GOBINDGARH PUBLIC COLLEGE, ALOUR, KHANNA

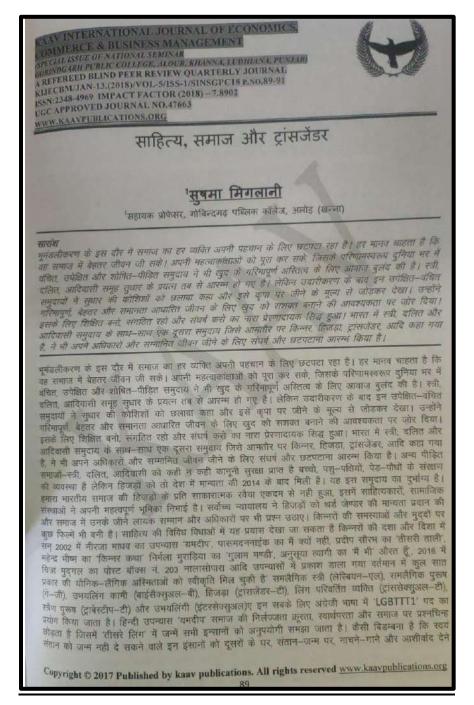
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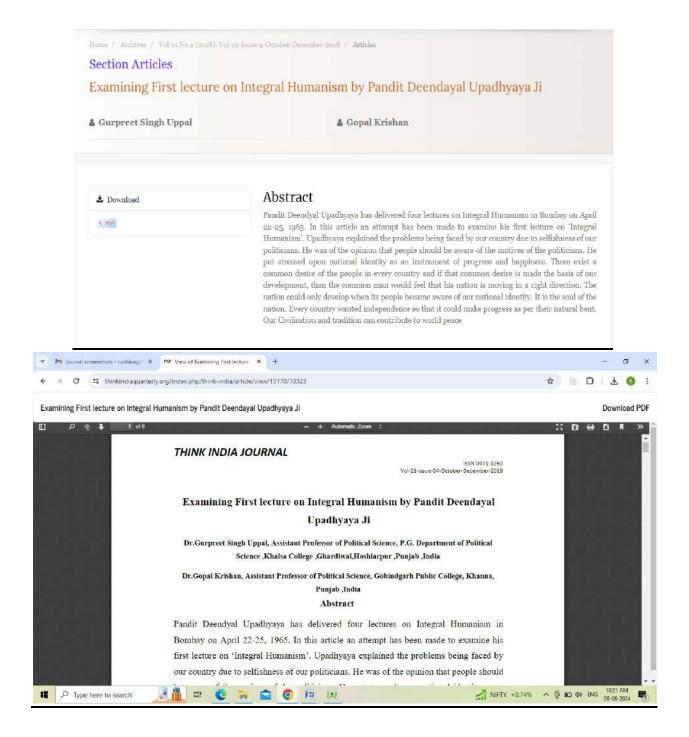
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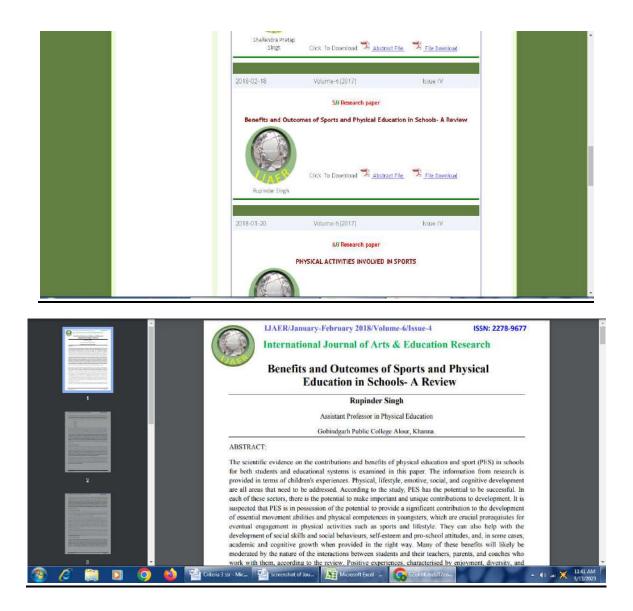
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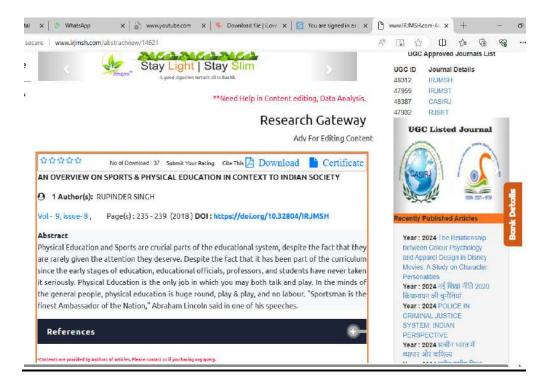
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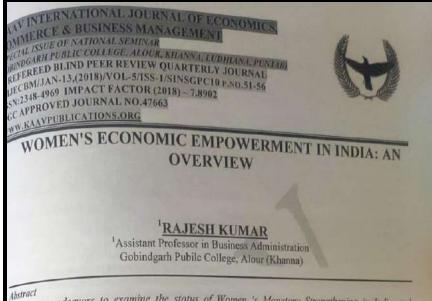
<u>Year 2018</u>











Abstract This paper endeavors to examine the status of Women 's Monetary Strengthening in India and Jus paper and Difficulties of Women' Financial Strengthening. Today the strengthening of features the burned out to be a standout amongst the most imperative worries of 21st century, Monetary strengthening builds women' entrance to monetary assets and openings including employments, budgetary administrations, property and other gainful resources, aptitudes advancement and market data. The examination uncovers that women of India are generally weakened and they appreciate fairly bring down status than that of men regardless of numerous endeavors attempted by Government. It is discovered that acknowledgment of unequal sexual orientation standards by women are as yet winning in the general public. The investigation finishes up by a perception that entrance to Training, Work and Change in Social Structure are just the empowering variables to Women Strengthening.

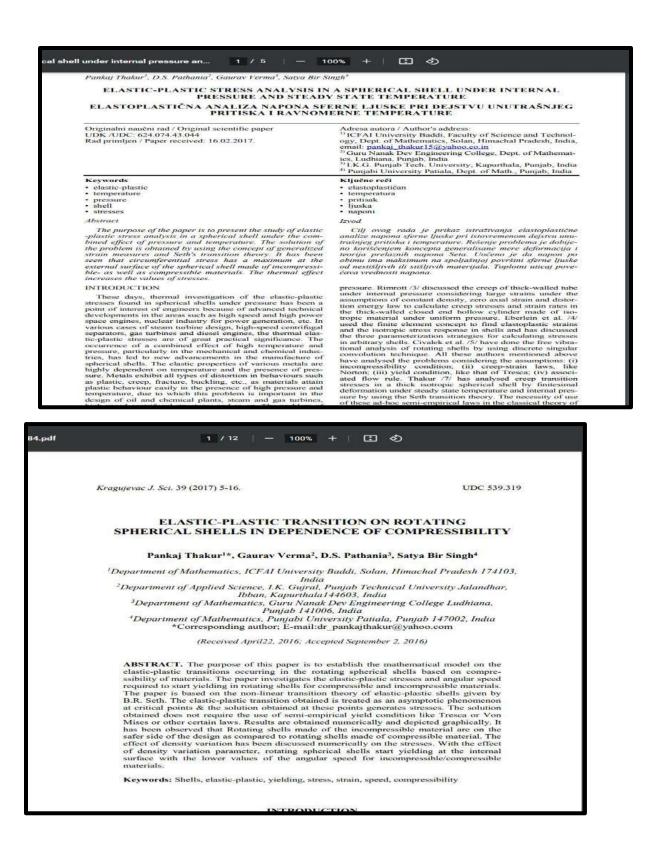
Keywords: I. Women Empowerment 2. Socio-Economic Status 3. Government Schemes.

India is the world's biggest vote based system and quickest developing economy, home to 1.2 billion individuals from assorted financial foundations and societies. The nation has made great headways on neediness diminishment, instruction and HIV, however advance still should be made in decreasing disparity and yearning, enhancing maternal death rates and empowering more noteworthy access to water and sanitation for the expansive greater part of its kin. Women' interest in the work constrain is very low, and has been falling in the course of the most recent couple of years. The female to male Proportion is just 0.36. This is exacerbated by absence of decisions that women need to participate in Bid business Paid business related to work write and area, man centric sexual orientation standards, and the undue weights of unpaid care work that women bear.

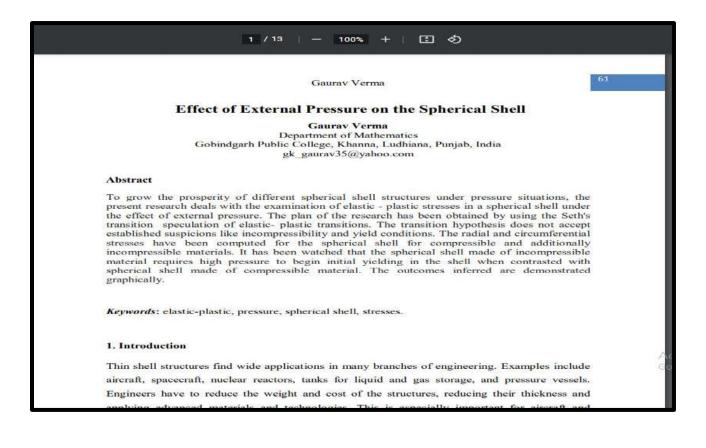
India has an elected political framework whereby control is shared between the focal government and 28 states. In ²⁸ states. In any case, the extraordinary and recorded shared and standing ties regularly light strains in ⁸⁰ states. The 73rd and 74th amendment to governmental issues and aggravation to the mainstream ethos. The 73rd and 74th amendment to India's Constitution India's Constitution tried to expand portrayal of minority gatherings and women and there has Rewise been an expansion in women' voter support. Women are currently qualified for 33% of the stats in near the ^{kats} been an expansion in women' voter support. Women are currently utering, ^{kats} in nearby overseeing bodies with improved space for portrayal and strengthening.

Social & economic context

a spite of its developing economy (with a Gross domestic product of 7.3 for each penny in 2014-15), ^{Baues}, for exemption use of its developing economy (with a Gross domestic product of 7.3 for each penny in the social sues, for example, persevering neediness, defilement and imbalance keep on disrupting the social Con-Copyright © 2017 Published by kaav publications. All rights reserved www.kaavpublications.org



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Transition Analysis of Spherical Shell under Uniform Pressure

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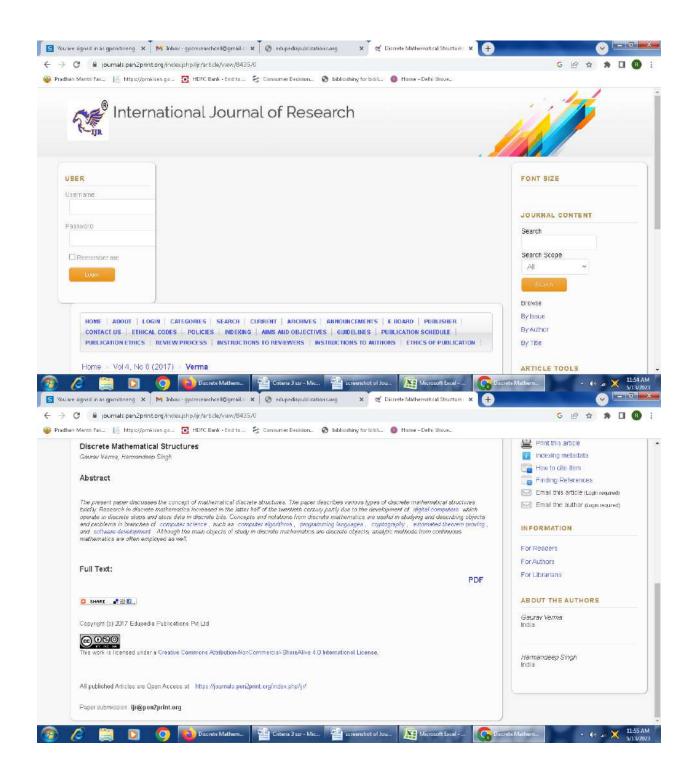
Abstract

This paper presents non-linear deformation behaviour of compressible spherical shell examined under pressure by using Seth's transition theory. The purpose of the paper is to present the study of elastic plastic stress analysis in a spherical shell under the combined effect of compressibility and temperature. The solution of the problem has been obtained by using the concept of generalized strain measures and Seth's transition theory. The radial and hoop stresses are calculated under the effect of pressure and compressibility factor. Results have been discussed numerically & discussed graphically.

Keywords: Pressure, Elastic-Plastic, Stress, Strain, Compressible

1. INTRODUCTION

The problem of flow of an absolutely rigid sphere by the viscous incompressible fluid has been solved by Stokes in 1851. He used the approximate method of neglecting inertial terms and exterior forces in the basic equations of motion. In the books by Kochin *et al.* (1965) and Landau *et al.* (1987) containing the classical solution of such problem, the surface strains are not considered, and the fluid motion is carried out at low Reynolds numbers. Analysis & design of shells are very significant for various engineering applications. Due to continuously interest of



Pankaj Thakur ¹ , Devinder Singh Pathania ² , Gaurav Verma ³ , Jasn NON-HOMOGENEITY EFFECT IN THE SPHER NEHOMOGENI EFEKAT U SFERNOJ LJ	ICAL SHELL BY USING SETH'S THEORY
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UDK /UDC: 66.018.9:539.37 0) Rad primljen / Paper received: 22.03.2017 0 5 5 6 8 9 9 9	Adresa autora / Author's address: ICFAI University Baddi, Faculty of Science and Technol- igy, Dept. of Mathematics, Solan, Himachal Pradesh, India mail: pankai thakur15/2023hoo.co.in Gunu Nanak Dev Engineering College, Dept. of Mathemat- es, Ludhiana, Punjab, India I.K.G. Punjab Tech. University, Kapurthala, Punjab, India University of Belgrade, Innovation Centre of the Faculty if Mechanical Engineering, Serbia
Keywords K	Cljučne reči
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	pritisak sferna ljuska
stresses	naponi
	nehomogenost
This paper presents nonlinear deformation behaviour of non-homogeneous spherical shell examined under pressure by using Seth's transition theory. It has been seen that for princreased material compressibility in thickness direction, the setting of the strategies of the set of the set of the deceasing compressibility in the thickness direction. The deceasing compressibility in the thickness direction. The spherical shell of non-homogeneous material (non-homogen neity increases radially) is on the safer side of design. Hence, the more use of non-homogeneous material (non-homogen) opherical shells as they provide longer service life than n	zvod U radu je prikazáno nelinearno ponašanje deformacija ehomogene zferne (juske isplitane pod priliskom primenon relazne teorije Sea. Pokuzano je da sa povećanjem stišlji osti materijala u pravcu deblime, obinni naponi zfern tuske dostišu maksimum na spolinoj površini, ali se dešava obrnuto u slučaju pada stišljivosti materijala u pravci ebljine. Sferna (juska od nehomogenog materijala ne pravci ebljine. Sferna (juska od nehomogenog materijala nehomogenost raste radijalno) jeste na sigurnijoj strani projek oranja. Stoga, veća upotreba nehomogenog materijala nehomogenost raste radijalno) može but korisna u proje odnji sfernih (juski, jer prižaju daži vek trajunja od zfer ih (juski napravljenih od homogenog materijala pod istin slovina.

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GENDER SENSITIZATION THROUGH MEDIA

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Abstract

Media plays a very important role in our present day to day life. Media (Newspaper, Radio, Television, Magazines, Films, Internet, etc.) reports on current events, provide frameworks for interpretation, entertain and educate the masses in large. Gender sensitization is the basic requirement for the overall development of an individual and society. Without being sensitive to the needs of a particular gender, an individual may refrain from understanding the opposite gender, Particularly in a country like India, with immense diversity existing in terms of its customs, traditions, rituals, social values, family belief and individual perception. The need for a more systematic, well planned approach is desired to inculcate gender sensitivity in creation and development of a well balanced society. In present days, gender sensitization is also important due to nuclear family or single child families. Earlier when there were joint families, adults and children learned to live with each other while sharing and caring for each others. But today the scenario has changed and the children from nuclear families do not understand the values of sharing and caring. People mostly influenced by what they watch, read, hear from media. So, media has become an important tool to promote the gender sensitization, equality among the public and to develop a healthy nation. Therefore, the present study mainly focused to make the public gender sensitized through the various formats of media.

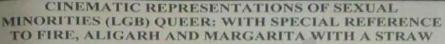
Keywords: Media, Development, Nuclear, Influenced, Tool, Promote, Equality, Public, Healthy.

Introduction

Media plays a very important role in our present day to day life. Media (Newspaper, Radio, Television, Magazines, Films, Internet, etc) reports on current events, provide frameworks for interpretation, entertain and educate the masses in large. Even after 70 years of Independence, women in India still suffer from gender inequality because of the lack of gender sensitization on part of males. The sex ratio in India still stands at 940 women per 1000 male, according to the Census 2011. While this figure has marginally increased from 933, at it stood in 2001, is still nothing to be proud of.

Gender sensitization is the basic requirement for the overall development of an individual and the society. Gender sensitizing "is about changing behavior and instilling empathy into the views that we hold about our own and the other sex." It helps people in "examining their personal attitudes and beliefs and questioning the 'realities they thought they know. Gender sensitization makes people more sensitive towards the problem of women and so they tend to think about different reforms required to raise the status of women by empowering them. Media has the power to influence thoughts of an individual and society. Popular media programmes can help to inform women about the various new policies, programmes and schemes of government and non - government- available for the benefits of





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Abstruct

Chema plays a positive role in representing life through apt and significant portrayal of characters going through various hierarchies and roller coaster situations of life. The painting of a world in a picture that presents a utopian world, free from every kind of vile, prejudice, discrimination, homophobia might only exaggerate and give an overrated view of a perspective hited by majority people of the society we live in. In a country that endorses its culture, heritage and unity hiding under its quilt the distinction and discrimination on the basis of caste, creed, see and gencer particularly; the voices of the minority is certainly overpowered and muted by the majority. These sexual minorities can be categorically divided into Lesbian. Gay, Bisexuals and Transgenders who exist not with(out) our society but within, but these outsiders could certainly be seen questing for their identity and personal space. Chema being an, all pervasive tool presents the reality of life in number of ways. The projection of real life characters ough to become a difficult task when the minorities who are majorly hated by the society, are presented in a limelight. This paper aims to present the representation of these 'sexual minorities' in the Indian chema and their struggle to outdo in a community that reads them 'outsider' and 'immurad'. The special reference for the study of 'lesbian, gay, bi-sexuals' is taken from the analysis of three movies namely 'Allgarh'. 'Fire', and 'Margarita with a Straw' The study will endeavour to change the perspectives of the 'major' towards 'minor', giving wings to the desires and aspirations of these queer through 'reel' presentation in a 'real' world.

Keywords: Gender, Sexuality, Queer, LGB, Hindi cinema.

Introduction

Cinema is an influential medium that is potential of transforming a perspective in particular and society in general. Cinema as an art form objectify and picturize social reality however crude and harsh it is. Cinema's influence is however subtle on society's way of thinking. Cinema has certainly contributed and facilitated the queer movement in India. Sexual minority are broadly categorized as Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals and Trans genders. These sexual minorities are projected in the films as stereotypical characters those go through no. of tortures and their identity is often caricatured and misrepresented of their gender roles. This stereotyped perspective gets permanently painted in the human mind and as an acceptable view is passed to generations. In India, Section 377 highlights the sexual minorities as 'criminals' those breaking the moral code of the orcently.

In a country like India where cinema has the potential to shape the perception of majority of the population, realistic films about the LGB community will definitely have a massive positive impact

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MANDEEP SINGH

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ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿਚ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦੀ ਚਿੰਤਨ ਚੇਤਨਾ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵਿਚ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਵਚਨ ਦਾ ਉਸਾਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਅੰਦੋਲਨ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕ ਲਹਿਰ ਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਹ ਆਂਤਰਿਕ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਔਰਤ ਦੇ ਸੁਭਾਅ, ਖਹਿਸ਼ਾ, ਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ, ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਨਤਾ ਵਿਚ ਬਦਲਣ ਦੀ ਲੋਚਨਾ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਆਪਣੇ

ਰੁਤਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਰਦ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਸਮਝਣ ਸਮਝਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਨੂੰ ਉਭਾਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਹੋਂਦ ਭੋਗਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਵਸਤੂ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਮਰਦ ਕਵੀ ਜਿਆਦਾਤਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸਰੀਰਕ ਬਣਤਰ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਲੁਤਫ਼ੀ, ਕਾਮਨਾ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਵਾ ਬਿਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਇਸਕ ਤੋਂ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦੀ ਲਹਿਰ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਚਿੰਤਨ ਚੇਤਨਾ ਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਪੈਤਰਿਕ ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ੁਲਮੀ ਕਿਰਦਾਰ ਦਾ ਵਿਰੋਧ, ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਕਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਬੁਲੰਦ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਸੰਗ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦੀ ਚਿੰਤਨ ਚੇਤਨਾ ਸਾਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵਿੱਤਰੀਆਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦੀ ਚਿੰਤਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਵੀ ਹੈ। ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦ ਸ਼ਬਦ 'ਮਾਰੀਆ ਜੈਨੀ ਹੋ' ਨੇ 1913 ਵਿਚ ਵਰਤਿਆ, ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਹੋਂਦ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਹੈ। ਉਦਾਰਵਾਦੀ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦ ਦੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂਆਤ ਮੈਰੀ ਵੁਲਸਟਾਨ ਕਰਾਫਟ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਹੋਇਆ। ਇਸ ਲਹਿਰ ਦਾ ਆਧਾਰ, ਸਮਾਜਿਕ, ਆਰਥਿਕ, ਰਾਜਨੀਤਕ, ਅਤੇ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਔਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਾਨਤਾ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਵਾਉਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਸਿੱਧ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਯਤਨ ਸੀ। ਦਰਅਸਲ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਔਰਤ ਮਰਦ ਤੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਨਹੀਂ, ਔਰਤ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਸਿੱਧ ਵੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਮਾਰਕਸਵਾਦੀ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਮੁਕਤੀ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਵਚਨ ਸਿਰਜਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਪਰ ਸੁਤੰਤਰ ਹਸਤੀ ਵਜੋਂ ਵੇਖਣ ਦੀ ਹਾਮੀ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਇਤ ਸਿੱਟੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਿਕਲਦੇ। ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਦੇ ਸਾਧਨ ਮਰਦ ਦੇ ਹੱਥ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਔਰਤ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਿਰਭਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪੱਛਮੀ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦੀ ਚਿੰਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੀਮੋਨ ਦਾ ਬੁਵਾਇਰ ਮਾਰਕਸਵਾਦੀ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਰੱਖ ਦੀ ਔਰਤ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੀ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਵੇਦਨਾ ਦੇ ਯਥਾਰਥੀ ਰੰਗ ਨੂੰ "The Second Sex" ਪੁਸਤਕ ਰਾਂਹੀ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਫਰਾਇਡ ਦੀ ਈਡੀਪਸ ਕੰਪਲੈਕਸ ਦੀ ਧਾਰਣਾ ਕਿ ਔਰਤ ਲਿੰਗ ਦਾ ਮਰਦ ਲਿੰਗ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਤਨ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਹੋਣਾ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰੀ ਦਾ ਆਧਾਰ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੱਦ ਕਰਕੇ ਔਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਬਰਾਬਰਤਾ ਦਾ ਦਰਜਾ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਔਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰਫ ਕਾਮੇ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਵੀਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ। ਉਸ ਦੀ ਉਤਪਾਦਨ ਸ਼ਕਤੀ ਜਿੰਨੀ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਹੈ, ਉੱਨੀ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪਰਜਣਨ ਸ਼ਕਤੀ ਵੀ। ਇੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਨਾ ਦਾ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਅਰਥ ਵਿਵਸਥਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਗਤ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਹੈ। ਏਂਗਲਜ਼ ਨੇ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਦਾ ਅਮੂਰਤ ਹੱਲ ਲੱਭਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਮਾਜਵਾਦੀ ਸਮੂਹ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦੀ ਵਿਵਸਥਾ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਮਿਟਾ ਦੇਣਗੇ। ਅਸੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸੋਵੀਅਤ ਯੂਨੀਅਨ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਿਵਾਰਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਨੀਤੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਵਾਰ ਬਦਲਾਅ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਪਿਆ। ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦੀ ਵਿਵਸਥਾ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਪਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਮੁਕਤੀ ਸੰਭਵ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਨਾਜ਼ੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਹਕੁਮਤ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਗਵਾਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਔਰਤ ਰਾਜ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਵੀ ਪੁਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਬਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਰੀਗੈਰੇ ਪੈਤਰਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਦਾ ਹਿੰਸਾ, ਜੁਰਮ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗ ਉੱਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਵੇਖਦੀ ਪੂਰਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਦੀ ਚੰਚਲਤਾ ਸੁਖਮਤਾ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪੁਰਖ ਦੇ ਹੱਕੀ ਹਨ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਦੇ ਪੱਖੀ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਦ ਮਾਲਕ ਪੂਰਖ ਹੈ ਔਰਤ ਹਾਸ਼ੀਏ ਉੱਤੇ ਵਿਚਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪੂਰਸ਼ ਸਮਾਜ ਨੇ ਨਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਅੰਤਰ ਮਨ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਇਰੀਗੇਰੇ ਵਿਆਹ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਦੀ ਮਰਿਆਦਾ ਨੂੰ ਤੋੜਦੀ ਪਿੱਤਰੀ ਸਭਾਅ ਦੇ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਹੈ।

ਦਿਸ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੰਗਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਧਾਂ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰੰਧਾਰ ਸੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਸਿਰਜਣਾਤਮਕਤਾ ਸ਼ਕਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਮੱਰਥਾ ਦੇ ਗੋਰਵ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੂਲੀਆ ਕ੍ਰਿਸਤੋਵਾਂ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਸਿਰਜਣਾਤਮਕਤਾ ਸ਼ਕਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਮੱਰਥਾ ਦੇ ਗੋਰਵ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਹੈਲਨ ਸਿੱਖੂ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਪੁਰਖ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਪਾਸਾਰੀ ਮਨ ਦਾ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਵਿਲੱਖਣਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ। ਉਹ ਨਾਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਚੇਤਨ





Classroom Innovations for Quality Education Mamta Kumari

Abstract -

The purpose of this paper is to evaluate the Classroom innovations for quality education that can be helpful in imparting knowledge to the student. This qualitative study seeks to explore how design thinking as a new model of learning is used in classroom learning. The findings showed that the teachers were not passive recipients of this new pedagogical tool and have "appropriated" it in multiple unique ways - to suit different purposes, different learning contexts and their different subjects . Every teacher always tries his/her best to impart the knowledge as the way he/she understood it. The cultivation of a broader set of skills and dispositions beyond core content knowledge is critical, and they merit the investment of more time in the classroom.

Introduction - Teachers are the pillars of the society. Education is the light that shows the mankind to right direction. Creativity of a student and Teacher can be developed at any stage. Innovative methods can benefit both student and teachers. It is our prime duty to convert education into a sport and learning process that generate the interest in the students and motivate them to stay back

Methodology: Methodology is the process which is to be used by the teachers to provide its best to the students. In this presentation our main stress is on the MULTIMEDIA METHOD. Multimedia method basically include

- > Text
- > Images
- > Audio
- > Video
- > Animation

Purpose of Evaluation - Evaluation is beneficial for both the student and the teacher. The purpose is to help the teacher to teacher. The purpose is to help the teacher to identify the impact of their teaching practice on the student learning. Effective evaluation practice includes feedback to students to provide them with insights into themselves as learners and help them to identify how they might improve their own learning practices. The overall purpose of evaluation is to develop an enhanced learning environment for the students.

Principles of Evaluation:

 Evaluation includes the



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Use of Cloud Computing In Library

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Abstract

Latest technology has its impact on every field and library science not exception to it. There is a positive impact of information and technology on library system and on the services provided by the library. This paper describes cloud computing and analyzes the current status of cloud computing in digital library and also describe application of cloud computing in digital library and about improvement that we can make in digital library using cloud computing technology.

Introduction

Libraries are using new technology to develop digital library and optimize library service. With the expansion of cloud computing application this paper proposed to apply cloud computing in digital library. Cloud computing is a completely new information technology and it is also known as third revolution after PC and internet in

first step of a research pursuit. In this study an attempt has been made to cover few works which have been undertaken

Ghosh (2012) Models of cloud computing and its effective implementation for midsized organization is emphasized. Lastly, it has been attempted to explore how cloud computing can extend Library services for better sustainability. Padhy and Mahapatra (2012) focused cloud computing entails the reduction of in-house data centres and the delegation of a portion or all of the Information Technology infrastructure capability to a third party. Universities and Colleges are the core of innovation through their advanced research and development. Subsequently, Higher Institutions may

benefit greatly by harnessing the power of cloud computing, including cost cutting as well as all the above types of cloud services. In this paper we discuss problems faced with



Introduction Need of (ES) In Libraries The main Law of Library Science "Books are for use" is solidly settled if the libraries understand that their reality is advocated just by the degree to which their books are utilized by the perusers. Once more, the third law of library science "Each book has its user" likewise gives accentuation on a similar idea. Be that as it may, here books can't move to their clients. In this way, every one of the endeavors ought to be with respect to library itself to bring the books at the entryway advance of clients. Dr. Ranganathan is in support to receive the shop similarity by the libraries to execute the laws of library science. The most reasonable strategy is advertising and augmentation administrations of the library to contact all individuals of the group.

Facets (ES) EiTo perform the extension services effectively the following facets in terms of infrastructure, equipments, skilled staff, etc. are needed 1) To execute any expansion benefit a legitimate arranging by considering all the concerned perspectives is fundamental. Deficiency at any part may come up short the whole program; 2) All the augmentation administrations must be to urge the general population to utilize the



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Role Of Libraries in Promoting Education

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Abstract:

hilosopher

A Well equipped and well managed library is the foundation of modern educational structure. The importance of library in education can be appreciated properly and precisely only if we try to understand the changing concept of education .Today education bereft of library service is like a body without soul. Education and library service are twin sisters and one cannot live apart from the other. A modern trend of education is to develop a thinking individual who should prove to be self reliant person in every walk of life. Such a kind of thinking individual can be created only if he is initiated into channels which lead him in right direction from proper development of his /her mind and evolution of knowledge and growth of intellect . This can be achieved by wide reading which is sure to lead him to form his independent judgment of the problems facing him in many walks of life. This can be attained by deep reading relevant content interested for quest of knowledge in the libraries referring books, periodicals and other kind of materials. The librarian is rightly called the friend, the and the suide

hut the education from the cradle to the grave and from the primary stage to the highest stage of learning, library serves as an unfailing companion.

Definition Of Library From Wikipedia, the free Encyclopedia

library is a collection of sources of information and similar resources, m accessible to a defined community made for provides reference or borrowing .[1] It physical or digital access to material, and may be a physical building or room, or a virtual space, or both.[2] A library's collection can include books, periodicals, newspapers, manuscripts, films, maps, prints, documents, microform, CDs, cassettes, videotapes, DVDs, e-books, audio books, databases, and other formats. Libraries range in size from a few shelves of books to several million items.

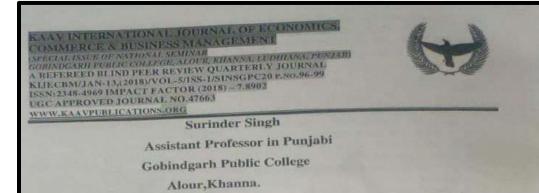
A library is organized for use and maintained by a public body, an institution, a corporation, or a private individual. Public and institutional collections and services may be intended for use by people who







Introduction Absenteesian is "chronic absence." Chronically absent students are at disadvantage both analally and academically. One of the most memoring memoring of the bookset. We use is



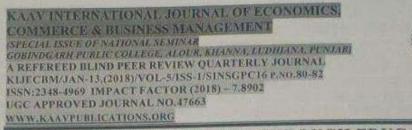
ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦੀ ਚਿੰਤਨ ਚੇਤਨਾ।

ਜਿਆਦਾਤਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਾਨਸਿਕਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਗ੍ਰਸਤ ਹੋਈ ਪਈ ਪੈ ਕਿ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਸਿਰਫ ਨਾਰੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਗੰਭੀਰਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਸੋਚੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਔਰਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ ਓਨਾ ਹੀ ਮਰਦ ਲਈ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਹੈ। ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦੀਆ ਡੂੰਘੀਆਂ ਰਮਜ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਥਿਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਬਦਲਾਓ ਲਈ ਹੱਡਲਾ ਮਾਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਹੈ। ਮਾਰਕਸਵਾਦੀ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦੀ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਮਾਡੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਨੂੰ ਉਸਦੀ ਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਤੇ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾ ਬਰਾਬਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਹੈ। ਮਾਰਕਸਵਾਦੀ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦੀ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਮਾਡੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਨੂੰ ਉਸਦੀ ਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਤੇ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾ ਬਰਾਬਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਜੱਡਦੇ ਹਨ। ਵੇਸਵਾਪੁਣਾ, ਘਰੇਲੂ ਕੰਮ, ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਦੇਖਡਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਆਹ, ਮਾਰਕਸਵਾਦ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇਹ ਸਭ ਚੀਜਾਂ ਔਰਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਰਖਵਾਦ ਦਾ ਗੁਲਾਮ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।'' ਪੱਛਮੀ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਸਥਿਤੀ ਤੱਕ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਆਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਟ ਮਿਲੇਟ (Kate Millette), ਹੋਲਨ ਸਿੰਬੂ (Helene cixous), ਜੁਲੀਆਂ ਕ੍ਰਿਸਤੀਵਾ (Julia Ktisteva), ਜੋ.ਐਸ.ਮਿਲ (J.S.Mill) ਆਦਿ ਦਾ ਨਿੰਗਰ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦ ਨੂੰ ਅਸਲ ਰੂਪ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਕ੍ਰਾਤੀਕਾਰੀ ਸਖ਼ਸ਼ੀਅਤ ਸੀਮੋਨ ਦਾ ਬੁਵਆਰ (Simone De Beauvoir) ਸਿਰਫ ਔਰਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਦਰਪੇਸ਼ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਜਾਣੂ ਨਹੀ ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦੀ ਸਗੋ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਵੀ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਿਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਸੰਗਾਉਸ ਲੰਦਾ ਪਸਤਾ ਦਾ ਸਿਰਕਾਰਿਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅੰਤਰ-ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ ਫੈਲੇ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਵਚਨ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਰਗੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਵੇਂ ਦਿਸਹੱਦ ਸੰਬਾਪਿਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਉਸਾਰਮਈ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਾ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦ ਉੱਪਰ ਬਾਕੀ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਪ੍ਰਵਿਰਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਸ਼ਲਤਨ ਬਹੁਤ ਘੱਟ ਕੰਮ ਹੋਇਆ, ਜੋ ਹੋਇਆ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਇਕ ਪਾਸਡ ਸੇਂਚ ਜਾਂ ਨਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਉਲਾਰਮਈ ਪੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਦਰਸਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਔਰਤ ਚਿੰਤਕਾ ਦਲੀਪ ਕੋਰ ਟਿਵਾਣਾ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ, ਅਜੀਤ ਕੋਰ ਆਦਿ ਦੀਆ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਕਿਰਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਕੜ ਪੀਡੀ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਸਗੇ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਨਾਲੇ ਉੱਖਤ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਸਡਿਆਚਾਰਕ, ਆਰਥਿਕ, ਰਾਜਨੀਤਕ, ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਆਦਿ ਸਮੁੱਚੀ ਸਥਿਤੀ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਔਰਤ ਨਾਲੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਹੈ। ਔਰਤ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਇੱਥੇ ਦੇ ਮਰਦ ਵੀ ਪੱਛਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਰਾਬਰੀ ਨਹੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ।

ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੁੱਢ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਅਜੋਕੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੱਕ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਮਨੋਅਵਸਥਾ ਨਾਲ ਅੰਤਰ ਸੰਵਾਦ ਰਚਾਉਂਦੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ। ਸਮਕਾਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦੋਰ ਦੀ ਸੰਵੇਦਨਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਔਰਤ ਸੰਵੇਦਨਾ ਕਿਤੇ ਵੀ ਵਿਦਰੋਹਮਈ ਸ਼ੁਰ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਸਗੋਂ ਉਹ ਪਿਤਰਕੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਅਧੀਨ ਮਰਦਾਵੇਂ ਸ਼ੋਸ਼ਣ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਤੀ ਧਰਮ ਸਵੀਕਾਰ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਆਦਰਸ਼ ਪਤਨੀ, ਭੈਣ, ਮਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੇਮਿਕਾ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਚਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਮਰਦ ਦੇ ਉਪਰ ਜਰੂਰਤ ਤੋਂ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਰੱਖਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਤ੍ਰਾਸ਼ਦਿਕ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੱਬ ਘੁੱਟ ਕੇ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਅਗਾਂਹ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਵੀ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਸਮਾਜ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨ ਨਹੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਜਿਵੇ ਗੁਰਬਬ੍ਰਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਲੜੀ ਦੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ' ਭਾਬੀ ਮੈਨਾ, ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋ ਦੀ ' ਮੁਝ ਵਿਧਵਾ' ਤੇ ਸੁਜਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ 'ਰਾਸ ਲੀਲਾ' ਦੀਆਂ ਨਾਇਕਾਵਾਂ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਫਿਰਕੂ ਰਸਾਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਘਿਰੀ ਹੋਈ, ਪੁਨਰ ਵਿਆਹ, ਦਾਜ ਪ੍ਰਬਾ, ਅਨਜੋੜ ਵਿਆਹ, ਬਾਲ ਵਿਆਹ, ਮਰਦ ਦੀ ਧੱਕਾਸ਼ਾਹੀ, ਵਿਧਵਾ ਵਿਆਹ ਆਦਿ ਔਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ



EMPOWERING WOMEN THROUGH EDUCATION

MANDEEP KAUR

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Alour, Khanna

Abstract

Every child has a right of equal educational opportunities. But in some countries, gul child education is neglected due to belief in old culture. In our society, women are considered inferior to men. In old times also women are kept in the four walls. They were not allowed to go outside for education or for work. It is well said that "If you educate a man, you educate an individual, if you educate a women, you educate a nation." According to 2011 census, female literary rate in India is just 65.46% where the male literary rate is over 80%. Education to women is the most powerful tool of change of position in society. It brings self esteem and confidence in women. Woman plays a vital role in contributing to the country's development. It improves the quality of life at home and outside. Equal opportunity should be given to women for education. Women need to be more involved in education policy decision making process. Educated women can also help in the reduction of infant mortality rate and growth of population. It also reduces inequality, poverty rate and improves the status of women in family. More respect is given to those women who are well educated and are on higher posts. Women can change her life only through education. Education is the key to open the golden door of freedom for development in society. So there is a need to educate and empower women for overall development and betterment of society.

Keywords: Empowerment, Education, Women, Development, Status.

Introduction

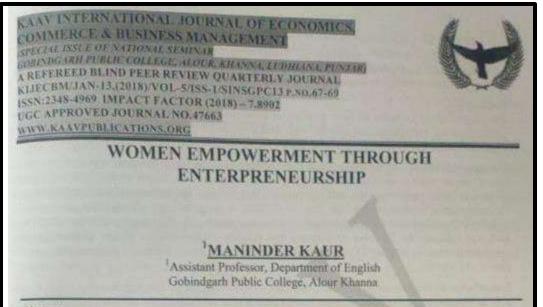
Education is the main factor in the development of any country and the people of the country. There are 60% of women in world population. If a girl is educated, she will have confidence and employment skills. Employment will lead her to financial independence. But in our patriarchal society, women are considered as inferior to man. They are not economically strong. They always depend on their father, husband or son for money. So there is a need of education especially for girls/ women for independent, respectful and successive life.

Objective of study

- · To understand the importance of education for women.
- · To uplift the status of women.

Importance of education

Women education is very important for the proper social and economic growth of the country. When we consider the entire human population, the percentage of educated women is at much lower level than men. Women empowerment leads to decrease in domestic violence. Uneducated women are at higher risk for domestic violence than educated women. Women should be educated so that they can



Abstract

Women employeement implies the ability in wamen to take decisions in their life and giving equal rights to them in all spheres like personal, social, economic, political, legal etc. It is the process of enabling and developing ability or potential in somen so that they can think and act freely and control their lives and reduce discrimination and exploitation. There are many problems being faced by women in their way to Empowerment like Traditional Male Domination, Dowry Problem, Gender discrimination, Malnutrition, Illiteracy, Rural Poverty, etc. But now women are becoming more empowered personally and economically through business ownership. In India empowering women through entrepreneurship has become an integral part because of three important reasons which are Women development. Economic growth and Social stability. The entrepreneurship of women is an effective part to the economic development and empowerment of women. Women's entrepreneurship contributes to the economic well-being of the family, communities and also reduces poverty. Basically it ensures economic growth and development of the country. The empowerment of women depends on taking part in various activities which enhance their social and economic status. Developing entrepreneurial skills will be a good approach for women empowerment and this would develop social status of women. The hidden entrepreneurial potentials of women have gradually been changing with the growing sensitivity to the role and economic status in the society. Knowledge, skill and adaptability in business are the main reasons for women to emerge into business. The present paper-aims at discussing some important aspects of women empowerment through entrepreneurship.

Keywords: Women-empowerment, Entrepreneurship, Socio-economic development

Introduction

Women Empowerment refers to empowering women to be self-dependent by providing them access to freedom and opportunities, which they were denied in the past only because of their being women. It refers to enhancing their position in the power structure of the society. Entrepreneurship is very important to empower women especially who cannot find the jobs. There are many women who are educated also find it difficult to get the jobs . Entrepreneurship plays an important role in creating an employment opportunity for women. Entrepreneurship is the best way for women where employment is not there. Involvement of women in entrepreneurial activities would ensure effective utilization of abour, generation of income and hence improvement in quality of life. Women empowerment through entrepreneurship is must for a modern developed economy

Objectives of the study,

Following are the objectives of the study:

To understand the philosophy and concept of women empowerment.

KAAV INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS, COMMERCE & BUSINESS MANAGEMENT SPECIAL ISSUE OF NATIONAL SEMINAR GOBINDGARH FUBLIC COLLEGE, ALOUR, KHANNA, LUDHLANA, PUNJAB) GOBINDGARH PUBLIC COLLEGE REVIEW QUARTERLY JOURNAL A REFEREED BLIND FEER NO. 5/ISS-1/SINSGPC8 P.NO.36-46 KIJECBM/JAN-13,(2018)/VOL-5/ISS-1/SINSGPC8 P.NO.36-46 ISSN:2348-4969 IMPACT FACTOR (2018) - 7.8902 UGC APPROVED JOURNAL NO.47663 WWW.KAAVPUBLICATIONS.ORG WOMEN EMPOWERMENT THROUGH ENTREPRENEURSHIP JAGDEEP SINGH Assistant Professor in Commerce, Gobindgarh Public College Alour (Khanna) Abstract

Abstract This paper presents a conceptual framework in the context of Women Empowerment Through This paper presents a conceptual problems and challenges are being faced by them. Entrepreneurship and various problems and challenges are being faced by them. Entrepreneurship in the paper of an entrepreneursh Entrepreneurship and values process by taking financial risk with the hope of generating profits. And especially women entrepreneurship is a business run by a women with having more than \$1% share in such business and also cover an innovative practice in her business venture. The aim of this paper is to show the impact of entrepreneurship on Women Empowerment.

Keywords: 1. Women Empowerment 2. Women Entrepreneurship 3. Financial Risk 4.Business Venture.

Introduction

A calm transformation is coming to fruition at the present time among women. Dissimilar to be Peaceful Upheaval that started in the 1970s which saw women leave the home and enter the workforce in huge numbers, women today are leaving the workforce in huge numbers for being at home. Be that as it may, not at all like ages of women some time recently, these women are picking to work in the home not as homemakers but rather as occupation making business visionaries. It is a general confidence in many societies that the part of women is to manufacture and keep up the plain issues like assignment of getting water, cooking and raising youngsters. Since the turn of the century, the status of women in India has been changing because of developing industrialization, globalization, and social enactment. With the spread of instruction and mindfulness, women have moved from kitchen to more elevated amount of expert exercises. Business enterprise has been a male-commanded marvel from the early age, yet time has changed the circumstance and brought women as the present most essential and moving business people. In all the created nations on the planet women are puting their means at standard with the men in the field of business. The part of Women entrepreneurship in financial advancement is increased in the field of business. financial advancement is inescapable. Presently a-days women enter in chose callings as well as in callings like exchange inductor and the transformation of add add callings like exchange, industry and building. Women are likewise ready to take up business and add to the Country's development. These to the Country's development. There part is likewise being perceived and steps are being taken to advance women entrepreneurship. When the likewise being perceived and steps are being taken to the steps are being takent advance women entrepreneurship. Women business must be shaped legitimately with entrepreneural characteristics and abilities to markets and characteristics and abilities to meet the adjustments in patterns, challenges worldwide markets and furthermore be sufficiently canable to an adjustments in patterns, challenges worldwide markets and furthermore be sufficiently capable to support and take a stab at brilliance in the entrepreneurial field Review of Literature.

Darrene, Harpel and Mayer, (2008) performed a study on finding the relationship between elements of human capital and self-employment and self-emp of human capital and self-employment among women. The study showed that self-employed women the study showed that self-employed women. The study showed that self-employed women. differ on most human capital variable as compared to the salary and wage earning women. The study Copyright © 2017 Published by kaav publications. All rights reserved www.kaavpublications.

KAAV INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS. COMMERCE & BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (SPECIAL ISSUE OF NATIONAL SEMITIAR GOBINDGARII PUBLIC COLLEGE, ALOUR, KHANNA, LUDHIANA, PUNJAB) A REFEREED BLIND PEER REVIEW QUARTERLY JOURNAL KLIECEM/JAN-13,(2018)/VOL-5/ISS-1/SINSGPC5 P.NO.26-27 ISSN:2348-4969 IMPACT FACTOR (2018) – 7.8902 UGC APPROVED JOURNAL NO.47663 WWW,KAAVPUBLICATIONS.ORG

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND MARGINALIZED SECTION OF SOCIETY

MEHAKDEEP KAUR

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Abstract

The present paper focused on the status of women empowerment which is a highly significant issue of our times. Discrimination of women from birth to death is well known. Although, women have made large strides in achieving equality with men, still there is continued inequality and vulnerability of women in all sectors and women oppressed in all spheres of life. The status of women is considered to be inferior even after her great contribution to society. Several international conferences were organized to take stock of the situation and prepare grounds for the empowerment of women in all walks of human life. Practically, women empowerment is still an illusion of reality. We observe in our day to day life how women become victimized by various social evils. Earlier she used to live in ghunget which is the another version of purdah even today, especially in Muslim community. The study reveals that women of india are relatively disempowered and get lower status than men inspite of many efforts undertaken by the Government. In order to fight against the specially constructed gender biases, women should take step against the system that requires more strength. Such strength comes from education. Hence, it is of foremost importance to raise the level of education. Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care will fuel sustainable economics and benefits to society and humanity at large.

This paper aims to create awareness among the women's about different empowerment and identifying the impact of education in women overall empowerment.

Keywords: Vulnerability, marginalized, women, awareness, education

Introduction

In the progress of human civilization, women played an integral role where she can live without fear of oppression, exploitation and discrimination. Women represents half of the population and therefore half of its potential. But today gender inequality persists everywhere and stagnates social progress. Because of it, women have been marginalized in the workplace and in the society too. Many sections in the community prefer the priority to the male-dominant group and it is also the main reason that depicts the condition of submissive women.

Review of Literature

Virginia Woolf: One of the feminist writer believe that women's experience could be the basis for transformational societal change. It is the process of acquiring some activities of women. Munshi Premchand: The greatest indian writer supported various social reforms movements like

female education and widow remarriage. Imtiaz Dharkar: A cosmopolitian poet awakens us to the wrong and songs of daily life of women under the norms and sanctions laid down by the patriarchal society.

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EXPLORING POTENTIAL OF DEVELOPMENT IN INDIAN AGRICULTURE

Abstract

The main objectives of the study are to examine the growth and trends in area, production and yield of major crops in India and Punjab over a period of 1960-61 to 2014-15. For this purpose, necessary secondary data required for the study has been collected from Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Ministry of Agriculture and Statistical Abstract of Punjab. The results of the study show that growth rate of production and yield of all major crops in India has increased during the period of the study whereas the area under cultivation of groundnut has witnessed a negative growth during the same period. Whereas in Punjab the area under the cultivation of major crops has decreased whereas the production and yield of major crops in Punjab agriculture has increased over the period of time.

Keywords: Agriculture, Major crops, Area, Production, Yield, Growth, Trends

1. Introduction

In spite of economic development and industrialization, agriculture is the backbone of the Indian economy. Nearly two-third of its population depends directly on agriculture for its livelihood. Agriculture is the main stay of India economy and it contributes about 14% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). From agricultural point of view India is a unique country. It has vast expanse of level land, rich soils, wild climatic variations suited for various types of crops, ample sunshine and a long growing season (Muthu 2015). Agricultural production can be broadly classified into food crops and commercial crops. In India the major food crops include rice, wheat, maize, gram, bajra. Similarly, the commercial crops or non-food erops include raw cotton, sugarcane, rapeseed and mustard, groundnut. In India, total production has been increasing with the combined effect of growth in total cultivated areas and increase in the average yield per hectare of various crops. After the introduction of modern agricultural technique along with the adoption of hybrid seeds, extension of irrigation facilities and application of intensive method of cultivation in India, yield per hectare of all crops has recorded a steep rising trend.

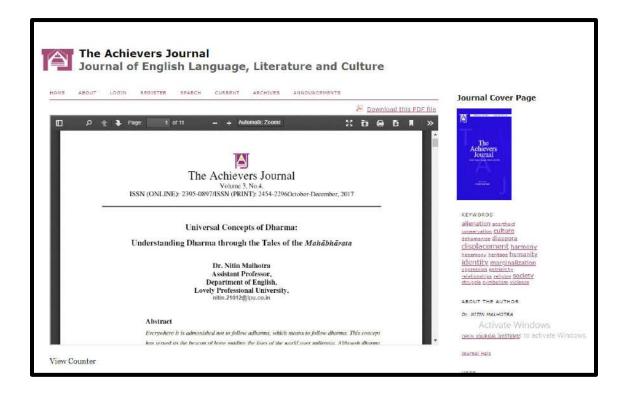
2. Objectives

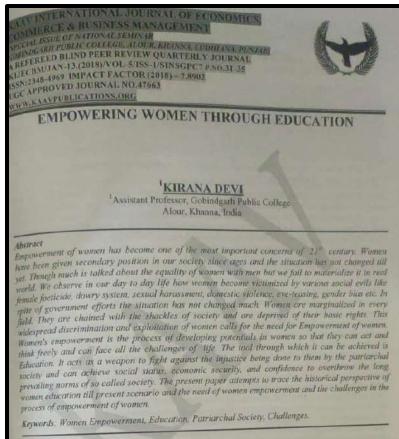
- To study the production of major crops, area under major crops and productivity of major crops in India and Punjab.
- To analyze the growth and trends of area, production and productivity in agriculture in India.

3. Methodology

In this project an attempt has been made to examine the area, production and yield of major crops in Indian agriculture. The study is based on secondary data. Hence the analysis was covered for the period from 1960-61 to 2014-15. The secondary data required for the study will be collected from published sources from the Directorate of Economics and statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, and Statistical

	Vield	3654	4117	5526	5941	6425	5925	5888	6197	6186
2 Con 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Area	67	174	83	11	4	2.2	1.7	1.13	1.4
Groundnut	Production	62	169	104	9	4	4	3	2.4	2.6
	Yield	925	970	1249	816	879	1825	1739	1850	1860
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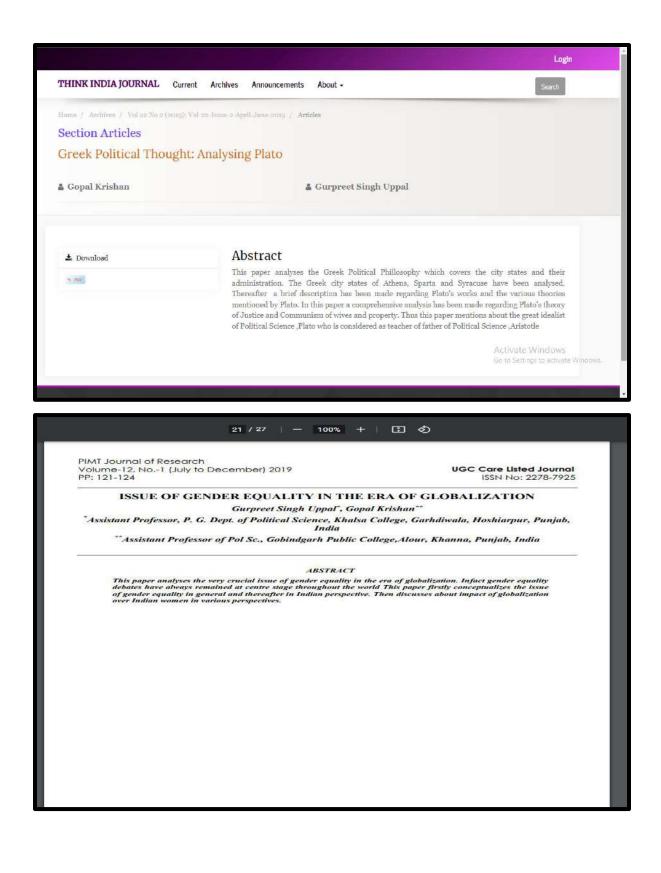




Empowerment itself made up of the root word - 'power'. It literally means to give power to someone to do something .It is the enhancement of the social, political, economic, spiritual strength of the individual. Women Empowerment involves the building up of a society, a political environment, wherein women can breathe without the fear of oppression, exploitation, apprehensions, discrimination in a traditionally male dominated society. The concept of women empowerment was introduced at the international women conference at NAROIBI in 1985 Education is the milestone of women empowerment because it enables them to responds to the challenges, to confront their traditional role, to change their life. The increasing change in women's education, the empowerment of women has been recognised as the central issue in determining the status of women. As we know that there are many sections of the society which are deprived of their basic rights. If we enlist those the society which are deprived of their basic rights and the society which are deprived of their basic rights. elements then women top the list. Though our constitution doesn't discriminate between men and women but our society is not ready to take women as equal to men, so women Empowerment is the need of an hour. It enables them to break the old laws, customs and thinking of the society and to the society and to the society is not ready to the society and to be a society and the society are society ar empower themselves with social, political, economic rights.

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ketch of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya ji : The Architect of Bhartiya Jana Sangh

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An Introduction to Life Sketch of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya ji : The Architect of

Bhartiya Jana Sangh

Dr. Gopal Krishan, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Gobindgarh Public College,

Alour ,Khanna

Abstra ct

This research paper explains about the life sketch of Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya ji in a comprehensive way. His entire life sketch has been explained from his birth to death. All the aspects related with life of this great visionary has been analysed in this research work ,viz., birth ,birth place ,parents early demise ,school education .higher education ,association with RSS and Jan Sangh ,his political career and his death in mysterious conditions. Thus this research paper illustrates about strugge of this great visionary who is

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cts of Integral Humanism of Pandit Deen Dayal Uphadhaya ji

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An Analysis of Some Aspects of Integral Humanism of Pandit Deen Dayal Uphadhaya ji

Dr.Gopal Krishan, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Gobindgarh Public College, Khanna Dr.Gurpreet Singh Uppal, Assistant Professor of Political Science, P.G. Department of

Political Science, Khalsa College ,Ghardiwal ,Hoshiarpur,Punjab

Abstract

Pandit Deen Dayal Uphadhaya ji drafted a political program which was implemented in 1965 and became official doctrine of Jan Sangh. Moreover these principles gave more important place to cultural and national values. In this research paper the major ideas of this doctrine has been analysed which represents the socio-cultural and national perspective as envisioned by Pandit Deen Dayal

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Section Articles		
Impact of Globalization	on the Concept of Social Justice	
Dr. Gurpreet Singh Uppal	🋔 Dr.Gopal Krishan	
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N 28F	Globalisation pertains to linking the economy of a country with the economies of other co by means of free international trade, free mobility of labour, investment, information tec (IT), and cultures. There are three main dimensions of globalization commonly found in and literature; economic globalisation, political globalization and cultural globalization. Ec- globalization primarily comprises the globalization of production, finance, markets, tech organizational regimes, institutions, corporations, and labour. Political globalization refer growth of the worldwide political system, both in size and complexity includes t	chnology academic Conomic chnology ers to the
THINK INDIA JOURNAL Curre	governments, their governmental and intergovernmental organizations. Cultural globa refers to the transmission of ideas, meanings, and values around the world in such a wa extend and intensify social relations.	alization
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Preventive Detention in India: A Legal Perspective

Dr. Gopal Krishan

Assistant Professor of Political Science, Gobindgarh Public College, Khanna, A College Affiliated to Punjab University, Chandigarh, India "Corresponding Author E-mail: vermagk12@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

ADSTRACT: This paper deals with the issue of preventive detention in India. The various constitutional provisions related to preventive detention has been examined. Thereafter the various Acts passed by the parliament of India and various state governments have been examined with reference to preventive detention. Following this the working of various laws related to preventive detention in India has been examined. Thereafter the various issues of preventive detention has been examined in the context of a democratic state and democratic principles vis a vis preventive detention.

KEYWORDS: India, Indian Constituion, Jammu and Kashmir, Law and Preventive Detention

INTRODUCTION:

Preventive Detention is a unique and interesting provision of the Indian Constitution according to which any person can be arrested without even actually violating any law of the land. In this connection D. D BASU says, "preventive detention means detention of person_without trial. "The aim of such a detention is not to punish the individual but to prevent that person from doing a wrong and unconstitutional act. According to Flidey, "It is not punilitive but a precentionary measure."

Preventive Detention law was passed in1950 for the first time. According to this law any person could be arrested and detained if his freedom would endanger security of the country, the foreign relations, public interests or otherwise necessary for the country.

When there was a severe criticism of this legislation by the democratic forces in the country, it was abolished in December, 1969. In 1971, the central government passed the maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971 (MISA) IN PLACE OF THE Preventive Detention. This law was also dropped by the Janta Government when it came into power in 1977. However, the provision of the Preventive Detention is still present in the India Constitution.

Working Of Preventive Detention in India:

Within a month of the enactment of the Indian Constitution in 1950, the Preventive Detention Act 1950 was introduced. Since then Indian democracy's history has been replete with the use of laws containing preventive detention clauses. The Preventive Detention Act (PDA) 1950 was formulated to take requisite State action against communists in Telengana.

This was enacted as an emergency provision and was expected to lapse after a short duration of time. However, the Preventive Detention Act remained in force for about two decades after it was enacted.

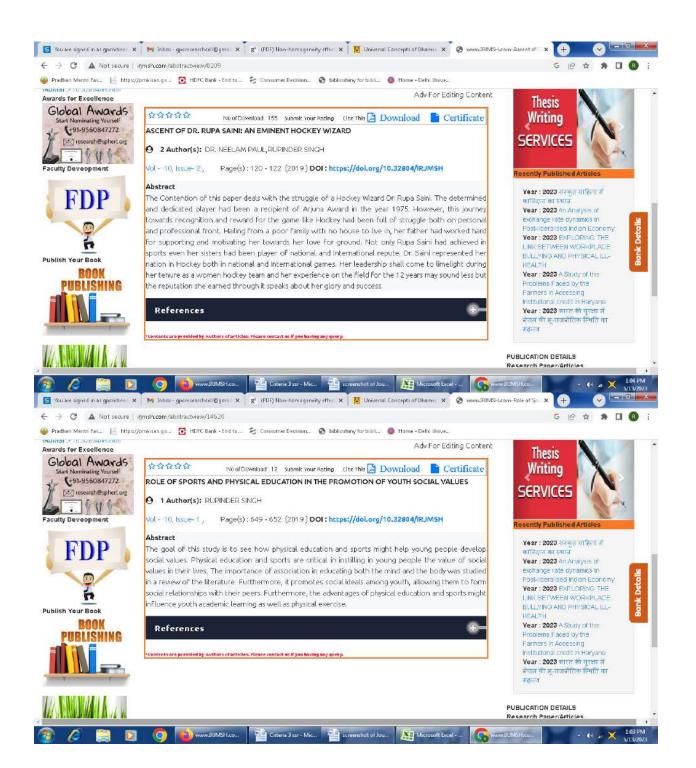
Taking from the work of Upendra Baxi (1982), Singh (2007) has argued that it is important to understand the different registers present within the legal system in India. After the enactment of the Preventive Detention Act 1950, it can be argued that there has existed the Preventive Detention System within the legal system in India and this has run parallel to the Criminal Justice System. Baxi (1982) suggests that these two systems are different in terms of their object, standards of justice and the manner of power sharing.

The Preventive Detention System is based on the assumption that repression of ideological and political State opposition, is its main task. It exists on providing minimum adherence to due process of law and gives more importance to detexisions made by the executive part of the government. The legislation and use of extra-ordinary laws and provisions comes under the Preventive Detention System.

On the other hand, the Criminal Justice System functions on the assumption that social defense is the primary object of law. It uses due process of law as its strategy. Additionally, it gives importance to the judiciary in interpretation of laws and legal procedures, as it is pro-accused in its outlook. It has been argued that both these systems comprise the legal system in the Indian context as they symbolize the contradictory pulls and pressures present within the Indian legal system

In the context of the war between India and China in 1962, the Defense of India Act (DSA) 1962 was introduced. This also had provisions for preventiv detention. Singh (2007) has argued that this gave the Central government the power to create rules for ensuring the security, public order, military operation of the State. Even during the wars with Pakistan in 1965, and 1971, the Indian State continued to detain people under the Defense of India Act 1962.





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Role of Sports and Physical Education in the Promotion of Youth Social Values

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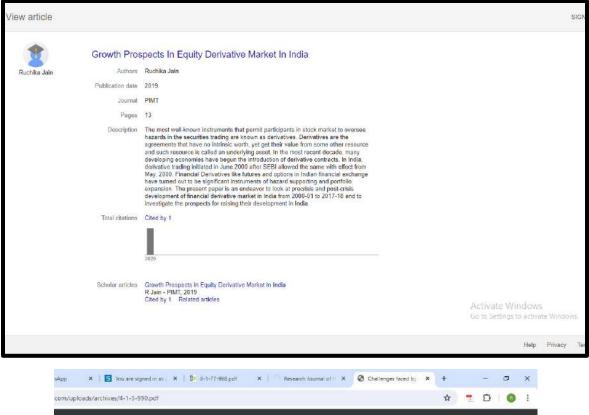
ABSTRACT

The goal of this study is to see how physical education and sports might help young people develop social values. Physical education and sports are critical in instilling in young people the value of social values in their lives. The importance of association in educating both the mind and the body was studied in a review of the literature. Furthermore, it promotes social ideals among youth, allowing them to form social relationships with their peers. Furthermore, the advantages of physical education and sports might influence youth academic learning as well as physical exercise.

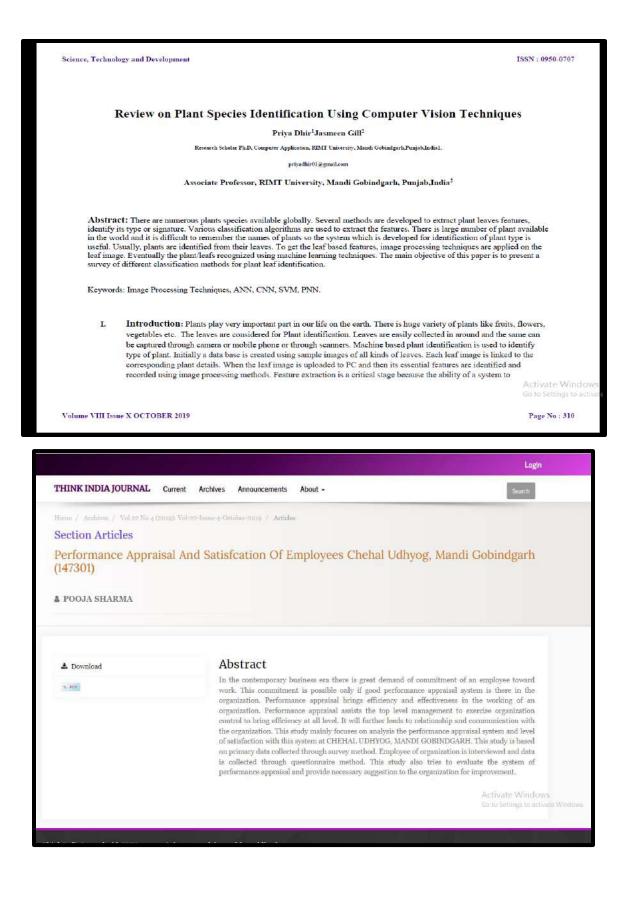
Keywords: Physical Education, Sports, Social Values, Youth, Academic Learning, Physical education

Physical education and sports are an important aspect of education in today's world. It directly contributes to the development of physical ability and fitness. It also helps young people understand the importance of living a physically active lifestyle. Academically motivated, attentive, and promising children are more likely to be healthy and physically active. To put it another way, physical education and sports are part of the school's core curriculum. It is the only programme that allows youth to develop motor skills and improve their mental and physical fitness. Disease prevention, safety and injury avoidance, reduced morbidity and premature mortality, and improved mental health are all advantages of physical activity. Physical education is a course in which students learn about all of the advantages of being physically active, as well as the skills and information needed to incorporate safe, enjoyable physical activity into their lives, as well as how to interact with others (National Association for Sport and Physical Education, 2001). Furthermore, physical education courses should be accessible from preschool through secondary school. Its goal is to address a wide range of physical activities and to encourage individuals who lack leaning to participate in organised competitive sports. This entails abandoning traditional physical education teaching approaches in favour of focusing on the needs and talents of individuals, physical activity is pleasurable. Physical education content must be valuable and resourceful because time for it is often restricted within the school time schedule and curriculum (Fox and Harris, 2003). Gonzalez et al. (2010) also stated that curricular physical education in any sport promotes not only talent development but also a high level of social value development among youth. As a result, the goal of this research is to look into the impact of physical education in fostering social values among young people,

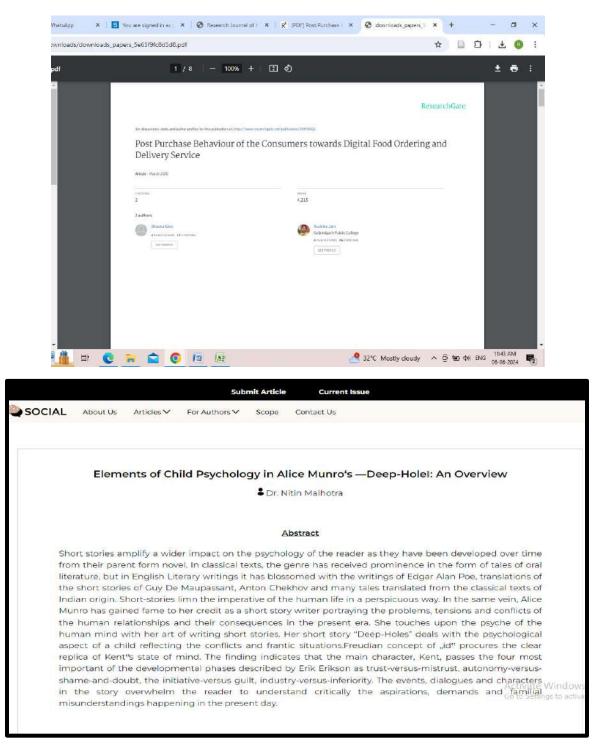
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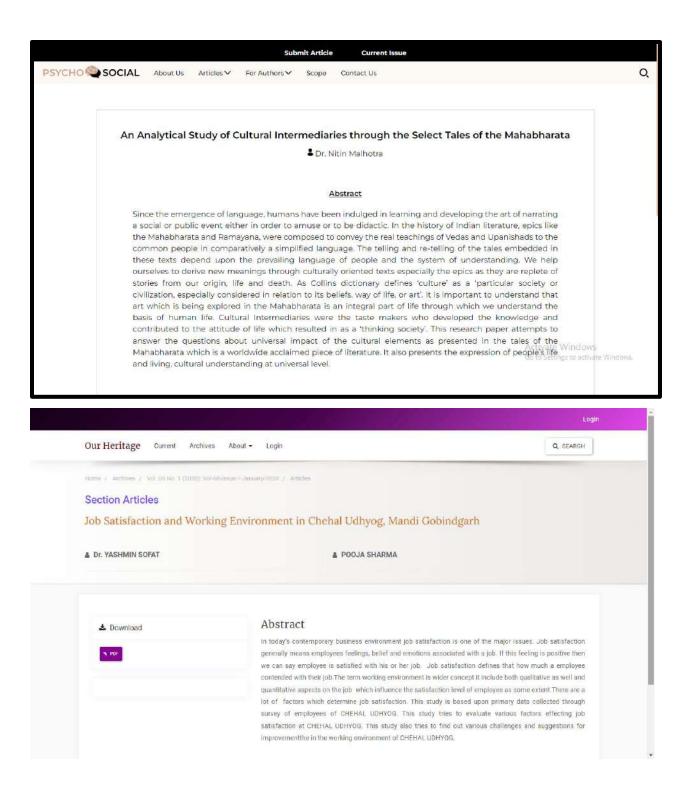




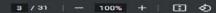


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A STUDY OF CAUSES OF STRESS & STRESS MANAGEMENT AMONG EMPLOYEES

*Neena Seth Pajni **Navneet Bhaskar

*Principal, Gobindgarh Public College, Alour (Khanna)

**Assistant Professor in Commerce, Gobindgarh Public College, Alour (Khanna)

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT Stress is our body's physical, mental & chemical reactions to circumstances that frighten, confuse, endanger or irritate us in a given environment that may cause many type of diseases. An individual may devote maximum of the time at workplace. Directly or indirectly there are several factors that may affect physiologically, psychologically and behaviorally to the employees. Sometimes the situations are under control but sometimes it may not. Controlled situations brings positive results in the form of more innovations, growth and development but the uncontrolled factors may influence inversely and employees feel stress that reduces their job performance, productivity and disturb their mental peace. Identifying the causes of stress and how to cope up with these stressors is vital for employees. As they are more creative, aggressive and hardworking so they wish to attain everything with very little efforts but in reality, it may not be possible. When the job is repeated, dull, boring and the chances of growth are less, Stress increases. This study is helpful in identifying the numerous symptoms due to stress and also suggest the coping up stress, Workplace, Stressors, Employees

WORKPLACE CONFLICT MANAGEMENT DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC *Neena Seth Pajni **Navneet Bhaskar

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ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT The suddem announcement of spreading of coronavirus in the whole world at a pace rate creates an immense worry for the entire globe. The workforce is affected at large because they are competibed to do work from home without planning and preparation that creates an imbalance in their personal and professional life. Not only the employees but the organizations also suffers with this pandemic situation. Due to shut down of industries, businesses, shops, educational institutions some persons lost their livelihood. This research found that COFID-19 affects every type of organization in the world which become the cause of workflace conflicts. Distance, communication, structural, behavioral and money etc. all these factors influence the entire operations of organizations caused prodigious hearings on the workforce in the form of psychologically and physiologically stress. This study depicts the variations in the form of workplace conflict due COVID-19 pandemic, its inpacts on the workforce and also recommend some impetus stratagems that are useful in resolving these virtual workplace conflicts in an effective manner. This research paper is also useful for intending research aspirants for additional research.

Keywords: COVID-19, Variations, Bearings, Stratagems.



In the ecological, the main sources of energy for the animals are plants. Agriculture is a major contributor to the country's growth, but there has been a decline in crop production due to poor cultivation, lack of maintenance, manual control, ignorance of techniques conservation and features. Furthermore, rising labor costs, skilled workers lack, and the requirement to improve production processes have given the pressure on producers and processors for an inspection method.¹¹Climate change is also a factor in plants that causes diseases. Plant diseases are unavoidable, so leaf detection plays an important role because these diseases can spread throughout the farm and

Design Engineering

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Soft Computing Optimized Models for Plant Leaf Classification Using Small Datasets

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Abstract

Plant leaf classification is an imperative task when their use in real world is considered either for medicinal purposes or in agricultural sector. Accurate identification of plants is, therefore, quite important, since there are numerous poisonous plants which if by mistake consumed or used by humans can prove tatal to their lives. Furthermore, in agriculture, detection of certain kinds of weeds can prove to be quite significant for saving crops against such unwanted plants. In general, Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) are a suitable candidate for classification of images when small datasets are available. However, these suffer from local minima problems which can be effectively resolved using some global optimization techniques. Considering this issue, the present research paper presents an automated plant leaf classification system using optimized soft computing models in which ANNs are optimized using Grasshopper Optimization algorithm (GOA). In addition, the proposed model outperformed the state-of-the-art techniques show that proposed GOA-ANN based plant leaf classification system is a promising technique for small image datasets.

Keywords- Plant leaf classification; Artificial Neural Networks; Grasshopper Optimization Algorithm; Particle Swarm Optimization; optimization techniques

1. Introduction

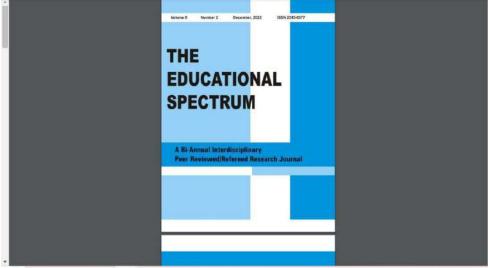
Plants play a vital role in human life, in general, whether as air purifier, as food source, providing countless daily use items, to name a few. Nevertheless, talking about their significance specifically in medical field, they act as a raw material for numerous medicines. Due to their use for treatment of critical diseases, their correct recognition is extremely essential, because, intake of poisonous plants if not recognized properly can be hazardous to human health and may cause prolonged illness or even death. Besides this, agriculture sector also requires accurate weeds

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population continues to rise, and urbanization continues. With the increase in the income of people, their consumption habits also change. Farmers are under a lot of pressure to satisfy rising demand. Therefore, in the agriculture industry, there is a pressing need to apply technical developments (Awan et al., 2021)². The adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in agriculture is required for sustainable development (Nayal et al., 2021)². It has the potential to alter our perceptions of farming by allowing farmers to get more output by putting in comparatively less effort while also giving a plethora of additional benefits (Intellias, 2022)³.







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STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION IS INDISPENSABLE FOR BALANCED SCORECARD EXECUTION: A PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT MODEL

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Khalsa College, Sri Anandpur Sahib

Abstract

The strategic goals of the organizations and their corporate communications are interconnected. Communication of strategic goals to stakeholders is a persistent predicament for organizational executives. To deal with this problem, they frequently implement performance management solutions. As a result, this literature demonstrates how a company's organizational performance and corporate communications can be evaluated and gauged using the Balanced Scorecard (BSC). The balanced scorecard's capacity to synchronize organizational plans, including their aims and objectives, strategic indicators (leading and delayed indicators), and involvement of stakeholders, this instrument has received widespread recognition from academicians and managers. A review of the relevant literature revealed that many professionals are using strategic corporate communications flowing top to down for competitive edge. This research contribution elucidates the benefits of balanced scorecard under performance management to align organizational strategy with corporate communication helpful for academics as well as practitioners.

Keywords: Balanced Scorecard, organizational strategy, corporate communication. performance measurement, organizational performance.

1. Introduction

One of the most well-known and complete performance evaluation and strategic management tools is the Balanced Scorecard (BSC) (Guenther & Heinicke, 2019; Hansen & Schaltegger 2016). It is frequently praised as an administrative tool to develop, execute, and put strategy into action (Kaplan, 2012). The BSC changes how information is acquired and measures are implemented, which has a practical impact on organizational decision-making (Quattrone 2016). Through literature review can make it easier to find crucial metrics to include in BSC for better performance evaluation (Warren, Moffitt & Byrnes, 2015).

When it became evident that the BSC strategic model would enable business firms to rais the goals and worldwide objectives of enterprises, hence many top corporations have starte to implement it (Quesado, Guzmán, & Rodrigues, 2018). Top-down implementation of BS was urged, ranging from the top to the divisional level (Norreklit, Jacobsene & Mitche 2008). Although a successful strategy is typically given less attention than its development effective plan execution is difficult without appropriate communications (Carmona, lyer, and Reckers) (2011). There is broad consensus that communication effectiveness has been one the primary indicators of a firm's business performance. (Meng & Pan 2012).

According to prior study, top managers' poor communications skills are frequently cited as one the key causes of initiatives failing to be implemented successfully (Cokins, 2017; Lueg & Jul 2014; Scholey, 2005). By successfully developing and effectively disseminating a plausible g and strategic plan, the BSC approach's supporters claim that it may also be a vehicle for bring about corporate and strategic transformation (Camilleri, 2020; Kaplan, Davenport & Robert, 20

शोधसंहिता Peer Reviewed/Refereed & UGC Care Listed Journal Vol. IX - Issue II, July 2022

FINTECH: DRIVING FORCE FOR SOCIAL GOOD

Abstract

Fintech has become a very important word in the finance industry to characterize novel technologies of financial service firms. It is exploding all over the world. Fintech has eliminated the need for paper, reduced the requirement for physical presence, and eliminated the necessity for cash. This word includes different strategies involving data security in the delivery of financial services. Academics and practitioners alike have a pressing need for precise and up-to-date knowledge of fintech. This study seeks to compile a fintech survey by gathering and assessing fintech initiatives taken by Government of India and regulators. The Jan Dhan Yojana, Aadhar Enabled Payment System, E-KYC, Peer-to-peer (P2P) lending, the Bharat Bill Payment System, Bharat QR, Startup India project are the major initiatives taken by the Government. Social implications of these fintech solutions are the primary concerns of this study. It is revealed that most innovations in fintech are related to digital payments so as to fulfill the Government's aim towards making India a cashless economy.

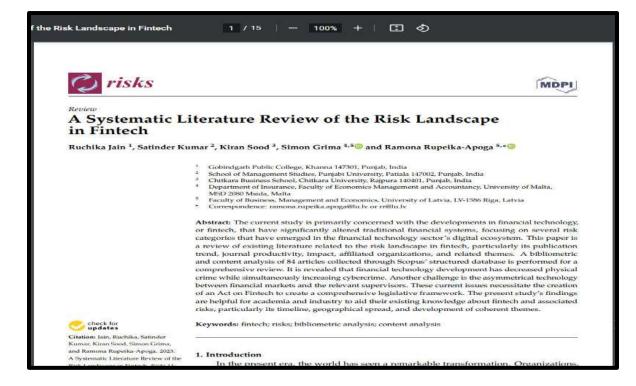
INTRODUCTION

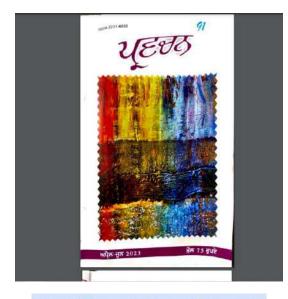
he word "fintech" was coined in the twenty-first century with the emergence and widespread use of Internet. Fintech is a combination of two words "finance" and "technology" (Saba et al., 2019). The main purpose of fintech is to harness the power of innovative information technology to improve the quality of existing financial services. Due to their traditional methods of working and inability to adopt new ways of financial services such as deposits, payments, and credit facilities. However, due to their traditional methods of working and inability to adopt new ways of operations, banks could not penetrate deep into the economy to lowerincome clients and small businesses. As a result, financial exclusion had arisen, necessitating the need to promote financial inclusiveness; in this case, fintech serves as a



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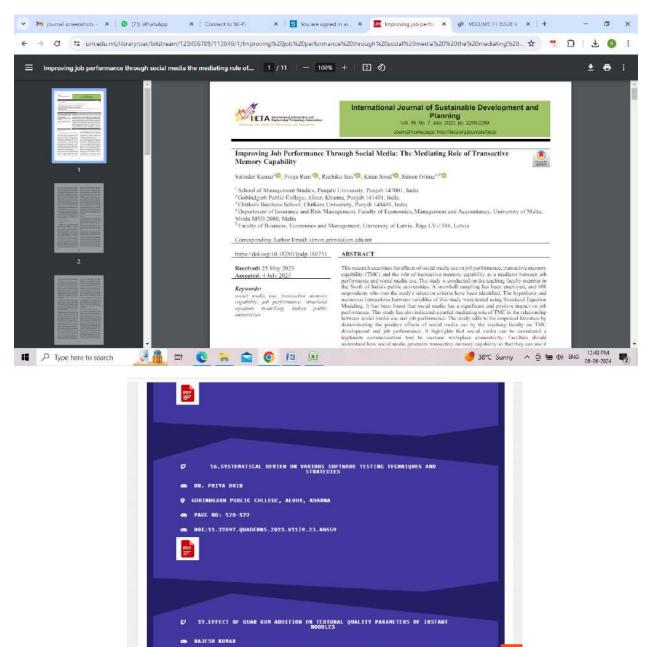




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