’ intellectual fitness in 2020 doesn’t appearance pretty — melancholy and “deaths of despair” are each at the upward push a few of the generation, related to problems which include loneliness and cash stress. Millennials additionally experience that their jobs have an outsize position of their basic intellectual fitness. Because of longer paintings hours and stagnant wages, millennials be afflicted by better charges of burnout than different generations. Many of them have even stopped their jobs for intellectual-fitness reasons.

Keywords: Mood Disorder, Depression, Covid-19, Self-isolation, Mental health

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON THE AWARENESS ABOUT SHARE MARKET INVESTMENT AMONG COLLEGE STUDENT IN RURAL AREA

Ms.D.Ayshwariya
Final Year M.B.A. Student

Mrs.R.Renukadevi
M.A. B.L., M.B.A., Assistant Professor, A.V.C.College of Engineering, Mayiladuthurai, India.

ABSTRACT

This study examines share market investment. The share market is one of the root cause to raise fund and it regulates flow of capital from those who have it or wants to enhances it and hand it to the one who needs it. The share market helps to enhance the real saving and tend to increase capital formation from any given level of National Income and raise productivity of investment by improving allocation of investible fund. In India, approximately 1.5% population were invested in share market but 10% in China and 18% in USA were invested which is stated by BLOOMBERG in 2015. Many people were not aware of share market in India especially in rural region. Student are the pillars of the nation, who should be aware about the growing sector of the Share market and many were interested to enter the share market but many don't have sound knowledge about it. Every student should be aware of investing in share market, only a few were well-versed in investing and many were failed to sustain in it. By investing in shares we can build our wealth in the long run. While some people view shares to be a risky investment, many studies have proved that putting your money in the right shares for a long period of time (5 to 10 years) can provide inflation-beating returns and be a better investment option than real estate and gold. People also have short-term strategies while investing in share markets. While shares can be volatile over a short period of time, investing in the right shares can help traders make quick profits. This study examines the awareness among college student in rural area about share market investment and also pays a way to know the interest level of the students in investing. The perception of students varies widely but with this study, we can come through with the college student's level of awareness in share market, the student's mentality on share market and creates an opportunity to enhance the investors in share market.

Keywords: Share market, Investment, Student's awareness, Shares

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

MAJULI : THE WORLD HERITAGE TOURISM WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MISHING PEOPLE, ASSAM

Dr.Sangeeta Boruah Saikia

Assistant Professor, Dept of Geography, Digboi College, Digboi, 786171

ABSTRACT

Development of tourism is one of the fastest growing sectors of the global economy. Tourism plays an increasingly important role in international relations and the degree of International Corporation existing between the two countries. Tourism's industry involves a vast network of business activities relating to attracting, receiving, accommodating, managing and servicing of tourists. Government and multilateral policies directly impact tourist activities. Government can encourage tourism through regulations, official statements, collaborations and incentives across multiple government bodies. Many of world's poorest countries rely on the tourist trade for the major part of their income. Tourism is one sector where the region has comparative advantage. Our study area Majuli Island assumes special significance so for the character of nature-culture interaction in a highly delicate ecosystem is concerned. Majuli is the largest fresh water River Island in the world. The Island is a bio-diversity hotspot and has rich ecology with rare breeds of flora and fauna. Development of tourism is one of the fastest growing sectors of the global economy. The study reveals that Majuli receives more than 1,000,000 domestic tourists and more than 500 overseas tourists every year and a token tax would be collected from them. The main occupation is agriculture with paddy being the chief crop. The all indigenous vocations like silk particularly the golden silk, textiles, mask making, pottery industry, boat making, pisciculture, cattle farming, handicrafts, handloom are other occupation. This region no doubt suffers from many problems but if use utilized these resources properly, in the river Island Majuli we can find tremendous economic potentiality and possibility for ecological and economic development. Therefore an attempt has been made in this paper to highlight the possibilities of alternative occupation and utilization in river Island Majuli and to examine the sustainability issues to finally outline a sustainable development strategy for the region.

Key Words: alternative, development, economy, possibilities, sustainability, tourism, etc.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

MONITORING DOCKER CONTAINER TOWARDS SMOOTH INTERACTION BETWEEN DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS AND MEASURE THE PERFORMANCE

K.Aruna and Dr.G.Padeep

A.V.C.College of Engineering, Mannampandal, Mayiladuthurai.

ABSTRACT

Docker is the most popular and easy-to-use platform for running and managing Linux containers. Containers seem to be the most appropriate way to be used in agile software development, packaging, shipping, and multi-computing environments. Software portability through container movement is valued by companies and experts in the computer industry. Docker develops, deploys, and implements applications in isolated containers. Containers allow developers to build an application with all the necessary components, such as Libraries and other dependencies, compile and pass as a package. Docker is a daemon (a process that runs in the background) and a sales order. First, a Docker application is a process that runs on the system. The hypervisor does not need to be running, so there is no guest operating system for the traffic. Second, use virtual machines to isolate individual applications and the entire system. Docker makes it easy to run multiple versions or instances of the same program without configuration problems or port conflicts. This paper explains how to integrate Docker containers into the “CAvisor” monitoring tool. This integration simplifies and streamlines the monitoring, measurement, and management of containers.

Keywords - Dcoker Container, Virtual Machine, Monitoring, Performance.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF DIFFERENT COMMERCIAL ANTACIDS BY DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF HCl THEY CAN NEUTRALIZE

Pinku Khound

Deptt. Of Chemistry, Moridhal College, Dhemaji-787057

Achinta Saikia

Deptt. Of Statistics, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh-786004

ABSTRACT

Antacids are chemically basic in nature. It contains some bases such as Aluminium hydroxide $Al(OH)_3$, Magnesium hydroxide $Mg(OH)_2$, Sodium bicarbonate juice ($NaHCO_3$) etc. More is the basic strength of Antacids more will be the tendency of Antacids to neutralize the gastric juice (HCl solution). Alternatively the volume of a definite strength of HCl (Gastric Juice) required to neutralize the different Antacids are not same.

In general greater is the neutralization power of Antacids, greater will be the strength of Antacids.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ASSESSMENT OF SOIL MACRONUTRIENTS THROUGH GEOSTATISTICAL INVESTIGATION OF SPECTRAL SIGNATURES EXTRACTED FROM INSITU MEASUREMENTS AND SENTINEL-2A

Dhayalan.V and Karuppasamy Sudalaimuthu

Department of Civil Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

Spatial information consisting soil nutrient information reverberate precise decision making in agricultural practices. Remote sensing is the foremost technology in acquiring the spatial information. Soil sensing techniques through remote sensing technology greatly helps in converting the soil nutrient information to digital platform and it is found to be cost effective and less time consumption compared to manual soil testing procedure. Spectral signature of the soil provides copious information about the soil compositions. Based on the spectral values with ground truth analysis references, the soil nutrients assessment can be made. This study promotes the utility of sentinel data in extracting the spectral values for precise assessment of soil nutrients. The inherent characteristics of sentinel data in assessing the soil information at regional scale in Tamilnadu, India have not been fully explored. Current study focused on the soil nutrient assessment by extracting the soil spectra from multispectral satellite data (Sentinel 2A). For ground based reference thirty Soil samples were collected on different soil and agricultural practicing field which were subjected to spectral analysis in spectroradiometer laboratory as per standard protocol. Insitu spectral ranges were correlated with the values extracted from the sentinel data. The precision in correlation were found to be contended and this technology finds the best alternatives to the manual soil testing were revealed in this study. Statistical correlations were implemented to attain R^2 value. Validation of R^2 values of Insitu spectra and the spectra extracted from the sentinel data gives justification for utilizing the remote sensing technology in soil science. Based on the correlation among the spectral values and the field soil nutrient status the assessment for large scale was attempted. The study outcomes elucidate the extensive usage of satellite data in exploring the soil health information in large scale. Satellite data acquired during various stages were found to be the most important spectral predictors while elevation, temperature and precipitation came up as prominent terrain/climatic variables in predicting soil properties. Considering the increased availability of freely available remote sensing data soil information at local and regional scales can be predicted with relatively little financial and human requirements.

Keywords: Remote sensing, soil nutrient, multispectral satellite data, R^2 value, spectra.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

BONE GRAFT AND MATERIALS IN DENTISTRY.

Nipun Dhalla

PhD Research Scholar, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial surgery, Manav Rachna Dental College,
Faculty of Dental Sciences, MRIIRS

Dr Ashim Aggarwal

Supervisor, Professor & HOD Department of Oral and Maxillofacial surgery, Manav Rachna Dental College,
Faculty of Dental Sciences, MRIIRS

ABSTRACT

Bone grafting is a surgical procedure that uses transplanted bone or substitutes to repair, regenerate and recreate loss or damaged bones. Bone grafts increases the bone formation and quality of vital bone. A wide range of bone grafting materials, have been applied and evaluated clinically, including autografts, allografts, xenografts, and alloplasts.

Bone, is, indeed the second most transplanted tissue after blood. After tooth loss, bone resorption is irreversible, leaving the area without adequate bone volume. The primary purpose is to prevent the atrophy of the alveolar bone before it can occur and used to provide structural stability and linkage.in this review literature different types of graft materials, there advantages and limitation are enlightened.

Keywords: Bone Grafts, autografts, allografts, Xenografts, Alloplasts.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CURRENT TREATMENT AND PLANT BASED MEDICINE ON CYTOMEGALOVIRUS INFECTION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Tiba Dhahir Mansour Al Sultani

MS.C Microbiology, Lecturer at Al-Esraa University College, Baghdad Iraq

Salar Ayad Fakhri

Pharmacology and Toxicology, Lecturer at Al-Esraa University College

Wurood Hameed N.Al-Zuhairi

Pharmacy Department, Lecturer at Al-Esraa University College, Baghdad Iraq

ABSTRACT

Viral illnesses cause a considerable health burden having indirect and direct costs, involving productivity loss and hospitalization. It can cause opportunistic diseases, infections of central nervous system and congenital diseases. Symptomatic infection of cytomegalovirus has been treated successfully with ganciclovir, but shows some drawbacks. Traditional herbs are utilized for the chronic disease improvement in the Asian states and details on their efficiency and unfavorable reactions for long-lived use have been gathered for practical use. Many therapeutic regimens till date have highlighted non specific, broad approaches to handle viruses. As specified antiviral treatments become accessible, better approaches for diagnosis to recognize specified pathogens will be needed. In the present review, we summarized the epidemiology and pathophysiology of CMV; current drug regime on infection; and plants as an alternative treatment available to treat the CMV infection.

Keywords: Cytomegalovirus, Epidemiology, Pathophysiology

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CHANGES IN SCHOOL BASED INTERACTIONS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING OF ADOLESCENTS: A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY WITH RECOMMENDATION

Soniya Antony

PhD Scholar, Department of Education, Alagappa University Karaikudi

Dr. R. Ramanath

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Alagappa University Karaikudi

ABSTRACT

There is a growing understanding of the relationship between pupils' psychological well-being and academic success. However, considerably few researches have concentrated on relationship between adolescents changes in school based interaction and psychological well-being. Psychological well-being in this study consists of student's ability to cope with stress, involvement in learning, expectation for future, financial soundness and perception of life satisfaction during Covid-19 lockdown. A cross sectional survey design and virtual snow ball sampling technique was preformed for collecting primary data for inferential analysis. The result of the study indicates that, the level of psychological well-being is average in adolescents. There is a significant difference in coping strategies, especially stress level management among male and female. In addition, covid-19 has a negative impact on social and personal relationship of students during the crisis. The recommendation of the study is help full for parents, teachers, care takers, researchers for implementation and reference.

Keywords: School based interaction, psychological well-being, Adolescents, Coping strategies

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY OF THE COVID-19 RECOVERY MEASURES IN INDIA

Monika Patel

(Research Scholar, Faculty of Commerce, Bareilly College, Bareilly (India))

Abhishek Kumar

(Senior Manager, Indian Bank)

ABSTRACT

During COVID-19 period, the people and the government were in a dilemma. They were stood on the path which had two problems that were opposite to each other. It means that the people and government have tried to handle either problem then another one crossed its negative point to its highest, which could have caused lot of disturbance in economy in almost all over the world. Those problems were to save lives of the people from protecting them the COVID-19 virus, the second problem was to ensure the survival of the lower class people local labour, migrant people, street vendor, daily wagers etc. The COVID-19 started to spread rapidly after initial phase than like other governments, our Indian government also had to resort to one and only precaution i.e. stop contact of people. This step is named as lockdown because as the name easily suggest i.e. nobody is allowed to move from anywhere to anywhere in whole India. The main objective of this step was that from stop migration of people from one place to another, they could have stopped spread of COVID-19 virus from one infected person to another healthy person and this would cease COVID-19 virus to one place. This step of government broke the backbone of the lower class.

In this study different measures are discussed that were taken during the COVID pandemic by the government and the RBI. India and other countries were also hit by economic slowdown in this pandemic situation, to overcome that slowdown, Government of India and RBI has announced some remedial measures to boost economy. The main measures announced by them were ECGLS scheme, Restructuring Framework, Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana with Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana and PMSVAnidhi etc. While these schemes were aimed at achieving much boost to the economy and they have succeeded to enough extent. But for some extent they were not effective as well which means the improper implementation of the schemes made them unfruitful. Although this is true that even every scheme has not implemented effectively but to some extent these schemes were collectively boosted the economy of our country.

Keywords: Covid 19, Rbi, Pm Svanidhi, EcglS Scheme

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CRITICAL PEDAGOGY AND WORLD CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

Riccardo Minasi

Università per Stranieri “Dante Alighieri”. 89121. IT

ABSTRACT

Maximal citizenship educators are dedicated to advancing an strategy to citizenship getting to know which the following staple features: learner centred; experiential; problem- and action-oriented; racialised, classed and gendered evaluation of power; and strengthening the public sphere and democracy. This kind of method to training shares many similarities with the standards of imperative pedagogy. However, in this article we are in search of approaches to refresh and prolong the language and theoretical frameworks used by way of quintessential pedagogues. This is partly due to the fact we have some sympathy with arguments that Frankfurt School Critical Theory stimulated pedagogy nonetheless tends to center of attention on class, at the price of gender and race, analyses. Having stated this, this article seeks to keep away from getting into the interminable debates about what are the most right definitional frameworks for indispensable pedagogy. Instead we suggest to set up the phrases justice pedagogy and complexity pedagogy. The adjective ‘justice’ does the identical work as ‘critical’ in signaling our dedication to the usage of schooling as a ability to carry about a greater socially simply world, however has much less baggage. We suppose the current upward push in scholarship in complexity wondering lends itself to conceptualising Justice Pedagogy in always clean ways. We draw interest to the kindred nature of guiding principles in complexity questioning and necessary pedagogy, together with grassroots organizing, allotted selection making and emergent learning, earlier than imparting a description of how such strategies would possibly refresh fundamental pedagogy via a vital citizenship schooling software the use of Justice Pedagogy. We stay in complicated times. For the ultimate forty years, neoliberalism has waged a full-size assault on the shape and function of public education. Under such circumstances, social bonds are being loosened, public items are beneath siege and things of collective accountability are underneath assault by means of the market-driven forces of marketization and egocentric individualism. Given the ongoing assault on democracy, the social contact and the welfare state, necessary pedagogy can play an vital function in reclaiming the public desirable and producing civic education, literacy, individual responsibilities and GCE.

Keywords: critical pedagogy, citizenship, education, complexity, justice

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF NGOS IN CHENNAI

M.Aysamariam

Research Scholar, Department of Corporate Secretaryship, Alagappa University, Karaikudi

Dr.A.Morarji

Professor, Department of Corporate Secretaryship, Alagappa University, Karaikudi

ABSTRACT

Now-a-days Corporate Social Responsibility is a universal topic of these days. Corporate Social Responsibility is a concept where companies combined social and environmental concerns in their business and interact with their stakeholders. A non-governmental organization (NGO) is a non-profit organization that functions separately of government. Though CSR has been carried by most of the companies, there is no information about what extend has been carried out. As per the companies act 2013, section 135(1) states that CSR is mandate for the company having a net worth of Rs.500 crore, b) turnover of Rs.1000 crore c) or net profit of Rs.5 crore. There are many CSR activities performed by the company to fulfill its CSR obligation. This study mainly focuses on the CSR activities taken by the NGOs on behalf of the companies. . The aim of this study is to study about the CSR activities of NGOs and categorization of the activities under four areas. It is observed that all the NGOs are concentrating on health and education and gave less preference to environmental activities. It is suggested to all the NGOs would concentrate on environmental activities to improve the natural resources.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, NGO



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION ON E-BANKING PROCESS

S.Vidhya and R. Kalpana

Final Year MBA Student, AVC College of Engineering, Mayiladuthurai

ABSTRACT

Today's world is one with increasing online access to services. One part of this which is growing rapidly is online banking. Customer satisfaction is imperative for the incessant survival of any organization around the world. The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between the dimensions of E-Banking service quality and customer satisfaction to determine which dimension can potentially have the strongest influence on customer satisfaction.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AN OVERVIEW OF CYBERSPACE IMPORTANCE IN SOCIOLOGY WITH REFERENCE TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT - 2000

Dr. K. Karthick

Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Nachiappa Swamigal Arts and Science College
– Kovillor, Karaikudi

Dr. SP. MathiRaj

Professor, Department of Corporate Secretaryship, Alagappa University, Karaikudi

A. Nithyakarpagam

Research Scholar, Department of Corporate Secretaryship, Alagappa University, Karaikudi

ABSTRACT

A global domain the usage of internet is very common. The Cyberspace allows users to share the information, interact between two or more members, swap ideas, play games, made discussion or social forums, conduct business and create intuitive media, among many other activities. In India the cyberians are facing more challenging threats and crimes by usage of cyberspace. In this research, the researcher focus on an overview of Cyberspace placing a vital role in the society and what are the regulations amended to the cyberians at the time of usage in Cyberspace under the Information and Technology Act – 2000 . IT Act, 2000 provides the protection to the individuals, corporate, bodies etc. Cyberspace is very common to handle similarly all the age group of the peoples. Now – a – days the hacking, tracing the data, i.e. Cyber Crimes are increased in the society and they are used the data by illegal way. So, the government had focused the cyber space threats and crimes by forming the governance all over the country. The aim of the cyberspace says that, Establish and maintains a secure cyberspace to safeguard national interests and preserve the fundamental rights and values of society. In India, the security was provided to the cyberians in the cyberspace by introducing the Information and Technology Act, 2000. Cyber Law also regulates the cybercrime and Threats.

Key Words: *Cyberspace, cyberians, Cyber Crime and Threats, Society, Information Technology Act, 2000.*

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

DATA MASKING AND PRIVACY ENHANCED ACCESS CONTROL FOR OUTSOURCED DATA OVER CLOUD COMPUTING

M.Thamizharasi

Assistant Professor,SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Ramapuram, Chennai, India.

Dr.M.Lakshmi

Professor,SRM University, kattankulathur, Chennai, India.

ABSTRACT

Data masking, an umbrella term for data anonymization, pseudonymization, redaction, scrubbing, or de-identification, is a method of protecting sensitive data by replacing the original value with a fictitious but realistic equivalent. We propose a novel privacy-preserving mechanism that supports public auditing on shared data stored in the cloud. Recent studies have been worked to promote the cloud computing evolve towards the internet of services. Subsequently, security and privacy issues are becoming key concerns with the increasing popularity of cloud services.

Keywords-privacy enhanced, cloud computing, encryption, decryption,product key.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION OF HERBAL GEL CONTAINING ANDROGRAPHIS PANICULATA NEES

Dr. Vijayendra Swamy S. M.¹

¹Principal, Channabasweshwar Pharmacy College, Kava Road, Latur – 413512, Maharashtra, India

Mr. Biradar Krishna J.^{1*}, Dr. Nagoba S. N.¹

^{1,1*}Department of Pharmaceutics, Channabasweshwar Pharmacy College, Kava Road, Latur – 413512, Maharashtra, India

Mr. Hindole S. S.²

²Department of Pharmacognosy, Channabasweshwar Pharmacy College, Kava Road, Latur – 413512, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

In the present research work an attempt was made to design and optimization Andrographis paniculata extract herbal gel. Andrographis paniculata were standardized and gel of Andrographis Paniculata extract were prepared containing polymers like Xanthan gum, HPMC, Carbopol. The Gel was prepared by simple homogenization method. All formulations were checked for PH, Spreadability, Drug content, in-vitro diffusion studies, viscosity, and results were within the limits. The in-vitro diffusion studies were carried out using diffusion cell. Among all the formulations (F1 to F8) prepared, batch F6 was the best formulation released 88.5 %. In the formulation F1-F8 Xanthan gum has been used as natural Gelling agent using as the lower to higher concentration it was increase their Viscosity and Spreadability. It is efficient to formulate andrographis paniculata herbal drug extract in the form of herbal gel using different polymer for safety, efficacy and better promote skin bacterial infections, patient compliance as an formulation.

Key words: Andrographis paniculata; Antibacterial; Herbal gel; Kalmegh; Hepatoprotective.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

DISTRIBUTED ENCRYPTION AND DECRYPTION STANDARDS - A CONTEMPORARY DISTRIBUTED CRYPTOGRAPHIC ALGORITHM

Mrs. Aakanksha Chopra

Assistant Professor (IT), Department of Information Technology, JIMS, Rohini, Sector-5, New Delhi-110085, India

Mr. Ankit Singhal

Student (BCA), Department of Information Technology, JIMS, Sec-5, Rohini, Sector -5, New Delhi-110085, India

ABSTRACT

With the advancement in technology, plenty of data is shared over the Internet. And from the past few years, big data has also come into the picture, and data security has become a primary concern for everyone connected to the web. Without protection, the information exchanged over the Internet is not safe. Encryption Algorithms protect the data which gets exchanged over the Internet. This paper proposes a new cryptographic algorithm, Distributed Encryption and Decryption Standards (DEDS), designed by combining the Substitution Cipher and Stream Cipher algorithms. Also, we have compared the Distributed Encryption and Decryption Standards algorithm with the existing AES and DES algorithms to check the security and robustness for data security.

Keywords: Cryptography, Data Security, Encryption, Symmetric Key Encryption, Private Key Cryptosystem, Ciphertext, AES, DES, DEDS, Security Algorithm.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ZPD AND SCAFFOLDING: WHAT AND HOW IN EDUCATION

Dr. Parasurama. D

Principal, JSS Sri Manjunatheshwara College of Education, Vidyagiri, Dharwaw-580004, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

Constructivist teaching is new approach to teaching learning environment. It initiate educational environment into learning teaching environment. Constructivism means construction of knowledge. To engage in knowledge construction teacher need to organize activities and assist them to reached learning goal. For better understanding and practice of constructivist practice one must aware about two important concepts namely ZPE and Scaffolding. Both the concepts majorly influence on how to engage students in knowledge construction.

Key Words: Constructivism, Zone of Proximal Development, Scaffolding, Child Centered Education



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ANALYTICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION ON BEHAVIOUR OF GEO TEXTILES IN EARTHEN DAMS TO CONTROL SEEPAGE

Venkata Kamal Lal Meenuga

Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Anurag University,

ABSTRACT

Earthen dams are mostly prone to failures. Seepage failure accounts for 40% of the total failures. So, it is necessary to minimize the seepage within the embankment to increase stability and thereby increasing the life of the structure. This project focuses on calculating the amount of seepage from the earthen dam using Geo- studio software and comparing it with practical results. Filters are essential component of large earthen dams. They are provided to lower the phreatic surface function properly. When granular material isn't easily available (or) when the right aggregate isn't available in large enough quantities, in such situation geo textile filter constitute an attractive solution and can be used as a replacement to conventional granular filter. Seepage analysis is done by using the Geo- studio software. The governing differential equations relating to seepage through the dam's body are solved using a finite element technique in this study. Seepage concerns in porous soil medium are calculated using this programme. In order to fulfil the study's goals. This project focuses on calculating discharge from earthen dam using SEEP/W software and comparing it with analytical results.

Key words: Earthen dams, seepage, Geotextiles, filters.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON EDIBLE OIL PRICE HIKE DURING COVID-19 PANDAMIC

***Dr.M.S.Gayathri**

M.B.A,M.phil,Ph.D Asst.professor, Department of management studies, A.V.C.College of Engineering,Mannampandal, Mayiladuthurai India.

****Shanmugasudhan. P**

B.tech,MBA II year A.V.C college of engineering, Mayiladuthurai ,India

ABSTRACT

Eatable oil prices in India have surged to the loftiest stratum in over a decade this month, sizzling in woe among millions of Indian homes. There rise in retail price of eating oils — mustard, vanaspati, soya, triumph, sunflower and groundnut — is a blow to millions of poorer homes in the country that have been financially hit during the separate Covid-19 swell. The Department of Food and Public Distribution held a meeting with all stakeholders to argue ways to address the issue of 'abnormalrise' in native prices. Food Secretary Sudhanshu Pandey asked countries and industriousness stakeholders to find ways to soften the prices.

Key words: Edible oil, imports, exports, rice, price.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SPECIES OF ALNUS GENUS FROM THE CURVATURE CARPATHIANS

Raluca Enescu, Diana Vasile and Lucian Dincă

Marin Drăcea” National Institute of Research and Development in Forestry – Braşov, Closca street, no. 13,
Romania

ABSTRACT

There approximately 25-29 Alnus species in the entire world. Alnus incana and Alnus glutinosa are the most widespread species from Romania. The present article focuses on the Curvature Carpathians (Romanian Carpathians) by using data from forest management plans. We have taken into account all forest districts that contain Alnus species. The studied characteristics are: occupied area, altitude, relief form, slope aspect and biometric characteristics (diameter, height, age). The area occupied by A. incana is larger than the one occupied by A. glutinosa. The maximum altitude for black alder was of 1300 m, while grey alder increases up to 1500 m.

Keywords: Alnus genus, grey alder, black alder, Curvature Carpathians



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

FANTASY SPORTS AS A STRESS BUSTER MYTH OR REALITY?

Ms. Sarita Gopinath Nair
Research Scholar at JTT University

ABSTRACT

According to, RitaMae Brown “Gambling operates under the premise that greed can be satisfied by luck.” Fantasy Sports works on the premise that it is “game of skill”, not a “game of chance.” The pandemic, and subsequent lockdown led to people forced to be at home with no sporting or physical activity. According to a press report in Business India there was an 87% increase in social media usage amid lockdown. Fantasy sports has been a huge attraction with different motivations, which included the chance of winning big, entertainment to pass time, social interaction with friends and family.

Key words: Fantasy sports, mental health, pandemic, motivation



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

FORCIBLE DISPLACEMENT, FINANCIAL INCLUSION AND CONSEQUENCES

B. Vimalal

Ph.D (Full-time) Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, School of Management, Alagappa University, Karaikudi-630004, Tamil Nadu, INDIA.

Dr. K. Alamelu

Professor in Department of Banking Management, Head i/c- Department of Tourism and Hotel Management, Alagappa University, Karaikudi-630004, Tamil Nadu, INDIA.

ABSTRACT

The population who are displaced and on the move, do not always have easy access to formal financial services. 68.5 million people are forcibly displaced worldwide. Forcibly Displaced Persons (FDPs) represent an important segment of the world's 1.7 billion unbanked. Financial inclusion empowers FDPs to safely store money, build up savings, receive and make money transfers, conduct everyday financial transactions, secure jobs and insure themselves against risks. Access to formal finance services help them to be self-reliant and resilient and to exploit their skills to the optimum extent. In turn, they are able to contribute to the economic growth of their host country, voluntarily return home. This paper looks at the flight of forcibly displaced persons; key drivers of financial exclusion for refugees, a road map to financial inclusion for forcibly displaced persons. The other key focus of the paper is on the factors that may affect forcibly displaced persons' need for financial services to significantly improve the life of millions around the world. It has concluded that financial inclusion of FDP must include or address existing practices and behaviours, including informal ones. It must find ways to deal with shifting or elastic identities, outcomes which may affect banking policies. Governments must find ways to appease financial standard setting bodies, as well as other powerful governments with the capacity to blacklist.

Keywords: Financial Inclusion, Forcibly Displaced Persons, Financial Services, Financial Exclusion.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF Fe_3O_4 NANOPARTICLE EMBEDDED POLYPYRROLE- $FeCl_3$ COMPOSITE

Radha Srinivasan and Jitendra Bhatu Bhadane

Department of Physics, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400098

D. M. Sapkal

S.I.C.E.S. Degree College, Ambernath(W), Thane, Maharashtra, India-421505

ABSTRACT

The conducting polymer composites have generated lot of scientific interest and led to active multi-disciplinary research because of their excellent potential for technological applications. Among the conducting polymers, Polypyrrole (PPY) and its composites have attracted considerable attention because they are easily synthesized. There are many approaches in the enhancement of the mechanical strength, chemical stability and gas-sensing properties by combining PPY with organic and inorganic materials to form composites. The composite of the various combinations of ratios the Pyrrole to $FeCl_3$ with the Fe_3O_4 nano particles. The composite prepared in the form of powder. The powder of composite is prepared through Chemical polymerization method. The sample preparation starts from distillation of Pyrrole with various combination of Pyrrole to $FeCl_3$ are stirred for overnight. The distillation of Pyrrole for purification of Pyrrole, we have designed the Portable Distillation Set up which 100% save the wastage of water used for the cooling of vapor in Condenser. Also the Fe_3O_4 nano particles are added for the blending purpose. The solution is then processed in centrifugal machine and filtered to separate the composite particles from the solution. The powder is dried in the furnace at warm temperature. Also the composite is exposed to room temperature for sufficient time. The dried powder sample is analyzed through XRD

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

INCLUSION OF SUBJECT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN SWEIS IN GUJARAT

Dr. Leena Mehta

PhD Guide & Former Director, Equal Opportunity Cell, Faculty of Social Work, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat.

Mrs. Jigna Thakkar

Research Scholar, Faculty of Social Work, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat & Senior Project Officer, Gujarat CSR Authority, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

ABSTRACT

In India, in 1936, a full-time professional course of social work was introduced by Sir Dorabaji Tata at Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, Mumbai. Currently in India, Social work education curriculum is broadly divided into three categories: Foundation/ background courses, Method courses and Fieldwork Courses. Foundation Courses are important to prepare a basic understanding of human behavior and society viz. Human growth and behavior, Psychology, Philosophy, Sociology, Social Problem etc. Method courses prepare student to do social work in a specific way which are: Social case work, Social group work, Community organization, Social action, Social work Research, Social work Administration. Field work courses are helpful to understand the practical realities of various groups in society and help skill building of students to work with different groups, these subjects are: Medical and Psychiatric social work; Community health and development; Human Resource Management; CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility); Criminology and correctional social work; Juvenile Justice; Rehabilitation in correctional setting; Working with children, youth, elderly, women and other marginalized groups.

CSR has its origin from ancient Roman law and can be evident from asylum, home for poor and old, Hospitals etc. In eighteen and nineteen century, Victorian philanthropist efforts are remarkable in the field. CSR has its formal roots from USA. Concept of CSR evolved from personal decision of business in 1950's to decision making process in 1980's to SCSR in 2000's to shared value in 2005's to sustainable value in 2015's. (Agudelo, Jóhannsdóttir and Davídsdóttir, 2019)

CSR is one of the emerging fields in Social work education although Social Work Methods are linked with CSR in one or the other ways. Skills required for CSR domains are being taught as part of social work methods in every SWEIs. But field specific knowledge would help students to build better understanding.

This article will help one to understand the inclusion of CSR as subject in MSW curriculum and the gap required to be filled by including specific Subjects/Units in the Social Work curriculum to prepare students to work more efficiently in CSR Domain.

Key Words: CSR, Social Work Education Institutions (SWEIs)

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

TESTING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE: A CASE STUDY OF CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Neha

Research scholar, School of financial studies, Guru Nanak Dev University, 143005, Punjab, India

Dr. G.S. Bhalla

Professor, School of financial studies, Guru Nanak Dev University, 143005, Punjab, India

ABSTRACT

The CPCB and SPCB are the environmental institutions in India for the management and regulation of the environment. The purpose of this paper is to study the causal relation between income and expenditure of Central Pollution Control board. The data is collected for the period of 1983-2020 from the annual reports of Central Pollution Control Board. Unit root test has been applied in this study to test the stationarity of data. Johanson Cointegration test is applied to determine the long run relationship among variables. For determining optimum lag Var lag order selection criterion has been applied. However, Vector error correction model has been applied to study the direction causal relationship between revenue and expenditure of Central Pollution Control board. The result suggested stationarity of total income and total expenditure at first difference and second difference. There is unidirectional causal relationship among variables is found from total income to total expenditure in the long run. No short run causal relation among variables is found in this study. Thus the findings suggest that any change in the total income of Central Pollution Control Board will induce change in its total expenditure.

Keywords: Environment; Total income and Total Expenditure; causality; Central Pollution Control Boards; India.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON CUSTOMER PERCEPTION TOWARDS SOCIAL MEDIA IN DEVELOPING A BRAND IMAGE POST COVID-19

Piyush Sonawane, Ankur Singh and Aishwarya Dwivedi

Student, Thakur Institute of Management Studies and Research, Mumbai Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

This exploratory studies examines how the COVID-19 pandemic caused will increase in purchasers' social media advertising behaviors withinside the India . Previous studies at the effect of a deadly disease has centered on conduct for preventive health, however, little interest has been given to the effect of a deadly disease on purchaser behaviors. To bridge this gap, the Consumer Decision-Making Model become used as a framework to analyze modifications in purchasers' social media behaviors as they preform numerous purchaser decision-making processes. More specifically, a questionnaire become used to acquire survey statistics from 327 India. purchasers. Analysis of Variance assessments have been executed to study suggest variations in purchasers' use of social media as a purchaser decision-making device. The findings confirmed that purchasers have elevated their usage of social media as a device for figuring out products, amassing statistics on products, comparing products, and making product purchases. Thus, the findings exhibit the developing significance of social media advertising because the COVID-19 pandemic began. Given that the COVID-19 pandemic is a international phenomenon, the findings possibly may be extrapolated throughout many nations. Suggestions are furnished to assist organizations undertake to modifications in purchasers' social media behaviours as they relate to the purchaser decision-making processes.

Key Word – social media, customer perception, brand image, purchase intension satisfaction



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON SOURCES OF OCCUPATIONAL STRESS AND THEIR COPING MECHANISMS AMONG UNIVERSITY TEACHERS IN MADURAI DISTRICT

Hemalatha Murugesan

PhD Scholar(part time), Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai-625021

Dr.D.Maria Pon Reka

Assistant Professor, Sri Meenakshi Govt Arts College for women, Madurai-625002

ABSTRACT

The rate at which change is occurring in today's world is both overwhelming and breath-taking. In today's fast-changing world, no one is stress-free, and no career is stress-free. Everyone, whether in the family, business, organization, school, employment, or any other social or economic activity, endures stress. Although stress has become a major worry in everyone's life, everyone still wishes to live a stress-free life. Stress is a difficult subject to avoid. People's stress levels are often influenced by the type and demands of the environment in which they live. As a result, teachers, engineers, surgeons, managers, and people in other professions are exposed to a variety of stressors to varying degrees. Because they assist society, the professional function is incredibly demanding. Teachers' stress has become a topic of professional concern, but no large-scale studies on teacher stress have been conducted. Teacher stress is defined as an unpleasant negative emotion experienced by a teacher as a result of some part of their employment, such as anger, frustration, anxiety, despair, or anxiousness.

Keywords: overwhelming, stress-free, endures stress, employment, frustration, anxiety, despair, or anxiousness.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODEL (SEM) FOR PREDICTING WORK LIFE BALANCE ON EMPLOYEE WELL-BEING IN HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR

Dr. M. Rama Kumari

Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Sri Sai Institute of Technology & Science,
Rayachoty

Dr. S. Mohana

Assistant Professor, Department of Humanities, Annamacharya Institute of Technology & Science, Kadapa

Mr. M. Babjan

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, Sanskrithi School of Business, Puttaparthi

ABSTRACT

At present, well-being remains as an important topic that is constantly discussed in the academia setting. Intense technological revolution and changes in administration, approaches as well as job characteristics have increased the need for thorough well-being administration among workers in higher education sectors, especially among academics as they serve as the backbone of higher education system. This paper investigated the well-being conditions of academics through the lenses of their work-life balance. To address this proposition, a total of 307 academics were observed, whereby their conditions of well-being were investigated by evaluating their mental health, job satisfaction and turnover intention. This study utilized a quantitative approach, using a self-administered survey as the data collection tool. Results stated that satisfaction with Family and Self-Life, Role Overload, Awareness towards Work Life Balance, Flexible Environment and Self Appreciation of work are significantly impact on work life balance. Results also obtained pointed out two important patterns, one of which was that poor work-life balance was connected to poor condition of mental health, lower job satisfaction and higher turnover intention. In contrary, great work-life balance was linked with good mental health condition, higher job satisfaction and lower turnover intention. Discussion drawn from this paper highlighted the significance and twofold effects of work-life balance in affecting academics' well-being, which will in turn benefit future researchers, human resource practitioners and academics itself.

Key words: Satisfaction with Family and Self-Life, Role Overload, Awareness towards Work Life Balance, Flexible Environment and Self Appreciation of work.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE UNTOLD STORY OF LANGUAGE

Mr. R.Harani

Final MBA student, A.V.C College of Engineering, Mayiladuthurai

Dr.G.Sridevi

Professor, Department of Management Studies, A.V.C College of Engineering, Mayiladuthurai

ABSTRACT

A brief but precise statement of Language. The result of this research would be a way of resolving the confusion that exists among the people learning languages. Learning another language is not only learning different words for the same things, but learning another way to think about things. This research will be answerable to all confusions there in the society about learning other languages. Language is not a genetic gift, it is a social gift. Learning a new language is becoming a member of the club, the community of speakers of that language.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

EFFECT OF CONSTRUCTIVIST BLENDED INSTRUCTIONAL PARADIGM ON TEACHING EFFECTIVENESS OF STUDENT TEACHERS IN TEACHER PREPARATION

Dr. Dinesh Kumar

Associate Professor, School of Education, Lovely Professional University, India, 144411

Prof. Shakuntla Nagpal

Former Head, DTEE, NCERT New Delhi, India. 110016

ABSTRACT

The Constructivist Blended Instructional Paradigm (CBIP) is a harmonious blend of various pedagogical approaches, learning theories and technology in a balanced and pragmatic manner. In CBIP, knowledge creation is situational, keeping in view the readily available resources (both offline and online) with emphasis to draw the best from all these approaches as per the Indian context and circumstances. Self-developed Teaching Effectiveness Scale (TES) suitable for blended paradigm was used to collect data. The quasi-experimental method with pre-posttest research design was employed to ascertain the efficacy of CBIP on teaching effectiveness of 37 B.Ed. student teachers in five subjects selected through convenience sampling technique. It is found that the practice of teaching through CBIP increases the level of teaching effectiveness of student teachers in teacher preparation and they have grown in to competent professionals. The findings of the study recommends proper training in using blended strategies for everyone involved in the process of instruction and various funds, efforts at local and national level need to be directed towards procuring resources for schools for better quality management of educational practices. As CBIP intervention improved the teaching effectiveness of student teachers, their chances of getting employment also get enhanced.

Key terms: Constructivism, Technology, Blended learning, Instructional paradigm, Teaching effectiveness, Competencies, Student teacher.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

WASTE MANAGEMENT: CREATING A CULTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT A CASE STUDY OF ST. XAVIER'S INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, MUMBAI

Dr. Elvina Nevil Pereira

Assistant Professor, St. Xavier's Institute of Education, Mumbai, India

ABSTRACT

The issue of waste management is at the core of many environmental issues that we are facing today locally, nationally and globally. Waste which is not managed properly is causing serious environmental and health issues all over. The issue of waste management need to address at all levels rather irrespective of social, educational, and financial status citizens should to made aware about why waste management is directly related to the survival of the mother earth.

The paper presents a case study of St. Xavier's Institute of Education which took an initiative of adopting Waste Management as a best practice of the institution and worked not just at the institutional level but in schools to create awareness about the need to encourage waste management culture among the young learners. The institute took various initiatives to create a culture of responsible citizenship and inculcate the value of care for our common home – our earth.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

STUDY ON TOXIC HEAVY METALS IN GROUNDWATER OF HARDIBAZAR AREA, CHHATTISGARH

Krishna Kumar Kashyap

Research Scholar, Department of Chemistry, Kalinga University, Naya Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India

Manoj Kumar Ghosh

Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry, Kalinga University, Naya Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India

ABSTRACT

During the monsoon, winter, and summer seasons, eight groundwater samples were collected in and around Hardibazar and analyzed to determine pollution effects. The water samples were subjected to heavy metal analyses for Fe, Pd, As, and Zn. This research aims to recognize the potential for groundwater quality depletion as a result of excessive solid waste disposal, with an emphasis on heavy metal emissions. The data shows that, except for Pb, all other heavy metals are below the permissible limit. It is common knowledge that heavy metal ions are potentially dangerous to human wellbeing and may have serious consequences for human life. Our research recommends mitigation steps to take to monitor the pollution of groundwater in this area due to excess Pb. The following order was observed as a result of ion analysis for different metal ions in partly treated industrial effluent: $Zn^{2+} > Pb^{2+} > Fe^{2+} > As^{3+}$. As a result, now is the time to conserve and protect this valuable resource.

Keywords: Pollution effects, Heavy metal, Groundwater, water quality, Hardibazar



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IMPACT OF ONLINE SHOPPING IN RETAIL STORE BUISNESS

Rinofia.N and Kalpana.R

Final Year Mba Student, A.V.C College of Engineering, Mayiladuthurai

ABSTRACT

Retailing plays an important role in the country's GDP it accounts for approximately 10% with the advent of the virtual era the internet has brought drastic change in the buying behavior of the consumers. In this paper an attempt has been made to highlight the impact of the increasing trend of online shopping over the various fixed shop retailers. Retailers comprise of a large section of the population and a larger population is dependent upon these retailers. But the advent of e-stores with their attractive incentives and wide varieties has slapped on their face the fear of uncertainty and helplessness. This study looks into the various aspects about how retail businesses are being affected and also the various recovery mechanisms they are coming up with to counter those e-stores in their race of survival.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

INNOVATION MANAGEMENT - A LITERATURE REVIEW

Sahana.N

Research Scholar, Department Of Industrial Engineering and Management, JSS Academy of Technical Education ,JSS Campus, Bengaluru, Vishveshvaraya Technological University, Belagavi , Karnataka, India.

Rashmi.S

Assistant professor, Department Of Industrial Engineering and Management, JSS Academy of Technical Education ,JSS Campus, Bengaluru, Vishveshvaraya Technological University, Belagavi , Karnataka, India.

Swamy.D.R

Professor , Department Of Industrial Engineering and Management, JSS Academy of Technical Education ,JSS Campus, Bengaluru, Vishveshvaraya Technological University, Belagavi , Karnataka, India.

ABSTRACT

Purpose : *The analyses of this paper is to identify the most important factors that are helpful in the field of innovation.*

Approach: *Methodology involves 14 important factors which are derived by reviewing about 30-50 research papers and that are identified using Pareto chart. since many of the research papers don't contain pareto chart we have used pareto methodology.*

Findings: *At the end of paper we will get to know about the most effective factors and if the industries try to come up and solve these factors i.e. 20% of the effective factors then other 80% of the factors will get solved easily. This is one of the significance of the Pareto chart and the analysis is widely known as 20\80.*

Research Implication: *In order to achieve the organizational goals and bring innovation in all the fields, including and considering these factors is much more needed one. So that the industries or any organizations can easily defeat their competitors.*

Physical Implication: *This paper helps the companies in differentiating the top important factors and least factors as well. This in turn helps the companies to plan their strategies for addressing the issues that are related to all the sectors.*

Keywords: *Innovation Management (IM), Pareto, Innovativeness etc,*

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP) AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPRS): A BRIEF OVERVIEW

Dr. Rupesh G. Sawant

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, R. P. Gogate College of Arts and Science, and R.V. Jogalekar College of Commerce, Ratnagiri (Maharashtra - India) Pin – 415 612. Affiliated to University of Mumbai

ABSTRACT

Intellectual Property (IP) is a term increasingly in use today, but still little understood. To many people it remains an obscure legal concept of little relevance to everyday life. It is a power tool for economic development and wealth creation that is not yet being used to optimal effect in all countries, particularly in the developing world. Nowadays, knowledge, information, creativity and inventiveness are rapidly replacing traditional and tangible assets such as land, labour and capital as driving forces of economic health and social well-being.

Creativity and innovation being universal natural resources, Albert Einstein quotes, “Imagination is more important than knowledge”. His preference for imagination over knowledge is a starting point, because Intellectual Property (IP) is based on power of imagination. In fact, it is a product of human intellect and the rights granted on it allow its owner to benefit from the fruits of this intellectual endeavour. As it is changing in terms of its forms, nature and features, scope and coverage, and legal framework as well, better understanding of it become necessary. In near future there will be numerous opportunities to work in this field in order to be benefited of it and create one’s own identity.

Keywords: Intellectual Property (IP), Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs), Human Intellect and Creativity.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON THE BUYING PREFERENCES OF LAWYERS FROM ONLINE AND TRADITIONAL MARKETS

Dr. Manmohan R Yadav

704, Tapasya CHS Ltd, Lokmanya Nagar No.2, Pokhran Rd No.1, Thane

ABSTRACT

Electronic Commerce has had a significant impact on the buying patterns of the customers all over the world, it has brought Nations closer and eliminated the physical boundaries as the Marketplace has moved from a physical Store to an electronic server holding the website through which customers all over the world can access it, search for the commodities they like and place order for it. These websites provide the customers with the facility to make the payments online after which the online retailer delivers the goods at the doorstep of the customer or at whatever address the customer has requested. The process of digital marketing is technology intensive and requires all the bases which are involved in e-commerce to be up to date with the latest technologies in order to remain competitive in the markets. The use of devices like cell phones, laptops and desktop computers along with the speed at which the number of internet users have increased all over the world has led to a digital revolution which has resulted in exchange of information on a scale never ever imagined in the history of humanity. The number of businesses which are involved in e-commerce has been growing continuously for the past 15 years and it is predicted that it will continue to grow for another decade also to come. The researcher in this paper has attempted to understand the spending habits of practicing lawyers residing in the Thane city region of the state of Maharashtra and to understand their buying preferences from online and traditional markets.

Keywords: Lawyers, Professional practitioners, E-commerce, Online sales, Thane



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IS EVERYTHING GOING WELL WITH DIGITAL IMMUNITY CERTIFICATES APPLIED WITH QR CODE TECHNOLOGY IN PANDEMIC? A FRAME OF REFERENCE FOR RESEARCH OF AN NFT-BASED SOLUTION

Le Chen

University for foreigners "Dante Alighieri", Via del Torrione 95, Reggio Calabria, 89125, Italy

ABSTRACT

With the continuous deepening and upgrading of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), the development prospects of digital technology and blockchain technology have gradually expanded. Undoubtedly, the COVID-19 pandemic has provided a great opportunity for further promotion of the digital transformation (DT) of society. The shift in social security from physical form to digital form, and the establishing of digital form logic into an emergency as this pandemic, which was unprecedented, have not only affected the normal development of society, but also greatly changed the rules of social security in the process of DT. On the contrary, information security and social security are weaker than at any time in people's memory. And this pandemic caused by COVID-19 and its variations have exacerbated the existing both digital information security issues and challenges facing social security. It is understandable, therefore, that to improve the security of digital information to enhance globally stable social order and economic progress in both the current pandemic and the post-pandemic era be of great urgency. The purpose of this study was to qualitatively discuss the potential risk of digital immunity certificates applied with QR code technology and afterwards provide a frame of reference for research of a non-fungible token (NFT) - based solution to them.

Keywords: QR code, Blockchain, NFT-based solution, Pandemic, Information security, Social security



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF SENSITIVE HPLC METHOD FOR ESTIMATION OF IMATINIB MESYLATE IN ITS PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORM

S.N.Meyyanathan and Sudarvizhi.T

Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, JSS College of Pharmacy, JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research, Ooty-643001, The Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu, India

M. Kalaivani

Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, New Delhi

ABSTRACT

A new simple, accurate and precise HPLC method has been developed and validated for estimation of Imatinib mesylate in its pharmaceutical dosage form. In RP-HPLC method, a C_{18} column and methanol: acetonitrile (3:2) and water in the ratio 55:45, pH adjusted to 2.5 using orthophosphoric acid were used at a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min and detected at 254 nm. The retention time for Imatinib Mesylate was found to be 6.1 min. The developed method was validated for linearity, precision, accuracy, specificity, LOD and LOQ as per ICH guidelines. Linearity was observed in the range of 5-100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ for Imatinib Mesylate and correlation coefficient was found to be 0.998. LOD and LOQ for Imatinib Mesylate were found to be 1.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and 5.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ respectively. The % recovery was found to be 99.1%. The method was applied for estimation of Imatinib Mesylate in its pharmaceutical dosage form. The assay result was found to be 98.3% of percentage label claim of Imatinib Mesylate.

Keywords - Imatinib mesylate, High performance liquid chromatography, Tablets, Validation

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION ASSESSMENT OF SYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION TECHNIQUES FOR SECURING IMAGE DATA IN THE CLOUD ENVIRONMENT

B. Rahul and K. Kuppusamy

Department of Computer Science, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, TamilNadu, India

ABSTRACT

Cloud computing is an emerging technology that uses a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet to store, manage, and process data. The ability to access data from remote locations with just a stable internet connection is what gives the cloud an edge over other standard storage options. The important thing that is to be considered is how security had provided for the data. Cloud storages are frequently under cyber-attacks. Hackers are honing their methods and techniques to intrude into cloud storage and steal the data. The cloud is explicitly unsafe in that a wide range of client stores their information on a similar framework and systems. Data is not safe anywhere, not even within an organization, leads to boost cloud security instead of abandoning cloud services. From the time cloud platform utilized for storage, many researchers and analysts are trying to develop many encryption algorithms to provide excellent security on the data. We should know the performance, strength, and algorithms' weaknesses to apply a suitable cryptography algorithm to an application. Therefore, the algorithms must be analyzed based on several features. This paper presents an evaluation for three encryption techniques primarily used in the cloud environment: AES, DES, and Blowfish. These encryption algorithms' performance is analyzed based on their encryption time, decryption time, memory consumption, avalanche effect, throughput rate, and speedup ratios in the cloud environment. The cryptography algorithms implemented using Java Cryptography Extension (JCE), which demonstrates each algorithm's effectiveness.

Keywords: cloud computing, cloud security, image encryption, image storing, algorithm analysis



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PERCEPTION OF SLUM PARENTS WHO BENEFITED FROM THE TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD REGARDING FREE ONLINE EDUCATION FOR THEIR CHILDREN DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

K.Sathish Kumar

Research Scholar, Department of Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, India

Dr.M.Mahendraprabu, Dr.R.Ramnath and Dr.N.Sasi Kumar

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, India

ABSTRACT

Free online educations are a must during the COVID-19 pandemic period. The present study investigates the slum parents' perception of free online education through Driver Factors, Complacency Factors, and Hurdle Factors. From the 300 Tamilnadu primaries, secondary and higher secondary school students' parents are select as the study sample by adopting a simple random sampling method. The study sample was collect from the slum parents who benefited from the Tamilnadu slum clearance board. The investigators identified 99% of slum parents were preparing to admit their children to government schools during the pilot study. Hence, the findings show that parents were overall disappointed with OER utilization during the pandemic. Parents claim that; insufficient ICT resources and lack of modern technology skills become the significant hurdles for open educational practices.

Keywords: COVID-19, Creative Commons, Open Educational Resources, Open Educational Practices, Parents' Perception



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION IN MALAYSIA

Rulia Akhtar

Ungku Aziz Centre for Development Studies, Office of Deputy Vice Chancellor, University of Malaya,
50603, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

ABSTRACT

Climate change continues to impact agriculture globally, including Malaysia, impeding food and nutritional security, a crucial Sustainable Development Goal (SDG). In Malaysia, little research has been done on the dynamic links between environmental conditions and agriculture production. The impact of environmental parameters (CO₂ emissions, energy resources, rainfall, temperature, fossil fuel usage, and humidity) on rice, cereal, vegetable, and coffee production in Malaysia is examined. To achieve the study's goal, we used a Generalized Method of Moments (GMM) estimator on data from the Malaysian metrological station, Department of Statistics Malaysia, and World Bank Indicators (WDI) from 1985–2016. Temperature and energy consumption have a negative impact on rice and vegetable output. Rainfall, temperature, fuel use, and humidity all reduce cereal yield, but not statistically. The data also show that carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions negatively affect coffee output, while temperature, energy, and fuel usage negatively impact agriculture value-added in Malaysia. The study's findings can help both environmentalists and governments adjust to climate change's influence on farm productivity.

Keywords: Agriculture Production; Climate Change; Environmental Factors; Malaysia, Introduction



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

MATHEMATICS IN FINANCE IN DAY-TO-DAY LIFE

Dr. Manohar Baburao Bhagirath

Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Annasaheb Vartak College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Vasai West, Dist. Palghar, Maharashtra, India-401202

ABSTRACT

Mathematical finance is a branch of applied mathematics. Mathematics affects daily financial decisions. Mathematics organizes our lives and prevents chaos. We use mathematics for budgets, expenses, savings and investments. In each case, a good understanding of the mathematical concepts will be beneficial for your personal financial gain. There is no doubt that mathematical concepts play an important role in the planning and success of your financial life. This paper explains the importance of mathematics in the business and finance in day to day life.

Keywords and phrases: Financial Mathematics, investment, planning, risk management



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE: SCOPE OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY INTERVENTIONS

Dr. Leena Mehta

Ph.D. Guide and Former Director, Equal Opportunity Cell, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat

Heli Shukla Karvat

Senior Research Fellow, Faculty of Social Work, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat

ABSTRACT

Health is a global priority that involves the need for multidisciplinary collaborations. The physical, economic and socio-political environment has profound impact on the health of individuals across the world. The factors that influence the causation and outcome of ailments are complex and beyond the scope of work of only health sector. The need of partnerships for multisectoral actions has been recognised as important strategy internationally at different junctures such as in the Alma Ata Declaration (1978), the Ottawa Charter for Health promotion (1986), the WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health (2008), the World Conference on Social Determinants of Health (2011) etc. in improving global health.

Health is also considered as important human right globally, however, many a times, this integral right is violated on account of '**Medical Malpractice**'. Healthcare Errors is the 8th leading cause of death in the World. A Landmark report by Indian Doctor at Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) concluded that more than 43 million people are injured worldwide each year due to unsafe medical care. Medical Malpractice may be defined as a lack of reasonable degree of skill and care or wilful negligence on account of medical practitioner who is under the professional expressed or implied contract for treatment of the patient, to lead loss of life or endure injury. It ranges from wrong diagnosis to wrong treatment, unethical organ transplants, omissions during surgeries, skyrocketing rates of treatments, wilful misrepresentation of need for treatments etc.

Medical Malpractice is one aspect of healthcare that essentially requires multidisciplinary efforts. There is a dire need for interventions by not only medical field, but other fields of practice such as law, social science, social work, governance etc. The paper focuses on explaining how medical malpractice is an issue that requires multidisciplinary attention. It mainly emphasizes on the interventions by medical, legal and social work fields while dealing with the issue of medical malpractice. The co-author of this paper is doing her PhD on the similar topic under the guidance of Principal Author. The paper is written with the intention to express her ideas to the larger audience and incorporate their valuable suggestions.

Key Words: Health, Medical Malpractice, Medicine, Law, Social Work, Multidisciplinary Intervention

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

MELANOMA DETECTION FROM SKIN IMAGES USING IMAGE PROCESSING

Sukanya S.T*and Dr. S. Jerine

Research Scholar, Dept. of CA.2, Associate Professor, Dept. of SE, Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education, Kumarakovil, India.

ABSTRACT

To design a method for identifying Malignant or Non-Malignant melanoma in early stage. To improve the effectiveness of melanoma detection in existing work. The objective of this research is enhanced classification of skin lesion (Malignant or Non-Malignant). Retrieving the result with good accuracy and the melanoma can be detected as Harmful or Harmless. Melanoma is a serious type of skin cancer. It starts in skin cells called melanocytes. There are 3 main types of skin cancer. Basal cell carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma are more common. But melanoma is more likely to spread to other parts of the body In this paper, an image processing method that has been initially developed for plant disease recognition is appropriately adapted for the detection of skin disorders. The image analyzing results are visually examined by the skin specialist and are observed to be highly accurate. The visual results are presented in the description and the accuracy of mathematical analysis is 94.88 percent. This system will give more accuracy and will generate results faster than the traditional method, making this application an efficient and dependable system for dermatological disease detection. Furthermore, this can also be used as a reliable real time teaching tool for medical students in the dermatology stream.

Keywords: Malignant Melanoma, Non-Malignant Melanoma, Skin Lesion, Basal cell Carcinoma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma,.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME AND NON- FORMAL EDUCATION: A STUDY IN MANIPUR UNIVERSITY, INDIA

Lairellakpam Seilendra Singh

Research Student, Department of Adult Continuing Education & Extension, Manipur University, Manipur, India.

ABSTRACT

The current study attempted to find out the success stories of eradication of illiteracy in Manipur (one of the seven states of North East India) through adult literacy education programmes conducted by the Department of Adult Continuing Education and Extension (ACEE), Manipur University (MU), Manipur, India. The Department of ACEE was established as a Project Cell in 1986 before it got the status of a Department in January, 2007. Since its inception, the Department had conducted adult literacy education programmes every year till now in different adopted areas of five districts out of the sixteen districts of Manipur. In this paper all the adult literacy education programmes conducted by the Department of ACEE, MU will be studied. Participants of this study include programmes of literacy, life-skill trainings, vocational training, computer literacy programme and continuing education. The study adopted analytical method. Results revealed that the adult literacy programmes conducted by the Department are successful so far and this led the adopted villages to declare a total literate area. It is also found that the life-skill training, vocational training, and basic computer literacy programme given to the neo literates is up to satisfaction. However, continuing education programme for the neo literates are not successful due to the lack skill- development programme in adult literacy programme .

Keywords: Adult, non-formal, university, skill -development, students- volunteers.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

REMOVAL OF CHROMIUM(VI) TOXIC ION FROM WASTE WATER WITH GRAPHENE-SPINEL COMPOSITE ELECTRODE BY ELECTROLYSIS: A MINI-REVIEW.

Chandrakanta Mishra and Suresh Kumar Dash*

Institute of Technical Education and Research, Siksha O Anusandhan(Deemed to be) University,
Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India.

ABSTRACT

The rapidly growing population, Industrialization and urbanization have increased the pollution level which in turn increases health hazards in human beings and in aquatic animals. Many processes are adopted to remove the organic and inorganic pollutants from surface and ground water bodies as water is a matrix for life. Various nano-composites with greater efficacy are used to remove toxic heavy metal ions by adsorption, photo-catalytic degradation and electrolysis. This mini-review focuses on establishing the potential use of various graphene-spinel composite electrodes in the electrolytic reduction process for the remediation of Cr(VI) from the waste water. Various spinel composites are evident to possess the desired properties than any other composite electrodes for this purpose. Different techniques for the synthesis of the desired composites and its properties are discussed through this study.

Keywords: Graphene NP, Spinel composite, Electrolytic reduction, Cr(VI) removal, mechanism.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CLASSIFICATION OF SPAM DETECTION USING NAIVE BAYES ALGORITHM OVER K-NEAREST NEIGHBORS ALGORITHM BASED ON ACCURACY

A.Gayathri

Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Saveetha School of Engineering, Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (SIMATS), Chennai, India,

J.Aswini

Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College, Tirupati, India,

A.Revathi

Assistant professor, Department of CSE, School of computing, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattangulathur

ABSTRACT:

AIM: To predict the accuracy percentage of Short Message Services(SMS) spam detection using machine learning classifiers.

Materials and Methods :Two ensemble learning algorithms named naive bayes and k-nearest neighbors are applied to data.The algorithms have been implemented and tested over a dataset which consists of 5574 records. Ensemble learning methods combined several models trained with a given learning algorithm to improve accuracy.

Results and Discussion: After performing the experiment as result shows mean accuracy of 88.05 % by using naive bayes algorithm and compared k-nearest neighbor algorithm mean accuracy is 58.04% for SMS spam detection.There is a statistical significant difference in accuracy for two algorithms is $p < 0.05$ by performing independent samples t-tests.

Conclusion: This paper is intended to implement Innovative machine learning classifiers for prediction of SMS spam detection.The comparison results shows that the naive bayes algorithm has appeared to be better performance than k-nearest neighbor algorithm.

Keywords: Spam words, Naive Bayes Algorithm ,K-Nearest Neighbor Algorithm, Innovative Methods, Innovative Machine Learning, Classifiers.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PERCEPTION OF STUDENT-TEACHERS TOWARDS USE OF MOBILE LEARNING IN ENHANCING TEACHING PROFICIENCY

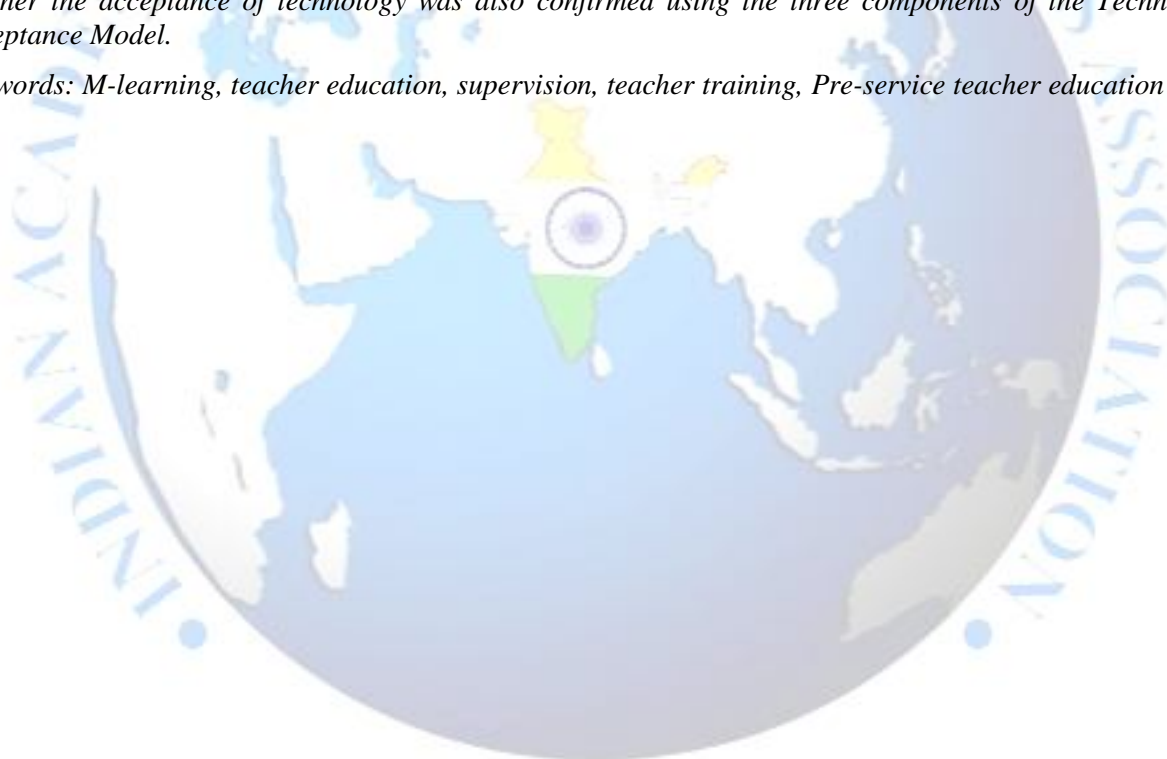
Dr. Monica Nagpal

Consultant Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia, New Delhi, 110016

ABSTRACT

This paper highlights the perception of student teachers, who were exposed to mobile learning strategies in enhancing their teaching proficiency and a group who was not exposed to any treatment. An experimental study was conducted using 'Pre-test – Post-test Control Group Design. The sample of the study was selected randomly and three groups were created: two treatment and one control. Prior to the experiment, the data on availability and know-how for the mobile technology among student-teachers was also taken and the data revealed 100% availability of mobile devices and 80-90% have the know-how of the various features of the devices. During the experiment, video recording of the classroom teaching of student teachers was done and videos were shown to the respective student teachers along with feedback and teaching tips which were also shared through messages for the treatment group. No treatment was given to the controlled group. The data on the self-developed perception scale was collected prior to the experiment and after the experiment. The results indicated that the treatment had a significant effect on the teaching proficiency of student teachers. Further the acceptance of technology was also confirmed using the three components of the Technology Acceptance Model.

Keywords: M-learning, teacher education, supervision, teacher training, Pre-service teacher education



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PARAMETRIC STUDY OF FATIGUE PERFORMANCE IN FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT

Prof. V.R. Harne

Assistant Professor, SRCOEM, Nagpur-13

Mr. Nayan V Karwa

B.E. Civil Engineering Students, SRCOEM, Nagpur-13

ABSTRACT

Majority of roads in worldwide are constructed of flexible pavements, wherein, the failure of pavement is in the form of either cracking (fatigue) or rutting (permanent deformation). Fatigue cracking is a major distress in bitumen pavement because of repeated traffic loading that significantly affects the serviceability of pavement. The purpose of this paper is to study the effects of aggregate gradation, asphalt content, evaluation of the impact of a mix, temperature, road roughness and moving vehicular speeds asphalt property on fatigue performance of asphalt-treated base on pavement performance considering the effect of fatigue cracking. Also study of effect of water damage on the interface between asphalt pavements and water stability of asphalt mixture based on water-temperature and to summarize what is known about the factors that influence fatigue performance.

The conclusion shows that mixtures with fine-graded mixture exhibit better fatigue resistance than those with other mix gradation types. Cracking from the base of an asphalt pavement is mainly due to vehicle loading and is not strongly influenced by thermal loading cycles. Fatigue lives of the asphalt mixtures and binders increase with the increase in loading frequency. Usually, loading frequency signifies the vehicle speed on the pavement, it is logical that at higher vehicle speed fatigue life of the pavement increases.

Keywords- fatigue cracking, temperature, traffic loading, water stability, loading frequency.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PERFORMANCE VALIDATION OF ROUTING ALGORITHM IN VANET THROUGH OPEN-SOURCE SIMULATION TOOLS

Gagan Deep Singh and Inder Singh

University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun - 248007, Uttarakhand, India,

ABSTRACT

There are some of the traditional as well as metaheuristics routing protocols that can be applied for Mobile Adhoc and Vehicular Adhoc Networks. These protocols are best suited for varieties of routing environments and traffic scenarios. There is always a challenge to test and validate the performance of these routing protocols. In this paper, the authors have proposed open-source software tools and presented experimental procedures to check the performance of routing protocols. The Ad Hoc On-Demand Distance Vector (AODV) routing protocol is used for three distinctive traffic scenarios in the VANET environment. Open Source tools like SUMO, NS is used and for the traffic simulator Simulation of Urban Mobility (SUMO 0.32) and for Network Simulator NS-3.29 is used to get the results. The simulation is executed for three considered traffic scenarios are taken including realistic city traffic scenarios of Dehradun city. Through this paper, the authors wish to present the best way for performing and testing the routing protocols in VANET.

Keywords AODV, VANET, SUMO, NS, Simulation



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

POSTMODERN SPECULATIONS OF RELIGIOUS VIOLENCE IN DAN BROWN'S ANGELS AND DEMONS

Lamiaa Ahmed Rasheed and Anood Kareem Jassim

English Language Dept./ College of Education for Women/ Tikrit University/ Iraq

ABSTRACT

Science and religion are two systems of thinking that were viewed along centuries as two opposite sides in the understanding and explanation of human existence. The relationship between reason and faith has always complicated and full of opposites till our days, and the wrong policies of the church towards scientists and scientific advances led to the creation of this crack that was never amended. So, in postmodern era, this complexity increased and religious violence of the past came to be reviewed and attacked as further evidence why the religious institution is unfit for leading and is completely unreliable. Brown as a postmodern writer tackles the long standing struggle between religion and science in his novel Angels and Demons (2000). He shows how the Church works hard to suppress the development of science by all means, even by using violent ways. So, the aim of this study is to investigate the element of religious violence in the light of postmodern theory. The paper hypothesis what has mentioned above, the paper ends with a conclusion that prove that the novel could read from a postmodern point of view.

Keywords: science, religious-violence, Brown, Angels and Demons.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

BOOM OF BRANDING

Mr. R. BalaMurugan

Final MBA Student, A.V.C College of Engineering, Mayiladuthurai

Dr.J.Swaminathan

M.A., B.L., M.B.A., M.Phil., Ph.D., UGC-NET., Assistant Professor, A.V.C College of Engineering,
Mayiladuthurai

ABSTRACT

Brand management will play a more significant role in future marketing competition, so research on the brand management is likely to become more meaningful and interesting.

This thesis focuses on brand management. The research question here is if brand management can add value to firms, as well as how to connect brand management with value. When researching this question, it is necessary to research further on the division of brand management which is internal and external brand management. Because a company's add value is from cooperation - connection of internal and external brand management. Only when internal and external brand management work together, closely, may brand management add more value to a firm.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PROMOTION OF GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS PRODUCTS IN INDIAN RURAL SECTOR

Mr. Rathindranath Banerjee

Research Scholar, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University

Dr. S Anjani Devi

Assistant Professor, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University

ABSTRACT

More than 70% of Indian population belong to rural areas. Agriculture is the backbone of our economy and maximum of the food grains, vegetables, fruits are produced in rural areas. Not only agriculture rural areas are also well associated with pisciculture, livestock farming and poultry breeding. A lot of rural based industries like handloom, manufacturing of clay based ceramics, embroidery crafts, metal castings etc are getting popularity now a days. So people in rural areas are exposed to a lot of accidental hazards because of their nature of work. An unfortunate accident may cause loss of lives, loss of properties and loss of income. So there is a great need of insuring them against such mishaps to look after their future and family members. For this, the need for marketing of insurance products in rural areas has been increasing day after day. Different distribution channels have been operating to tap the rural market which is still in nascent stage. Skilful and knowledgeable agents must provide the actual and truth information to the customers. They should not make any false promises. A personnel selling is the most effective way to promote such products in rural areas than advertising. Panchyat members, self help groups, micro finance institutions, cooperative societies, rural bank branches are also important pillars in this regard. The size of the rural market is huge. Promotion of insurance business products in rural areas is exciting as well as very challenging job. Though there are a lot of hindrances in rural areas but in recent times with the application of technological development the people in rural areas are receiving excellent insurance opportunities. The initiatives from the government are also commendable while implementing different insurance schemes for the poor households in rural areas for free of cost or very minimum premium. It is true that the demand for insurance in rural areas is very less in comparison to urban areas but rural Indian market has greater opportunities as urban market is almost saturated. With the overall growth of national economy, the purchasing power of our rural customers will also grow.

Key words: Villagers, marketing strategy, seasonal demand, distribution channels, underwriter

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE ROLE OF SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS IN EDUCATION

Dr. Elisha Kolluri

Assistant Professor, NSR College of Education, Jambagh, Hyderabad, Telangana State.

ABSTRACT

The term 'school' has originated from the Greek word 'Skhole' meaning 'Leisure'. The reason for associating 'leisure' with school is probably due to the fact that in the ancient Greece, liberal education was imparted only to a few selected members of the society. It was not available to all. It was a privilege of the elites or aristocratic people who had enough 'leisure' at their disposal. They had immense amenities to receive liberal education. Education was not vocational, not so much related to livelihood. It was mainly a cultural exercise, a luxurious attainment. The school, therefore, was associated with 'leisure'. A community is a social group, living in a particular given area, sharing a common cultural heritage. Community may be understood as a 'group of social beings living a common life including all the infinite variety and complexity of relations which result from common life or constitute it. Communities can be defined by characteristics that the members share, such as culture, language, tradition, law, geography, class, and race. The relationship between school and community helps to improve the quality of education for all children, parents and other citizens recognize their responsibility for the improvement of quality of education for all children, link with each other for the achievement of goals of school, shared good decision-making and provide an opportunity to improve a positive interaction between schools and their diverse communities, enhance learning outcomes and support, collaboration and wellbeing for the entire school and provide learning environments and deeply united an array of benefits for students, teachers, parents and the wider school. The objective of school and community relations in education is to explain the need and importance of school and community, develop the school and community relations to provide quality education for all the children, encourage the parents to involve in parent teacher meetings to improve educational standards, shares responsibilities and improve the relationship between school and community and involve the community in all round development of the school. The results of the school and community relationship is to provide the school children with the minimum culture for enabling them to lead a happy and rich life, the school children's physical, mental, social, moral, and spiritual development and the knowledge, understanding, skills and attitudes that are necessary for school children all round development and they are useful for their future life.

Key Words: School, Community, Relationship between school and community, Functions of school, Educational standards.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ROLE OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN EMPLOYMENT GENERATION- A DEVELOPMENT APPROACH

Manjula Shekar

Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, Maharani Lakshmi Ammanni College for Women,
Autonomous Malleswaram Bangalore, India

Rajeshwari M

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Maharani Lakshmi Ammanni College for Women,
Autonomous Malleswaram Bangalore, India

ABSTRACT

All over the world, Women Entrepreneurs provide vast opportunities by setting various Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and various other business in national, international for uplifting the living standard of people. Over the last few years, the scenario has changed and the women have come to the forefront as not only memorable but also as inspirational women entrepreneurs globally. Women Entrepreneurship as such is not bound by the class, religion, community, gender or age and hence any women can start a business in today world.

Entrepreneurship is a best way for advancing the lives of women around the world. Global Women Entrepreneurship is those entrepreneurs who operate in a global level and also business worldwide. Global Women Entrepreneurship plays major important role in businesses in recent days and multinational corporations to assess their innovative and leadership skills. It is very important for the women entrepreneurs to understand the global nature of the business and the environment they are functioning in order to be successful in the entrepreneurship field and for the development of the world.

Being a Women entrepreneur is the major advantageous as it can provide many ways to enter the corporate know how and can get various contacts that are expertise which is available in various other countries. Different countries have their own set of ideas for their business products and marketing hence Women can enter the field of entrepreneurship globally, a women Entrepreneur who can enter the international lands to operate their business. This gives them an immense opportunity to have a good reputation in all the markets by the Women Entrepreneurs who operate their business globally. International Business gives a good opportunity for the women entrepreneurs to learn the systems, tactics, and also strategies of the foreign markets.

The study was undertaken by using secondary data. Secondary data on topics was sourced from various research articles, Global Entrepreneurship Monitor report, Power the economy with her report, survey reports and books. This study attempts to explain the role of Women entrepreneur's in employment generation and contribution for the development of economy in world wide.

Keywords:- Role, Women Entrepreneurship, Employment Generation, Development Approach

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

RELEVANCE OF TECHNICAL TOOLS AND USAGE OF SMART TECHNIQUES – IN THE HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY

Shailesh Ghanekar

Arihant College of Arts, Commerce and Science Camp Pune -01

ABSTRACT

Hotel industry today is changing remarkably with the implementation of data processing in its foundational to its game plan activities this is due to competition as well as the developing new ideas and practices within the industry. Due to cut-throat situation and dynamic growth in hospitality industry, use of information technology is inexorable. In today's world most of hotels use ICT (Information and Communication Technology) as to simplify their piece of work such as taking reservation, room management, and guest accounting to gain a competitive benefits along with automation in the services they offer for their customers . Now days guest satisfaction like guest stay and accommodation experience can be enhanced with smart techniques used in the hospitality industry. In this paper we will examine the usage levels of smart technologies used in room division by quantitative approach in hospitality industry.

Key words: Smart Technologies; Level of Usage



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

REVELATION OF GENDER INJUSTICES IN DIVAKARUNI'S 'MISTRESS OF SPICES'

V. Gabrilla Sanchez

M.Phil Scholar, *(Reg No. 20210949), St John's College of Arts and Science, Ammandivilai, Kanyakumari - 4,[Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University], Abishekapatti, Tirunelveli- 627 012.

ABSTRACT

Injustice plays a vital role in women's lives with a specified thought by the society that they are a weaker sex compared to the male which is a serious global issue underestimating the identity of women by segregating them with gender which is against the theory of libertarianism. As people suffered for the freedom of their voice when they were under the claws of suppression, which was effectively accepted by the world. But it is rarely accepted, when the theory of libertarianism is highlighted under the gender discrimination women. The discriminated injustice for women and the socially accepted rules only for women explicit the violation of their freedom which begins soon after the birth of a girl child. The revelation of gender creates the discrimination on the parental views when disclosed as a girl, the parents' thoughts would be filled with the burden of dowry and safety issues. Chitra Bannerjee Divakaruni in her notable work "Mistress of Spices" explicates the truth about the society in which women being targeted and suffocated to death. The research paper points out the imprisoned life of women and their convictions in which they were accused by their own family and the society was the 'gender' granted by the nature. Basically, speaking out the truth the word 'gender' defines a person's life and to achieve their dream. The gender discrimination begins with the prejudicial treatment on the ways of dressing, grooming, shaping their body, pursuing their dream, etc... Women being targeted by the society and were insisted to wear the unrevealing clothes, as it is believed that the revealing clothes creates the lustful emotions on men which is the major cause for the motives of rape and sexual abuses. Major novels of Divakaruni portrays the wicked life of women struggling under the man-made societal rules which destroys their life mentally and physically. The other Indian authors like Chitra Bannerjee Divakaruni were Sashi Deshpande, Anita Nair, Jhumpa Lahiri, Kiran Desai have also exhibited the sufferings of women and the injustices committed to women on gender basis. The research paper reveals the darkest side and the horrible truth of women being treated rudely because of their gender by the society and their families which was eventually rendered by many writers and feminists on their works, but the targets are same and the expectations on women to be silent are also same with no change.

Keywords: Gender Discrimination, Violence, Humanity, Oppression, Right to Education, Rape, Dowry, Slavery.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A PLUNGE INTO DARK WEB AND ITS ETHICAL ANALYSIS

Riya and Megha Gupta

Department of Computer Science, MSCW, University of Delhi, India

ABSTRACT

Dark web, a way to hide services from other users, often used by cyber criminals. Internet connects millions of computers by creating a network in which any computer can communicate with other computers connected to the Internet. The web is a medium that provides access to information. Dark web is accessed by Tor (launched in 2002 by the US Naval Research laboratory) and purpose is to keep information/data hidden. Anonymity is not completely verified on dark web, but it does provide a factor of data hiding. Number of anonymous users can be calculated through client request directories. This paper discusses how Dark Web is expanding its root in society as well as the pros-cons that are generating by the usage of this technology. This paper also discusses various case studies related to Dark Web.

Keywords – Dark Web, Tor, Ethical Analysis



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SPECIALLY ABLED PERSONS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF USA, JAPAN AND INDIAN LAWS

Lobhpreet

Research Scholar, School of Law, Lovely Professional University, Punjab, India

ABSTRACT

Specially abled persons have special capabilities to do their work or to live their life independently and for this purpose they need empathy and support of abled bodied persons. There are many examples which show their special capabilities instead of their physical inabilities to do some work of their day to day life. Government plays a major role to push the people to do better things in their life and better work for the society. By providing better platforms and opportunities the status of specially abled persons would be uplifted. Many schemes, policies, plans, strategies and programs are there, for the benefit of specially abled persons but these policies or plans are not implemented properly and there are lots of differences in their implementation properly. The objective of the paper is to explain the differences of these policies and plans by discussing the legislations, schemes, plans, policies, by discussing and comparing these laws with of America, Japan and India. Suggestions will be given for the upliftment of this vulnerable group.

Keywords: Specially Abled Persons, Education, Employment, Health, Accessibility, Transportation.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

REDUCTION OF CHANGEOVER TIME FOR POWDER COATING USING SMED TECHNIQUE

Aishwarya S P , Priyanka H, Rashmi S and Swamy D R

Department of Industrial Engineering and Management, JSS Academy of Technical Education, Dr. Vishnuvardhan Road, Mylasandra post, Bangalore- 560060, Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

For a business to succeed, it must be flexible and responsive to customer expectation. In most cases, extra time is required for setup or changeover due to equipment design issues. In order to compete in the marketplace and achieve their goals, organizations have been encouraged to re-energize themselves by adopting numerous pathways such as Agile, Lean, Total Production System, Total Quality Management, and others. To stay ahead of the competition, most organizations have adopted the tried-and-true Lean model. This has improved lean management strategies including expanding the value stream, decreasing change over time, producing manufacturing flow, leveling production based on demand, and cutting capital investment, to name a few. Implementing the lean model can also reduce the lead time, which can increase the production and hence increase the turnover. In this study, a powder coating manufacturing unit was chosen for the project, which required a reduction in changeover time and an increase in efficiency. The main objective is to reduce the change over time required for color change from light to dark color. As a result of the standardized change-over processes, the procedure has become faster and more intuitive for the operators.

Keywords: Single Minute Exchange of Dies, Powder coating, Total Production System, and Total Quality Management



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SOLUTION OF USING Q- DIFFERENCE EQUATION

¹Brightlin. D and ²Dominic Babu G

¹Research Scholar (Reg.No:19213012092007) and ² Associate Professor

^{1,2}P.G and Research Department of Mathematics, Annai Vellankanni College, Tholayavattam - 629157,
Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu, S.India. Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University,
Abishekapatti, Tirunelveli-627012, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this paper we derive formula for t -series to polynomials and polynomial factorials by finding the numerical and closed form solutions of the q -difference equation. Also we obtain the q difference operator and generalized the difference equation. Suitable examples and provided to illustrate the main results.

Keywords: Generalized difference operator, closed form solution, Numerical solution, q -difference equations.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

STORYBOARDING: A MODEL APPROACH TO AUTHENTIC TEACHING AND LEARNING

Ahtisham Aziz

Faculty of Arts & Humanities, Aligarh College of Education, Aligarh, India, 202122

Rizwana Wahid

Faculty of Languages & Translation, King Khalid University, Abha, Saudi Arabia, 62529

ABSTRACT

The current paper mainly focuses on three objectives: introduces the concept of storyboard teaching, highlights its usefulness in higher education as a variant in online and offline courses or as an adapting teaching materials tool according to the learners' needs and context of learning, and then recommends its use in the classroom mixed with other innovative teaching techniques. In order to fulfill its objectives, this paper basically tries to show the importance of storyboard teaching in university classrooms. Storyboarding is a very useful teaching technique to reflect on the progress and performance of learners. Additionally, educational practitioners also explore their ideas visually through mapping out the project planning. Storyboarding is a model approach to authentic teaching that boosts the growth among both teachers and students. Further, this study addresses the issue of adapting teaching materials according to the learners' needs, online and offline modes of classes. The current paper mainly focuses on three objectives: introduces the concept of storyboard teaching, highlights its usefulness in higher education, and recommends its use in the classroom mixed with other innovative teaching techniques. To avoid the monotony of the traditional teaching methods, storyboarding may be an effective approach that provides variety to the teaching and learning especially, language and literature. It is an easy to adapt, user-friendly, innovative and authentic approach for adult learners. Moreover, the current paper focuses on how storyboarding provides platforms for the students to be active, creative, and critical thinkers and learning is not limited to only remembering while they analyze their works, reflect, and progress. It also stimulates the organizational and teamwork skills which are essential for their professional life. The researchers have highly recommended incorporating the storyboarding technique in the higher education classrooms and fusing it with other innovative techniques to make a classroom interesting, engaging and interactive. Adding the storyboarding approach, students get motivation, feel confident and competent after the completion of mapping out their ideas visually, cognitively and creatively.

Keywords: Creativity; Critical thinking; Learning; Storyboarding; Teaching

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AN OVERVIEW OF STRUCTURALISM IN ENGLISH LITERATURE

G.Nithya

Assistant Professor, St.Joseph's College Of Arts And Science For Women, Periyar University

ABSTRACT

1. *The twentieth century is characterized through the proliferation of ideas.*
2. *The thoughts so evolved and harnessed permeated all fields of human undertaking from epistemology, metaphysics and good judgment.*
3. *Every subject has registered one form of breakthrough or another.*
4. *In literature, many literary theories are evolved and come to be the gateway to textual interpretation and evaluation.*
5. *One of such is the Theory of Structuralism. It is a plethora of theories with exceptional analytical tools.*
6. *Most of those enroll in binary competition as the suitable become of textual interpretation. Structuralism tries a scientific way of arriving on the textual content unmindful of info.*
7. *The principle announces the 'death of the writer' while similarly brushing off the reader as unimportant.*
8. *This paper deals into the principle of structuralism with the intention of discussing it in simple phrases.*
9. *Structuralism' is a time period embracing a own family of theories that between them deal with all phenomena of the human world – substantially language, literature, cookery, kinship family members, get dressed, human self-notion.*
10. *In these kinds of domains, structuralists declare, the observable, reputedly separate elements are rightly understood handiest when seen as positions in a shape or device of relations.*
11. *The linguist Ferdinand de Saussure is usually recognized because the founder of the structuralist motion. For him semiology – the technology of the which means of herbal languages – consists in determining the formal location of any sign within the inclusive machine of symptoms this is language (langue), this is, to peer it as a 'distinction' some of the machine of inseparably linked 'variations'.*
12. *Literary importance is dealt with in a similar manner. But both in linguistic and literary studies the life of a entire and closed system has been largely expected, presupposed rather than confirmed, wherein no more than fragments of the supposed gadget may want to ever certainly be accumulated.*

Key words: Literary Theory, Structuralism, Text, Reader, Meaning

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

HIGH SPEED RECONFIGURABLE IO ARCHITECTURES FOR 3D NOC-A SURVEY

Aruna Rao B P

Asst.Prof, ECE Dept, K.S Institute of Technology, Bangalore (affiliated to VTU), India

Dr.Kiran Gupta

Professor, ECE Dept, DSCE, Bengaluru

ABSTRACT

With the development of on-chip manufacturing technologies and the requirements of high-Speed communication and the core count is growing quickly in Chip Multi/Many-core Processors (CMPs) and Multiprocessor System-on-Chip (MPSoC) to support larger scale parallel execution. Network-on-Chip (NoC) has become necessary to meet the high-speed requirement for CMPs and MPSoCs in addressing the communication challenge. In this paper an attempt is made to make a survey on problems facing high-performance NoC designs for IOs



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE MONSTERIAL GROWTH OF DIGITAL MARKETING AGIES OF KNOWLEDGE VIEW

***Mr. R.Sabarirajan**

Final MBA student, A.V.C College of Engineering, Mayiladuthurai

**** Dr.M.S.Gayathri**

MBA. M, Phil, phd Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, A.V.C College of Engineering, Mayiladuthurai

ABSTRACT

Digital marketing is the avenue of electronic communication which is used by the marketers to endorse the goods and the services towards the market place and this paper will give a great insights on the types of digital marketing and government supported digital india scheme



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

“STUDY OF ONLINE SHOPPING BEHAVIOUR FOR LUXURY PRODUCTS : AN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE”

Dr.(Prof) Rakesh Mohan Joshi

Chairperson, International Collaborations and Research, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, Delhi

Ms Suman Si

Research Scholar, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, Assistant Professor, Shri Ram College of Commerce(University of Delhi),

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study is to determine the factors impacting the purchase of luxury goods through online platforms and in the presence of social media in Indian Market precisely and is directed towards understanding the online shopping behaviour of the luxury buyers.

The study takes a quantitative approach where 166 responses are collected from all across India through a structured questionnaire. The data collected is analysed using Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) , Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA), Multiple Linear Regression, ANOVA and t-tests.

The results of the study identify five important factors from the EFA and CFA conducted. The level of satisfaction amongst consumers while purchasing luxury goods online is influenced by its Exclusivity, Customisation, Support Services and Refund Processes. It is interesting to know that the level of satisfaction of online luxury goods purchase is not influenced by social media.

The study identifies four factors that contribute towards the phenomenon of purchasing luxury goods online. Although mostly consumers prefer in store experiences for luxury products, these four factors are seen to prospective keys towards online purchasing of the same. The main motive of the study is to identify the factors that influence a consumer to buy luxury goods through online modes and determine the significant factors contributing to the process.

Keywords- Luxury; Brands; Online; Purchase; Goods; Social media

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE DEVELOPMENT AND THEORY OF LITERARY REALISM

U. Monisha

Assistant Professor Department Of English, St. Joseph's College Of Arts And Science For Women,
Hosur, Tamilnadu – 635109, Affiliated To: Periyar University, Salem, Tamilnadu

ABSTRACT

The authenticity craftsmanship development of the nineteenth century was an emotional shift from the intriguing and idyllic Romanticism that ruled the workmanship world in the a long time earlier.

Literary Realism, specifically, presented a better approach for composing and another age of creators whose impact can in any case be found in American Literature and English Literature right up 'til today.

Literary realism is a literary movement that represents reality by portraying mundane, everyday experiences as they are in real life.

It depicts familiar people, places, and stories, primarily about the middle and lower classes of society.

Literary realism seeks to tell a story as truthfully as possible instead of dramatizing or romanticizing it.

Artistic authenticity is essential for the pragmatist workmanship development that began in nineteenth-century France and went on until the mid 20th century.

It started as a response to eighteenth-century Romanticism and the ascent of the middle class in Europe.

Works of Romanticism were believed to be excessively fascinating and to have moved away from this present reality.

Authenticity sets itself at work to consider characters and occasions which are clearly the most conventional and dull, to separate from these their full worth and genuine importance.

In America authenticity was a mid twentieth century thought in workmanship, music and writing that displayed through these various kinds of work.

The European Medieval romance was far from realistic. However, the modern literary realism both in England and America has been multi-faceted.

An English face of it is often the manifestation of man in search of salvation via the application of his mental Capacity in a Chaotic World of Tension and Progress

Keywords: Romanticism, Women's Realism, Criteria, English Realism, American Realism, Literature, Reality, Development.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE LIGHT OF ECOFEMINISM IN SUSAN GLASPELL'S TRIFLES

Ms.M.K.Nandhini

M.A., M.Phil.,(English Literature), Assistant Professor, Department Of English, St.Joseph's College Of Arts
And Science For Women, Hosur – 635126.

ABSTRACT

All through chronicled many years the uncalled for way of life in man centric social orders and the persecution of ladies by men have consistently been key ideas in the writing of the world that have led to hotly debated issues of conversation among various countries, scrutinizing the genuine thought process behind such patterns. Subsequently, by inspecting Susan Glaspell's "Trifles" from the perspective of Ecofeminism the current paper plans to show how it tends to be considered as an ecofeminist work of writing getting rid of the ideas that relate to the abuse of ladies and Nature by men. The thought is to comprehend the qualities of this age of progress and progress and its effect upon ladies' lives as reflected in the play Trifles by Glaspell. The reason behind this sort of study is to show how the play manages the ladies' inquiry for addressing women's activist cognizance, discernments and reflections identified with a female person's way of life as a lady. Given the idea of my proposed subject, I have taken response to women's activist points of view alongside recorded, socio-social and political viewpoints to help my perusing. An intentional endeavor has been made to show up at my imminent contention and end by means of crafted by scholars like Gilbert and Gubar whose perception that fury and dissatisfaction of a the lady misanthrope world can frequently prompt the condition of franticness is likewise key to the investigation of the play.

Keywords: Ecofeminism, Nature, Oppression, Women , Marriage.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE PORTRAYAL OF URMILA AND SURPANAKHA IN KAVITHA KANE'S "SITA'S SISTER" AND "LANKA'S PRINCESS"

G. Elamathi

M.Phil Research Scholar, Department of English, St. Joseph's College of Arts and Science for Women
Hosur, 635126

Dr.K. Lavanya

Head, Department of English, St. Joseph's College of Arts and Science for Women, Hosur, 635126

ABSTRACT

Indian literature has mainly two epics. The Ramayana and The Mahabharata. The Ramayana is celebrated for presenting the prototypes of brotherhood and male companionship. It merely tells the story of Lord Ram. Kavita Kane a mythological fiction writer is known for retelling the stories from the epics. In her novel "Sita's Sister" she brings out the impregnable sisterhood and it is the narration of the Ramayana from the view of Urmila. We come across many instances in the novel where women stand, speak, and support other women. We can also witness several virtues of women. Her other novel "Lanka's Princess" justifies the cruelty of Surpanakha and the reason behind the great war by listing out many situations which turned a soft woman to venomous. This paper will discuss Urmila's unknown story, her sisterhood, her character traits by presenting her as a strong, Positive figure. And, it will give limelight to Surpanakha's inner self where she becomes the victim of the situation.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

WOMEN'S EDUCATION DURING EPIC AGE IN INDIA

Shirin . Mohan and Jadhav

Research Scholar, Dept of History and Archaeology, Karnatak University, Dharwad, Karnataka, India

Dr. S. K. Kallolikar

Professor and Research Guide, Dept of History and Archaeology, Karnatak University, Dharwad, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

Religious environment was a potent mode to influence ancient Indian education. In ancient India, the women enjoyed equal status with men in all fields of life. Works by ancient Indian grammarians such as Patanjali and Katyayana suggest that women were educated in the early Vedic period. They enjoyed equal status and rights during the early Vedic period. The status of women was high. But this scenario saw a change from Vedic (2000 B.C. to 1000 B.C.) to Post-Vedic (1000 B.C. to 200 B.C.) periods.

The women in the Epic period enjoyed equal status with men and independence in action. Not only they had the place of honour, but were entitled to participate freely in social activities. They were allowed to pursue the academic alignments and share the family life with full vigour. They were free to select their conjugal partners and exceeded free will in entering into the matrimonial bondage. Women were not only highly educated, cultured, but also, they proved to be good teachers in the upbringing of their children in all spheres of life.

In India, the time between the writing of the first documented Sanskrit book, the Rig Veda, and the emergence of Buddhism is no different in the Indian Epic Era (around 2000-700 BCE). Two great Indian Epics, the Mahabharata and the Ramayana were the result of this period. Women's education was at its highest in the Epic era. Women were equal to men in knowledge and education. This paper concentrates on the role of women in the two Epics and seeks to determine whether the studies have already degraded relative to the Vedic period or not. Although in the Epic period women had access to education, they had gradually lost this right.

In this analysis, the female protagonists of both Epics were thoroughly researched, and the updating and rewrite of the epics about 500 CE was taken into account. Secondary sources have been mainly used to write this paper to show the importance of education for women in the Vedic period and how did it help them to sustain their social status.

Keywords: Influence of Women, Ancient History, Indian Epic, Vedic Women, Education, Epic Period, Vedic Period

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON THE IMPACTS OF WORK FROM HOME AMONG INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROFESSIONALS

Varsha T

Research Scholar, Department of Health System Management Studies, JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research, Mysuru, India

Dr. Mamatha H K

Associate Professor & Head Department of Health System Management Studies, JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research, Mysuru, India

ABSTRACT

COVID-19 is a viral infection that began in China at the end of 2019 and was declared as public health emergency of international concern in January 2020. The unexpected occurrence of the COVID-19 outbreak has undeniably disrupted the normalcy of everyone's life. The COVID-19 pandemic has changed all the aspect of our work and life. Covid 19 has enforced all IT employees to work from home, for the time being and then it continuing till the now. This study wants to describe the impact of work from home among IT employees. As all the employees are having new experience with new normal working, we would like to find out employee's stress while working from home compare to working from office. There has been widespread propagation of safety measures to be adopted to prevent further spreading of the virus.

Keywords: Work from home, IT employees, employee's expectation, work from home impact, COVID-19 pandemic, home office.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECT OF ROLE CONFLICT, JOB STRESS, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CAPITAL ON NURSE PERFORMANCE

Ekawarna, Urip Sulisty, Ade Kusmana and Novi Berliana
Faculty of Teaching Training and Education, Jambi University, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to analyze the magnitude of Role Conflict, Job Stress, Psychological Capital (Psycap), and Job Performance of Nurses in the context of nurses at Regional General Hospitals in Jambi-Indonesia Province. This study adopted inferential research designs. This is a cross-sectional study as the data in this study was collect at one point in time. This study used a survey method; the approach was exposed de facto, using a saturated sample of 161 respondents. The instruments to measure all research variables adopted instruments that have

been used previously. The number of themes and scales was adjusted to the data needs and characteristics of nurses in Indonesia. After adaptation, the items were translated into Indonesian. Smart PLS 3.0 and SPSS software were used in data analysis.

Research findings showed that directly good role Conflict and Job Stress have an effect on Psychological Capital (Psycap) and Job Performance of Nurses and have an indirect impact on

Job Performance through Psychological Capital. This research was conducted with a limited sample (n=161), so that it was difficult to generalize to the Job Performance of Nurses, therefore for further research, the sample needs to be enlarged, and research needs to be carried out in several hospitals. However, if the research findings are implemented productively, the outputs of this research will be synergized, namely as psychological capital to maintain the health of nurses with the ability to overcome conflict and stress in the workplace and create a healthy, comfortable and pleasant environment.

Keywords: Role Conflict, Job Stress, Psychological Capital, Nurse Performance

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A CRITICAL ANALYSIS ON RECRUITMENT POLICIES OF GOOGLE INC : A CASE STUDY

Prof(Dr) Rakesh Patil

Professor & Head, Sandip Institute of Technology & Research Centre, Nashik

Mr.Prabodhan Patil and Ms. Sarika Patil

Assistant Professor, Sandip Institute of Technology & Research Centre, Nashik

Dr.Tushar Savale

Associate Professor, Sandip Institute of Technology & Research Centre, Nashik

ABSTRACT

Well Recruitment is one the important function of any Organization because it deals with Human Capital one of the most precious asset to any organization. it always found that recruitment strategies gives improved organizational outcomes. Keeping the same context in mind a research paper Entitled Recruitment has been prepared to illuminate the Recruitment & selection process. This research paper aims at studying the Requirement & selection process followed by Google Inc .As mentioned in the beginning of abstract the Human resource is one of the most precious asset and this what makes any organization competitive & it becomes a real life blood of the organization. The study key focus is on how the recruitment and selection process plays a vital role in affecting the organizational outcome. This paper also attempts in providing suggestions that can be helpful. Qualitative research is followed. It could be found from the research that recruitment and selection policies followed at Google Inc needs some changes but the organization follows ethical recruitment policy.

Keywords: Recruitment, Human Capital, Recruitment Policy, Selection Process.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PUPIL CONTROL IDEOLOGY AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS : A LITERATURE REVIEW

Dr. Vijay Kumar

Professor & HOD, Department of Education, Lovely Professional, University, Phagwara, India

Mamta

Ph.D Research Scholar, Department of Education, Lovely Professional, University, Phagwara, India

ABSTRACT

The present paper contains a systematic review of literature related to pupil control ideology among secondary school teachers . There are various factors which influence the Pupil Control Ideology among Secondary School teachers. From this systematic literature review the purpose of this paper is to get an idea of the background of the Pupil Control Ideologies of the Secondary School teachers. Also, this may aid in avoiding any shortfalls faced by the previous studies and risk of repetitions if any studies in this context is considered. This study aims to determine pupil control ideology of teachers working at secondary stage. The primary aim of the study is to identify pupil control ideology of teachers. The study will lead to important understanding on the teacher working at the secondary level. This study may aid in finding out the research gaps in this particular context so that focused studies may be conducted in future to contribute significantly to the pool of knowledge.

Keywords: Secondary School students, Pupil Control Ideology.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON THE EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF LAKHIMPUR DISTRICT OF ASSAM, INDIA

Achinta Saikia

Department of Statistics, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh-786004

Prasanta Baruah

Department of Physics, Moridhal College, Dhemaji-787057

Mouchumi Phukon

Department of Assamese, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh-786004

Satyajit Gogoi

Department of Mathematics, Tezpur University, Tezpur-784028

ABSTRACT

Education is the process of the acquisition of knowledge, or facilitating learning and skills values belief include narrative discussion training, teaching and directed research. It is imported for living a better life. Education is the strength to an education and person need to. This study was conducted to study the status of education level under Lakhimpur district, special references of Batamari village. Objectives: the objectives of the study were to see the education level of Batamari village and the economic condition of the family of Batamari village of Lakhimpur district. Methods: The present study on status of education level of Lakhimpur district, we have decided to use systematic sampling, more clearly we use circular systematic sampling to collection of data. Chi-square tests were used to test the education level and economic condition of the households. Results & Conclusion: A total of 100 households, it is observed that 13.9% of the household head were illiterate, 18.8% were primary level, 24.8% were HSLC, 20.8% were HS, 14.9% were graduation, 4.0% were PG and 2.0% were others degree passed. The income of the family in the selected study subjects which range "Between" 10000 to 25000 is 67% whereas 25000 and above is 33%. The family head education upto HS and above HS from the chi-square, the p value is calculated as 0.907 which is greater than 0.5, there is no significant difference in the family head education category. Also the other family member education up to HS and HS above group and from the chi-square, p value is calculated as 0.001 which is less than 0.5. So, there is significant difference in other family member education category.

Keywords: Educational Status, North-Eastern, Chi-square, Attributes, Lakhimpur, Batamari.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON FACTORS INFLUENCING YOUNG JOB SEEKERS PERCEPTION TOWARDS JOB PORTALS

Ms. Rumana Parveen. A

MBA., NET., Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Guru Nanak College
(Autonomous)

ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the applicants' perception of varied modes of e-recruitment, specifically employment websites and career sections of company websites. it absolutely was noted that there was a major distinction in perception between career section of a company web site and employment websites aside from the constructs, user friendliness and fairness perception. it absolutely was conjointly established that the programme that the coed was following and therefore the previous work expertise had a major impact on the perception of on-line application systems of the candidates wherever the corporate must update their info in job portals with none delay in time and it should target enhancing the technology in job portals during which the businesses have signed.

Key words: Job portals, Employees perception, Online job board, Applicants Perception



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A REVIEW REPORT ON INSIGHT OF HUMAN BEHAVIORAL ISSUES DURING-COVID-19

Dr..L.Sankari¹, B.Amrita², M.Sushmitha³ and Ms.Shandhiyaa⁴

¹Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science

²M.Sc Computer Science, Sri Ramakrishna College of Arts and Science for Women, Coimbatore 641 044

ABSTRACT

COVID-19 is a severe acute respiratory syndrome which is caused by coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). This disease WAS first emerged in Wuhan, China at the end of 2019. The novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has created tremendous chaos around the world, affecting people's lives and causing a large number of deaths. COVID-19 affects different people in different ways. Most infected people will develop mild to moderate illness and recovered without hospitalization. Serious symptoms are difficulty during breathing or shortness of breath, chest pain or pressure, loss of speech or movement. This study focuses on the behavioral and physiological changes of COVID-19 survivors due to their health issues after taking severe medicine. This will also useful to develop an APP which may record all the details of the Covid-19 survivors and now and then give information about their behaviors to the medical physician now and then.

Keywords: Behavioral issues-Covid 19 survivor- Social distancing-Health condition.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

NARRATIVE TECHNIQUE IN THE PLAY THE CAUCASIAN CHALK CIRCLE

Sampath Kumar Y.G.

Asst Professor, Dept of English, IDSG Govt College, Chikkamagaluru, Karnataka

ABSTRACT

This entire prologue is extremely Communist in its message. Any capitalist society would argue that whoever originally owned the land should get it. Brecht instead argues that whoever can best use the land should get it. The prologue serves yet a third function of allowing Brecht to present his ideas before the play even starts. This is clever of him because the audience receives the moral of the play without even having to watch it. Thus, he gets his Communist message across immediately and only after he has presented the message does he actually allow the play to begin.

Key words: Communist, Prologue, Coup, Behead, Capitalist.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SINUSOIDAL PWM SIGNAL GENERATION TECHNIQUE FOR THREE-PHASE VOLTAGE SOURCE INVERTERS

Ismail Marouani¹, Yousef Hameed Alharbi² and Hani Ahmed Algaizani³

¹Assistant Professor, Electrical department, College Technology of Jeddah, Kindgom Of Saudi Arabia

ABSTRACT

The inverter is the most important device for efficient use of electrical energy sources. The sinusoidal pulse width modulation (SPWM) technique is one of the most popular PWM techniques for harmonic reduction of inverters, because three sine waves moved in a phase difference of 120° as the reference signals for the three-phase inverter are used. This paper represents the SPWM technique for harmonic reduction and shows how to generate an SPWM switching signal using matlab Simulink for a three phase pulse width modulated (PWM) voltage source inverter (VSI). The simulation results show that the PWM command gives the greatest flexibility of use in these applications, which is why it is the most used currently.

Keywords: PWM techniques, Sinusoidal pulse width modulation (SPWM), three-phase inverter, voltage source inverter (VSI).



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

POWER FLOW SOLUTION USING GAUSS-SEIDEL TECHNIQUE IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

Ismail Marouani¹, Fares Saleh Mohammed Al-Ghamdi² and Abdullah Ayed BinMahfooz³

¹Assistant Professor, Electrical department, College Technology of Jeddah, Kindgom Of Saudi Arabia

ABSTRACT

The analysis of load flow is a very fundamental and important tool in the analysis of interconnected electrical systems. The results of the load flow analysis play a major role during the operating stages of any electrical system for its control and economic operation, also during the expansion or design stages. The primary objective of any load flow analysis is to calculate the steady state voltages and precise voltage angles of all buses in the network, reactive and active power flowing through each overhead transmission line and power transformer (located in substations), under the hypothesis of a known production and load. In this paper the load flow analysis problem can be formulated as a set of nonlinear algebraic equations, which can be solved by an iterative algorithm called Gauss-Seidel method. The performance and effectiveness of the proposed algorithm are verified via numerical studies on the 30-bus IEEE test system network. The results of simulation are obtained using matlab environment.

Keywords: load flow, electrical systems, Gauss-Seidel method, voltages magnitude and voltage angles, reactive and active power, power losses.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

NEWTON RAPHSON METHOD APPLIED TO LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

Ismail Marouani¹, Asaad Abdullah Almutharri² and Mohammed Hassan Al-Qurashi³

¹Assistant Professor and ²Professor, Electrical department, College Technology of Jeddah, Kindgom Of Saudi Arabia

ABSTRACT

Load flow, or Power flow, is widely used in the planning and operation of the electrical power system. The model of power flow in an electrical system is built using the relevant grid, load and production data. Outputs of this power flow model include line transmission flows (active and reactive power) in the electrical network, voltages (magnitude and phase angle) at different buses, and system power losses. Because of its convergence, the Newton Raphson method is presented and used to find the power flow solution in this work. In this paper the load flow analysis problem can be formulated in a polar form, which can be solved by Newton Raphson method. The performance and effectiveness of the proposed algorithm are verified via numerical studies on the 30-bus IEEE test system network. The results of simulation are obtained using matlab environment.

Keywords: Power flow, Newton Raphson method, voltages (magnitude and phase angle), electrical power system, Active and reactive power, power losses.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

LAGRANGE MULTIPLIERS METHOD APPLIED TO ECONOMIC OPERATION OF POWER SYSTEMS

Ismail Marouani¹, Radwan emam khan², Mohammed Saud Al-Sagri³ and Ayman AL-Harathi⁴

¹Assistant Professor, Electrical department, College Technology of Jeddah, Kindgom Of Saudi Arabia

ABSTRACT

The objective of this paper concerns the problem of economic dispatch of electricity production or planning the outputs of the production units engaged in such a way as to meet the required load demand at the minimum operating cost, while satisfying all the units. and the constraints of equality and inequality of the system. In the operation of power supply system, an economic planning problem is one of the variables that must be taken into account because economic planning will give more efficiency in operational costs. In this paper an iterative technique using the gradient method based on Lagrange multipliers algorithm applied to economic operation of power systems. The performance and effectiveness of the proposed algorithm are verified via numerical studies on the 26-bus test system network. The results of simulation are obtained using matlab Simulink.

Keywords: Economic Dispatch problem, iterative technique, Lagrange multipliers, constraints of equality and inequality of the system, costs of generation, demand power, power losses.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

OPTIMAL DISPATCH PROBLEM FORMULATION IN ECONOMIC OPERATION AT THERMAL PLANTS

Ismail Marouani¹, Omar Mohammed Hassan Ali² and Ismail Salah Hassan³

¹Assistant Professor, Electrical department, College Technology of Jeddah, Kindgom of Saudi Arabia

ABSTRACT

A power system is generally divided into three parts, namely power generation, power transmission and power dispatching. In power system, the generation of thermal energy is considered in this work. In economic dispatch problem, the mathematical optimization in power system operation that aims to determine the best setting power generation or optimal number of generating units so as to meet the needs of the load on the system with minimum production cost. The highest cost of electricity generation operation is fuel cost. Therefore, it is necessary to optimize the thermal generator scheduling. The present study aimed at obtaining the schedule and load sharing of the electric power generation, in order to gain the minimum fuel cost, with regard to inequality and equality constraints. In this paper an analytical technique using the power flow program applied to economic operation of power systems. The performance and effectiveness of the proposed algorithm are verified via numerical studies on the 5-bus test system network. The results of simulation are obtained using matlab Simulink.

Keywords: Economic Dispatch problem, power flow program, analytical technique, costs of generation, demand power, power losses.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

TIDAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES REVIEW

Ismail Marouani¹, Fawaz Alghamdi², Abdullah Aljaber³ and Nasser Abdullah Al-Qahtani⁴

¹Assistant Professor, Electrical department, College Technology of Jeddah, Kindgom Of Saudi ARABIA

ABSTRACT

Tidal energy or tidal power is a form of renewable energy obtained due to alternating sea levels. The kinetic energy from the natural rise and fall of tides is harnessed and converted into electricity. Tides are caused by the combined gravitational forces of the moon, sun, and earth. Tides are due to the combined effects of gravitational attraction and the revolution of the Earth-moon system about its common center of mass. At this point (which lies within the solid Earth) the gravitational attraction between Earth and moon exactly balances the forces required to maintain the moon's orbit. Elsewhere the two forces are not in balance and give rise to the so-called tide generating force. Maximum diurnal tidal ranges occur when lunar declination is greatest and become smaller when the declination is zero. Solar tides are larger when the Sun is in its perihelion position, when Earth is closest to the Sun in its elliptical orbit. In this paper, the tides at some locations across the world and along the Indian coast, tidal power plants across the world, resource allocation of tidal power plants, advantages and disadvantages of tidal power will be reviewed from the literature.

Keywords: Tidal energy, renewable energy, resource allocation, electrical energy, advantages and disadvantages of tidal power.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

STUDY ON PRICE DISCOVERY OF SELECTED INDIAN AGRICULTURE COMMODITY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NCDEX

Dr.P.Venkatesh, Dr.V.Dhayalan and Mr.K.Murugan
Assistant Professor, Sri Sairam Engineering College, Chennai, India

Dr.C.R.Senthilnathan
Associate Professor & HOD, Sri Sairam Institute of Technology, Chennai, India

ABSTRACT

An efficient commodity futures market provides producers and consumer not only with correct price signals but also with tools for managing price risk. The futures market is developing in India. Now days, it attracts number of investors in the futures market. The futures market has to decide the prices of a commodity on the basis of demand and supply. At this juncture, there are many complications related to price signals, volatility spillovers, and relationship between spot and futures markets of Indian commodity market. It is important to know about the bi directional and unidirectional relationship between future and Spot markets in India, price discovery process and price forecasting in Indian agricultural commodities. The study analyses the efficiency of commodity future in price discovery of Chana and Castor Seeds traded in NCDEX for 2016-2018

Keywords: Commodity, market, price, trading, risk, etc.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CONTEMPLATION OF CSR PRACTICES IN THE INDIAN BANKING SECTOR: A COMPARATIVE DELIBERATION

Ms. Anindita Das¹, Mr.Sushil Kumar Pradhan²and Mr.Jyotisman Das Mohapatra³

Assistant Professor, Department of MBA, Srusti Academy of Management, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

ABSTRACT

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) becomes an indispensable part for the success of any organization. Banking sector plays a crucial role in the development of nation, not only as the big contributor of financial system of the nation but also supports for the upliftment of the society. In order to sustain in the competitive market, each and every organization has to perform its responsibility towards society as it integrates economic, social, environmental and ethical objective of business while fulfilling the expectations and demands of stakeholders. This objectives of this paper are to study the CSR activities undertaken by private and public sector banks and compare the CSR spending by the selected banks from the year 20016-17 to 2020-2021. It has been observed that after mandatory implication of CSR by companies' ACT 2013, the banks are spending more and reported the CSR activity in an ethical and organized manner.

Keywords: corporate social responsibility, banking sector, SBI and ICICI



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

“COMPARISON OF EFFECT OF CONVENTIONAL TEACHING AND MULTIMEDIA TEACHING ON ACHIEVEMENT OF IX STUDENTS IN SCIENCE SUBJECT”

Dr. Prashanthakumara T. M.

Assistant Professor, Department of Studies in Education, Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University,
Ballari, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

The main objective of the study is to compare the effect of conventional teaching and multimedia teaching on achievement of IX students in Science subject. The study used pre-test post-test control and experimental group design. In which control group taught through conventional teaching and experimental group through Multimedia teaching. The effect of intervention was assessed seeing achievement of students in pre and post achievement test. And delayed post-test was administered only to experimental group. Collected data was analysis using t-test and one Way ANOVA. The study found that in pre-test the students of Conventional Teaching and Multimedia Teaching showed equal performance. Whereas in post-test the students of Multimedia Teaching group performed superior compare to Convectional Teaching.

Key Works: Multimedia, Multimedia Teaching, Achievement



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A REVIEW ON INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN AUGMENTED REALITY BASED COLLABORATIVE LEARNING APPROACH

A.Gayathri

Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Saveetha School of Engineering, Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (SIMATS), Chennai, India

A.R.Kavitha

Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Vadapalani Campus Chennai, India,

A.Parkavi

Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, M S Ramaiah Institute of Technology, Bangalore, India,

J.Aswini

Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College, Tirupati, India,

ABSTRACT

Augmented Reality (AR) – A real world interactive environment wherein the objects of real world are enhanced by computer-generated perceptual information, - across multiple sensory modalities, including visual, auditory, haptic, somatosensory and olfactory. It's a computer vision-based pedagogical tool that enhances the level of education, expands vision, sound, designs and other tactile contributions from our environmental factors. The upgraded, increased perspective frame on the real world, is an extraordinary method to render our condition enlightening, instructive and mechanically impersonated. For making our existence increasingly helpful and intelligent by improving genuine components around us using computer creative innovation, AR is the state of art technique. AR superimposes modernized realistic and sound signals into our genuine reality, helping our general understanding to an absolutely new plane. Augmented Reality just has computerized or virtual data overlaid on this present reality.

Keywords: Augmented Reality, Augmented virtuality, mobile Application, Head Mounted Display, Mobile Application Development

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AUTO SCALING OF WEB APPLICATION

¹K Vaishali, ²Lakshmi Supraja T, ³M M Krupashree, ⁴Manjari U and ⁵Prof Bindu Madavi K.P
Dept. Of CSE Dayananda Sagar University, Bangalore, India

ABSTRACT

Scalability is the potential for an application to cope with the number of users interacting with it. Eventually, we want it to grow and handle more and more requests. Many cloud computing services innately scale up or down to be more efficient. To function on several servers, an application needs to do two things; direct requests to an appropriate server, and enable that server to process them and provide an appropriate response. This paper presents a food recipe web app that helps users find and view different food recipes based on different sections. The app pursues to run efficiently while having an intuitive simple design that provides the user with all the necessary functionalities. In this paper, we are creating a web application that is flexible and scalable, two essential goals of many modern architecture exercises.

Index Terms—Cloud computing, Scalability, Web application, Server, Auto scaling



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

GREEN COMPUTING SOLUTION FOR ENERGY MINIMIZATION IN DATA CENTERS

Abhijith J K, Amelin Fernandes, Amoolya S and Anushree Mitra
Student, Dayananda Sagar University, Bangalore

ABSTRACT

Cloud computing has been a one-stop solution to problems related to storage, data processing, networking, etc. for a recommendable amount of time, now. It has features like pay-as-you-go, on-demand-services and scalability which makes it popular among its users. However, increasing popularity of cloud computing has led to an exponential growth in the number of data centers all around the world, which consumes a huge amount of power which in turn, releases a massive amount of CO₂ in the environment. To overcome these cons, service providers are opting for methods (physical, such as infrastructure) and algorithms that help promote green cloud computing. In this paper, we discuss a few such techniques; namely, VM Migration and Power Reduction. As suggested by the names, these algorithms focus on virtual machine migration techniques to help in reduction of the power being used by data centers. Further, we will also brief about dynamic scheduling of servers and server consolidation techniques which help in allocating servers in a way that is convenient and also utilizes the resources fruitfully, all while keeping the power consumption at low. These approaches to save energy have been said to save 30% more energy as compared to the pre-existing methods.

Keywords: Cloud Computing, Dynamic Scheduling, Energy Consumption, Green Cloud Computing, Power Reduction, Server Consolidation, VM Migration.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

GREEN CLOUD COMPUTING: ECO-FRIENDLY TECHNOLOGY

Atharva Patil, Aman Kumar, Afreen Fathima and Divyansh Suwalka
University Student, Dayananda Sagar University

ABSTRACT

The investigation of productive and eco-accommodating processing assets otherwise called green registering is in the consideration of numerous natural associations, enterprises, and different organizations. Coordinators have understood that becoming environmentally viable aids them for both great public interest and furthermore diminished expenses. In this paper, we attempt to introduce a few green drives continuous in the PC business and furthermore issues in regards to these drives and comprehension of things to come of green figuring. The total carbon footprint caused by technology is 17% which is due to data centers. Nearly 30 Billion watts of electricity are needed to run these data centers.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CHALLENGES, ATTACKS AND SECURITY ISSUES IN MANET (MOBILE AD HOC NETWORKS)

Kumar Amrendra¹

Research Scholar, Jharkhand Rai University, Ranchi

Dr. Piyush Ranjan²

Professor, Jharkhand Rai University, Ranchi

ABSTRACT

In present scenario, there is no need to have an optional security solution in any kind of organizations and for individuals. There are a number of generic security tools for an organization as well as for an individual user which provides security in different aspects. Some of the security tools are Anti-Spam, Anti-Virus, etc. This leads to the network security as an essential issue in MANET with respect to size and complexity of the network. In this research work, different aspects of security in MANET are studied such as the problems related to security between multi-hop networks and mobile nodes in MANET, multi-layer intrusion detection technique in multi-hop networks in MANET. A comparative study between different routing protocols is also carried out in the research work.

Keywords: MANET, Security, tapping, intruder



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ONE-STAGE VIRTUAL TREATMENT PLAN AND COMPLEX DENTAL REHABILITATION

Chegodaeva A.D and Vykhodtseva M.A
Avantis” Dental Clinic, Moscow, Russia

Ryakhovsky A.N
National Medical Research Center of Dentistry and MaxilloFacial Surgery, Moscow, Russia

ABSTRACT

The clinical case shows the possibilities of the one-stage virtual planning of the final result of treatment, including setting the jaws to central relation, teeth alignment using clear aligners, the indirect restoration of teeth, and implementation with the help of 3D computer technologies.

Key words: virtual treatment plan; digital dentistry



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CLOUD COMPUTING AND POLITICS:THE FUTURE OF VOTING SERVICES AND SECURITY

Aashray P and Siva Pavan Naveen G

B-Tech Student, Computer Science and Engineering ,Dayananda Sagar University, Bangalore ,Karnataka, India.

ABSTRACT

The concept of cloud computing is the foremost predominant existence in the advent of E-governance in every part of the world. The dominance which leads to cloud computing is High scalability, low maintenance efforts, enormous cost savings potential, and several other benefits for the government sector. From an Information and Communication Security outlook, a structured analysis is adopted to identifying

intrusion involved in the digitalization of government transactions and the electoral process and conviction of credence and transparency in every context. We strive to design a secure, stable cloud based framework for online voting systems and analyse its execution based on three cryptographic algorithms namely Blowfish, AES and RSA. To take a cut above this paper proposes a high level implementation of electronic voting system, supported by cloud computing architecture and cryptographic technologies, additionally identifying issues that require further research.

Keywords: cloud framework, cloud storage, Data securing, Blowfish, Security.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global I ssues I n Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

COMPARISON OF HEART DISEASE IDENTIFICATION USING MACHINE LEARNING, DEEP LEARNING AND MATHEMATICAL MODELING

Mrs G.Srividya

Assistant professor, Department of biomedical engineering, VISTAS,

R.Sharoni and D. Soundarya

Dept of Biomedical Engineering, Vels institute of science technology and advanced studies (VISTAS),

ABSTRACT

Heart disease is a complex condition that affects a large number of people around the world. Particularly in the field of cardiology timely and accurate diagnosis of heart disease plays a vital role in healthcare. The correct prediction of heart disease can prevent life threats, and incorrect prediction at a same time leads to critical. In this work, we developed a system for diagnosing cardiac disease that is both efficient and accurate. Machine learning, deep learning and mathematical modeling are applied to compare the results and analyze. The system is built on the foundation of support vector machine, artificial neural network extreme learning machine are examples of categorized algorithms. Comparison of machine learning, deep learning mathematical modelling are performed but mathematical modelling has the highest accuracy of 99% for predicting the presence or absence of heart disease. If the patient has absence of heart disease it refers normal but the patient had presence of heart disease such arrhythmia, coronary heart disease, heart failure and heart infections it will perform.

Keywords - – heart disease classification, feature selection, disease diagnosis, evaluation



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PRINCIPLES FROM LEARNING THEORIES FOR ONLINE LEARNING

Styne Joseph

Asst Professor, IASE Thrissur. and Research Scholar, Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam, Kerala

Dr. Sajna Jaleel

Dr. Sajana Jaleel, Associate Professor, Mahatma Gandhi University

ABSTRACT

Because of coronavirus (COVID-19) spreading the educational institution are closed which increase the demand of online learning for continuing the educational process. online learning has increased incrementally in recent months and rapid transitions to online learning were made at all levels of education in order to reduce the traditional classroom environment where face-to-face communication is very intense and social distance is almost non-existent at times. The number of students who cannot attend schools or universities due to the epidemic is increasing rapidly, governments from all over the world have decided to close educational institutions to control this global epidemic (UNESCO, 2020). This study examines the relation between learning theories and online learning. In today's world where online learning has increased due to technological developments and the epidemic (COVID-19), this research is thought to be important in that it analyzes the learning theory and its implication in online learning Moreover, this research is thought to provide a contribution and resource to the stakeholders in higher education institutions during the epidemic and post-epidemic education and training process.

Key words: online learning, learning theory, principle of learning



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE IMPACT OF INTERNET EXPERIENCE AND IMPULSE BUYING BEHAVIOUR OF ONLINE CONSUMERS

Mr. Debjyoti Das

Research Scholar, Faculty of Management Sciences, Siksha O Anusandhan (Deemed to be University),
Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

Dr. Manoranjan Dash

Associate Professor, Faculty of Management Sciences, Siksha O Anusandhan (Deemed to be University),
Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

ABSTRACT

Online shopping is one of the widely accepted alternate distribution channel for providing the goods and services over the internet. Day by day is proliferating across all the segments. Marketers and researchers always had interest in the impact of internet experience and impulse buying behavior of online consumers. Internet technology is changing our society and economy. Consumers and businesses are very much thoughtful of the prospects and arrest the benefits of adopting this platform. Ultimately, it has changed the structure and dynamics of the Indian market and marketing discipline has been exposed to various changes and challenges. This study attempted to find out the relationship of demographic characteristics with impulse buying tendency of consumers and the impact of internet experience on e-shopping. Results indicate that only gender and age has a significant relationship with the impulse buying tendency whereas income are not significantly related to it.

Keywords: Internet experience, impulse buying tendency, e-shopping.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE INFLUENCE OF CHROMIUM DIET & LOW INTENSITY GROUP EXERCISE ON CONTROLLED TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS AMONG CHENNAI OBESE POPULATION

S. M. Divya Mary and S. Dinesh Kumar

Faculty of Physiotherapy, Dr. MGR Educational & Research Institute, Deemed To Be University, India,
Tamil Nadu, Chennai-95

ABSTRACT

Objective: Objective of the study is to compare the influence of chromium diet & low intensity group exercise on controlled Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus & Obesity population in Chennai.

Background: Chromium was first proposed as an essential element for normal glucose metabolism in 1959 and was widely accepted by the 1990. Life style changes can develop type 2 diabetes. Exercise lowers blood sugar because it forces cells in the body to take in more glucose for energy. This may lead to a decreased need for insulin to help maintain normal blood sugar levels. When it comes to getting started an exercising it is actually better to start with low intensity exercise.

Methodology: After obtaining ethical clearance from the institutional review board of ACS medical college and Hospital; 50 subjects of both gender with age group 35-55years, and recent onset of type 2 diabetes mellitus were included, and subjects with type 1; and age group less than 35 and more than 55 age, recent fracture, injuries & surgeries, other systemic illness & were excluded. The pre and post test was recorded with blood glucose level and BMI. A detailed explanation about the treatment protocol was given to the patient. Demographic data like name, age, sex, chief complaints were collected and they are selected by random sampling method.

Procedure: Group-A Chromium diet & anti-diabetic medication.

Group-B Chromium diet & low intensity exercise.

Result: The result will be revealed at the end of the study

Key Words: Type 2 diabetes mellitus, low intensity group exercise, chromium diet.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

EXPORT PERFORMANCE OF GARLIC IN INDIA

V. K. Khobarkar, D.K.Nemade, R. D. Vaidkar, Pavuluri Gayathri and Dr P.D.K.V
Akola, Maharashtra

ABSTRACT

The nature of data used for the study is entirely based on secondary source of data from 1990-91 to 2019-20. Instability analysis of area, production, productivity, export quantity, export value and unit value of export of garlic showed highest variation in export value in the overall period. In period I, instability analysis of area, production, productivity and unit value of export garlic showed less variability whereas instability analysis in period II showed high variability in export quantity and export value. Instability showed lowest stability in the overall period with high co-efficient of variation except in productivity. Overall period showed lowest stability in garlic with high co-efficient of variation.

Coppock's instability index showed highest variation in export value of garlic. In period I, instability index of area, production, productivity, export quantity, export value and unit value of export showed less variability compared to period II. Instability index in period II showed high variability in export value among instability index of area, production, productivity, export quantity, export value and unit value of export. Instability index in the overall period was less stable with high instability index except in export quantity comparatively with period II. Trend analysis in area, production, productivity, export quantity, export value, unit value of export, domestic and international price of garlic was carried out by using wide range of parametric models. Among the competitive models, best model based on R^2 significance is fit to know the trend. It was observed that area, production, productivity, export quantity, export value of garlic showed cubic trend indicating that the movement of all the series was uniform throughout India and for unit value of export, domestic and international prices of garlic, compound trend was observed to be best fit based on R^2 significance. NPC values of garlic for period I was 1.70, for period II was 1.60 and for overall period was 1.65. NPC values indicate non-competitiveness of garlic in all the three period.

Keyword: instability, trend, exportcompetitiveness

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON IMPACT OF PROMOTION MIX ELEMENTS ON BUYER BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS PURCHASE OF TWO WHEELER IN HYDERABAD.

Dr. Shesadri Kiran Tharimala

Asst. Professor -Marketing, Dept. of M.B.A, CMR College of Engineering & Technology,
(CMRCET), Kandlakoya, Hyderabad - 501401. ORCID - <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8012-3064>

Ms. Aparna Suryawanshi

Student, Dept. of M.B.A, Regd. No: 20H51E0009, CMR College of Engineering & Technology
(CMRCET), Kandlakoya, Hyderabad - 501401.

ABSTRACT

Purpose – The main purpose of the study is to study the impact of promotional mix elements on buyer behaviour towards two wheelers in Hyderabad region in presence of another important variable i.e. customer perception.

Design/methodology/approach – Henry Garrett Raking method and Multiple Linear Regression is adopted to meet the purpose of the study. Garrett method is used to find the customer preference towards elements of promotional mix and the regression is applied to test the impact of independent i.e. Promotional mix elements on Dependent variable i.e. customer perception. Intern impact of customer perception on buying behaviour is also studied.

Findings – The result of the study portraying that the promotional mix elements has significant impact on customer perception. Further, it is also observed from the study that the customer perception is proved its significant positive effect on buying behavior. The present study found to be empirically robust.

Research limitations – For the study, the sample was drawn from Hyderabad region and the result of the study covered various important touch points for absolute coverage in studying impact of promotional mix elements.

Practical implications – Findings of present study provide more useful and valid inputs to two-wheeler industry. Based on the trend in the result, the manufacturer can formulate better strategies to gain competitive advantage.

Keywords: Advertising, Direct Marketing, Personal Selling, Sales promotion, Publicity, Customer perception, Buying behaviour.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

EXPERIENTIALITY AND STORY WORLDS IN ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S "THE SNOWS OF KILIMANJARO"

Dr. Jenniffer. L

Assistant Professor, Dept of English, St. Joseph's College of Arts and Science for Women, Hosur, Tamil Nadu

ABSTRACT

"The Snows of Kilimanjaro" is a short story by Ernest Hemingway, the American author who was awarded Nobel Prize in 1954 for his extraordinary influence on twentieth century fiction. This short story written in stream of consciousness technique delineates the persona of Harry, the complacent writer who considers his life a failure on his deathbed. This paper focuses on the experiential consciousness and multiple story worlds in the selected short story based on the theory of Narratology. The story begins with Harry affected by Gangrene on the plains of Africa and the narration ends with the dream of him being carried to the snow hills of Kilimanjaro on plane. The five flashbacks in italics provide his multifaceted experiences in different dimensions and they are the incoherent descriptions of various worlds of his past life. The narration of the short story brings out the distorted encounters, his procrastinated decisions and his futile wish to pursue writing during his declining days.

Keywords: Death, experience, failure, life, memory, snow



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

EMOTION RECOGNITION USING EEG SIGNAL

Mrs. A. Keerthana

Asst.Professor-B.E Biomedical Engineering dept

P. Anish and B. Sinekha

B.E Biomedical Engineering

ABSTRACT

This paper aims to propose emotion recognition using Electroencephalography techniques. Recognizing emotion by using computers is becoming popular these days. This paper is based on calculating eeg signals and recognizing emotion from human brain activity. Emotions recognition could be done from the text, speech, facial expression or gesture. Here, we concentrate on recognition of “inner” emotions from electroencephalogram(EEG)[11]. Electroencephalogram(EEG) signals are taken from the scalp outside the brain and assessed in respond to several stimuli from the four basic emotion on the IAPS emotion stimuli. Emotions have an important role in daily life. Electroencephalography (EEG) based emotion recognition studies have been conducted in recent years. With EEG based emotion recognition, the computer can actually take a look inside the user’s head to observe their mental state[1] We propose an approach that compares different EEG signals of different subjects corresponding to different emotional parameters such as music, news and videos. In the last years, Electroencephalography (EEG) received considerable attention from researchers, since it can provide a simple, cheap, portable, and ease-to-use solution for identifying emotions. Emotion have an important role in human life, not only in human interactions but also in decision making process. We focus our analysis in the main aspects involved in the recognition process(subjects, feature extracted, classifiers). From this analysis, we propose a set of good practice recommendation that researchers must follow to achieve reproducible, replicable, well validated and high quality results.

Keywords: Electroencephalogram(EEG), Support vector machine(svm), k-Nearest Neighbour(k-NN), Discrete wavelet transform(DWT), Daubechieswavelet(‘db8’), Graphical user Interface (GUI)

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

EFFECT OF YOGA ON IMMUNITY SYSTEM OF CHILDREN

Manish Kumar Sinsinwar

Research scholar, Alagappa University College Of Physical Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi

Dr. P. Yoga

Assistant professor, Alagappa University College Of Physical Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi

ABSTRACT

As COVID-19 is an associate degree infection of the higher system respiratory system it's crucial to strengthen the muscles of your lungs to chop down the danger of infection and yoga will be nice for that. Practiced for quite 5000 years across the country, this ancient Indian style of yoga has been touched by science for its varied health edges. Yoga will help to overcome all the physical as well as mental obstacles and keep the body and mind united. Due to COVID-19 the children are going through lots of mental stress and problems with the help of yoga children can overcome these kinds of mental, emotional and spiritual obstacles in the life.

Keywords: Yoga, COVID-19, Children, Immunity



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

FACTORS INFLUENCING USAGE OF E-PAYMENTS IN HYDERABAD CITY, INDIA

Dr. Dowlath Ahammad

Assistant Professor, Department of MBA, CMR College of Engineering & Technology, Hyderabad

Ms. Kondrapally Keerthi

Student of MBA, Regd. No: 20H51E0074, CMR College of Engineering & Technology, Hyderabad

ABSTRACT

New digital payment technologies have created both possibilities and difficulties across many industries. The purpose of this study is to look at the major factors that impact the adoption of new e-payment technologies, particularly in cities like Hyderabad. Based on earlier research, a thorough theoretical framework was developed that comprised the factors: perceived usefulness, perceived trust, perceived personal innovativeness, perceived ease of use, and perceived risk. The findings of this study demonstrate that all recommended criteria have a substantial impact on the adoption of e-payment in Hyderabad; however, perceived usefulness is not as significant as the other ones.

Keywords: E-payments, digital payments, TAM, UTAUT, Regression



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AN OVERVIEW OF TEAMWORK IN A BUSINESS - AN ETHICAL PERSPECTION

Shanmuga Priya. R

(M.Phil.), Anna Adarsh College for Women, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

- *Teamwork is the collaborative efforts where a group people's work together to achieve a common goal or a task in the most effective and efficient manner.*
- *Ethical teamwork requires virtues in communication, joint decision-making, collaboration, self-management, and accountability.*
- *If the members in a team works together efficiently, with some ethical values then there will be no misunderstanding in a team.*
- *Every business will be in search of an employee who will fit to a team and work efficiently and contribute their ideas, plans and to go easily with others members in a team.*
- *Learning the value of teamwork and becoming an efficient member in a team is one of the most important qualities for a leadership skill. These qualities will lead a business towards better path.*
- *The main purpose of this study is to understand the diversity issues and the leadership approaches on ethical perception to lead a team.*
- *The objective of this research is to know whether the employees are treated equally in a team, and to know is there any award or reward given to the best team player in a team.*
- *This study adopts descriptive research design.*
- *For this research 179 employees from various organizations had given the information to complete the survey which was done through "Google Form".*
- *In this study the sampling units are associated with respondents with the limit to Chennai city.*
- *This study reveals that Discussion within a team will help the members to complete the work as per the plan, each member should be sincere to the work assigned to them in a team*
- *Finally, I concluded that members in a team should be untidily worked together whatever the case may be.*

Key Words: Team work, Leadership Approach, Ethical Values and Collaborative effort.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

FOLK CRAFTS OF ASSAM: TRADITION AND CHANGES

Mouchumi Phukon

Department of Assamese, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh

Achinta Saikia

Department of Statistics, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh

ABSTRACT

Assam is a state rich in its arts and crafts. The people of Assam have craftsmen and this is what makes their products so unique and charming. In Assam a confluence of a number of tribes and cultures and it is reflected in the traditional handicrafts of the place as well. The objectives of the study are to highlight the various folk crafts of Assam and to examine the role of these crafts in the economy and also the changes of art and crafts. Methodology adopted for this paper is descriptive and analytical.

Keywords: Assam, Art, Crafts, Economy, Folk Crafts, Traditional Handicrafts.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

FOSTERING SIGNIFICANT ROLE OF EDUCATORS ON CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES IN AN INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM SETTINGS

Fr. Baiju Thomas

Research Scholar, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, Faculty of Disability Management and Special Education, Vidyalaya Campus, SRKV Post, Coimbatore – 20

ABSTRACT

The present study planned to sort out briefly the significant role of educators on classroom management strategies for Students with Disabilities (SwDs) in an inclusive classroom setting. In the twenty-first century, students in general education and special education must work together in harmony in the classrooms. Additionally, students with mild to moderate academic or behavioural difficulties are welcome. They improve the efficiency of classroom management by necessitating good discipline, consistency, and encouragement from educators. Educators must follow the professor's behaviour strategies. There are many methods for managing classrooms, including modifying the acceptance-to-disapproval ratios, choosing ignored pupils, emphasizing regulation and regularity, and enhance learning approaches. This study discusses the significance of using proven methods to manage SwDs in an inclusive classroom setting. Educators needed the classroom management plans to assist restore order and promote learning capabilities. Educators will be able to try out different classroom management methods as they become more knowledgeable about them. It was discovered that not all classroom management systems were created equal. As a result, educators would have more flexibility in selecting the curriculum that best suits their students' requirements. Educators would have the option of using a classroom-specific strategy or a school-wide strategy to enhance student conduct. Designing and executing classroom regulations would also help instructors create efficient and reliable guidelines to foster a personalized educational environment for all SwDs, irrespective of their disabilities or capabilities. Educators must plan a classroom since there are many variables to take into account. When preparing and organizing for a new category, several factors must be considered. All learners must, in my view, have a thorough knowledge of how educators behave, concepts, rules, and techniques if they are to succeed in school. To be effective, educators are encouraged to identify SwDs who have difficulty understanding and require extra help to overcome these difficulties. To execute this system successfully, educators are critical. Educators must have the experience, abilities, and methods needed to lead inclusive classrooms settings for all students. The author has investigated various techniques to help educators enhance classroom management and behavioural modifications for SwDs in inclusive classroom settings.

Keywords: Role of Educators, Classroom Management, SwDs, Fostering, and Inclusive Classroom.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

UNDERSTANDING INCLUSIVE LEADERSHIP & ITS IMPLICATION ON ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE, EMPLOYEE'S PSYCHOLOGICAL CONTRACT & ENGAGEMENT: A REVIEW PAPER

Ms. Anuradha Dash

Assistant Professor (HR), Dept of Business Administration, Ravenshaw University, Cuttack

ABSTRACT

Human Being variances in color, race, ethnicity, gender, identity, age, physical attributes, ethical principles, nationality, education, personality, experiences, and knowledge base are all examples of diversity. Inclusion is the process of ensuring that all of the many perspectives that should be included are not just present but also fully engaged. It is founded on the notion that when we value, respect, and involve a diverse variety of opinions in problem solving and decision-making leadership, we can improve performance to results, (Henderson, 2014). Taking charge is an important sort of proactive action that ensures the survival of an organization and provides individual growth. Making employees engaged in his work is one of the most crucial things a leader can do. There comes the concept of inclusive leadership. Inclusive leadership is thought to be essential in businesses with a varied workforce to encourage full respect and engagement of diverse people. Existing literatures show that inclusive leadership is crucial in fostering inclusive organizational culture and also inclusive leadership is positively associated with employee engagement & psychological wellbeing of employees. This paper aims to provide an integration of the existing literatures that focus on the implication of inclusive leadership on organizational culture, employee psychological contract or wellbeing & employee engagement.

Keywords: Inclusive Leadership, Organizational Culture, Sub-culture, psychological contract, Employee Engagement

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR IN THE WORKPLACE: A STUDY OF CONSTRUCTION SERVICE EMPLOYEES

Ngueh Eng Keong and Maslin Masrom

Razak Faculty of Technology and Informatics, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Jalan Sultan Yahya Petra
54100 Kuala Lumpur MALAYSIA

ABSTRACT

In a current modern world full of advanced technology, many computers software had been used to ease the life of humans and work. Many of the software had been used pirated versions rather than using original due to the high cost of subscription and licensing. This had been caused by to software developer that will slow down any of the update's improvement in the future due to lack of funds. The objective of the study is to examine the employee perceptions of ethical behavior in regards to four aspects, that is obligations, opportunities, intent, and professional responsibility. A survey questionnaire consisting of twenty-eight (28) questions that are related to the ethical behaviors of an employee are employed in this study. The results present ethical situations for the employee of a construction service company. The findings could be used as a discussion to understand the ethical issues and professional responsibility related to the software used by the company and also from a technological, economic, and environmental point of view.

Keywords: Ethical behaviour, Obligation, Opportunity, Intent, Professional responsibility



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

GANDHI ASAPHILOSOPHER OF HUMAN NATURE

E. Buneshwor

Asst.Prof. Mangolganbi College, Bishnupur

Dr. E. Girani

Asst.Prof. Manipur College, Imphal West

ABSTRACT

The study of human nature has been an evergreen discourse for all the thinkers and philosophers of the world. Gandhian philosophy of human nature comes from Vedanta particularly the Advaita philosophy of Shankara so that he holds it in high esteem. His philosophy of human nature is how human nature has been assessed in different spheres of intellectual pursuits and its importance to the study. His theory of human nature explains how man bypasses the traditional Western debate on whether human beings were naturally good or evil. Since human beings had souls and were spiritual in nature, they had a deep tendency towards good. He thought that some corresponding fundamental facts characterized human beings. He stated that human nature is the product of the society that the acceptance of the essential goodness of human being prompts to accept the non-violent method in every sphere of life. According to him man is basically good and source of evil was man's will to power. If we know the human nature, we will easily solve the human problem. His views of philosophy include various thinkers like Tolstoy, Ruskin, Thoreau and many others. He emerges as a great optimist so that his assessment of such philosophy is very must relevant in the present day world.

Keywords: Advaita Philosophy, non-violent, optimist, Shankara, Vedanta



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

GERMINATION SPEED OF NATURAL POPULATIONS OF SEVEN SPECIES OF THE PINUS GENUS

Andrés Flores

CENID-COMEF, National Institute for Forestry, Agriculture and Livestock Research, Progreso 5, Coyoacán 04010, Mexico

Jorge Méndez González

Departamento Forestal, Universidad Autónoma Agraria Antonio Narro, Saltillo 25315, Mexico

H. Jesús Muñoz Flores

Uruapan Experimental Station, CIR-Pacífico, National Institute for Forestry, Agriculture and Livestock Research, Mexico

José Ángel Sigala

Forest Plantations and Agroforestry Program Campo Experimental Valle del Guadiana. Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias (INIFAP). km 4.5 Carretera Durango-El Mezquital, 34170 Durango, Mexico

ABSTRACT

*Germination speed (GS) is important for forest management, because it shows the ecological advantage that a species has a potential to establish in different places. In order to evaluate the percentage of seed germinated, the peak value (PV), and the GS to achieve a germination percentage ≥ 50 ($T_{\geq 50}$) of seven species of the Pinus genus, pregerminative treatment was applied to germplasm from different provenances, and sowed and placed in a germination chamber for 30 days. Germination varied between populations of 23% in *P. ayacahuite* var. *veitchii* (AV01) at 100% in *P. montezumae* (MO02) and *P. ayacahuite* var. *veitchii* (AV02). The PV ranged between 0.83 for *P. michoacana* (MC01) and 14.72 for *P. hartwegii* var. *rudis* (HR01). The $T_{\geq 50}$ varied between six days for HR01 and 18 days for AV01. The populations HR01 and *P. teocote* showed rapid germination, AV01 and *P. arizonica* presented slow germination, the rest of the populations had intermediate germination. AV02, MO02 and HR01 populations had the highest proportion of viable seeds with high quality of germplasm due to their PVs, consequently these three populations are able to be more successful during the establishment of the species than the rest of the populations analyzed.*

Keywords: Germplasm quality, seedling development, percentage of seed germinated, viable seed, peak value.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE HUMAN CURTAIN IN VIJAY TENDULKAR'S GHASHIRAM KOTWAL

Anjalin Mary. L

Assistant Professor, Dept. of English, St. Joseph's College of Arts and Science for Women, Hosur- 635126

ABSTRACT

India, the country of cultural diversity, has a long tradition of dramatic performance with regional specificities. It is the folk theatre that gives the essence of the Indianess. During the 1970s, most of the prominent playwrights of India broke the barriers of regional language and produced many good plays at the national level. Most of their experimental works were centered on bringing the performance tradition or elements of folk theatre of India into popular theatre. Thus we find Girish Karnad's "Hayavadana" (1971) using theatrical devices of Yakshanga, a traditional form of theatre, Utpal Dutt using Jatra in "Surya Sikar" (1972). Similarly Vijay Tendulkar, like his contemporaries, experimented with folk theater in "Ghashiram Kotwal" (1972). It is also a different and more important play in balancing tradition and modern in the history of Indian theatre.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Tripuramaheshwara. M

Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Government First Grade College, K. M. Road,
Sakharayapattna, Chickmagalur –Dist, State-karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

Domestic violence is a global problem. It undermines the value of women as an individual and denies her the dignity of a human being. It, therefore, is a serious human rights violation. Domestic violence is a series of repeated abusive behaviour which affects women's participation in public and private spheres. It also harms a woman's physical, mental, psychological and sexual well being. Taking serious note of it, countries worldwide, irrespective of their social, economic and political status are formulating legislative solutions to curb the menace. Though domestic violence and human rights are independent topics, they are closely related and impact one another in a very serious manner. Domestic violence, until few years back, was a limited area of study and was seen purely in the light of marital discord between husband and wife in a household. However, with international agencies like UN and State agencies coming into picture, the perception of domestic violence has undergone a change and now it is being widely considered as a serious gender and human rights issue. Sincere effort is needed to build sensitivity and create awareness among individuals and agencies about it. Along with formulating legislations and policies in this regard, nations should pay equal attention towards effective implementation. The paper is based on theoretical research and begins by introducing the concepts of human rights, domestic violence and important players involved in it. The paper mainly focuses on various facets of domestic violence, human rights instruments made available by United Nations and on legislative measures developed by select countries to counter domestic violence. The paper concludes by discussing briefly the contribution and role played by civil society groups in India towards the issue.

Keywords: Domestic violence, Human rights, Women, Legislation, Human Right Instruments, and civil Society Groups.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

GLOBALISATION AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIAN ECONOMY

Basavarajappa.U.K

Assisstant Professor, Department Of Economics, Government First Grade College, Soraba, Shivamogga,
Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

The term globalization comes from English, as base of the word "globalization" which refers to the emerging of an international network, belonging to an economical and social system. One of the earliest uses of the term "globalization", as known, was in 1930 -in a publication entitled Towards New Education - to designate an overview of the human experience in education. A near-term "giant corporations" was used in 1897 by Charles Russell Tazel to describe the big national trusts and other large enterprises of the time. Since 1960 both terms began to be used interchangeably by economists and researchers in social sciences and were used until about mid 1980. Since the invention of the concept, globalization has inspired numerous interpretations definitions and has had a history going back in time to the great commercial and imperialist movements throughout Asia and the Indian Ocean since the fifteenth century.

Globalization means different things to different people. It can be defined simply as an expansion of economic activities across political boundaries of nation states. More importantly it refers to a process of deepening economic integration, increasing economic openness and growing economic interdependence between countries in the world economy.

Globalization in India is generally taken as integrating the economy of the country with the rest of the world. This in turn implies that opening up the economy to foreign direct investment by providing facilities to foreign companies to invest in different fields of economic activities in India. It can be achieved by removing constraints and obstacles to the entry of MNCs and by allowing Indian companies to enter into foreign collaborations in India.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

GREEN BANKING

Basavarajappa.U.K

Assistant Professor, Department Of Economics, Government First Grade College, Soraba, Shivamogga,
Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

In a globalised economy, the industries and firms are vulnerable to stringent environmental policies, severe law suits or consumer boycotts. Since banking sector is one of the major stake holders in the Industrial sector, it can find itself faced with credit risk and liability risks. Further, environmental impact might affect the quality of assets and also rate of return of banks in the long-run. Thus the banks should go green and play a pro-active role to take environmental and ecological aspects as part of their lending principle, which would force industries to go for mandated investment for environmental management, use of appropriate technologies and management systems. This paper explores the importance of Green Banking, sites international experiences and highlights important lessons for sustainable banking and development in India. However, we find that there has not been much initiative in this regard by the banks and other financial institutions in India though they play an active role in India's emerging economy. Therefore, banking sector plays a crucial role in promoting environmentally sustainable and socially responsible investment. Banks may not be the polluters themselves but they usually have a banking relationship with some companies and their projects- polluters or could be in future.

Banking sector is reckoned as environmental friendly in terms of emissions and pollutions. Internal environmental impact of the banking sector such as use of energy, paper and water is comparatively low and clean. Environmental impact of banks is not physically related to the banking activities but with its customer's activities. Therefore, environmental impact of bank's external activity is huge, though difficult to estimate. Environment management in the banking business is considered likely to be risk management. It increases the enterprise value and lowers loss ratio as higher quality loan portfolio results in higher earnings. The development of extensive rules for environmental management like resource conservation, clean water act, clean air act, toxic substance control act are also viewed as potentially significant contributor to the recent increase in environmental liability for banking institutions. Adoption of the above principles would offer significant benefits to financial institutions, to consumers and also the stakeholders.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CHALLENGES TO STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION SYSTEMS

Ashoka.B

Assistant Professor, Department Of Economics, Government First Grade College, Kavour, Mangalore,
Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

While agricultural innovation has never been better studied and understood, many of our ideas about innovation have failed to fundamentally change the institutional and policy setting of public and private investment intended to promote innovation for development. The paper asks “students of innovation” why a virtual spiral of innovation practice and policy learning has not emerged. The paper then locates the current interest in innovation systems in the evolving and contested approaches to agricultural development, noting that this is characterised by a long history of false dichotomies. The contingencies of the emerging agricultural scenario will demand the more networked modes of collective intelligence and innovation that are embodied in the innovation systems concept. The paper argues, however, that the innovation systems idea should be viewed as a metaphor for innovation diversity, rather than another competing innovation narrative. The way forward, it is suggested, is to create a united front of different collective intelligence-based innovation narratives to kick-start the virtuous spiral of innovation practice and policy learning. This is needed to strengthen agricultural innovation systems and thus achieve developmental goals. The paper argues that it is the responsibility of all us “students of innovation” to argue for this space for diversity to flourish and to help consolidate and promote what is known about agricultural innovation. If we are not more successful in stimulating institutional and policy change we will still be debating these issues 20 years hence.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

NEOLIBERAL FREE MARKET GLOBALISM: A CASE OF HEGEMONIC IDEOLOGY

Swati Madan

PhD Scholar, Jawaharlal Nehru University

ABSTRACT

To a good degree, the process of globalization and neoliberal free market globalism are perceived to be synonymous and coterminous. This paper seeks to argue that there are different ideological discourses on globalization and neoliberal globalism is one of them. The paper purports to investigate as to how and why the neoliberal market globalism has come to acquire the status of the hegemonic ideology and how does it sustain its domination.

The paper briefly discusses the different ideologies on globalization. Then the role of liberal ideology as a hegemonic ideology is discussed. The paper also discusses certain powerful claims made by the hegemonic ideology and then finally concludes by discussing the different perspectives on the hegemony established by neoliberal free market globalism.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

HEALTH AND SAFETY IN THE WORKPLACE- AN ETHICAL PERSPECTIVE

Dharani.R

(Research Scholar), Anna Adarsh college for women, (Chennai-600040), Tamil Nadu, India

Dr. Shirline David

Associate professor & Head Department of Accounting & Finance, Anna Adarsh College for Women,
Chennai-(600040), Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

- *Ethical issues in business affect a variety of aspects related to business general operation standard and ethics for your business will help you to create trust between the organisation and the employee, clients, suppliers etc.*
- *The regulations stipulated by the occupational safety and health administration (OSHA) refers to programs, guidelines and procedures that protect the safety and health of any person engaged in work or employment.*
- *Health and safety program are also called as Occupational health and safety program or safety management system. The aim goal of health and safety program is to create the safe working environment to employees and to reduce the risk of injuries, accident, death etc.,*
- *Employee have a right to safe working condition in an organisation. When health and safety procedure are correctly followed, they can prevent accidents, injury and reduce the risk of employee illness and which will reduce the employee absenteeism and sick leave.*
- *Large or small company it doesn't matter all the company face workplace danger that threaten their health and safety of the employee. It is very important in organisation to protect the employee by providing health and safety training as well as make sure that the training is updated on the regular basis.*
- *The main objective of this research paper is to understand the health and safety procedures in the workplace and to analyse employee's perception of health and safety measures.*
- *To ascertain the availability of safety equipment in the workplace and provide suggestion to improve health and safety within workplace and health and safety measures to taken during covid-19 pandemic.*
- *In this study descriptive research is adopted. For this study 200 employees from various Organisations and Industries have given the information to complete the survey which was done through 'Google Form'.*
- *Area choose for the research was Chennai city.*
- *This study has revealed that organisation has provided various health and safety measures to employees and they also follows health and safety procedure in the organisation.*
- *The organisation addressed the health and safety issues with great concern. The Employees perceived the measures to be satisfactory and more efforts need to be taken in this regard.*
- *The research paper had made an effort to study the employee health and safety and procedure followed in the organisation and how the organisation had handle or take measure during covid-19 pandemic to safeguard the employee's health and safety.*

Keywords- Employee health and safety, Covid-19pandemic, Safety procedure and workplace.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CAUSATIVE FACTORS OF EMPLOYEE COMMITMENT IN EDUCATION SECTOR

Dr. M. Rama Kumari

Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Sri Sai Institute of Technology & Science,
Rayachoty

Mr. M. Babjan

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, Sanskrithi School of Business, Puttaparthi

Dr. S. Mohana

Assistant Professor, Department of Humanities, Annamacharya Institute of Technology & Science, Kadapa

ABSTRACT

The present research was conducted to study the current level of Employee Commitment, causative factors for Employee Commitment\Detachment in the Indian scenario and education sector in specific. Based on data analysis the factors which have emerged as the most important determinants of Employee Commitment are Organizational Support, Intrinsic motivators, Employee centric Organizational culture, Distributive justice, Effective goal-setting, Hygiene elements, Equity, Appraisal Transparency, Customized Training, Feedback, and Peer Cohesiveness. The findings confirm that Leaders behavior, timely rewards and recognition, pay are the strong drivers of Employee Commitment. Fair pay and satisfying benefits package also lead to highly engaged employees. The research confirms that a positive work environment, in which employees feel valued, respected and supported. At the organizational level, it is necessary to develop cultures of two-way trust. Commitment is fostered when there are relatively flat hierarchies, widespread use of rituals and rites to celebrate contributions and success, and where there is consistent celebration of accomplishment and innovation. High levels of work pressure and stress can lead to disaffection and detachment.

Key Words: Employee Commitment, Distributive Justice, Equity, Appraisal Transparency, Organizational Support, Fair Pay and Positive Work Environment.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IMPACT OF FLOW OF FDI ON INDIAN CAPITAL MARKET-A STUDY

P. Alekhya

Associate Professor, Department of Master of Business Administration, CMR College of Engineering & Technology, Hyderabad, India

Apoorwa Yogesh Kumar

Student of 2nd year, Department of Master of Business Administration, CMR College of Engineering & Technology, Hyderabad, India

ABSTRACT

The substantial liberalization of the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) system in recent years has helped the Indian capital market attract a large number of foreign investors. In India, there has been a huge increase in foreign direct investment. As a result, India has become one of the most popular investment destinations in the world. The inflow of foreign direct investment has had a significant impact on the development and volatility of the Indian stock market. As a result, the purpose of this article is to examine the effects of FDI inflows on the movement of the BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange) SENSEX and the NSE (National Stock Exchange) CNX Nifty throughout the time period under consideration. The research is mostly based on secondary data collected over a fourteen-year period of time.

Keywords: FDI, liberalization, Sensex.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IMPACT OF INDIAN HANDICRAFTS ON SOCIETY

Apurva Narendra Thosar
Viswakarma University, Pune, 411 048.

ABSTRACT

Indian handicrafts industries are an essential element of the Indian culture and tradition. "It is a crowded, labour-decentralized, dense cottage industry," says one observer. Number of the firmness and decide factors include the availability of spectacular and low-cost labour in the country, the use of local resources, inexpensive capital investment, and exclusive craftsmanship in the industrialization of handicrafts, as well as growing international client acceptance. Despite the firmness, industry in the country has multiple challenges, including low literacy, a lack of technological expertise, illiterate personnel, and a shortage of funds. The planning responsibility acknowledges the reality that the unorganized sector, which accounts for around 93 %of the workforce, lacks a formal mechanism to develop and promote the skill. The handicrafts division's five-year plan vision involves the creation of internationally affordable handicrafts and the provision of sustainable employment opportunities for craftsmen through new handicrafts, superior quality, and technological application while preserving traditional art. Different schemes have been designed, and attempts have been undertaken to actualize this goal, but how successful these efforts have been remains a concern. The current research state of that handicrafts industry and artisans, as well as labour in general, in order to conduct a "further examination" of problems and identify a developmental path.

Keywords- Handicrafts, Vision, Labours, Challenges, Development



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

STATUS OF ACADEMIC RESEARCH IN EDUCATION: AN OVERVIEW IN NEW NORMAL OF COVID-19

Prof. Meenu Singh

(Deputy Director), School of Education, Jaipur National University, Jaipur

Ms. Kiran

(Research Scholar), Jaipur National University, Jaipur

ABSTRACT

Today COVID-19 becomes a health emergency of international concern which created largest disruption in education system. Closures of schools, institutions and other learning spaces have affected almost whole population of students in the world. It brought far-reaching changes in all aspects of our lives. Traditional educational practices have significantly disturbed due to social distancing and restrictive movement policies. Even after in relaxation of restriction, reopening of educational institutes is another challenge due to new normal of COVID-19. The new normal of COVID-19 made changes in traditional research practices what has been experienced or done before. Today COVID-19 has posed new challenges to academic research community also. Researchers shared their works on teaching and learning in different ways. Now it becomes the need of the hour that the future research will be multi-disciplinary. There is a new wave of academic research in the new normal of COVID-19. In new normal of COVID-19 researchers cope with the crisis of pandemic and recover stronger with a renewed sense of responsibility towards research. Now they have a better understanding for assuring the quality of academic research in this time of new normal. This article presents an overview on status of academic research in education in new normal.

Keywords:-Academic Research, Education, New Normal, COVID-19

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

EXPLICATING NATIVITY AND BENGALI CULTURE IN THE SELECT NOVELS OF AMIT CHAUDHURI

T.Jasmine Shalini Ebeneser

Research Scholar (Part Time) Department Of English, Sarah Tucker College, Tirunelveli

Dr.S.Felicia Gladys Sathiadevi

Head & Research Supervisor, Department Of English, Sarah Tucker College, Tirunelveli

ABSTRACT

Literature Of Every Country Is Bound To Reflect The Social And Political Conditions In The Past And In The Present. Even So, The Indian Writers Adopted English As A Tool And Employed It In Diverse Ways To Express Widely Differing Cultural Experiences. They Use It As A Dynamic Medium To Explore The Complex Indian Reality - Native Scenes And Sentiments, Rites And Rituals, Cultures And Customs. They Have Succeeded In Registering The Shift From The English Literacy Use Of Metaphor To Local Range And Variety Through The Literary History Of Post-Colonial Indian Societies. Indian English, In The Process, Has Expressions Bringing With Them The Flavours Of The Regional Languages. During Colonization, The Original Cultures Of Those Countries Subjected To Foreign Rule Were Often Sidelined, Suppressed, And Openly Denigrated In Favor Of Elevating The Social And Cultural Preferences And Conventions Of The Colonizers. In Response, Much Postcolonial Literature Seeks To Assert The Richness And Validity Of Original Cultures In An Effort To Restore Pride In Practices And Traditions That Were Systematically Degraded Under Colonialism. Amit Chaudhuri's Writing Persona Has Been Shaped Largely By The West In Spite Of His Love For Indian Languages And India Especially Bengal. He Tries To Confer His Indian Rootedness In Bengal And Bengali Culture. From Here He Looks On Different India(S) But Picks On Only Certain Very Small Indian Parts Namely Kolkata And Mumbai.

Keywords: Culture, Nativity, Indianness, Diaspora, Conflict

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IMPORTANT OF PILATES FOR KAYAKING AND CANOEING

Sumitra Das

Research Scholar, Alagappa University College of physical education

Dr. P. Yoga

Assistant Professor, Alagappa University, Karikuddi, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

Pilates is a kind of low impact exercise which helps to improve your body posture. The main concepts of the Pilates exercise to build up our major muscles, which is undeveloped or weaker muscles and help to grace full movement that's aims of the Pilates exercise to maintain our body alignment, flexibility, strong core muscle, balance, stability etc. Pilate's helps to stay healthy or fit in regular lifestyle with the help of Pilates exercise you can prevent your injuries smoothly. While doing Pilates exercise you can use equipment or without equipment's. This exercise used full for young youth or old age person. Pilates is a full-body mind exercise that will help to do every tithing easily. Because while doing Pilates you need to more concentrate or focused during practice session. If doing this exercise regularly then you can see to develop the muscle surrounding the joints. Pilates exercise is good for health and its looks beauty and grace.

Keywords: Pilates, kayaking, canoeing.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

INDIAN RETAIL BANKING INDUSTRY AND ITS INNOVATION: A THEORETICAL OVERVIEW.

Dr. K. M. Jagadeesha

M.COM, M.PHIL, PGDHE, PH.D,

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce & Management, I.D.S.G.Government College,
Chikkamagaluru.577102, Karnataka

ABSTRACT

The entry of new generation private sector banks has changed the entire scenario. Earlier the household savings went into banks and the banks lent out money to corporate. Now they need to sell banking. The retail segment, which was earlier ignored, is now the most important of the lot, with the banks jumping over one another to give out loans. The consumer has never been so lucky with so many banks offering so many products to choose from. With supply far exceeding demand it has been a race to the bottom, with the banks undercutting one another. A lot of foreign banks have already burnt their fingers in the retail game and have now decided to get out of a few retail segments completely. The nimble footed new generation private sector banks have taken a lead in this front and the public sector banks (PSBs) are trying to play catch up. The PSBs have been losing business to the private sector banks in this segment. PSBs need to figure out the means to generate profitable business in the days to come. Banks play a vital role in spearheading the economic development of the nation and are the main stimulus of the economic progress.

The highly regulated and directed banking system has transformed itself into one characterized by openness, competition and prudence. This development conforms to the liberalization and globalization needs of the Indian economy. As gradual up gradation of skills and technology and restructuring and re-engineering processes are attempted by both foreign and private sector banks, public sector banks in India face new challenges. The need to become highly customer focused has forced the slow-moving public sector banks to adopt a fast track approach.

The unleashing of products and services through the net has galvanized players at all levels of the banking and financial institutions market grid to look new at their existing portfolio offering. Further, due to exposure to global trends after information explosion led by internet, customers demand better services from their banks. There is shift from mass banking product to class banking with an introduction of value added and customized products. Banks, privately owned or in the public sector have all jumped into retail band wagon. The nimble footed new generation private sector banks have taken a lead on this front and the public sector banks are trying to play catch up. In these directions researcher made an attempt to study the various Drivers of Innovating Retail Business in India and to highlight various Opportunities & Challenges to Retail Banking in India.

Keywords: Retail Banking, Technology banking, Innovation, Financial Inclusion

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

LOWER LEVEL SUBHEMIRINGS OF A T-FUZZY SOFT SUBHEMIRINGS OF A HEMIRING

M. Latha

Research Scholar, Department of Mathematics, Periyar University, PG Extension centre, Dharmapuri

Dr. N. Anitha

Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Periyar University, PG Extension centre, Dharmapuri

ABSTRACT

In this paper, we present the idea of Lower level subhemirings of a T-fuzzy soft subhemirings of a hemiring utilizing soft set hypothesis. Demonstrate the segment of the idea of Lower level subhemirings of a T-fuzzy soft subhemirings of hemiring and their properties are studied.

2010 AMS Subject classification: 03E72, s06D72, 08A72.

Keywords: T-fuzzy soft sub hemiring, Lower level subhemirings of a-T-fuzzy soft sub hemiring, normal T-fuzzy soft subhemiring.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AN ANALYSIS OF VARIOUS COST ESTIMATION METHODS FOR ENHANCEMENT IN SOFTWARE RELIABILITY

Ms Mahima

Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Baba Mashnath, University, Rohtak.

ABSTRACT

The estimation of the software price remains one of the most challenging problems in software engineering; as a preliminary estimate of cost includes many elements of uncertainty. Trustworthy and early estimates are hard to obtain because of the lack of the detailed information about the future system at an early stage. However, the before time estimates are really important when bidding for a contract or determining whether a project is feasible in terms of cost-benefit analysis. Estimators often rely on their long-ago experiences for the prediction of effort for software projects. The primary factors that are contributing towards inaccuracy of the cost estimation process are imprecise and drifting requirements, information not readily available on past projects, and the ways that were developed and trained on specific data. In this proposed work we have developed a software cost estimation tool that helps commercial software-development organizations to effectively and quantitatively measure and analyze the software metrics based upon the function requirements, operational constraints and organizations capability to handle a project. This cost estimation tool is a fusion implementation or an essence of certain software measurement and estimation techniques that help a software organization to evaluate and analyze fundamental software metrics such as complexity, time, effort, and cost all of which are essential to improving turnaround time and attaining organizational maturity. The new cost estimation method is proposed for the iterative software development projects.

Keywords: Software, Cost, Estimation, Effort, Project & Engineering



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

TRUSTWORTHINESS PROGRAMS OF CUSTOMERS IN TELECOM INDUSTRY

Dr. M. Rama Kumari

Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Sri Sai Institute of Technology & Science,
Rayachoty

Dr. S. Mohana

Assistant Professor, Department of Humanities, Annamacharya Institute of Technology & Science, Kadapa

Mr. M. Babjan

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, Sanskrithi School of Business, Puttaparthi

ABSTRACT

This study is carried out to assess the customer trust worthiness programs of telecom companies in India. Responses were collected from telecom subscribers of select companies namely, Airtel, Vodafone, BSNL and Reliance, based on the active subscriber base and responses were collected from the subscribers of the said four telecom companies in India. The estimation of hypothesis is done and confirmed by using the statistical tools such as Validity and Reliability, Confirmatory Factor Analysis, and Multiple Linear Regression.

From the study it is found that, customer value, customer satisfaction, perceived quality, customer service, customer relationship management and price are the factors impact on customer trust worthiness. Customer awareness about SMS, 'Call rate cutter' and full balance loyalty programs is good among the customers of all the four brands in India, whereas the awareness about internet loyalty programs (3G and 4G) is poor. When it comes to usage of loyalty programs, SMS loyalty programs and full balance loyalty programs are used by good number of customers of all the brands, but the usage of internet and call rate cutter loyalty programs is less due to poor awareness and mismatch of its benefits with customer needs. However, most of the customers of Reliance are using internet loyalty programs. Majority of the customers of Airtel and Vodafone are not using customer trust worthiness programs as they are costlier than other brands.

Key words: Trust Worthiness Programs, Customer Service, Customer Relationship Management, Perceived Quality, Customer Value.

COSTS AND BENEFITS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF NGARAMBE-TAPIKA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA TO LIVELIHOODS OF ADJACENT COMMUNITY

Rose Gerald Mdendemi

National Land Use Planning Commission, Ardhi House, 1147 Kivukoni Front, 1 Ardhi Street, 6th and 7th Floor, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Emmanuel F. Nzunda

Department of Forest Resources Assessment and Management, College of Forestry, Wildlife and Tourism, Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, Tanzania

ABSTRACT

Establishment of wildlife management areas (WMA) may have costs and benefits depending on the underlying arrangements. This study was carried out to assess costs and benefits of establishment of Ngarambe-Tapika WMA, in Rufiji District, Tanzania. The data were obtained through interviews with key informants, questionnaire survey and focus group discussions and analyzed by content analysis and benefit-cost evaluation. The study revealed that cultivation and firewood collection were the major livelihood activities carried out before establishment of Ngarambe-Tapika WMA and which were not allowed after the establishment. The benefit-cost ratio is less than 1, implying that the benefits they were receiving is low as compared to the costs they were generated before establish of WMA. Most respondents depends on agriculture activities as a major economic activity and source of income but this activities had been interfered with wild animals that raid their crops hence increases cost of living of adjacent community. The incidences of crop damage increase yearly due to increasing number of wildlife as a result of better conservation afforded by WMA establishment. It is recommended to address problem of resource access within the WMA. The village governments should set aside special days to allow local communities to harvest dead trees and/or medicinal plants under the supervision of village government. A long-term solution is to advocate the establishment of community forests in each village or households to have forest lots around their farms which could save the multi-purpose role of provision of firewood/timber and also act as farm boundaries. The responsible authorities should find a way of compensating those who are affected by wildlife especially when come into issue of crop damage. To minuses some costs of living and increase benefits it is recommended to improved relationship among investors, local communities and WMA staff, the need to involve local communities in major decisions affecting their livelihood, improvement of business contracts, need for investors to follow village rules and regulation, awareness education and empowerment of local communities should be adhered. Furthermore, the study recommends that efforts should be made to ensure that income generating from Ngarambe-Tapika WMA trickle down to household and/or individual level because most who are affected is individuals. And this can be achieved through increased employment of local community and better pay for the employment in activities related to WMA.

Keywords: agriculture, employment, fair compensation, firewood collection, revenue sharing

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

REFLECTION OF FEMININE SENSIBILITY IN KAMALA DAS'S POETRY

Mr. Maruti.B.Gouda

Assistant Professor, Dept of English, Smt Indira Gandhi Govt First Grade Women's College, Sagar,
Shimogga Dist, Karnataka State, India

ABSTRACT

Kamala Das is experiment with a feminine sensibility, strongly demands equality with men, and examines love and life from a woman's point of view. Cultural, social, mythical, and familial past of herself and her country are stuff in prose and poetry. Her poetry is not merely Indian but a passionate expression of the universal experience of love, despair, anguish, and failure apprehended through a feminine Indian sensibility. Her poetry is characterizes by extreme sincerity and integrity, she speaks out of her love-longings, frustration and disillusionments with a disarming frankness. She writes, it seems, for therapeutic purposes. It is a kind of psychological striptease that she enacts in her poetry. It shows that in a male dominated world, she tried to assert her individuality to maintain her feminine identity and from this revolt arose all her troubles, psychological traumas and frustrations. Her poem focuses on conventional, weakness and strength as a poet. The poem has three structural units. The first is an address of a female voice to her male counterpart. It spells out her story from freedom to imprisonment, a girl dwindling into a wife. The second enumerates her diurnal duties as wife, her becoming a dwarf under the inflated male ego. It also stresses the loss of her naturalness in the artificial context. The third unit etches out her present predicament of despair and loneliness. The image of a swallow forgetting her home and her instinctive urge to fly reflects most transparently the girl's loss of freedom and identity. The weakness is demonstrated in the most obvious fact that many of the poems in the collection are tale- they have appeared in numerous places again and again. The very few poems that are new in the volume demonstrate another weakness – her penchant for dwelling on the theme of sensuality. In poem after Kamala Das is interested only talking about her sexual exploits, her physical life, and the mood of her body. She attempts to covert her weakness into her strength, she makes up for the lack of depth of experience by her flamboyant reference to her sexual encounters, her more than daring treatment of her unorthodox private life.

Key words: Love, Sex, feminine, sensibility, suppression, frustration, dominated and exploitation

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

INVESTIGATION AND PERFORMANCE OF FULLY AUTOMATIC PIPELINE SYSTEM DISCOVERY ACUTE STROKE SEQUENCE USING DEEP LEARNING IN CLOUD ENVIRONMENT

P. Muneeshwari, J. Faritha Banu and S. Suresh

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Ramapuram Campus, Chennai

K. Raja

Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Ramapuram Campus, Chennai

Jebakumar Immanuel D

Assistant Professor, SNS college of Engineering, Coimbatore

ABSTRACT

The assessment of multivariate circulations of from high dimensional information with low example size is at the center of many picture examination applications. The proposed framework gauges a multivariate Gaussian conveyance of dissemination tensor highlights in a bunch of mind areas. This conveyance is utilized to distinguish the imaging irregularities in subjects with mind injury.

Considering optical scattering signal given by the scattering imaging, it fostered a solitary, united processing stage drawing in the evaluation of change in the blood transfusion, circulatory framework, erythrocyte's speed, and the lightning decrease inside the cortical tissues, central brain in a whole model. When going through the limit stage (5 minutes to generally couple of hours followed by blood obstruction), the multi parameters of OCT images are uncovered unmistakable hemodynamically and the tissues scattering reactions in the tunnel, includes cerebral circulatory framework deficiencies, thin not perfusing, ejection of entering vessel, and expanded lightning incapacitating in the cortical tissues in hazard which are space related along with the local area, as coordinated by after death stained with TTC.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ONLINE SHOPING: BENIFTS AND SAFETY MEASURES

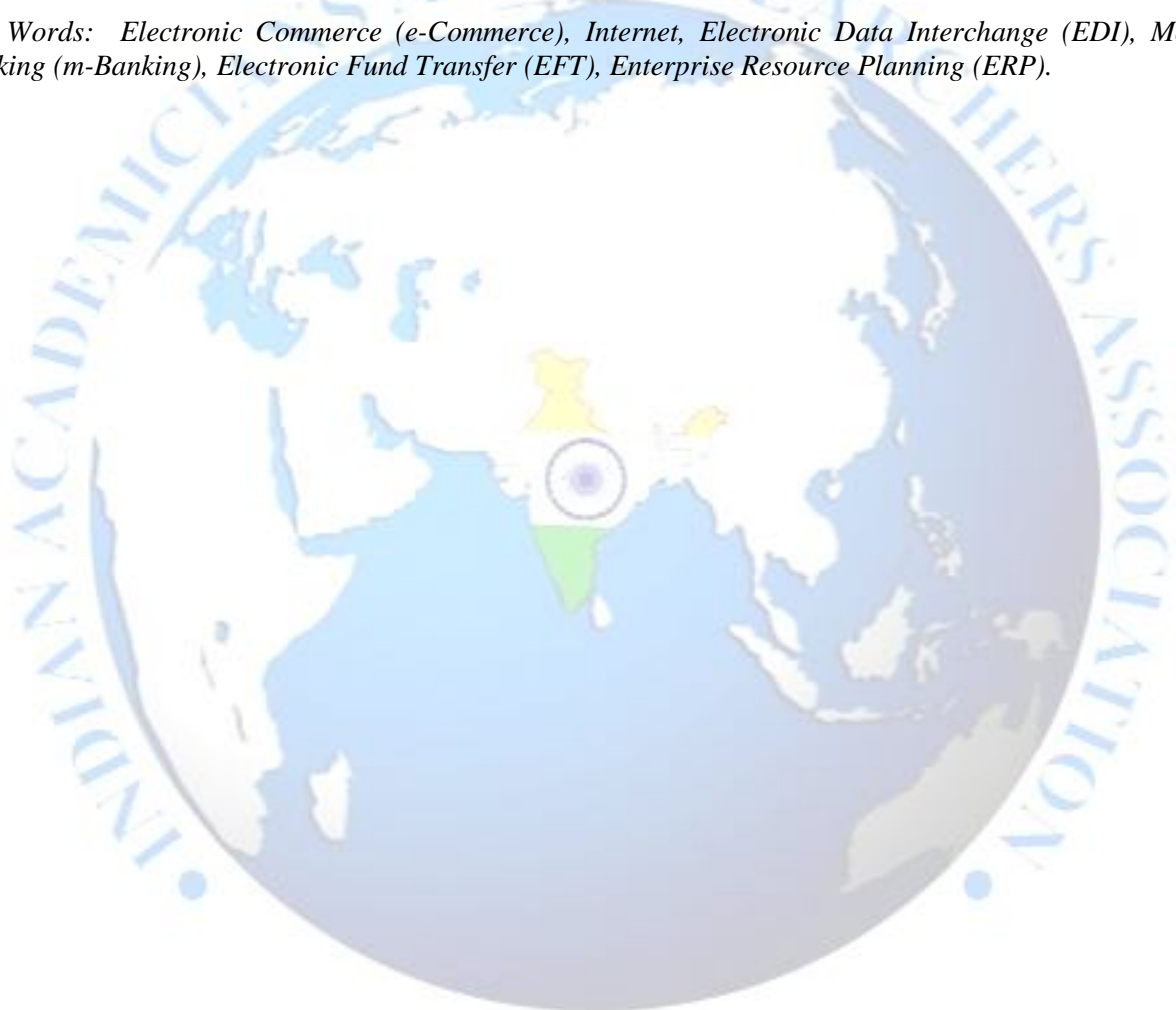
Mr. Mansur Balisha Shikalgar

Assistant Professor, Dhananjayrao Gadgil College of Commerce, Satara, (Maharashtra, India)

ABSTRACT

Electronic Commerce (e-Commerce) is the buying and selling of goods and services, or the transferring of data and funds through internet. Such transactions are business to business (B2B), business to consumer (B2C), etc. Security is an essential part of every transaction that takes place through internet. If security of transactions is compromised, customers may lose their faith on e-Business. e-Commerce security is the protection of e-transactions from unauthorised access, use, alteration or destruction of information.

Key Words: Electronic Commerce (e-Commerce), Internet, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), Mobile Banking (m-Banking), Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT), Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE ON PRODUCT PACKAGING IMPACT ON BUYING BEHAVIOR FOR FINGER FOOD OF INDIAN CONSUMERS

Mr. L.Ramanjaneya

Assistant Professor, Department of Master of Business Administration, CMR College of Engineering & Technology, Medchal

ABSTRACT

The prime purpose of the study is to know the packaging impact on buying. Packing is certainly the silent salesman because of the touch and see attribute it consists. Packing is wrapping of the product in a suitable container or bag. What glitters is gold many a times especially in the field of marketing and sales as the customers get attracted to the package and many a times results in impulse buying. Companies dealing in both tangible and intangible products have understood the importance of packaging and its impact on customer or consumer buying behavior. The quality of material used for packaging also reveals the inside character of the product or commodity. Before the evolution of globalization the scenario was totally different when it is compared now. The buying motives have changed to a great extent in the consumer market. Marketers have also understood the needs of the customers and putting in all the efforts to lure the customers through various packaging techniques and methods. But one thing is certain that customer mindset understanding is the toughest job for the researchers because of the rapidly changing behavior the customer. Marketing and selling is no more the job of idle people. Hence continuous research and product modification is very important through attractive packaging. The intent of this study is to govern role of packaging on consumer's buying behavior. This is the primary research and data has been collected through questionnaire and for analysis SPSS software has been used. In this study samples of 300 respondents has been collected and tested the reliability of the model.

Purpose – the purpose of this study is to find out the Impact of packaging on consumer behavior on Indian consumer sector.

Data / Design/ Methodology/ Approach – the data collected and treated properly by using statistical tools and SPSS

Findings – in the findings it was found that most of the customers believed that packaging plays a significant role in their buying habit.

Originality / Value – the research was conducted keeping the research ethics in mind, and seen that data collected is genuine and authentic

Keywords: Product Packaging, Consumer Behavior, and Hyderabad India

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

WORK COMMITMENT, JOB DESIGN AND INNOVATIVENESS IN THE INDIAN IT INDUSTRY

Dr. Ramavath. Purushotham Naik

Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Narayana Engineering College, Gudur, Nellore, India

Harish Kumar P

Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering, Narayana Engineering College, Gudur, Nellore, India

ABSTRACT

Promoting the contemporary latent of employees is the main challenge for HR professionals. Earlier studies have already tensed the role of job design for employee innovativeness. The main objective of this work is focusing on the relation between job design, work commitment, and innovative work performance (IWP). The results show that job control is positively related to both IWP and work engagement, job demands are negatively related to work commitment, yet their relation to IWP is more ambiguous. Significant contact effects between job demands and job control variables concerning work engagement and IWP are found, yet their nature differs significantly. Finally, it is observed that active jobs (high control and high demands) are related to lower levels of IWP than low-strain jobs (high control, low demands), which has significant managerial consequences.

Keywords: Innovative Work commitment, Job Design, Time Pressure, Work performance Employee Innovation.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ON FUNDAMENTAL ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES OF $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ -ANTI FUZZY NORMED RINGS

Dr. A. Prasanna and Dr. M. A. Rifyath Ali

Assistant Professor, PG and Research Department of Mathematics, Jamal Mohamed College (Autonomous),
(Affiliated to Bharathidasan University), Tiruchirappalli-620020, Tamilnadu, India.

M. Premkumar

Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Kongunadu College of Engineering and Technology,
Tiruchirappalli-620020, Tamilnadu, India

Dr. S. Ismail Mohideen

Principal, Head and Associate Professor, PG and Research Department of Mathematics, Jamal Mohamed
College (Autonomous), (Affiliated to Bharathidasan University), Tiruchirappalli-620020, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

In this paper, the concept of $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ -Anti fuzzy normed ring is introduced and some basic properties related to it are established. That our definition of normed rings on $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ - Anti fuzzy sets leads to a algebraic structure which we call a $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ - Anti Fuzzy Normed Rings. We also defined $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ - Anti Fuzzy Normed Rings homomorphism, $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ - Anti Fuzzy Normed Subring, $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ - Fuzzy Normed Ideal, $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ - Fuzzy Normed Prime Ideal and $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ - Anti Fuzzy Normed Maximal Ideal of a Normed ring respectively. We show that the some algebraic properties of normed ring theory on a $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ - Anti fuzzy sets, prove theorem and given relevant examples.

Keywords: Fuzzy Sets, Normed Space, $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ - Anti fuzzy set, $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ - Anti fuzzy normed ring and $\mathbb{K} - \mathbb{Q}$ - Anti fuzzy normed ideal.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PROPHECY OF CROP FOR SHIFTING CULTIVATION

S.Amirtha Lakshmi, S.Anusha Lakshmi, B.Swetha and Dr.J.Naskath

Computer Science and Engineering, National Engineering College, Kovilpatti, Tamilnadu, India

Dr. A.Alif Siddqua Begam

Computer Science and Engineering, Al-Ameen Engineering College - Erode

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is a field that makes a substantial contribution to our country's economic growth. It's the one that gave birth to civilization. India is an agricultural country whose economy is primarily focused on crop production. The importance of crop selection in agricultural planning cannot be overstated. Machine learning is an effective approach for determining the best crop to grow. For a good crop forecast, we examined some of the features such as rainfall, pH, nitrogen (N), phosphorous (p), potassium (k), humidity, and temperature, according to our search method. We gathered about 7 characteristics from multiple datasets and collected 20000 samples for our proposed approach. The findings corroborate prior findings in several models, were delivered with a lower degree of precision. In this paper, we argue that when compared to linear regression and bagging classifier models, the Gaussian Naive Bayes method achieves a 97 percent accuracy using machine learning metrics such as Root Mean Square Error (RMSE), Mean Absolute Error (MAE), and Mean Squared Error (MSE) (MSE). The goal of this study is to put the crop selection approach into practice so that it may help farmers and farmers solve difficulties. This boosts the yield rate of crop production, which benefits the Indian economy.

Keywords- Gaussian Naive Bayes, metrics, crop prediction, Accuracy, Linear regressor, bagging classifier, RMSE, MAE, MSE

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

FACTORS AFFECTING THE PERFORMANCE OF REAR SURFACE OF BIFACIAL PANELS AND EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT USING REFLECTORS: A REVIEW

Mr. Nilesh Bhanudas Raut

Pillai HOC College of Engineering and Technology, Rasayani near Panvel, 410207, Maharashtra, India

Dr Dinesh V. Kala

G. N. Khalsa College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Matunga-Mumbai, 400019 Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

The solar photovoltaic is proved to be one of the most promising renewable energy resources, but the high cost and complicated fabrication technology of solar cells become the constraint of this technology for its wide application in many fields. The better conversion efficiency, along with the efficient preparation technologies and flexible structures would make a significant positive impact on the usage of Solar PV. People are looking forward to the applications of solar PV technology in day to day life due to fast degradation of conventional sources of energy. In this paper, the focus is given on a special type of solar panel which is capable of producing electricity from both of its surfaces, called Bifacial Solar Panel. An enhancement of 30% more Electricity generation is possible due to conversion of direct as well as reflected (Albedo) component of light. Monocrystalline bifacial panels are more efficient than polycrystalline ones because the later is composed of fragments of Si melted together whereas the former one has a Single Si Crystal giving more space for electrons to move. The performance of these panels can be enhanced with optimized use of reflectors. Appropriate orientation of the reflector below the back surface of a panel play a crucial role in increased power generation. However, it is observed that if slope and direction of the bifacial panel is optimized then they proved to be effective without reflectors also.

Keywords: Bifacial Solar Panels, Albedo, Reflectors, Bifaciality.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL ANALYSIS- ENHANCING INTEREST IN EDUCATION BY INDUCTING HUMAN VALUES, ETHICS AND MORALS IN FRESHERS OF ENGINEERING GRADUATES

K.Santhosh, B. Suresh Babu and K Shivaram Reddy

Asst Professor, Dept of Mathematics, Sreyas Institute of Engineering & Technology, Nagole, Hyderabad, TS, 500068, India

Suresh Akella

Professor, Dept of Mechanical Engineering, Sreyas Institute of Engineering & Technology, Nagole, Hyderabad, TS, 500068, India

Sudershan Acharya

Founder member of Lead India Foundation, Hyderabad, TS, India

ABSTRACT

Engineer should upgrade the society in terms of the quality and standards, by providing products and services to meet the basic needs of living, food, body wear, housing, enjoyment, communication, transportation, spiritual and others. A competitive world of solving problems by engineers and technologists is the key to drive continuous improvements in happiness of the world. The past few decades this race has led to unethical practices which led to the deterioration of values, ethics, and morals in the corporate world. We are seeing contamination of air, water, earth and loss of flora and fauna. The Corona virus pandemic 2019-till now has opened the minds of the world with the message to be eco friendly and to realize the true values of life. Coincidentally, the 2019-20 batch of fresher of Sreyas Institute were given an orientation by Lead India. The orientation not only made them take social responsibility but also improved their overall grades. A statistical comparison of the results obtained by this batch with the results of the previous batch in their first semester final exams. A significant improvement was observed.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES IN MANJU KAPUR'S CUSTODY

Vinodhini. E

Assistant Professor, Dept. of English, St. Joseph's College of Arts and Science for Women, Hosur- 635126

ABSTRACT

This paper attempts to explore issues like divorce, broken marriage and remarriage in upper middle class of urban Indian families in Manju Kapur's Custody. The suffering of women after their divorce, some focus battle for the custody of the children is shown in this research. The core finding of this research is that Ishita and Shagun manipulate both their kids for the sake of custody and for their welfare. Ishita needs Roohi as she can never bear a child of her own. Shagun, being the biological mother of Arjun and Roohi, claims their custody. The novel also reveals the unimagined uncertainties of marriage and gives an insight to go deeper into the heart of children who are torn between the crude and shrewd battle of their custody. In this battle of egos, Kapur has successfully presented the sufferings of innocent children, the complexities of life and different structures of values in her novel.

Key words: Manju Kapur , Feminist Issues



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

AN EFFICIENT CLUSTER BASED ROUTING PROTOCOL (ECCRP)TECHNIQUE BASED ON WEIGHTED CLUSTERING ALGORITHM FOR DIFFERENT TOPOLOGIES IN MANETS USING NETWORK CODING

Mirza Arif Baig
CSE, SSSTUMS

ABSTRACT

All nodes are energy constrained in MANET. In such a scenario, reducing energy consumption is necessary. The goal of this study is to minimize the energy utilization of various types and environments in MANETs using network coding in a CBRP. Consider other CBRP such as energy-efficient unmanned aerial vehicle fitness (EEFUAV) and compare its performance with the ECCRP and CBRP by taking into account node mobility, traffic and transmission range. Network coding is a way to enhance the efficiency of wireless networks. Energy Requirements, of the EEFUAV approach is intended to be developed to improve the performance of the CBRP and Energy ECCRP.

Keyword- Effective cluster-based routing protocol (ECCRP), clustered-based routing protocol (CBRP), energy-efficient fitness of unmanned aerial vehicles (EEFUAV) Mobile adhoc networks (MANET).



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE IMPACT OF JOB ROTATION ON ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT AND EMPLOYEE DEPENDENTS

Mr. Mohammad Sirajuddin

(Assistant Professor ,Department of Management,CMR College of Engineering &
Technology,Kandlakoya,Medchal,JNTUH,INDIA)

Ms.Saba

Studying MBA III Semester, CMR College of Engineering &Technology,
Kandlakoya,Medchal,JNTUH,INDIA)

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to analyze the consequences of job rotation on organizational commitment, job effort and job-to-dependents enhancement. There is substantial research on the consequences of job rotation on passive job performance, such as organizational commitment. However, studies analyzing job rotation on active performance, such as job effort, and outside job, such as job-to-dependents enhancement, are scarce. Two dimensions of job rotation are considered: powerlessness and meaninglessness. Hypotheses are tested using surveys collected among a national sample of midwives in the India (respondents: 790, response rate 61%). Findings indicate that job rotation (powerlessness and meaninglessness) influence organizational commitment, job effort and – to a lesser extent - job-to-dependents enhancement. High job meaninglessness, in particular, has negative consequences on these outcomes. When people feel that they have no influence in their job (hence, when they feel ‘powerless’) and especially when they feel that their job is not worthwhile (when they feel ‘meaningless’), this has substantial negative consequences.

Keywords: Job rotation, autonomy, , job-dependents, organizational commitment, job effort

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

NEED OF PHONOLOGY/PHONETICS FOR EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION?

Dr. Arun Behera

Associate Professor, Dept. of English, Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Bangalore.

ABSTRACT

Communication refers to the act of transmitting information from one person or a group of persons to another. It involves at least one sender, one receiver and the message. But in order for the communication, especially the spoken mode, to be effective, some knowledge or use of phonology and phonetics is necessary. In the present paper, we discuss the various aspects of phonology and phonetics that help improve our spoken communication thereby rendering the communication more effective. We will, however, restrict the discussion to communication and phonology or phonetics in English.

Key Words: Communication, Phonology, Phonetics, Language, Sound



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

IMPACT OF BRANDPOSITIONING STRATEGIES ON CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOR WITH REFERENCE TO FMCG PRODUCTS IN HYDERABAD CITY

R.Ramesh

Assistant Professor, Department of Business Management, CMR College of Engineering & Technology, Hyderabad, India

Md. Shaheed

Student, Department of Business Management, CMR College of Engineering & Technology, Hyderabad, India

ABSTRACT

Brand positioning is an activity of creating a brand offer in such a manner that it occupies a distinctive place and value in the target customer's mind. Positioning is the base for developing and increasing the required knowledge and perceptions of the customers. This research is conducted to see an impact of brand positioning strategies on consumer's buying behaviour. This research is to find out the major marketing promotion strategies adopted by FMCG companies attract the consumers to buy the products, to measure the impact of store promotion on that buying decision and to determine the factors influencing the consumer to buy the food, health products and beverages. In this study used 340 respondents form Hyderabad, Telangana. Convenience Sampling technique was used. Descriptive Statistics, Factor Analysis, and Multiple Regression were used to analysis the data. The outcome of the research revealed that brand positioning strategies like attractive product display, special discounts, gifts, prizes, free items, an in-store television display, in-store radio, vouchers/coupons, the behaviour of sales people and store fragrances has an impact on consumer buying decision/behaviour .

Keywords: Brand positioning, Strategies, Consumer Perception, Consumer Buying behaviour.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ANALYSING THE EFFICIENCY OF RETENTION STRATEGIES AMONG THE FACULTY MEMBERS IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN CHANDIGARH REGION

Ravina Pradhan

Research Scholar, Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed- to-be University) Meerut,
India

Dr. Anshu Choudhary

Associate Professor, Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed- to-be University) Meerut,
India

ABSTRACT

Universities must attract and retain competent faculty members in order to maintain and improve the quality of their education and research performance. The goal of this study was to learn about faculty members' opinions, experiences, and attitudes in regional medical schools in the Chandigarh region in order to figure out what causes teacher attrition and retention. Despite the fact that retention has piqued academic interest from a wide range of industries, including manufacturing, information technology, and research organisations, retention research in the field of management education faculty remains scarce. There has been very little research on the nature of retention and how it associates to completed activities, monetary profits, and working settings. Academics and research play an important part in keeping us up to date with the latest information in today's fast-paced world of unlimited knowledge. Education is crucial in shaping a person from the ground up into a knowledgeable and responsible individual. In such a situation, the many facets of education and educational institutions must be given a lot of attention. The research reveals a number of characteristics that influence faculty retention in a given institution. The research also aids colleges in determining faculty requirements. The majority of schools are having significant difficulties attracting and keeping excellent faculty. As a result, attracting and keeping skilled knowledge professors has emerged as a major challenge in management education. Primary and secondary data were used in the investigation. To collect primary data, a well-structured questionnaire was created. A grading scale is employed. Descriptive statistics, correlation, hypothesis testing, and other approaches were employed in the analysis.

Keywords: Retention, Talented Faculty, compensation, empowerment, training and development

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

REPRESENTATION OF WIDOWS IN INDIAN SCENARIO WITH REFERENCE TO INDIAN MYTHOLOGY, FILMS AND FICTION

Priyanka Chourase

Research Scholar, Department of English, Banaras Hindu University

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this search paper is to understand widowhood in Indian society. The areas of study taken into account are widowhood perceived through the ages, socio-cultural and psychological conditions of widows, problems of widowhood, empowerment of widows, the suffering of widows, significance of religious places for widows, and measures leading to improvement in the status of widows. The experiences of Hindu widowhood in the Indian context constitutes social exclusion and marginalization of the woman who has lost her husband. The practice, which is the product of the intersection of Indian patriarchy with the Hindu caste system, aims to total obliterate the widow and render her unnoticed. The widow, who is already in a most vulnerable situation as a result of the negative socio-economic and cultural consequences of being a woman in Indian society, is further marginalized. Her sole option for a dignified existence is to follow Hindu widowhood standards, which limit her liberties in terms of dress code, food, social interactions, and sexual conduct.

Keywords: Ethos, Widow, Society, Conditions, marginalization, rituals, chronotopicity



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CUSTOMER AWARENESS TOWARDS E-BANKING SERVICES OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS WITH REFERENCE TO RAIPUR CITY CHHATTISGARH: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

Dr. Ruchi Gupta

Assistant professor, Kalinga University, Atal Nagar, Raipur Chhattisgarh

Dr. Bhagabat Barik

Professor, ICFAI University, Jharkhand

ABSTRACT

E-Banking is a buzzword in today's banking services. E-Banking is a universal phrase of making usage of electronic channels through telephone, mobile phones, internet, etc. for transmission of banking services and products. Customer awareness is fundamental for the favorable outcome of any product and service. The paper highlights the customers' awareness towards E-Banking services of public sector banks and private sector banks such as State Bank of India and HDFC bank in Raipur City of Chhattisgarh state of India. The responses have been undertaken about the opinions for developing E-Banking services. The sample size for this paper is 400 customers for each bank i.e. SBI and HDFC Bank. Different branches of the State Bank of India and HDFC banks present in the Raipur City were considered. The sampling frame was chosen as the customers that have used the E-Banking services under these two banks. Both primary data and secondary data have been utilized. The well-structured questionnaire is prepared with a five-point Likert scale to study the awareness towards E-Banking services. The sources of secondary data were the reports from the Reserve Bank of India, State Bank of India, HDFC Bank, Indian Bankers association, etc. Also, various articles, contents from newspapers, and websites were followed to get a clear understanding of the problem. The data collected was sanitized and administered properly before analysis. Data has been analyzed with the tools of descriptive statistics through SPSS software. It has been observed that through this study the maximum level of awareness is on managing ATM/Debit, Credit card through Internet Banking in State bank of India. However, in HDFC Bank the maximum level of awareness is on online banking services, information & inquiries. In the case of claim settlement procedures, the level of awareness is still low in both banks. The result exhibits that the higher level of awareness is in private sector banks as compared to public sector banks. This study will help the academicians, researchers, and other stakeholders of the banking system to sensitize themselves in various areas and to take corrective action in due course of time to improve customer satisfaction and banking transactions.

Keywords: E-Banking, Customer awareness, Public sector, Private sector

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMPLOYEE'S MOTIVATION AND WORK PERFORMANCE

Prin. Dr. Muluk P.V
Research Guide

Prof. Sonam Rahul Patwa
Research scholar,
Assistant Professor, Dept. of Commerce, BJS College Wagholi, Pune-412207

ABSTRACT

Motivation is important to a business and its employees. It helps an individual achieve personal goals. A motivated individual will have greater job satisfaction, heightened performance and a willingness to succeed. Without any spark of creativity, they are less motivated to perform. The employee performance is positively correlated to motivation. This implies if employees are motivated; it certainly helps to raise their performance. The positive correlation between motivation and performance is moderated via level of education; training and prior research experience. Motivation is considered as a predictor of job performance. The determinants of employee job performance were motivation, aptitudes and skill. The analysis shows that individual needs, personal preferences and work environment are positively and significantly related to job performance. If an employee feels motivated at work, they are more likely to work harder for the company. It is important for employees to feel motivated to hit targets or achieve promotions; without a reason to be motivated, employees are more likely to stagnate and contribute less to the overall success of the business. Performance must be measured against job descriptions and goal set from time to time; and goals and expectations must be quantified. If the employee is motivated, resulting performance then depends on the personal characteristics of the individual worker and the situation or environment they work in. Employee performance is actually influenced by motivation because if employees are motivated then they will do work with more effort and by which performance will ultimately improve. Motivated individuals are prepared to work hard; consequently, it increases their productivity and performance while meeting the organisational target. The employees should be motivated so that they take more interest as well as make significant efforts to carry out their duty productively. Motivated employees put in their maximum effort for achieving organizational goals. Motivation improves the work performance by bridging the gap between the ability and willingness to work. Better performance results in higher productivity and consequently lower cost of production.

Keywords: Motivation, Performance, Job satisfaction, Welfare, Productivity

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY OF SOCIAL ISSUES PREVAILING IN RURAL AREAS AND DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGEMITRA APPLICATION AS A SUSTAINABLE SOLUTION

Dr. Kavita Surywanshi

Head of Department, D. Y. Patil Institute of MCA and Management Pune

Dr. Pooja Kulkarni

Assistant Professor, Vishwakarma University, Department of Computer Science Pune

Mrs. Rashmi Pawar and Mrs. Nisarga Sabale

Assistant Professor, D. Y. Patil Institute of MCA and Management Pune

ABSTRACT

Today's world is rapidly growing with advancement in technology but it badly impacts on environment. As Village life is very much close to environment and natural resources found in environment. So to sustain village life environment and its natural resources need to be conserved. In today's digital world technology has become inseparable part of human life. The study aimed to identify social issues in village. Make people aware government policies/ subsidies/ schemes towards rural development and applying suitable policies to village. Design a model – VillageMitra which will facilitate use of sustainable practices through trainings for conservation of natural resources and make best use of technology to provide professional resource support to encourage and enhance sustainable practices. Study evolve futuristic methods that could be pivotal for the sustainable utilization of natural resources and thus help government to frame policy on environment for rural areas based on survey analysis. It will benefit to society once village become sustainable village.

Keywords: Social issues, Rural area, VillageMitra App, Sustainable solutions

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

“REVERSE SUPPLY CHAIN MODEL: A GAP ANALYSIS WITH REFERENCE TO WASTE REDUCTION IN INDIAN FMCG SECTOR”

Anjali Manglani

Research Scholar At Pandit Deendayal Energy Unversity

ABSTRACT

Indian FMCG sector is the 4th largest sector and also its contribution in generating pollution through various means is bigger. To resolve the problem of pollution, green marketing practices are undertaken by various sectors worldwide. This study has focused upon Indian FMCG sector and pollution generated from sector through waste disposal even after practicing green packaging. The study aimed at examining the implementation of green packaging and has tried to discuss its contribution in reducing waste from the landfill. Also, study tried to identify the need of reverse supply chain in Indian FMCG sector. This study is based on secondary data collected from various websites, research articles, newspaper articles, etc. The study has tried to evaluate the green packaging practice followed by Hindustan Unilever Ltd. and ITC Ltd. Also, the study tried to figure out the gap between the contribution of FMCG company for waste reduction and the waste gathered at landfills in India. To overcome the gap, a model representing reverse supply chain (RSC) is described. The study concluded with certain major aspects that are necessary for a successful implementation of the RSC model.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON VIRTUAL MANAGEMENT: IT'S IMPACT ON EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION DURING COVID-19

S. Swapna

Assistant Professor, Department of Master of Business Administration, CMR College of Engineering & Technology, Kadlakoya, Medchal, Hyderabad

Ganta Maneesha

Student, Regd. No: 20H51E0055, Department of Master of Business Administration, CMR College of Engineering & Technology, Kadlakoya, Medchal, Hyderabad

ABSTRACT

The present study examines about the Virtual Management and its impact on Employee satisfaction during Covid – 19. The objectives of the included: To analyse the employee satisfaction through virtual communication and also to determine the extent of virtual collaboration affecting employee satisfaction. To analyse the employees satisfaction working as virtual teams during Covid-19. The area of the study was PRODEVBASE Technologies PVT LTD. The sampling technique used in the study is simple random sampling method. The data sources were both primary and secondary data. The data were collected with the help of questionnaire method. The statistical tools used for analysing the data was percentage analysis method, simple regression analysis and ANOVA (analysis of variance) at 5% level of significance. The purpose of the study is to determine whether the virtual communication, virtual collaboration, virtual teams has significant relationship with the employee satisfaction or not.

Keywords: Virtual Management, Virtual Communication, Virtual Collaboration, Virtual Teams, Employee satisfaction.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ROLE OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE TO ENSURING THE QUALITY EDUCATION

Sanjeev Kumar

Assistant Professor, DIET B-2 Keshav Puram Delhi

ABSTRACT

Community participation is a concept that enables the community to play a collaborative role in school functioning, management and developing quality school education. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 has enactment the constitutional role of school management committee to formulate and implement school development plan, monitoring the functioning and financial aspects of school activities, for ensure the quality of school education. Present paper discusses a strong role of SMC to development the concepts and activities of Buniyadi Shiksha, Mega Parents Teacher Meeting (PTM), Entrepreneurship Mindset Curriculum (EMC) and inclusive education towards educational quality in government schools of Directorate of Education.

Keywords: Community Participation, Right to Education, School Management Committee, Quality Education



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SECURITY ATTACKS ON CLOUD

Joya Verma, K Neha, Kehkashaan Khanum A and Kumuda Kanatti
Student Dayananda Sagar University, Bangalore, India

Bindu Madavi K.P
Assistant Professor Dayananda Sagar University Bangalore, India

ABSTRACT

Cloud Computing is the emerging technology in the world for hosting and delivering services over the Internet. It permits Us to make, arrange, and design applications. It offers various benefits such as low cost, access to different services on the cloud without any installation. Due to this the businesses and organizations are depending upon Cloud for its services. Recently, Due to the Pandemic crisis, Most of them are shifting to work on Cloud. Despite all the advantages provided by the Cloud, It is prone to Security attacks which limits its widespread adoption. So, here we are going to know about the different kinds of attacks on the cloud and also get a detailed study of prevention to solve this. The main aim of this research paper is to comprehend the security dangers and distinguish the fitting security procedures used to relieve them in Cloud Computing. The recognizable proof of safety difficulties and relief procedures in enormous number of administrations of Cloud Computing is a very testing task. During the time spent recognizable proof from research techniques, we had distinguished a good number of difficulties furthermore, relief procedures which are being utilized as of now and furthermore in future Distributed computing.

For a Prior security purpose, we can secure our Data which can be a doc file, image, audio, or video file using the XOR symmetric Encryption method which is very useful in the protection of our documents even if the cloud is being attacked by the attacker he/she would not be able to access these documents

Index Terms—Attacks, Security, DoS, Account Hijacking, Man- in-the-Middle, Prevention

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

HISTOLOGICAL EVALUATION USING FONTANA-MASSON STAINING ON DEPIGMENTARY DISORDER USING C57BL/6 MICE.

Pankaj M. Chaudhari*, Rupali B. Shimpi, Anup M. Akarte and Kalpesh S. Wagh
K.V.P.S., Institute of Pharmaceutical Education, B.pharm, Boradi, Dist.-Dhule Maharashtra, 425428.

ABSTRACT

The present study considered to evaluate vitiligo activity of medicinal herb in experiment model of C57BL/6 mice. leucoderma is mainly depigmentary disorder affecting very small population of word. C57BL/6 mice were divided into four groups. 40% Monobenzene cream applied daily for induction leucoderma in mice. Euphorbia hirta extract and Punica granatum extract administered for 65 days. At the end of study 6 mm circles of ear tissue were collected. All tail and back skin were removed. Some samples were stored at 80°C for further tests. Some dorsal skin samples were collected and placed in 10% neutral buffered formalinto histological analysis. Samples also were used to evaluate depigmentation, epidermal melanin levels, measurement of TNF- α level and histological analyses. Monobenzene applied group showed decreased level of melanin mean while plant extract treated group showed increased level and TNF-alpha level increased in control group and test groups shows the reverse action. From this result we conclude that both plants have vitiligo activity.

Keywords: Leucoderma, TNF-alpha, Euphorbia hirta, Punica granatum, melanin



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ANALYSIS OF RC BUILDINGS WITH PLAN IRREGULARITIES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF SEISMIC BEHAVIOUR

Middela Sravanthi and Venkata Kamal Lal Meenuga
Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Anurag University

ABSTRACT

Earthquakes are the natural phenomenon which can happen suddenly and can cause vast destruction. Most of the Indian land is insecure because of the vibration caused by the earthquakes. In the other sense it is impossible to prevent occurrence of earthquake, but the damage can be controlled by means of effective seismic designs. The design can be done by considering various limits states specified by the codes and applying the economical ones. The structure can be designed as semi elastic and it is economical rather than elastic because designing of structure for total elastic in response is very uneconomical. The aim of the present work is concerned with the effects of various plan irregularities on the seismic response of a structure. The objective of the project is to carry out Response spectrum analysis (RSA) of plan irregular RC building frames and to carry out the earthquake based design using IS 1893. The scope of the project also includes the evaluation of response of structures like maximum storey displacement, maximum storey drift, story stiffness and storey shear, time period and Comparison of the results of analysis and design of irregular structures with regular structure was done, the four types of models consider namely MODEL-I, MODEL-II, MODEL-III and MODEL-IV in that MODEL-I is a regular model remaining three are plan irregular models. Results show that plan irregularity with G+10 models, the model-II [Use of columns of different sizes] shows highly response results for storey displacement, storey drift and time period. When come to the story stiffness and storey shear point of view model-III [Presence of structural wall on one side of buildings] gives better results compare to other models, but the model-IV exhibits a complex behaviour under uni- or bi-directional seismic excitation because of torsional coupling effects affecting the response.

Keywords: Earthquake, RC buildings, Seismic behaviour

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ECOPHILIA, ECOPHOBIA, DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN BHABANI BHATTACHARYA'S SO MANY HUNGERS!

Dr Shashikant R. Mhalunkar

Research Guide, Department of English, University of Mumbai

Ms Hemangi N. Saindane

Research Scholar, Department of English, University of Mumbai

ABSTRACT

Bhabani Bhattacharya is an adroit Indian English novelist who narrates social realities in his fiction during Partition. Bhattacharya's So Many Hungers! chronicles micro and macro levels of hunger of human beings for food, money, power, status, satisfaction, sex, adventures and patriotism. The novel primarily throws light upon how nature becomes the prime factor of degradation and restoration for the people of Baruni near Calcutta. The author also highlights destruction of nature, environment, natural set up and ecology as the narrative is set up in the rural environment. Though the novel does not directly connect with nature, ecology and environment but it explicates human issues related with ecology as the subjects are closely connected with nature, environment and surroundings. The present paper attempts to explore the ecological concord between nature and human beings. It attempts to examine the relationship between the dwellers of Baruni and Calcutta with nature, environment and climate. The paper also attempts to highlight how human hunger exploits ecology, snatching every root and fruit from nature.

Keywords: ecophobia, destruction and ecology.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SOLAR ENERGY IN HARD WATER DISTILLATION

Sivakumar K.K.

Associate Professor and Head of the Department, Department of Chemistry, Academy of Maritime Education and Training Deemed to be University, Chennai

Edison Chandraseelan

Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Academy of Maritime Education and Training Deemed to be University, Chennai

Mohamed Haroon Basha

Associate Professor, Department of Physics, Academy of Maritime Education and Training Deemed to be University, Chennai

ABSTRACT

The rapid developing countries like India is focusing on entire utilization of solar energy due to availability throughout the year and saving the import expenditure of crude oil. Currently solar energy is harvesting for solar PV lights, solar lamps, solar water heaters, solar lanterns and solar cooker etc., by the people in India at a relatively lower cost. The present study is based on fabricating a simple model of a water purification/distillation system by utilizing solar energy. Apart from this, the study concludes the design part is a combination of solar dish vessel (SDV) and solar water heater (SWH) to produce the purified/distilled water with a high distillate and daily productivity. The experimental study has been conducted in Academy of Maritime Education and Training Deemed to be University, Chennai. The daily productivity of collected distilled/pure water is found around 6.4 litres per day in full sunshine hours for an approximate measured pH of 8.2 and total dissolved solids of 800 ppm. The expected payback period is calculated around 1.5 years in respect of the present system. The design and experimental result of the solar based water distillation system is presented in this study.

Keywords: Distillation, Solar water heater, water purification, solar energy harvesting



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: A CASE STUDY OF KAVALI TOWN

Ar Gopisainath Grandhi

Asst.Professor, School Of Architecture, Reva University

ABSTARCT

Solid waste management deals with the control of generation, storage, collection, transfer, processing, and disposal of solid waste. The present paper based on the study carried out on solid waste management practice by kavali town municipality. Improper management of hazardous waste and under the current disposal system. The review of the legal framework indicates that there is a requirement of regulations dealing specifically with solid waste management system in the town. In addition, promotion of public awareness, legislation, financial and economic calculations, strengthen institutional capacity and regulations enforcement and establishment of a proper sanitary landfill are principal remedial measures to ensure proper solid waste management system. The methods of solid waste management identified included open dumping, burning, and burying of solid waste. The study revealed that waste was usually transported to its destination by using closed trucks/vehicles and the frequency of collection was usually done once in a week. The management of solid waste has attained highest importance in this era globally but the practices of basic concepts on waste disposal are often neglected. Awareness on e-waste disposal was lacking and there was an urgent need to rectify this gap in knowledge and practice. The methods of solid waste management identified included open dumping, burning, and burying of solid waste. The study revealed that waste was usually transported to its destination by using closed trucks/vehicles and the frequency of collection was usually done once in a week. Effective solid waste management enhance sustainable development of any city. The present paper encapsulates the demand side interference in the planning process with a critical analysis of the existing solid waste management approach to the urban infrastructure system and finally suggests an alternate planning strategy to the ongoing chaos.

Keywords: Solid Waste Management, e-Waste, sustainable development, waste disposal

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CURRENT STATUS OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN NAGALAND

Mrs.D.Shobana

M.Com., MBA., NET., PGDCA., Ph.D(Pursuing)

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, St.Joseph University, Dimapur, Nagaland, India

Dr.J.Suresh Kumar

M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.

Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, St.Joseph University, Dimapur, Nagaland, India

ABSTRACT

After a year away, Nagaland has recaptured the dubious honour of being India's State or Union Territory (UT) with the highest unemployment rate. Nagaland's unemployment rate (15 years and older) was 24.7 per cent in 2019-20, up from 17.4 per cent in 2018-19, according to the most recent Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS). According to PLFS statistics submitted in the Rajya Sabha on August 11 by Union Minister of State for Labour and Employment Rameswar Teli, the overall jobless rate in India declined from 5.8% in 2018-19 to 4.8 per cent in 2020.(Govt. of India, 2019) UT of Lakshadweep was Nagaland's closest 'competitor,' at 13.7 per cent. In fact, during the latest survey (2018-19), Lakshadweep had the highest unemployment rate in India at 31.6 per cent, followed by Nagaland, but it managed to reduce it by more than two-fold to 13.7 per cent. According to the survey, only two other States or UTs, Kerala (10%) and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (12.6%), have double-digit unemployment rates. All of the states in the North East had low rates, with Sikkim having the lowest at 2.2 per cent, followed by Meghalaya (2.7%) and Tripura (3.2%). Mizoram (5.7%), Arunachal Pradesh (6.7%), Assam (7.9%), and Manipur (7.5%) were the remaining NE states with the highest rates (9.5 per cent). As a result, Nagaland's Worker Population Ratio, or the percentage of people who work, was among the lowest in the country, at 44.8 per cent. It averaged 50.9 per cent in India. According to the ILO database, India's unemployment rate grew from 5.36 per cent in 2008 to 5.65 per cent in 2010, but declined from 5.67 per cent in 2013 to 2019. (5.27 per cent). Following that, it increased to 7.11 per cent in 2020. The global unemployment rate grew to 6.47 per cent in 2020, up from 5.37 per cent the previous year. In 1991, the global unemployment rate was 4.8 per cent on average.

Keywords: Employment, Unemployment, Labour force, Growth, Development, Nagaland

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

STATUS OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN NAGALAND

Dr.J.Suresh Kumar

M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.

Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, St.Joseph University, Dimapur, Nagaland, India

Mrs.D.Shobana

M.Com., MBA., NET., PGDCA., Ph.D(Pursuing)

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, St.Joseph University, Dimapur, Nagaland, India

ABSTRACT

Women are supposed to be able to accomplish everything they desire in today's world, yet they still confront gender discrimination in the form of inequality, favouritism, and men suppressing their voices. This paperwork summarizes the need for the upliftment and empowerment of women in Indian society, where for a long time women have been considered to be the inferior gender and are not provided equal opportunities and working conditions as compared to that provided to men. To know the status of women, an understanding of empowerment is necessary. Women always have a deliberate role to play in society which leads to the development of the economy. The goal of enlightens the Nagaland state will be achieved only if women are brought up to a level where they can participate in all walks of life. The goal of economic equality can be achieved through women's involvement in the process of empowerment. The objective of the paper is to analyze the status of women's empowerment in the Nagaland state. Further, there has been using of secondary data from reliable and authorized sights in support of this paperwork. It has been revealed from the data that more awareness generation is required towards achieving the desired goal of women's empowerment.

Keywords: Women, Empowerment, Literacy Rate, Workforce Participation Rate, and Decision Making

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

SURYA NAMASKAR ON BODY WEIGHT

I Sneha Ilayadarshini

Research Scholar, Alagappa University College of Physical Education

Dr. P Yoga

Assistant Professor, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study was to investigate the effect of Surya Namaskar on body weight among college girls. To achieve the purpose of the study thirty college girls of overweight category were selected from Karaikudi, Tamilnadu, India during the year 2021. The subject's age ranged from 17 to 21 years there BMI falling in the 25 to 29.9 category. The selected students were divided into two equal groups of 15 students each namely experimental group and control group. The experimental group underwent a Surya Namaskar programme for six weeks. The control group was not taking part in any training during the course of the study. Body Weight was taken as a criterion variable in this study. The selected subjects were tested on BMI calculator method scale. Pre-test was taken before the training period and post- test was measured immediately after the six week training period. Statistical technique 't' ratio was used to analyse the means of the pre-test and post test data of experimental group and control group. The results revealed that there was a significant difference found on the criterion variable. The difference was found due to Surya Namaskar given to the experimental group on Body Weight when compared to control group.

Keywords: Surya Namaskar, College girls, Body weight, BMI and 't' ratio



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CRM FOR CUSTOMER RETENTION IN INSURANCE SECTOR

Swetha. R

Anna Adarsh College For Women, Chennai – 600040, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

1. *With digital revolution, customer relationship management is progressively being used in the diverse selection of industries, one of which being insurance industry.*
2. *Customer Relationship Management (CRM) started to flourish in the 1990s, to fundamentally change the business and customer dynamic.*
3. *Currently CRM is aiming to deliver on its promise of highly personalizing customer relationships with prospective consumers.*
4. *Customer Relationship Management is a company-wide business strategy which would result in creating client loyalty.*
5. *CRM constantly involves the use of technology to categorize, automate, and synchronize sales, marketing and customer service all the while providing technical support.*
6. *Insurance companies find it easier to collect information from customers because Customer Relationship Management deals with technology to manage people and use the process efficiently.*
7. *With fierce competition existing among insurance companies, the purpose of this study was to evaluate Customer Relationship Management practices and Customer Retention in the sector.*
8. *To survive the competition, insurance companies must improve their quality, transparency, and integrity in order to acquire and retain customers in the long term.*
9. *The study was carried out to identify crucial elements required for customer retention while undertaking various customer relationship management practices in insurance companies, as well as to develop effective customer relationship management practices to support customer retention by bringing out sustainability in the sector.*
10. *The purpose of this article is to look at the different ways customer retention can be done by insurance companies in Chennai.*
11. *The main objective of this paper is to investigate the various customer retention techniques and the impact of CRM on customer retention in the insurance industry, as well as the insurance company's CRM practises.*
12. *Questionnaire method is adopted for collection of data and the same is used for analysing the objectives of the paper.*

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

THE SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH MATHEMATICS: A NECESSARY INTERDEPENDENCY

K.C. Jagadeesha

Assistant Professor of Mathematics, IDSG Government College, Chikkamagaluru- 577102

ABSTRACT

Guarantying a sustainable future for our children is truly the greatest challenge facing humanity and raises a profusion of scientific and mathematical challenges. In the language of the Brundtland Report, World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987, it means leaving for future generations the same options we have for how we want to live our lives. However, operational that concept is easier said than done. Here, Mathematical modelling is considered as an indispensable tool for sustainable development. Sustainable development is to balance our economic, environmental and social needs allowing prosperity for now and future generations. Mathematical Science plays as tackle the challenges facing our planet. Mathematical modelling plays useful roles towards sustainable development in arriving the understanding, prediction and control of development process. Mathematical modelling can be a powerful tool for understanding and observed phenomena which cannot be understood by verbal reasoning alone. It is conclude that for sustainable development, it is necessary to build mathematical model.

Keywords: Mathematical Modelling; Sustainable Development; Real life



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

MULTIPLE MANIFESTATIONS OF TRAUMA AND REHABILITATION IN KAMILA SHAMSIE'S BURNT SHADOWS

Dr Shashikant Mhalunkar

Research Guide, Department of English, University of Mumbai

Ms Anita Vasant Ubale

Research Scholar, Department of English, University of Mumbai

ABSTRACT

Kamila Shamsie's novel Burnt Shadows records multiple manifestations of trauma and their impact on common people. Her characters witness the dark, devastating, deadly, tragic and violent traumatic events. Kamila Shamsie employs trauma and stress at personal, psychological, familial, social, political, national and international levels. Her prime concern is to bring to light the aftermath of trauma at variant echelons. She focuses more on how her characters react to traumatic instances and their strategies to cope with them. The title, Burnt Shadows indicates the dark shadow of the past which brings to mind the trauma and agonies the characters go through. She puts forth the major and terrifying events like- World War II, Nuclear bomb attack on Nagasaki, 1947 India-Pakistan Partition, 9/11 terroristic attack on Twin Towers and the terroristic activities in Pakistan. She examines Post Trauma Stress Disorder in her characters, as each character in the novel witnesses historical incidents chronicled by her. The present research paper attempts to explore variant elements of trauma and the strategies of coping undertaken by the subjects in her narrative.

Key Words: Trauma, Rehabilitation, War, violence, memory



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

YOGA: HEALTHY WAY OF LIFE

Marina Rai

Research Scholar, Alagappa University College of Physical Education

Dr. P. Yoga

Assistant Professor, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Yoga had a crucial contribution towards health since long time ago, especially during COVID – 19 which had exploded throughout the world caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), which came up with public health crisis. India government declared first full lockdown for 21 days to minimize the outspread of virus, that time people were mentally affected locking up themselves inside the four corners of home just doing nothing, people were restricted to go outside, in fact they were advised to do work from home. People were bond with many restrictions and of course fear of being tested corona positive, now a days people are becoming more anxious about their health and fitness than before and escaping themselves being infected with deadly virus. In particular, person who are already suffering from heart diseases, diabetes, kidney failure, chronic lung diseases and the elderly are at more risk to succumb to this deadly virus. This is where yoga gives a track to boost immunity system, individual to stay healthy and fit to resist with destructive virus and other health issues.

Key words: Yoga, COVID-19, SARS, Succumb



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

FUZZY MULTIOBJECTIVE DECISION MAKING MODEL TO OBSERVE PERFORMANCE OF TEACHER IN THE ACADEMICS

Chetana Magadum

Smt. Kasturabi Walchand College, Sangli

ABSTRACT

The academic system runs smoothly whenever every stakeholder related to academics are well organized. The important things of education system are students and teachers. Now in the present pandemic situation of COVID-19 it is necessary to observe the performance of teacher in online mode which impacts to the student ability. This paper presents a fuzzy multiobjective decision making model to evaluate performance teacher in academics.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

DIURON PESTICIDE KINETIC DISSIPATION IN WATER AND SOIL SAMPLES USING LANTHANUM DOPED COPPER OXIDE NANOPARTICLES AS PHOTO-CATALYST

S. Siva Shankar Prasad and D. Easwaramoorthy

Department of chemistry, B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai, India

ABSTRACT

Lanthanum doped copper oxide Nanoparticles (NPs) were prepared as a photo-catalyst by using a precipitation method for the removal of diuron pesticide in water and soil. The experiment was performed under direct sunlight at single fortification level ($0.5 \mu\text{g/mL}$) in milli Q water by varying pH proportions (pH 4.0, 7.0 and 9.0) and different soils (Loamy sand, sandy loam, clay and sandy clay). The optimum catalyst concentration recommended for complete degradation was found as 0.05% under sun light. Diuron residues in water were determined by UHPLC- PDA method and the rate constant and DT50 values were calculated from the obtained data. From data without the addition of nanocatalyst, the half-life of diuron pesticide is approximately in water and soil is 180 days maximum and the half-life of diuron with nanocatalyst is approximately 96 hours maximum. Based on the results, we found that Lanthanum doped copper oxide NPs were an excellent photo catalyst for the decontamination of residues of diuron pesticide in water and soil samples.

Key words: Lanthanum-doped copper oxide NPs, Diuron, UHPLC-PDA, SEM, DT50



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

A STUDY ON EFFECTIVENESS OF ROLE PLAYED BY MICROFINANCE IN WOMEN EMPOWERMENT – WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KARNATAKA

Dr. P.Radha

Associate Professor, The Oxford College of Business Management, Bangalore

Dr. Surekha M

Professor, The Oxford College of Business Management, Bangalore

Dr. Arpana D,

Associate Professor, The Oxford College of Business Management, Bangalore

ABSTRACT

Microfinance is emerging as a powerful instrument for poverty alleviation in the new economy. In India, Microfinance scene is dominated by Self Help Group, MFI, Grameen and co-operative, Commercial Bank Linkage Programmed as an effective mechanism for providing financial services to the “Un-reached Poor”. This has been successful not only in meeting financial needs of the rural poor women but also strengthen collective self-help capacities of the poor women, leading to their empowerment. Economic empowerment results in women’s ability to influence or make decision, increased self-confidence, better status and role in household etc. This paper attempts to Karnataka state place forward how micro finance has received extensive recognition as a strategy for economic empowerment of women. This research examined the role of Micro finance institutions with respect to economic empowerment and poverty alleviation of rural women. An effort is also made to suggest the ways to increase women empowerment.

A survey was conducted with the help of questionnaire, sample size of 200 was taken into consideration and the sampling unit was from various rural and urban women’s in Karnataka. Non probability sampling technique is used and the type of investigation taken into consideration is convenience sampling. The source of data collection was from both primary and secondary data. From the study it was found that the majority of the women are getting a various benefits form microfinance role play. It enables to strength their skills and helps to improvise the standard of living of women.

Keywords: Micro finance and scheme, concept of women empowerment, Benefits.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

BODY COMPOSITION AND CARDIORESPIRATORY FITNESS PROFILE OF JUNIOR BADMINTON PLAYERS OF MANIPUR

Khoisnam Somibala Devi

Research Scholar, Manipur University

Jonah Kamei

Research Scholar Manipur University Canchipur Imphal 795003

ABSTRACTS

Assessment of body composition and cardiorespiratory fitness is an indispensable tool for the determination of the health status in the case of athletes. It has been extensively studied in badminton who plays a different level of competition worldwide. However, there are limited studies in the Indian context. Therefore, the present study focused on evaluating the body composition and cardiorespiratory fitness parameters for junior male Badminton players of Manipur. A total of 15 national-level junior players of Manipur were involved in the study. The Body composition (BMI and Fat%,) was assessed using TANITA Body Composition Analyzer TBF-300A. And the selected parameters of cardiorespiratory fitness taken into account were maximal aerobic power and lung functions (Force vital capacity(FVC), forced expiratory volume in one second(FEV1), and peak expiratory flow rate(PEFR)). Maximal aerobic power(VO_{2max}) was recorded using a Multistage fitness test and lung function was recorded by Spirotech (Clarity Medical Pvt. Ltd)- a computerized spirometer. Descriptive statistics (min, max, means, and standard deviations) were used for data analysis using IBM SPSS 20. The result of the study can help coaches in identifying and choosing new badminton players, and also help to design the training program to enhance badminton performance.

Keywords: Body Composition, Cardiorespiratory, Spirotech, Badminton, Junior

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION: AN ANTIPODE TO STATE POWER OR A NEED IN THE GLOBALIZED WORLD?

Mr. Rajwant Rao¹, Prashant Kumar², V Jayshree³ and Himanshu Shukla⁴

¹Research Scholar, School of Law, Galgotias University, Greater Noida, U.P. & Assistant Professor, TRCL, Mumbai

²Research Scholar & Assistant Professor, School of Law, MATS University, Raipur

³Research Scholar, Gandhinagar National Law University, Gujrat

⁴Assistant Professor, School of Law, GD goenka University, Gurugram, Haryana

ABSTRACT

In this article researcher has examined whether international arbitration can pose a threat to state sovereignty. Arbitration is a form of alternatives dispute resolution where its existence is embrace either with law or without law. Therefore, it is clear that the pre-basic in every arbitration process is the involvement of at least two parties without resort to regular process litigation under a set up law rather invokes the adjudication of impartial third parties, and apparently it is a method of dispute resolution outside the court of law. Further needs of international arbitration in globalize world set its roots due to the assertion of the schemes of jurisdiction where many a time national court base their jurisdiction on different principles of law or different sources that are quite conflicts, and the concept of international arbitration portrait the idea that there is an involvement of different parties from different countries who are govern by totally different legal mechanism.

Now, speaking about the antipode to state sovereignty then we can undoubtedly say that a state holds a vested interest in its state because it exercises supreme control over it. This confer one point that –as the state is supreme over its territory than the State is the supreme legislator in its territory than it will be no wrong to say that a State is its own legislator. And here the problem lies.

Keywords- Arbitration, state, sovereignty, court, litigation etc.

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

PERFORMANCE FACTORS OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY-A REVIEW

N. Jayashankar¹, M.S. Prabhuswamy², Chandan.V³ and Amruth.E⁴

¹Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering / Vidyavardhaka college of Engineering/mysuru / Karnataka, India
jayshankar@vvce.ac.in.

²Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering / Sri Jayachamarajendra college of Engineering /Manasa gangotri / mysuru / Karnataka, India
mspsjce@gmail.com

³Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering / Vidyavardhaka college of Engineering/mysuru / Karnataka, India
chandan@vvce.ac.in

⁴Assistant Professor , Department of Mechanical Engineering / Vidyavardhaka college of Engineering/Mysuru / Karnataka, India
amruth.e@vvce.ac.in

ABSTRACT

In modern days of the industrial era, it is very difficult to keep track of production information in manufacturing. Manufacturers frequently struggle with this due to the manufacturing metrics to track. In the broader vision sustainability also depends on the performance of the industry. Customer satisfaction is commonly recognized as pivotal in the survival of industry in spite of competition from others. Customer satisfaction models are based on the assumption that attribute-level performance and overall satisfaction are linked in a linear and symmetric manner. For the manufacturing industry performance internal and external factors are also vital. Hence an attempt was made to discuss the success factors considered by the various manufacturing industries .

A philosophy for improvement is dependent on the type of change. When customers are vibrating and the supply-demand structure is dynamic, change is permanent.

Key words: Manufacturing, Key factors, Success factors, SME

ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN INDIA: AN OVERVIEW

Dr. Shelly and Ms. Namita Arora

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, Global Group of Institutes, Amritsar-143001,
Punjab, India

ABSTRACT

In recent times, Corporate Social Responsibility is a subject which has evoked considerable discussion ubiquitously, especially in wake of pandemic Covid-19. CSR plays vital role in winning the confidence of stakeholders that may help in creating value for business and its subsequent growth. India is no exception to it. In India, CSR has come a long way, right from philanthropic era in ancient times to the time of its legislation in 2014 when India became first country in the world to legally mandate Corporate Social Responsibility for certain profitable companies. The present paper is an attempt to take cognizance of evolution of Corporate Social Responsibility in India whereby it traces the CSR phases from Philanthropic era to legal era. It also analyses the compliance of Companies with legislation under Section 135 of Indian Companies Act 2013, on CSR Spend and Reporting. The findings of the study reveal that the states like Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Delhi have received approximately 39% of the total expenditure on CSR from 2014-15 to 2019-20. Amongst the development sectors it is the sector of Education that has emerged as the most favored intervention area of Indian companies. In recent times, more and more Indian companies are getting accustomed to the notion of being socially responsible, though there is still a long way to go.

Keywords- CSR Compliance, Philanthropic, Industrialization, Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibility.



ABSTRACT

International Conference on Global Issues In Multidisciplinary Academic Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association
In Association With
Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University, Thailand on 31st October 2021

ENERGY EFFICIENT MODULE TO LOCATE A MOVING OBJECT: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

Anshuman Prakash Singh¹, Mohd. Amir² and Prem Chand Yadav³

^{1,2}Integral University, India

³UNSIET VBS Purvanchal University, India

ABSTRACT

As we all know, much work is being done in the time of technology. New records are being set up everywhere, whether in the health sector, defense sector, education sector, space factor, or industry sector [25]; there is much work everywhere. Similarly, to increase development in every industry more thoroughly, we started working in wireless technology systems and streamlined this work. To work in this manner, we did a thorough study of all the jobs done in the past. In this paper, we mentioned the work done in the past and showed the work done by us comparatively. I worked on energy conservation because, In today's time, the most critical task is to conserve maximum energy. LEACH [4-23] (Low Energy Adaptive Cluster hierarchy) is the essential work done in this direction, which is a serial the available methods of energy conserved. My job to detect any moving objects, and he would have him save the chapter of power while preserving the information collected by it a detailed description.

Keywords: WSN, object Tracking, LEACH, Localization



www.iaraedu.com

Journal

Volume 7, Issue 2 (I)
April – June 2020

ISSN 2394 - 7780

International Journal of
Advance and Innovative Research

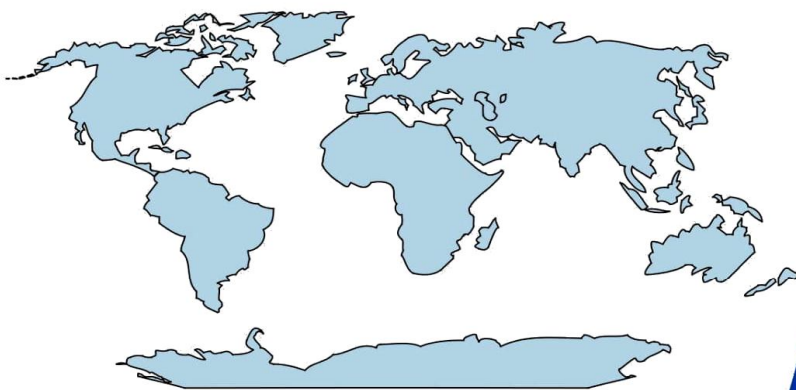
Indian Academicians and Researchers Association
www.iaraedu.com

www.iaraedu.com

Journal

ISSN 2322 - 0899

**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH
IN MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCE**



Volume 8, Issue 2
April - June 2020

www.iaraedu.com

Journal

ISSN 2394 - 9554

**International Journal of Research in
Science and Technology**

Volume 6, Issue 2: April - June 2019



Indian Academicians and Researchers Association
www.iaraedu.com

**Become a member of IARA to avail
attractive benefits upto Rs. 30000/-**

<http://iaraedu.com/about-membership.php>



INDIAN ACADEMICIANS AND RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION

Membership No: M / M – 1365

Certificate of Membership

This is to certify that

XXXXXXXXXX

is admitted as a

Fellow Member

of

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association

in recognition of commitment to Educational Research

and the objectives of the Association



Date: 27.01.2020


Director


President



INDIAN ACADEMICIANS AND RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION

Membership No: M / M – 1365

Certificate of Membership

This is to certify that

XXXXXXXXXXXX

is admitted as a

Life Member

of

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association

in recognition of commitment to Educational Research
and the objectives of the Association



Date: 27.01.2020


Director


President



INDIAN ACADEMICIANS AND RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION

Membership No: M / M – 1365

Certificate of Membership

This is to certify that

XXXXXXXXXX

is admitted as a

Member

of

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association

in recognition of commitment to Educational Research

and the objectives of the Association



Date: 27.01.2020


Director


President

IARA Organized its 1st International Dissertation & Doctoral Thesis Award in September'2019

1st International Dissertation & Doctoral Thesis Award (2019)



Organized By



Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA)

**IARA Organized its 2nd International
Dissertation & Doctoral Thesis Award in
August'2020**

**2nd International
Dissertation & Doctoral Thesis Award
(2020)**



Organized By



**Indian Academicians and Researchers
Association (IARA)**

A decorative background featuring a central floral motif in shades of blue and green, surrounded by intricate scrollwork and smaller floral patterns. The text is overlaid on this background.

**IARA has organized more than 25
International Conferences at
various locations in India.**

**It has collaborated with more than
90 Institutes for organizing
International & National
Conferences all over India.**

Visit www.iaraedu.com for Details

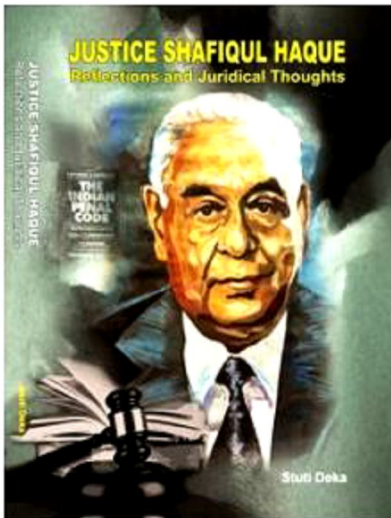


EMPYREAL PUBLISHING HOUSE

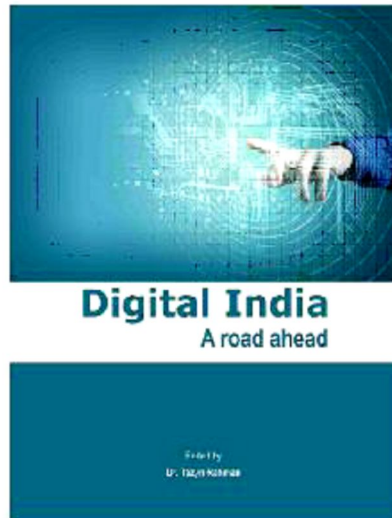
www.editedbook.in

**Publish Your Book, Your Thesis into Book or
Become an Editor of an Edited Book with ISBN**

BOOKS PUBLISHED



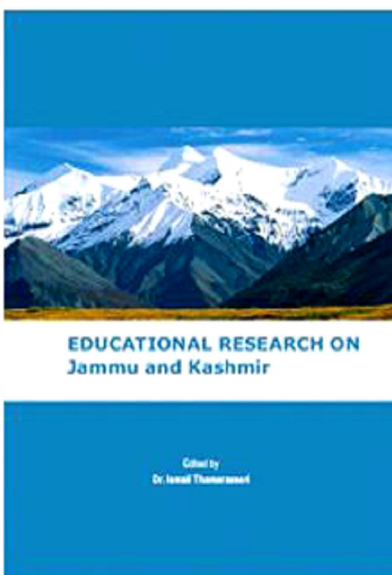
Dr. Stuti Deka
ISBN : 978-81-930928-1-1



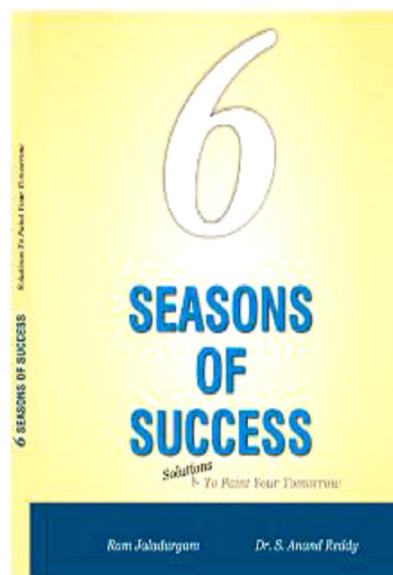
Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN : 978-81-930928-0-4



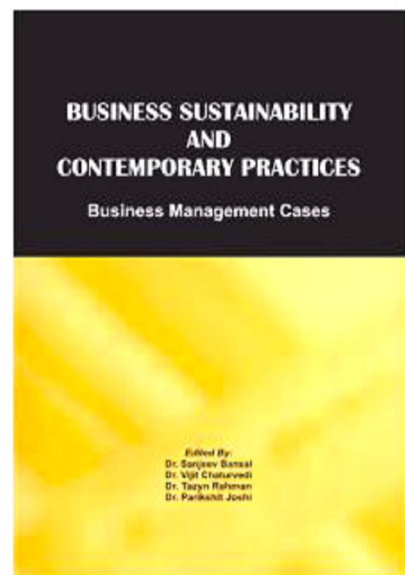
Mr. Dinbandhu Singh
ISBN : 978-81-930928-3-5



Dr. Ismail Thamarasseri
ISBN : 978-81-930928-2-8



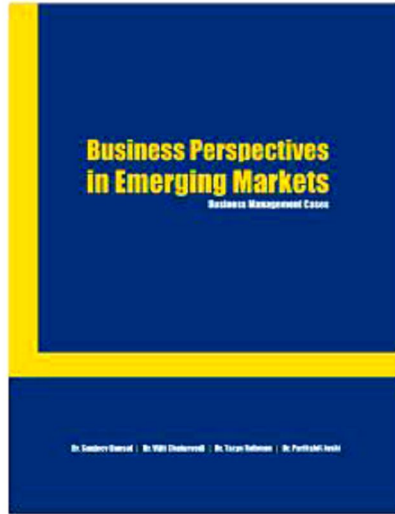
Ram Jaladurgam
Dr. S. Anand Reddy
ISBN : 978-81-930928-5-9



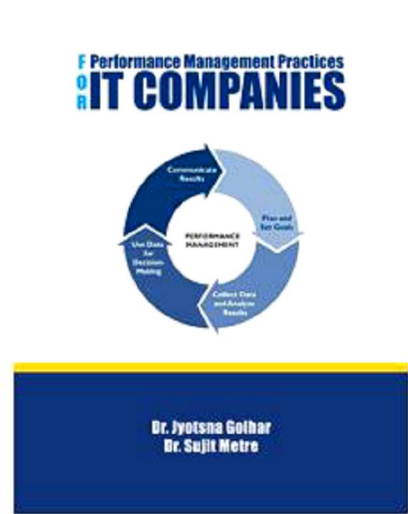
Dr. Sanjeev Bansal, Dr. Vijit Chaturvedi
Dr. Tazyn Rahman, Dr. Parikshit Joshi
ISBN : 978-81-930928-6-6



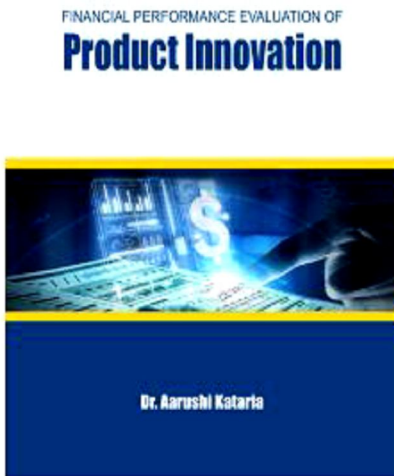
Ashish Kumar Sinha, Dr. Soubhik Chakraborty
Dr. Amritanjali
ISBN : 978-81-930928-8-0



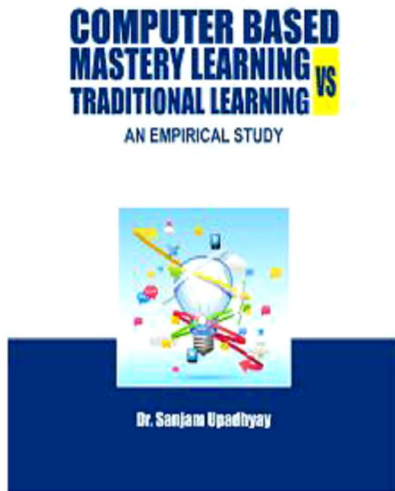
Dr. Sanjeev Bansal, Dr. Vijit Chaturvedi
Dr. Tazyn Rahman, Dr. Parikshit Joshi
ISBN : 978-81-936264-0-5



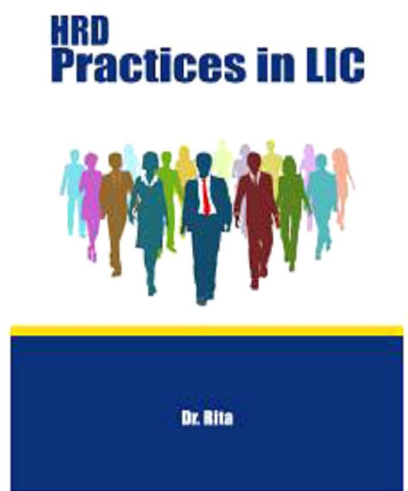
Dr. Jyotsna Golhar
Dr. Sujit Metre
ISBN : 978-81-936264-6-7



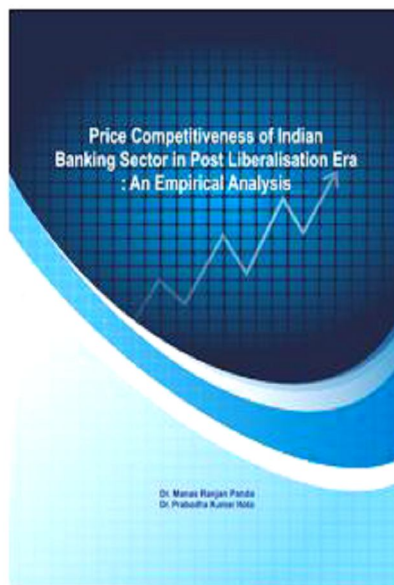
Dr. Aarushi Kataria
ISBN : 978-81-936264-3-6



Dr. Sanjam Upadhyay
ISBN : 978-81-936264-5-0



Dr. Rita
ISBN : 978-81-930928-7-3



Dr. Manas Ranjan Panda, Dr. Prabodha Kr. Hota
ISBN : 978-81-930928-4-2



Poomima University
ISBN : 978-8193-6264-74

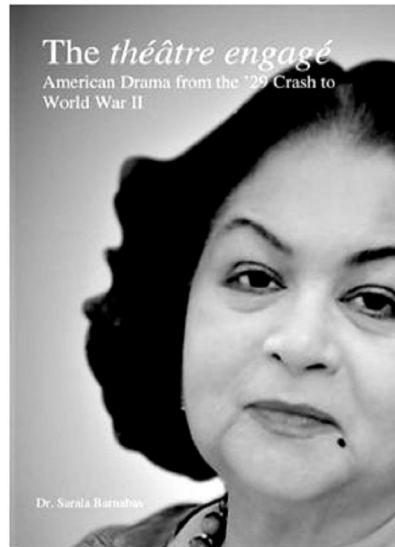


Institute of Public Enterprise
ISBN : 978-8193-6264-4-3

Project Management



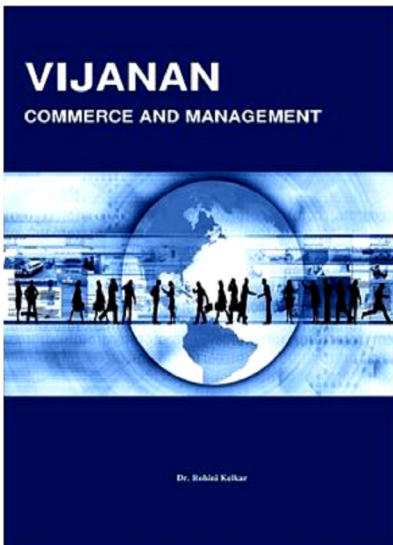
Dr. R. Emmaniel
ISBN : 978-81-939070-3-0



Dr. Sarala Barnabas
ISBN : 978-81-941253-3-4



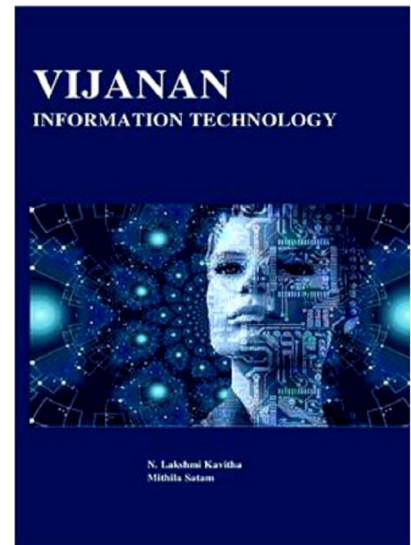
Dr. M. Banumathi
Dr. C. Samudhra Rajakumar
ISBN : 978-81-939070-5-4



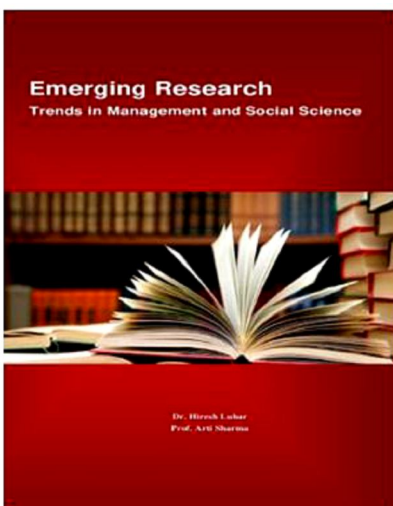
Dr. (Mrs.) Rohini Kelkar
ISBN : 978-81-941253-0-3



Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN : 978-81-941253-2-7



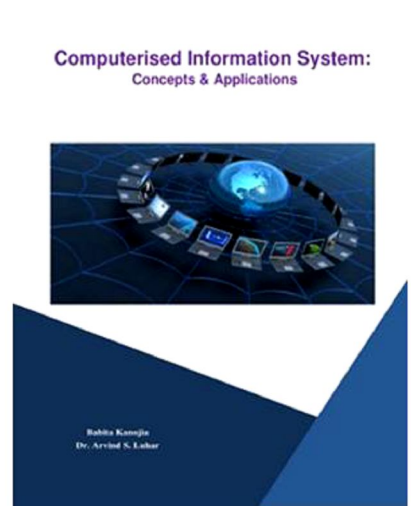
Dr. N. Lakshmi Kavitha
Mithila Satam
ISBN : 978-81-941253-1-0



Dr. Hiresih Luhar
Prof. Arti Sharma
ISBN : 978-81-941253-4-1



Dr. Hiresih S. Luhar
Dr. Ashok S. Luhar
ISBN : 978-81-941253-5-8



Dr. Babita Kanojia
Dr. Arvind S. Luhar
ISBN : 978-81-941253-7-2

SKILLS FOR SUCCESS



SK Nathan
SW Rajamonaharane

Dr. Sw Rajamonaharane
SK Nathan
ISBN : 978-81-942475-0-0

Witness Protection Regime An Indian Perspective



Aditi Sharma

Aditi Sharma
ISBN : 978-81-941253-8-9

Self-Finance Courses: Popularity & Financial Viability



Dr. Ashok S. Luhar
Dr. Hresh S. Luhar

Dr. Ashok S. Luhar
Dr. Hresh S. Luhar
ISBN : 978-81-941253-6-5

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES MANAGEMENT Issues, Challenges and Opportunities



Dr. B. Augustine Arockiaraj

Dr. B. Augustine Arockiaraj
ISBN : 978-81-941253-9-6



SPOILAGE OF VALUABLE SPICES BY MICROBES

Dr. Kuljinder Kaur

Dr. Kuljinder Kaur
ISBN : 978-81-942475-4-8

Financial Capability of Students: An Increasing Challenge in Indian Economy

Dr. Priyanka Malik



Dr. Priyanka Malik
ISBN : 978-81-942475-1-7

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ORGANIZATION CULTURE AND EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE: HOSPITALITY SECTOR



Dr. Rekha P. Khosla

Dr. Rekha P. Khosla
ISBN : 978-81-942475-2-4

A GUIDE TO

TWIN LOBE BLOWER AND ROOT BLOWER TECHNIQUE



Dilip Pandurang Deshmukh

Dilip Pandurang Deshmukh
ISBN : 978-81-942475-3-1



SILVER JUBILEE COMMEMORATIVE LECTURE SERIES 2019-SNGC

Dr. D. Kalpana
Dr. M. Thangavel

Dr. D. Kalpana, Dr. M. Thangavel
ISBN : 978-81-942475-5-5



Indian Commodity Futures and Spot Markets

Dr. Aloysius Edward J

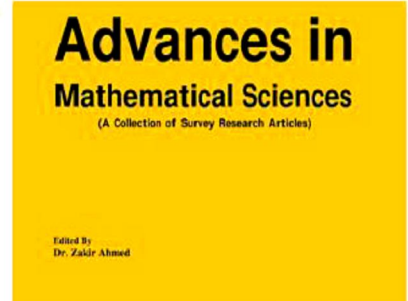
Dr. Aloysius Edward J.
ISBN : 978-81-942475-7-9



Correlates of Burnout Syndrome Among Servicemen

Dr. Rosemary Obigbansi Ekechukwu

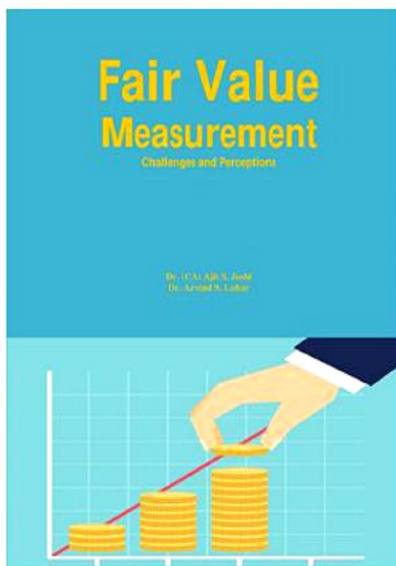
Dr. R. O. Ekechukwu
ISBN : 978-81-942475-8-6



Edited By
Dr. Zakir Ahmed



Dr. Zakir Ahmed
ISBN : 978-81-942475-9-3

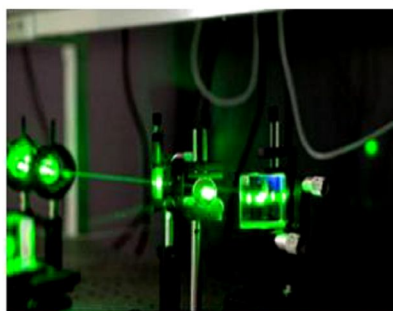


Fair Value Measurement

Challenges and Perceptions

Dr. (CA) Ajit S. Joshi
Dr. Arvind S. Luhar

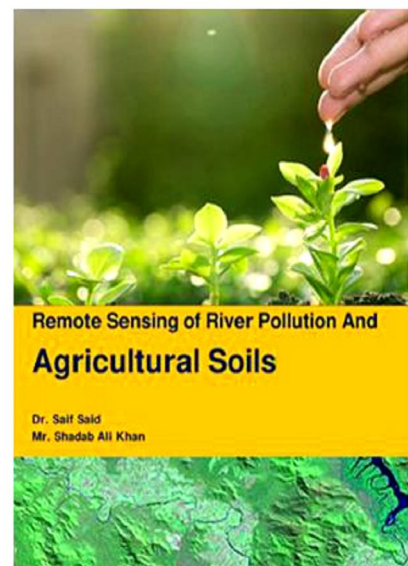
Dr. (CA) Ajit S. Joshi
Dr. Arvind S. Luhar
ISBN : 978-81-942475-6-2



NONLINEAR OPTICAL CRYSTALS FOR LASER Growth and Analysis Techniques

Madhav N Rode
Dilipkumar V Mehsram

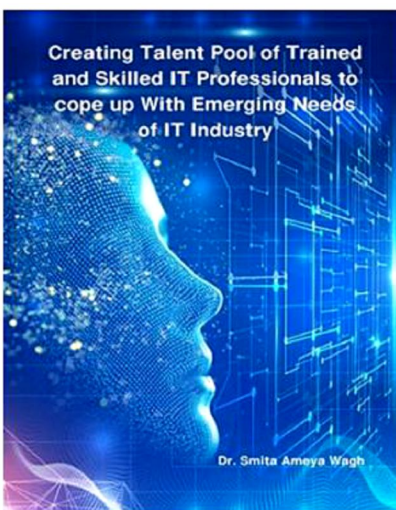
Madhav N Rode
Dilip Kumar V Mehsram
ISBN : 978-81-943209-6-8



Remote Sensing of River Pollution And Agricultural Soils

Dr. Saif Said
Mr. Shadab Ali Khan

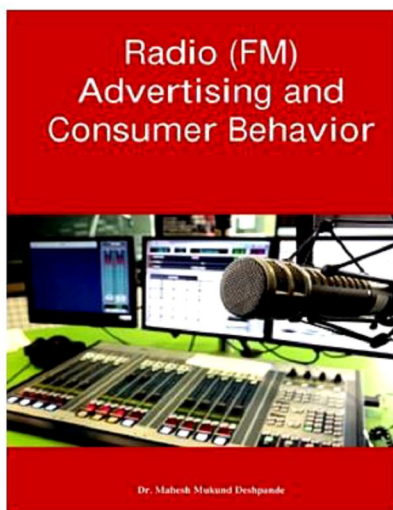
Dr. Saif Said
Shadab Ali Khan
ISBN : 978-81-943209-1-3



Creating Talent Pool of Trained and Skilled IT Professionals to cope up With Emerging Needs of IT Industry

Dr. Smita Ameya Wagh

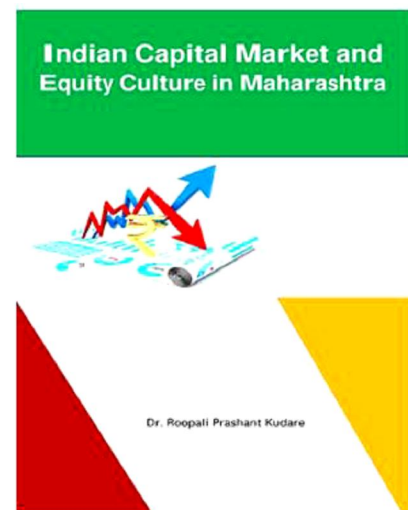
Dr. Smita Ameya Wagh
ISBN : 978-81-943209-9-9



Radio (FM) Advertising and Consumer Behavior

Dr. Mahesh Mukund Deshpande

Dr. Mahesh Mukund Deshpande
ISBN : 978-81-943209-7-5



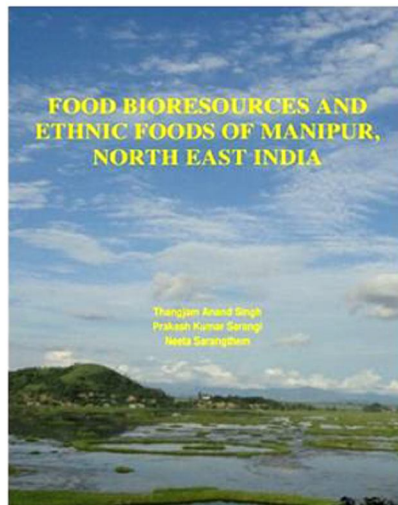
Indian Capital Market and Equity Culture in Maharashtra

Dr. Roopali Prashant Kudare

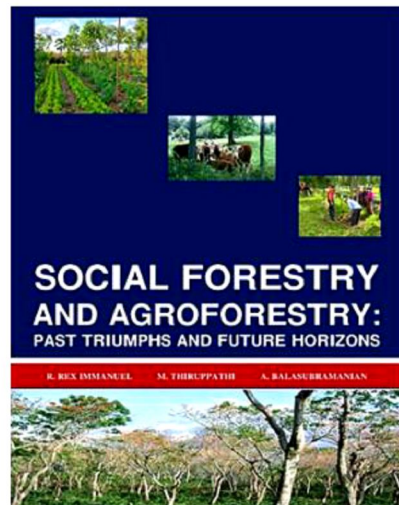
Dr. Roopali Prashant Kudare
ISBN : 978-81-943209-3-7



M. Thiruppathi
R. Rex Immanuel
K. Arivukkarasu
ISBN : 978-81-930928-9-7



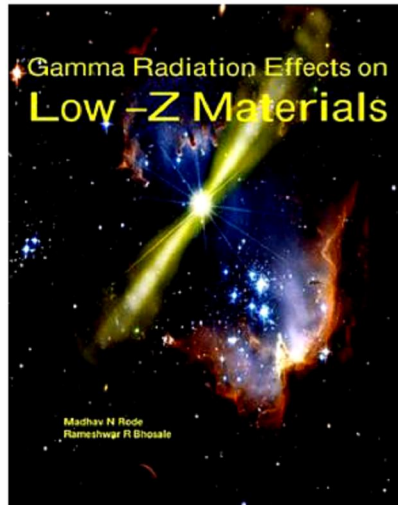
Dr. Th. Anand Singh
Dr. Prakash K. Sarangi
Dr. Neeta Sarangthem
ISBN : 978-81-944069-0-7



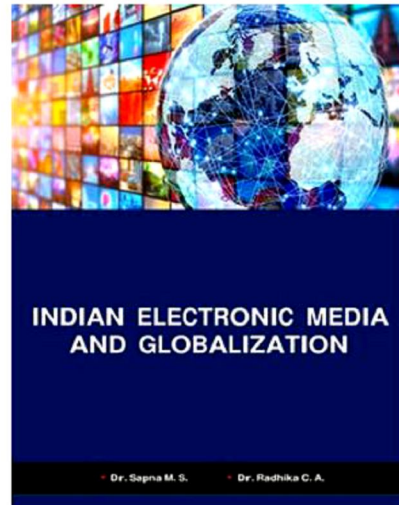
R. Rex Immanuel
M. Thiruppathi
A. Balasubramanian
ISBN : 978-81-943209-4-4



Dr. Omkar V. Gadre
ISBN : 978-81-943209-8-2



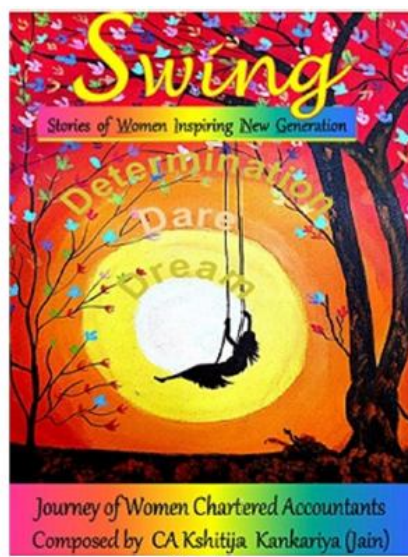
Madhav N Rode
Rameshwar R. Bhosale
ISBN : 978-81-943209-5-1



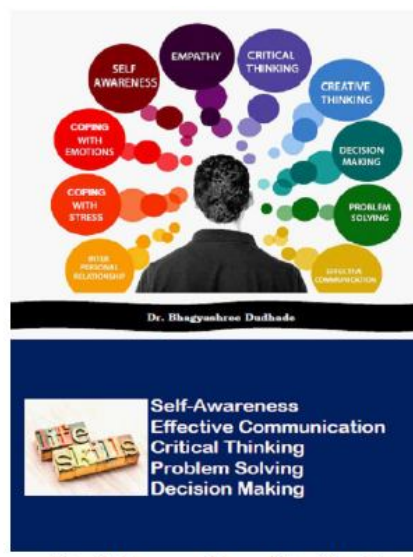
Dr. Sapna M S
Dr. Radhika C A
ISBN : 978-81-943209-0-6



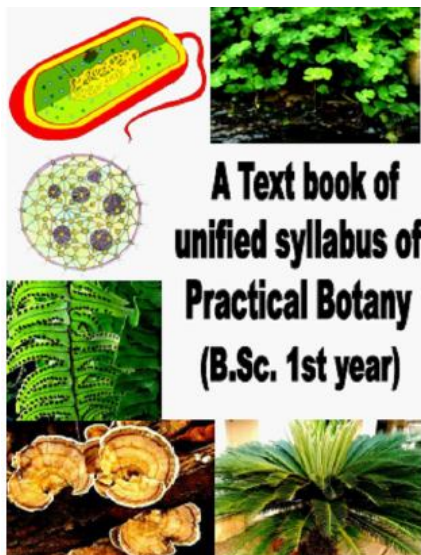
Hindusthan College
ISBN : 978-81-944813-8-6



Swing
ISSN: 978-81-944813-9-3

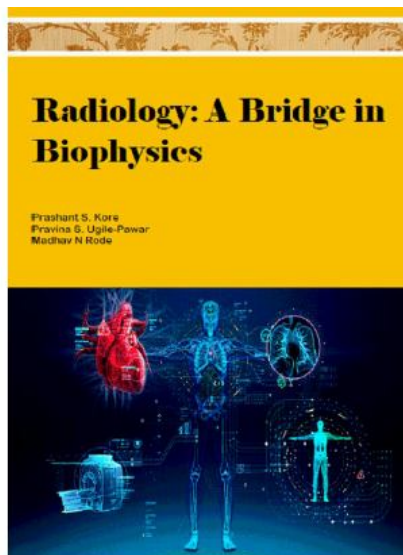


Dr. Bhagyashree Dudhade
ISBN : 978-81-944069-5-2



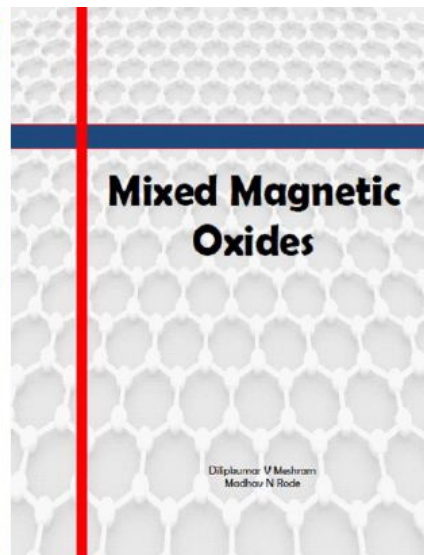
S. Saad, S. Bushra, A.A. Khan

S. Saad, S. Bushra, A. A. Khan
ISBN: 978-81-944069-9-0



Prashant S. Kore
Pravina S. Ugile-Pawar
Madhav N Rode

Prashant S. Kore
Pravina S. Ugile-Pawar
Madhav N Rode
ISSN: 978-81-944069-7-6



Mixed Magnetic Oxides

Dilipkumar V Meshram
Madhav N Rode

Dilipkumar V Meshram and
Madhav N Rode
ISSN: 978-81-944069-6-9



Dr. Vijaya Lakshmi Pothuraju

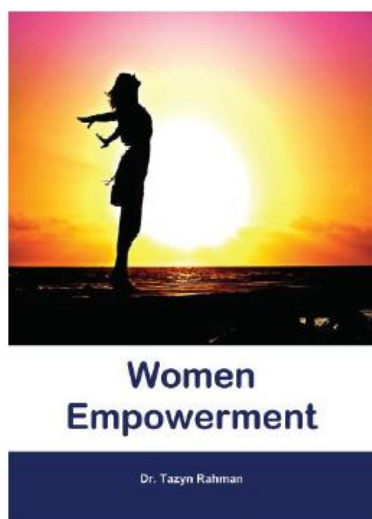
Dr. Vijaya Lakshmi Pothuraju
ISBN : 978-81-943209-2-0



Pratibha College
ISBN : 978-81-944813-2-4

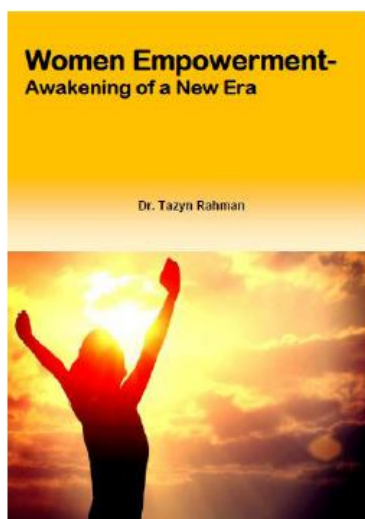


Pratibha College
ISBN : 978-81-944813-3-1



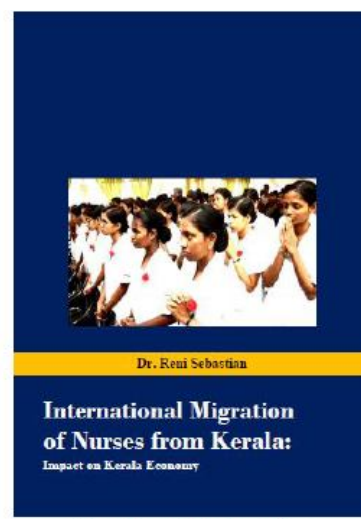
Dr. Tazyn Rahman

Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN : 978-81-936264-1-2



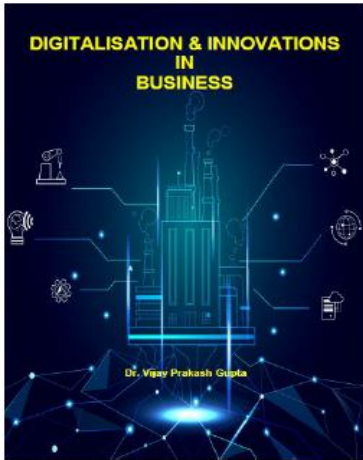
Dr. Tazyn Rahman

Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN : 978-81-944813-5-5

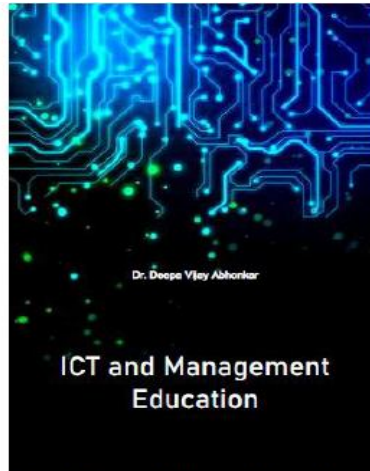


Dr. Reni Sebastian

Dr. Reni Sebastian
ISBN : 978-81-944069-2-1



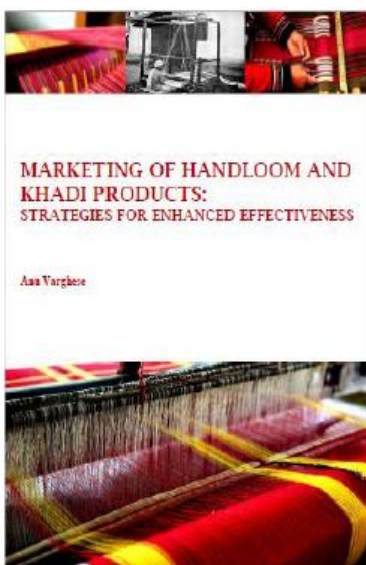
Dr. Vijay Prakash Gupta
ISBN : 978-81-944813-1-7



Dr. Deepa Vijay Abhonkar
ISBN : 978-81-944813-6-2



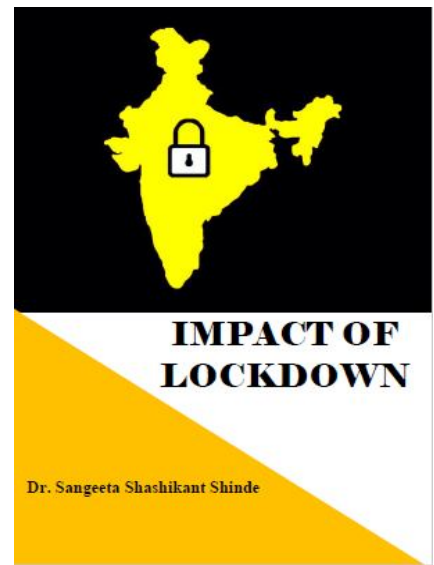
Arasu Engineering College
ISSN: 978-81-944813-4-8



Dr. Anu Varghese
ISBN : 978-81-944069-4-5



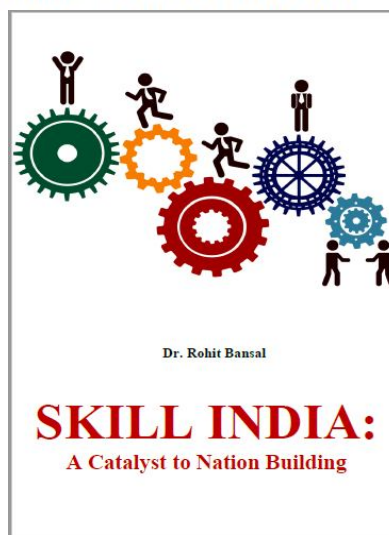
Dr. Renuka Vanarse
ISBN : 978-81-944069-1-4



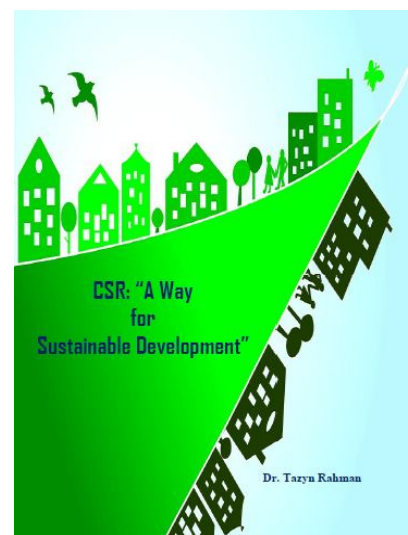
Dr. Sangeeta Shashikant Shinde
ISBN: 978-81-946373-3-2



Sampurna Nand Mehta & Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN: 978-81-946373-5-6



Dr. Rohit Bansal
ISBN: 978-81-946373-4-9



Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN:



Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA)