3.3.2 - Number of research papers per teachers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the year

- **Additional Information**

Sr. No. 1

ISSN-2249-3034
UGC CARE Listed Journal
। वर्ष १५ वे । अंक ३ ।
जुलै - ऑगस्ट - सप्टेंबर - २०२२

शिवार

जुलै-ऑगस्ट-सप्टेंबर-२०२१

मुखपृष्ठ छायाचित्र – डॉ. देवानंद सोनटक्के, सातारा

मुखपृष्ठ व छायाचित्र मांडणी – कृष्णा चिंचकर, सातारा

आतील रेखाटने – मंगेश नारायणराव काळे, सदानंद बोरकर

साहित्य पाठविण्याचा पत्ता :
डॉ. अजय देशपांडे, मराठी भाषा व साहित्य विभाग
लोकमान्य टिळक महाविद्यालय, वणी, जि. यवतमाळ ४४५ ३०४
भ्रमणध्वनी - ९८५०५९३०३० E-mail : deshpandeajay15@gmail.com

अक्षरजुळवणी व मुद्रण :
पूजा कॉम्प्यूटर्स, मोतीनगर, अमरावती. मो. ९३७०६१६२७६, ८१८०९८५६३८
E-mail Id : rajeshdeulkar111@gmail.com

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* या नियतकालिकाच्या प्रकाशनार्थ महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळाचे अनुदान मिळाले आहे.

Sr. No. 2

संपादकीय

अभियान राबवा : गणिताची आवड आणि गाईडची नावड

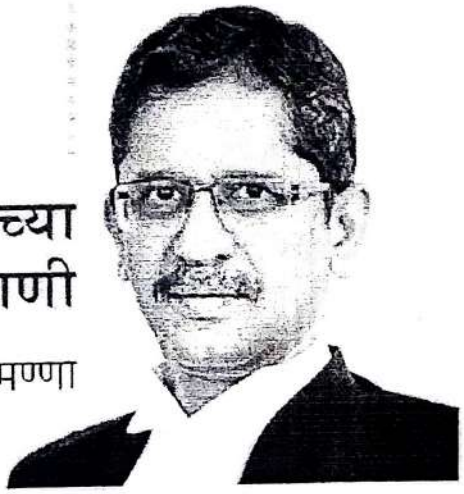
संस्थापक
साने गुरुजी

साप्ताहिक
साधना
Weekly Sadhana

Date of issue
शनिवार,
१७ जुलै २०२१
मूल्य रु. २०
(एकूण पृष्ठे : ४४)

कायद्याच्या राज्याची कहाणी

न्या. एन. व्ही रमण्णा



स्पर्धा परीक्षा : मृगजळाचा मागोवा!

ज्ञानेश्वर मुळे

जगातील सर्वांत श्रीमंत पुस्तकविक्या

विनायक पाचलग

एका रोखठोक आख्यायिकेचा अंत

हेमंत कर्णिक

संस्थापकसंपादक : साने गुरुजी
Date of issue
१७ जुलै २०२१
वर्ष ७३ / अंक - ४७
संपादक:
विनोद शिरसाठ
सहयोगी संपादकमंडळ :
अभय टिळक
अतुल देऊळगावकर
मनोहर जाधव
रझिया पटेल
मुखपृष्ठ मांडणी : **गिरीश सहस्रबुद्धे**
अक्षररचना : **सुरेश माने**
मुद्रितशोधन : **विनायक भंडारी**

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वार्षिकवर्गणी :
एकवर्षासाठी : ९०० रुपये
दोन वर्षांसाठी : १८०० रुपये
तीन वर्षांसाठी : २७०० रुपये

वर्गणीची रक्कम रोख किंवा/म. ऑ./डी. डी./चेक 'साधना साप्ताहिक' या नावाने काढून, साधना कार्यालयाकडे पाठवावी. किंवा साधना साप्ताहिक, बचत खाते क्र.**60025586634, IFSC MAHB 0000001, बँक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र,** बाजीराव रोड शाखा, पुणे ३० येथे वर्गणीची रक्कम जमा करावी आणि नाव, पत्ता, फोन नं. इत्यादी तपशील साधना कार्यालयाला इ-मेल अथवा फोन करून कळवावेत.

(अंकातील सर्व छायाचित्रे इंटरनेटवरून साभार. अंकात व्यक्तझालेल्या सर्वच मतांशी संपादकसहमत असतीलच असे नाही.)

अनुक्रम

Sr. No. 3

संस्थापक
साने गुरुजी

साप्ताहिक
साधना
Weekly Sadhana

Date of issue
शनिवार,
५ फेब्रुवारी २०२२
मूल्य रु. ४०
(एकूण पृष्ठे : ४४)

अवचटांनी आपल्याला काय दिले?
– संपादकीय

शेवटचा सत्यशोधकी दुवा निखळला

संतोष पद्माकर पवार

अनुक्रम

संस्थापक संपादक : साने गुरुजी
Date of issue
५ फेब्रुवारी २०२२
वर्ष ७४ / अंक- २५

संपादक :
विनोद शिरसाठ
सहयोगी संपादक मंडळ :
अभय टिळक, अतुल देऊळगावकर
मनोहर जाधव, रझिया पटेल

मुखपृष्ठ मांडणी : गिरीश सहस्रबुद्धे
व्यवस्थापक आणि अक्षररचना : सुरेश माने
मुद्रितशोधन : विनायक भंडारी

'साधना' हे साप्ताहिक मालक, साधना ट्रस्ट यांचेसाठी प्रकाशक हेमंत नाईकनवरे यांनी मुद्रक, चंद्रशेखर जोशी, श्री.जे.प्रिंटर्स प्रा.लि. १४१६ सदाशिव पेठ, पुणे ४११०३० येथे छापून, **साधना साप्ताहिक, ४३१ शनिवार पेठ, पुणे ४११०३०.** येथे प्रसिद्ध केले.

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वार्षिक वर्गणी :
एक वर्षासाठी : ९०० रुपये
दोन वर्षांसाठी : १८०० रुपये
तीन वर्षांसाठी : २७०० रुपये

वर्गणीची रक्कम रोख किंवा/म. ऑ./डी. डी./चेक 'साधना साप्ताहिक' या नावाने काढून, साधना कार्यालयाकडे पाठवावी. किंवा वरील QR कोड स्कॅन करून, अथवा साधना साप्ताहिक, बचत खाते क्र.**60025586634, IFSC MAHB 0000001, बँक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र,** बाजीराव रोड शाखा, पुणे ३० येथे वर्गणीची रक्कम जमा करावी. आणि मग नाव, पत्ता, फोन नं. इत्यादी तपशील साधना कार्यालयाला इ-मेल अथवा फोन करून कळवावेत.

(अंकातील सर्व छायाचित्रे इंटरनेटवरून साभार. अंकात व्यक्त झालेल्या सर्वच मतांशी संपादक सहमत असतीलच असे नाही.)

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'Akshar Wangmay' UGC Care Listed, International Research Journal, ISSN: 2229-4929, October 2021, Special Issue, Volume-I
Sustainable Development and Environmental Issues

सोलापूर जिल्ह्यातील हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगाची प्रगती आणि आव्हाने

सत्याप्पा शंकर कोळी[1] डॉ. एस.एन. माने[2]

[1]संशोधक विद्यार्थी, बाबुरावजी घोलप महाविद्यालय, सांगवी, पुणे- २७

[2]अर्थशास्त्र विभाग प्रमुख, बाबुरावजी घोलप महाविद्यालय, सांगवी, पुणे- २७

घोषवारा

हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योग हे पिढ्यानपिढ्या चालत आलेले उद्योग आहेत.हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योग भारत ,महाराष्ट्र, सोलापूर यांची समृद्धी , विविधता आणि विणकरांच्या कलाकुसरीचा दाखला देते. हाताने विणकाम करण्याची परंपराही देशाच्या सांस्कृतिक वारसा चे एक वैशिष्ट्य आहे.सोलापूर हातमाग उद्योगांमध्ये सुती , रेशीम , टसर , वुलन आणि सिंथेटिक यासारख्या विविध प्रकारच्या धाग्याने बनविण्यात आलेल्या सुंदर अशा कापडांचा समावेश होतो. हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगांमध्ये हस्तनिर्मित वस्त्र आहे की जे आपली रचना व शैली मध्ये नूतन आहे. म्हणजे जेथे जे विणले जाते तेथे कुठे आणि कसे जाते , त्यास वेगळे करता येत नाही.

प्रस्तावना:

हातमाग वयंत्रमाग फार महत्त्वाचे स्थान औद्योगिक जगतात आहे. भारतातील सर्वात प्राचीन उद्योगांपैकी हा एक उद्योग आहे.एकूण औद्योगिक उत्पादनात या उद्योगांचा वाटा १४% असूनभारतातून निर्यात होणाऱ्या एकूण उत्पादनांपैकी ३०% उत्पादन कापड उद्योगाची निगडित आहे.तसेच शेती व्यवसायानंतर सर्वांत जास्त रोजगार निर्माण करणारा हा उद्योग आहे.हातमाग उद्योगाला चालना मिळावी , योग्य रीतीने हातमाग उद्योगाचे नियोजन करता यावे तसेच त्या क्षेत्रात काम करणाऱ्या कामगारांचे प्रश्न सोडविता यावेत यासाठी २० नोव्हेंबर १९७५ रोजी हातमाग विकास आयोग (डेव्हलपमेंट कमिशन फॉर हॅन्डलूम्स)या कार्यालयाची स्थापना करण्यात आली. उदारीकरणाच्या वर्तमान पर्वात भारतास जागतिक बाजारपेठेबरोबर जोडण्याची संधी उपलब्ध झाली आहे. विदेशांशी मुक्त व्यापराबाबतचे करार होतआहेत. जुनाट तंत्रज्ञान , असं पद्धती, अल्प उत्पादकता, कमी भांडवल, परंपरागत उत्पादन पद्धती, कमकुवत संपर्क अशा अनेक हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगांच्या समस्या आहेत.हातमाग आणि यंत्रमाग उद्योगहे कृषी नंतर दुसरे महत्त्वाचे रोजगार उपलब्ध करून देणारे क्षेत्र आहे. या क्षेत्राने जवळपास २३ .७७ लाख हातमागाबरोबर ४३.४१ लाख व्यक्तींना रोजगार उपलब्ध करून दिला आहे. या व्यक्तीमध्ये अनुसूचित जाती , अनुसूचित जमाती , इतर मागासवर्ग आणि अन्य जातीतील व्यक्तींचा देखील समावेश होतो. २०१४-१५ मध्ये हातमाग क्षेत्रातील उत्पादनात ६७६९ मिलियन वर्ग मीटर्सचे उत्पादन घडून आले आहे. २०१७-१८मध्ये हातमाग क्षेत्रातील उत्पादन ३७७० मिलियन वर्ग मीटर्सचे झालेले आहे.

तक्ता क्र. १ हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगातील उत्पादन(मिलियन वर्ग मीटर्स)

अ.क्र.	वर्षे	उत्पादित वस्त्र	एकूण वस्त्र उत्पादनातहातमाग, यंत्रमागक्षेत्राचे योगदान	हातमाग आणि यंत्रमागाचे प्रमाण	एकूण वस्त्र उत्पादन
१	२००३-०४	५४९३	१६.२	१:४:९१	३३८७४

Sr. No. 5

'Akshar Wangmay' UGC Care Listed, International Research Journal, ISSN: 2229-4929, October 2021, Special Issue, Volume-III
Sustainable Development and Environmental Issue

सोलापूर जिल्ह्यातील हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगांचे मूल्यमापन: एक चिकित्सक अभ्यास

सत्याप्पा शंकर कोळी[1] डॉ. एस. एन. माने[2]

[1]संशोधक विद्यार्थी, बाबुरावजी घोलप महाविद्यालय, सांगवी, पुणे- २७

[2]अर्थशास्त्र विभाग प्रमुख, बाबुरावजी घोलप महाविद्यालय, सांगवी, पुणे- २७

घोषवारा:

भारतात आधुनिक कापड उद्योगाची सुरुवात १५०वर्षापूर्वी झाली. आज कापड उद्योग हा भारतातील एक प्रमुख उद्योग आहे. जगातील सर्वात अधिक जमिनीचे क्षेत्र कापसाखाली आहे. कापूस पिकविणाऱ्या ५५प्रमुख देशांत भारताचा अमेरिका, रशिया व चीन नंतर चौथा क्रमांक लागतो. भारतात १०दशलक्ष हेक्टर क्षेत्रात कापसाचे पीक घेण्यातयेते. त्यामुळे भारतात हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगांचा विकासहोण्यास मदत झाली. उद्योगात कापूस पिंजणे, धागा तयार करणे,सूत गुंडाळणे, कापड विणणे या प्रक्रिया केल्या जातात. हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगात कापडावरती अनेक प्रक्रिया केल्या जातात. त्यामुळे या उद्योगांमध्ये रोजगार मोठ्या प्रमाणावर उपलब्ध होत आहेत. देशातील मोठ्या प्रमाणात निर्माण झालेली बेकारीची समस्यादूर करण्यासाठी हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगांचे भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतमहत्त्वाचे स्थान आहे. भारतातील एकूण हातमागांपैकी १/३ हातमाग तामिळनाडू व आंध्रप्रदेशात आहेत, म्हणूनदक्षिण भारताला हातमागाचे माहेरघर असे म्हणतात. भारत सरकारने हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगांच्या विकासासाठी ऑल इंडियाहॅण्डलूम बोर्डाची स्थापना केली. भारत सरकारने कापडावर सुबकता, नक्षीकाम, भरतकाम करण्यासाठी चार प्रादेशिक तंत्र निकेतन संस्था स्थापनकेल्याआहेत. विणकरांचे जीवनमान उंचावण्यासाठी व उत्पादन वाढीसाठी यंत्रमागाच्या वापर भारतात सुरू करण्यात आला. महाराष्ट्र,गुजरात, मध्यप्रदेश,कर्नाटक या राज्यात मोठ्या प्रमाणावर स्थानिकीकरण झालेले आहे.

प्रस्तावना:

महाराष्ट्रातील हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगांमध्ये सोलापूर जिल्ह्याचे योगदान मोठे आहे. महाराष्ट्रातील जिल्ह्यांमध्ये सोलापूर जिल्हा ऐतिहासिक शहर असून जुने कात टाकून नवीन व आधुनिक इतिहास लिहित आहे. हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगाचे सोलापूर एक प्रमुख केंद्र आहे. सोलापूर जिल्ह्यात सहा हजारांपेक्षा जास्त यंत्रमाग कार्यरत आहेत. सोलापूर जिल्ह्यातील हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगांमध्ये चादर, टॉवेल, नॅपकिन यांचे मोठ्या प्रमाणावर उत्पादन होत आहे.सोलापूर जिल्ह्यातील हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगातील उत्पादनालाविदेशात देखील मोठ्या प्रमाणावर मागणी आहे. हातमाग व यंत्रमाग सोलापूर जिल्ह्याच्या अर्थकारणामध्ये अतिशय महत्त्वाची भूमिका बजावत आहे.सोलापूर जिल्ह्यातील हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगांमध्ये तयार झालेले उत्पादन हे जगाच्या दृष्टीने एक आकर्षण आहे. अल्प भांडवलावर चालणारे, ग्रामीण भागात रोजगार उपलब्ध करून देणारे, स्थानिक कच्चामाल वापरणारे म्हणून हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योग प्रसिद्ध आहेत. त्यामुळे ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्थेला व शेती व्यवसायाला वळकटी देणारे उद्योग म्हणून या उद्योगांचा उल्लेख केला जातो.हातमागाच्या सहाय्याने विणकाम करून कापड बनवले जाते. आज कापड गिरण्यांना औद्योगिक जगतात फार महत्त्वाचे स्थान आहे. हातमागामुळे जगात फार महत्त्वाचे स्थान आहे. हातमागामुळे नाव झालेल्या सोलापूर जिल्ह्यात मोरारजी मिल, लक्ष्मी विष्णू मिल, जाम मिल, नरसिंहगिरजी मिल अशा मोठ्या कापड गिरण्या सोलापूर जिल्ह्यात आहेत.

उद्दिष्टे:

1. सोलापूर जिल्ह्यातील हातमाग आणि यंत्रमाग उद्योगांच्या प्रगतीचा अभ्यास करणे.
2. हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगाचा सोलापूरच्या आर्थिक विकासातील योगदानाचा अभ्यास करणे.
3. सोलापूर जिल्ह्यातील हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगाचे रोजगार निर्मितीतील योगदान अभ्यासणे.
4. हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगासमोरील समस्या आणि आव्हानांचा अभ्यास करून उपाय सुचविणे.

गृहीतकृत्ये:

१)सोलापूर जिल्ह्याच्या आर्थिक विकासामध्ये हातमागव यंत्रमाग उद्योगाने महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिले आहे.

२)हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगांमध्ये आजारी गिरण्यांची संख्या वाढत आहे. त्यामुळे हे उद्योगतोट्यात चालत आहेत.

३) हातमाग व यंत्रमाग उद्योगांमध्ये अनेक समस्या आहेत. (विजेचे भारनियमन, कच्चामाल, भांडवलाची टंचाई,बाजारपेठ, कुशल मनुष्यबळाचा अभाव)

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Mental Health and Life Satisfaction of Single and Dual Employee Married Couples (Special reference to COVID 19)

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Abstract
Background: - COVID-19 distresses different persons in unlike methods. Mental health and life satisfaction are issues of everyday life: in families, on streets and in workplaces. The present study aimed to investigate the level and difference of mental health and life satisfaction among single and dual employee married couples in the duration of COVID 19.
Methods: - This study was done on 300 married couples (150 single and 150 dual employees) through the purposive sampling technique. Mithila Mental Health Status Inventory (Anand Kumar and Giridhar Thakur (1984)) and Life Satisfaction Scale (Dr. Q. G. Alam and Dr. Ramji Srivastava, 2001) were used to collect data.
Results: - The result proves it is no significant difference in mental health areas of egocentrism, alienation, and emotional un-stability but significant difference in expression and social nonconformity among single and dual employee married couples. Single-employee married couples would have high-level life satisfaction than dual-employee married couples. High-level positive correlation between mental health and life satisfaction among single and double employee married couples.
Keywords: Mental Health, Life Satisfaction, Single and Dual Employee Married Couples.

Introduction:
COVID-19 which is said to have occurred from Wuhan (China) has produced a thoughtful influence on practically every society of the earth. Due to the difficulties initiated by this specific wellbeing emergency all over the world, the World Health Organisation (W.H.O.) has acknowledged it as a worldwide pandemic. Not only that but for of its widespread countries were obligated to break universal roaming as well as locked up them. Also, the lockdown has been acknowledged as the only method to governor the blowout of the pandemic and practically every country has assumed this method.

Within the lockdown in Indian society, several matters interrelated to social, educational, economic, political, agricultural, psychological levels and many more have been observed which has produced an overwhelming influence on the lives of the public.

Generally, life circumstances such as mental and physical health, social contacts, good income, education, and being in a relationship, increase life satisfaction. (Dolan, Peasgood and White, 2008). Mental health and life satisfaction are issues of everyday life: in families, in schools, on streets and in workplaces. This includes sectors such as education, employment, environment, housing and transport as well as health and social welfare.

Theoretically, this study will contribute to clarifying the role of the job as it influences the process of mental health and life satisfaction of single and dual employee married couples. On the applied since the study may help in knowing the influence of job on mental health and life satisfaction of single and dual-employed married couples.

Sr. No.7

पर्यावरण रक्षणाच्या भारतातील चळवळी

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प्रस्तावना

जागतीकरणमुळे आज पर्यावरणासमोर अनेक गंभीर समस्या निर्माण झाल्या आहेत. आज पर्यावरण रक्षणाचे खुप मोठे आव्हान मानवी समूहासमोर आहे. यासाठी भारतात अनेक पर्यावरण रक्षणाच्या चळवळी निर्माण झालेल्या आहेत. त्यातील महत्त्वाच्या चळवळी पुढील प्रमाणे.

मेधा पाटकर व नर्मदा बचाओ आंदोलन :–

धरण विस्थापितांच्या पुनर्वसनासाठी व मोठ्या धरणांमुळे नैसर्गिक व सामाजिक पर्यावरणाचा होणारा ऱ्हास टाळण्यासाठी आज अनेक वर्षे मेधा पाटकर नर्मदा बचाओ चळवळ राबवीत आहे. नर्मदा खोऱ्याच्या विकासासाठी 'सरदार सरोवर' हे एक प्रचंड धरण अडीच जिल्ह्यातील नावागाय (गुजरात) येथे बांधण्यात येत आहे. तर खांडवा जिल्ह्यातील पुनासा (मध्यप्रदेश) येथे नर्मदा सागर हे दुसरे प्रचंड धरण बांधले जायचे आहे. या दोन धरणांखेरीज 'नर्मदा खोरे विकास' प्रकल्पांतर्गत 28 मोठी, 135 मध्यम व 3000 हून अधिक लहान धरणे बांधली जाणार आहेत. सरदार सरोवरामुळे महाराष्ट्र व गुजरातमधील बहुसंख्य विस्थापित हे आदिवासी आहेत. या विस्थापितांच्या आंदोलनास गुजरातमध्ये 1983 साली सुरुवात झाली. महाराष्ट्रात धुळे जिल्ह्यातील बाधित गावातील लोकांची 'नर्मदा धरणग्रस्त समिती' या नावाची संघटना मेधा पाटकर व त्यांच्या सहकाऱ्यांनी 17 फेब्रुवारी 1986 रोजी स्थापन केली. गुजरातमध्ये 'नर्मदा असरग्रस्त संघर्ष समिती' तर मध्यप्रदेशात 'नर्मदाघाटी नवनिर्माण' या संघटनेची स्थापना करण्यात आली. या तीनही संघटना 1987 साली 'नर्मदा बचाओ आंदोलन' या नावाने एकत्र आल्या देशभर वेगवेगळ्या ठिकाणी चालू असलेली जनआंदोलने 1992 च्या आसपास राष्ट्रीय समन्वयात सामील झाली. त्याला जनआंदोलनांचा राष्ट्रीय समन्वय (नॅशनल अलायन्स ऑफ पीपल्स मुव्हमेंटस्) या नावाने ओळखले जाते. (व्होरा 1994:15) ही अनेक संघटनाची आघाडी असून, भारतभर या आघाडी अंतर्गत सामाजिक न्यायासाठी क लढे सुरू असून, हे लढे संघर्षासोबत रचनात्मक देखील आहे. 'नर्मदा बचाओ आंदोलन' गेली 30 वर्षे संघर्षात्मक व रचनात्मक कामे करत आहे. स्थानिक प्रश्नांसोबत लोकांच्या हिताच्या दृष्टीने विविध कायदे व विधयके तयार करण्यातही या आंदोलनाने पुढाकार घेतला आहे.

व्होरा (1994) म्हणतात की, या आंदोलनाने प्रामुख्याने पुढील कार्यक्रम आयोजिले होते त्यात –

1) आदिवासींमध्ये जागृती निर्माण केली. बाधितांमध्ये त्यागाची आत्मसमर्पणाची तयारी केली व त्यांना संघर्षासाठी संघटित केले.

2) आंदोलनाचे स्वरूप व्यापक व्हावे म्हणून शहरी मध्यमवर्गात आंदोलनाबाबत जाणिव निर्माण केली व चळवळ सुरू ठेवली.

3) तर बाविस्कर (2004) म्हणतात की, पुनर्वसनापूर्वी तुकडया–तुकडयांमध्ये विभागला बाधित व नंतर पुनर्वसित झालेला आदिवासी किमान आंदोलनामुळे संघटित झाला आहे. कारण या 'नर्मदा बचाओ आंदोलन' मुळे आदिवासींना एक राजकीय भान आले व बाधित 'नागरिक' म्हणून उभे राहिले. आपण स्वतंत्र भारताचे नागरिक आहोत याची जाणीव बाधितांना झाली. म्हणजेच आंदोलनामुळे बाधित – पुनर्वसितांचे 'राजकीय समाजीकरण' घडून आले. तर बाधितदेखील शेतकरी आहे. तो देखील याच व्यवस्थेचा भाग असून 'नागरिक' आहे. याची जाणिव या आंदोलनाने शासनाला करून दिली. म्हणजेच लोकशाहीला सतत आशयसंपन्न, जागृत व गतिशील आणि बांधितांना सामाजिक न्याय मिळवून देण्यास आंदोलनाची भूमिका महत्त्वपूर्ण आहे.

या आंदोलनामुळेच 'शासन पुरस्कृत विकासाला विरोध करण्यासाठी नर्मदा खोऱ्यातील आदिवासी', 'नर्मदा बचाव आंदोलनात' एकत्र आले व आजही ते धरणे, मोर्चे, घेराव, उपोषण, जलसमर्पण इत्यादी लोकशाही साधनांचा वापर करत आदिवासी विविध पातळयांवर लढा देत आहेत. तर बाधिताना त्यांचे न्याय हक्क मिळवून देण्यासाठी हे आंदोलन उभे आहे. या आंदोलनामुळे गेली 30 वर्षे जे जनजागरण झाले. लोकांना आपले हक्क, अधिकार मागायचे बळ मिळाले, समाज आणि सरकारलाही विकासाची पुर्नव्याख्या करावी लागली व या आंदोलनाच्या जनजागरणातून लोकशाहीची चौकट मजबूत

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SYNTHESIS, MOLECULAR DOCKING STUDY AND ANTICONVULSANT ACTIVITY OF NOVEL SCHIFF BASES OF 7-AMINO-5-PHENYL-1,3-DIHYDRO-2H-1,4-BENZODIAZEPIN-2-ONE

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ABSTRACT:
The present work describes the synthesis of a novel series of fused heterocyclic azomethine derivatives of 5-phenyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one and substituted pyrazole azomethine derivatives of 5-phenyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one. The synthesized compounds were evaluated for their anticonvulsant activities in the rat with picrotoxin-induced seizure model and diazepam as reference standard. 7-[(*E*)-(6,8-dimethoxy-3-quinolyl)methyleneamino]-5-phenyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one(**11d**), 5-phenyl-7-[(*E*)-quinoxalin-2-ylmethyleneamino]-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one (**11e**), 5-phenyl-7-[(*E*)-[1-phenyl-3-(2-thienyl)pyrazol-4-yl]methyleneamino]-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one (**11h**) and 7-[(*E*)-[3-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-1-phenyl-pyrazol-4-yl]methyleneamino]-5-phenyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one (**11i**) showed 100 % protection at dose 30 mg/kg. Furthermore, rotarod test results demonstrated that none of the screened compounds induced motor deficits in experimental animals. Additionally, the pharmacokinetic, toxicity and physicochemical predictions of the all compounds were calculated *in- silico* by online tools. Outcomes of ADMET studies suggested that the pharmacokinetic parameters of all the synthesized compounds were within the endurable range to become a potential drug candidate as anticonvulsant agents.

KEYWORDS:
Epilepsy, 5-phenyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one, Azomethine, Anticonvulsant, ADMET.

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POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS
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Sulfated Tungstate as a Heterogeneous Catalyst for Synthesis of 3-Functionalized Coumarins under Solvent-Free Conditions

Kiran D. Dhawale[a], Ajit P. Ingale[b], Madhuri S. Pansare[b], Sanjay S. Gaikwad[c], Nitin M. Thorat[d], and Limbraj R. Patil[d]

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ABSTRACT

A novel sulfated tungstate catalyzed synthesis of 3-functionalized coumarins from substituted salicylaldehydes and β-ketoesters under solvent-free conditions described. The library of 3-acyl coumarin products obtained in excellent yield by employing substituted salicylaldehydes and β-ketoesters under optimal reaction conditions. This new method has numerous merits such as using green and nontoxic catalyst, displaying broad substrate scope, shorter reaction time, excellent yield, functional group compatibility, operational simplicity, and outstanding catalyst recyclability.

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KEYWORDS
Coumarin; salicylaldehyde; sulfated tungstate; β-ketoesters

Introduction

The coumarin scaffold is a key structural motif and essential in the synthesis of many natural products and pharmaceutically active compounds.[1] Coumarin and its derivatives exhibits the broad spectrum of biological properties.[2] In addition, coumarin analogous have been used in food and cosmetic additive, in perfumes, in agrochemical and in material chemistry.[3] Coumarin, on the other hand, is an important component in a number of well-known natural and synthetic drugs used in clinical practice (Figure 1). As a result, coumarin plays an important role in the development of combinatorial libraries.

In particular, the 3-carbonyl coumarins shows the wide range of biological activities and it has been used as luminous chemosensor.[4] 3-carbonyl coumarins are also key intermediates in the synthesis of a variety of heterocyclic-fused coumarin compounds with different biological activities.[5] As a result, numerous researchers have focused their efforts on developing 3-functionalized coumarins. In addition to the conventional methods of Perkin/Knoevenagel condensation, Pechmann reaction, Mizorogi-Heck reaction, Kostanecki reaction, and witting reaction, several efficient strategies for the synthesis of coumarin derivatives have been published.[6] Among the classical procedures, Knoevenagel condensations, which use salicylaldehydes and β-ketoesters as starting materials, are the most widely used method for the synthesis of 3-carbonyl coumarins.[7] Despite its many advantages, the aforementioned reaction has a number of disadvantages,

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Research paper

Facile synthesis of MoO_3 nanoplates based NO_2 gas sensor: Ultra-selective and sensitive

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Simple Chemical route
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Nanoplates
Pure phase crystalline material

ABSTRACT

Cost effective, simple chemical route has been applied for development of orthorhombic MoO_3 for gas sensing application. Opto-structural study confirmed that, the formation of phase pure stable orthorhombic crystal structure with 3.2 eV band gap value. Morphological results reveals the formation of two dimensional nanoplate like surface morphology, which more suitable for gas sensing application. The synthesized MoO_3 film is highly selective and 20-fold greater sensitive for detection of NO_2 gas in comparison with other gases. As a result, the highest gas sensitivity 71.8% was obtained at 200 °C for 100 ppm of NO_2 gas. Overall results indicated that, the synthesized material can suitable candidate for sensitive and selective expoaure for NO_2 gas.

1. Introduction

Gas sensors are mainly based on three important key requirements such as, response, reliability and selectivity [1]. Currently, gas sensors have become a sizzling subject in the field of material science due to their significant utility in several conditions where gas probing is crucial [2].

Lots of work has been carried out on the finding and investigation of poisonous gases and volatile organic compounds aiming to examine the air superiority and detect poisonous gases released in various chemical industrial approaches [2]. On the other hand, many of those deliberate [illegible]far are costly, convoluted, and not suitable to be function in living surrounding [2]. Due to their outstanding and countable qualities such as, selective, convenient, low cost, easy operation, efficient gas sensors-based transition metal oxide semiconductors gained lots of consideration as compared with other highly sophisticated techniques for gas detection [2]. In gas sensor application, nanoscale dimensions, high surface area are the key features to determine the gas response property [3]. Along with these facts, synthesis of novel hierarchical nanostructures is an attractive assignment of the current researchers to tackle the current problems. For these, lots of efforts have been dedicated by many promising researchers to develop hierarchical nanostructured materials through building nano-blocks. However, development of functional hierarchical nanostructures without sophisticated instrumentation, emission of toxic gases and streamlined experimental facilities is remained as a challenging task in front of budding researchers [4]. Hierarchical nanostructures are the most capable candidates, because their properties like less agglomerated configuration due to their large sized surface morphologies and high surface-to-volume ratio. It results into analyte gas can easily diffuses quickly and efficiently onto the complete sensing surface through voids between building blocks, which enhances the rate of gas response property and strength collectively [5].

The industrial revolution leads to increase the living standard of the human species. However, adverse effect of this is the ecosystems get polluted because of the toxic gases that are forcefully inserted in environment by the industries [6]. As the hazard concerned with the human health and surroundings increased because of air pollution hence the control of air pollution is one of the major tasks. Disaster management and environmental pollution need to use gas sensor to sense injurious gases, toxic gases together with oxides of carbon and nitrogen [7]. The main cause of air pollution is exhaustion from automobiles and

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High dielectric constant of $NiFe_2O_4$–$LaFeO_3$ nanocomposite: Interfacial conduction and dielectric loss

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
A. sol-gel processes
B. Composites
B. Grain boundaries
C. Dielectric properties

ABSTRACT

Materials exhibiting colossal dielectric constant are the most sought-after materials due to their variety of applications in various electronics industries. $NiFe_2O_4$ and $LaFeO_3$ belonging to the spinel and perovskite structures, respectively, were coupled into a nanocomposite by adapting a one-pot sol-gel synthesis. The ratio of $NiFe_2O_4$:$LaFeO_3$ was varied and the synthesized materials were studied for their dielectric behaviors. Interestingly, among the samples studied, the nanocomposite with the ratio of 1:2 of $NiFe_2O_4$–$LaFeO_3$ exhibited a high dielectric constant value of 10390 at a frequency of 1 kHz with a several-fold increase in conductivity. The high conductivity resulted in a high dielectric loss. The origin of such a high dielectric constant and loss have been attributed to the Maxwell-Wagner type space charge polarization arising from the microstructure that consists of large and continuous grain boundaries, and the conducting phase at the interface, respectively.

1. Introduction

Oxides exhibiting giant or colossal dielectric constants (CDCs) are important due to their potential applications in capacitors, memory devices, power systems, etc. [1]. The search for ceramics exhibiting CDC behavior is on the rise ever since the first observation of high dielectric constant in $CaCu_3Ti_4O_{12}$ (CCTO) [2,3]. Different models explain the observed giant dielectric constants in oxides [1]. The crystal structures, local coordination environment, polarizability, and bonding are considered as the intrinsic characteristics that control the dielectric constant. The microstructural factors such as linear and point defects, antiphase boundaries, twin boundaries, and grain boundaries also play a vital role in altering the dielectric constant of ceramic oxides. The internal barrier layer capacitance (IBLC) arising from the thin insulating layer present at the grain boundaries and nanoscale barrier layer capacitance (NBLC) due to polaron defects associated with stacking faults enhance the dielectric constant of ceramics [4,5]. Hence, the dielectric properties of materials can be tuned by controlling the crystal and microstructures, through solid solutions, and by making composites [1]. The microstructural control in enhancing the dielectric properties due to space charge polarization at large grain boundaries has been realized in $NiFe_2O_4$ and $CrNbO_4$ [6,7].

In the search for new materials with large magnetoelectric coupling, ceramic composite oxides possessing complementary properties are prospective materials. Perovskite and spinel oxides are extensively investigated materials for their magnetic, electronic, dielectric, and magneto-electric coupling properties. $LaFeO_3$ (LFO), one of the most widely studied rare-earth perovskite ferrite for its potential applications in various fields, shows varying dielectric behavior [8–11]. Another important class of ferrites belongs to the spinel structure. Spinel ferrites are fascinating due to their interesting magnetic and electrical properties with their electrically/magnetically active transition metal ions. $NiFe_2O_4$ (NFO) has the inverse spinel structure with the Ni^{2+} occupying the octahedral sites and the Fe^{3+} is equally distributed among the octahedral and the tetrahedral sites formed by the cubic close-packed array of oxide ions. NFO has been coupled with perovskite oxides such as $PbTiO_3$, $BaTiO_3$, (K, Na, Li)NbO_3, and $Bi_4Ti_3O_{12}$ to obtain enhanced magnetoelectric properties [12–15]. In the composite NFO-LFO prepared by the single-step egg-white method, the sintering temperature was found to alter the dielectric properties [16]. In all such composite oxides, several phenomena such as rearrangement of chemical bonding, modifications to the electronic structures, and spin, charge, and orbital

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Bengal, Past and Present

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ROLE OF BEHAVIORISM THEORY IN COMMUNITY WELL-BEING

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Abstract
As countries announce measures to limit movement as part of efforts to reduce the number of people infected with COVID-19, more and more of us are making enormous changes to our regular practices. The new authenticities of working from home, temporary unemployment, home-schooling of children, and lack of physical contact with other family members, friends, and colleagues take time to get used to. Adapting to lifestyle changes like these, and managing the fear of contracting the virus and worry about people on the brink of us who are particularly vulnerable, are challenging for all of us. They can be particularly difficult for people with psychological state conditions. Behavioral scientific discipline could be a theory in psychology, which studies noticeable behavior; accentuating the role that acquisition plays in manipulating a person's opinions and activities. Behavioral economics includes the study of science into the examination of the decision-making behind associate in nursing economic consequence, just like the factors outstanding up to a shopper obtaining one product rather than various. In conclusion, behavioral scientific discipline and behavioral economic science counsel ways that however policymakers would possibly structure environments to facilitate higher selections. The main focus on errors suggests ways in which policymakers would possibly structure environments to facilitate higher selections. In sum, the fundamental message of behavioral economic science is that humans square measure hard-wired to form judgment errors and that they would like a nudge to form choices that square measure in their own best interest. The understandings of wherever individuals fail will facilitate individuals to go right. This approach enhances and enhances the rational alternative model. The Coronavirus pandemic has been an unheard-of event wanting a wide- spread change in behavioral and social principles. There are multiple tasks for Community Psychologists appearing as encouraging communities on getting vaccinated, wearing face masks, and social distancing. The intention is for these results to be freely sustained by community members. For sample, by using modeling and structure trust with communities, Community Psychologists could achieve the performance of wide demeanor changes. Behavioral community psychologists train on the complex relationship between substance/ group demeanor and the girdle. By attending to the relationship between demeanor and the girdle, whereby each impacts the other, it's possible to bring about important change. Behavioral Community Psychology, it's useful to point out that multiplex of our social and community problems, appearing as substance abuse, seminary failure, and juvenile delinquency, share multiplex trial roots appearing as poverty and lack of resources. Coordinating our behavioral community interventions so that they uncover common environmental causes, and take them into consideration as we execute change, will ultimately increase the enduring impact of this work.
Keywords: Psychology, Community and Well-Being.

Introduction

As countries announce measures to limit movement as part of efforts to reduce the number of people infected with COVID-19, more and more of us are making enormous changes to our regular practices.

The new authenticities of working from home, temporary unemployment, home-schooling of children, and lack of physical contact with other family members, friends, and colleagues take time to get used to. Adapting to lifestyle changes like these, and managing the fear of contracting the virus and worry about people on the brink of us who are particularly vulnerable, are challenging for all of us. They can be particularly difficult for people with psychological state conditions.

Richard H. Thaler was granted the 2017 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences for his research on behavioral economics. His researches are rest on work by two previous Nobel Laureates, Herbert Simon (in 1978) and Daniel Kahneman (in 2002, jointly with the pioneer of experimental economics, Vernon Smith). From Simon (1957), Thaler adopted the thought of bounded rationality in its broadest sense but not

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A SHORT REVIEW ON: ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF THIOSEMICARBAZONES AND THEIR METAL COMPLEXES.

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Abstarct:
Thiosemicarbazones have been the subject of studies not only for coordinationchemistry reasons, but for pharmacological as well, due to their good complexingproperties and significant biological activity.In this short review we discuss the antimicrobial study and analysis of thiosemicarbazones.
Keywords: Antimicrobial Activity, Thiosemicarbazones.

Introduction:

The thiosemicarbazones bears an important position in the new upcoming specific treatment of number of diseases. The mode of action of thiosemicarbazone and their derivative commonly due to coordination with metals to form metal complexes. Thiosemicarbazones and their derivatives that have been studied for substantial time of period for their pharmacological activities. Lots of medical applications starts to appear in the fifties as drugs again tuberculosis and leprosy. [1,2] The more significant bioactivities of number of thiosemicarbazones are reviwed together with proposed mechanism of action and structure activity coordinations. Pharmaceutical applications of these compounds are discussed. Thiosemicarbazones were observed as potential chemical leading group for creating new therapeutic agents like antitumour, antimicrobial and antiparasitic agents. [3-5] The biological properties of thiosmicarbazones are mostly related with their metal complexes. Thiosemicarbazone compounds present vast applications from their use in analytical chemistry through pharmacology to nuclear medicine. [6-9] In addition from last decade there has been an increasing attention towards thiosemicarbazones according to their biological properties such as antifungal, antiviral, antibacterial and anticancer agents. [10-13] A large number of thiosemicarbazone complexes are characterized by an outstanding catalytic activity in number of reactions at maximum temperature and in presence of trace amount of water. In recent time there have been number of analytical reports of their use in homogenous and heterogeneous catalysis. [14-15] Because of excellent selectivity, sensitivity and stability of Schiffs bases for specific metal ions such as Cu (II), Gd (III), Hg (II), Ni (II), Pb (II), Y (III) and Zn (II), Ag (I), Al (III) and Co (III) the number of different thiosemicarbazone ligands have been used as cation carriers in potentiometric sensors. Thiosemicarbazones are most widely used organic compounds and has abroad variety of applications in many field like biological, analytical and inorganic chemistry. They also have medicinal and pharmaceutical applications like anti-inflammatory, analgesic[19,20], antimicrobial [21], anticonvulsant [22], antitubercular [23], anticancer [24] and antioxidant [25] and so on. The

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रयत शिक्षण संस्थेचे,
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नॅक-ए ग्रेड, संलग्न सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ, पुणे

रयत शिक्षण संस्थेचे,
एस. एम. जोशी कॉलेज, हडपसर, पुणे-२८.
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आंतरराष्ट्रीय वेबिनार

विषय:मराठीतील १९६०नंतरचे विविध वाङ्मयीन प्रवाह व सद्य:स्थिती

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रयत शिक्षण संस्थेचे,

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नॅक-ए ग्रेड, संलग्न सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ, पुणे

रयत शिक्षण संस्थेचे,

एस. एम. जोशी कॉलेज, हडपसर, पुणे-२८.

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10. Impact of COVID- 19 on Online Education in India

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Prof. Tarhal Anandrao Tarhal
Department of Economics, Rajarshri Chattrapati Shahu College, Kolhapur.

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected human race globally upon social, economic, health and educational sectors. A global emergency resulted in measures to be implemented, of which included lockdown, social distancing, mask and sanitation. This study aims to understand the impact of lockdown on online education during the COVID-19 pandemic. Traditional face-to-face teaching has been replaced with online teaching and learning to acquire new skills through digital platforms. It has also affected mental health in students and learners. This study will support provided educational institutions to accept a 'new normal' culture. This review will make us understand the importance of regular class room teaching and introduction to a new life concept of online education. Corona virus introduced a new life concept called online teaching after March 2020. Though there were many online apps, but very few were familiar but pandemic made familiar every student know the word Google meet, Google Classroom, Zoom meet, Teams. This online education system made the students to learn more technically but away from their physical mode of learning.

Key Words: Covid-19, online education, tradition, teaching, technology.

Introduction

The findings reveal that almost all schools and colleges have switched to some form of online teaching since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis, and believe that school practices will not be the same when they reopen, with more online teaching. For many teachers and students, it was first experience with online teaching, which has been both positive and challenging. Psychologists say this online education system made both the Students and Teachers to be more stressful than the classroom teaching. Each teacher must prepare in a different way keeping away the traditional modes of teaching. Adaption of different styles in day

Sr. No. 19

A Reading of *'Silence! The Court is in Session'* from 'Social Psychological' perspectives

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In *'Contemporary Marathi Theatre'* Dnyaneshwar Nadkarani writes that the play *'Silence! The Court is in Session* comes as a turning point in Tendulkar's career. It has a play in rehearsal and a real life story, and the two intertwine to produce some unusual dramatic confrontations.'[1] As has rightly been explained by Dnyaneshwar Nadkarani the play *'Silence! The Court is in Session'* has, like Shakespeare's Hamlet, a play within a play or 'the planning of The Mousetrap'[2] that builds up the main plot of the play. Interestingly, Vijay Tendulkar has called the sub-plot as *'a visual enactment.'*[3] It is true that the comparison is farfetched. The play *Silence! The Court is in Session* has a subplot that lately turns out to be the play. It is apparently called as a mock court.

Silence! The Court is in Session manifests the essential characteristics of Vijay Tendulkar's method of the craft. The play, *Silence! The court is in Session*, has won the most coveted and prestigious 'Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya Award' for the theatre. It has also been translated into several Indian languages. *Priya Adarkar*[4], a notable translator, has translated Tendulkar's Marathi play *'Shantata! Court Chalu Ahe'* into English as *'Silence! The court is in Session.'*

Social Psychology, as it appears, is an interdisciplinary doctrine. Arguably, it is also viewed as *is a major subfield within sociology.*[5] Social Psychology is a combination of apparently two different disciplines, the first is Sociology and the second is Psychology. It is certainly necessary to understand the concept socio-psychology; one must co-relate them as well as separately look at these terms. It can be understood as a unit or as a whole.

Collectively, social psychology is the study of the human social nature, functions, and phenomena of social behaviour and of the mental experience of individuals in the social contexts. Social psychology emphasizes the processes that that occur inside the individual and the society. It includes the study of social effects on aspects of behaviour and mental experience that are studied more generally in other branches of psychology.

Sr No. 20

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Post Colonial Perspectives in *'The English Patient'*

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Abstract: The study of *'The English Patient'* from post colonial perspective examines the culture, nationality, identity and exploration of the self. It is against the Eurocentric view of post colonialism which is predominantly ethnocentric. The major focus of the novel is on cultural identity and efforts of the characters to revive and retain this cultural identity in the face of World War-II. The novel describes the psychological effect of the World War-II on the major characters.

Key words: *post-colonialism, culture, identity, war*

The objective of this research paper is to understand Sri Lankan writer Michael Ondaatje's *'The English Patient'* (1992) from the perspective of post-colonialism. Postcolonial writers reflect on the issues of cultural transmission, multiculturalism quest for identity, self-exploration and consequences of the decolonization

At the outset, it becomes essential to understand the term post colonialism. Post colonialism is defined as 'the historical period or state of affairs representing the aftermath of Western colonialism; the term can also be used to describe the concurrent project to reclaim and rethink the history and agency of people subordinated under various forms of imperialism.[1] The terminology, postcolonial literature refers to the literature produced by writers from formerly colonized countries. Many African and Asian countries were ruled by the British, Dutch or French. Post colonialism is critical analysis of history, culture, literature, and modes of discourse specific to the former colonies of England, Spain, France and other European imperial powers. The process of dismantling of colonies begins in the late 1950s reached at the peak in the 1960s. This process of decolonization is called as post colonialism. Western perspectives on post colonialism are ethnocentric. Selden and Peter Brooker observed 'from a postcolonial

Sr. No. 21

स्थानिक अभिजनांकडून केल्या जाणाऱ्या राजकीय पक्षांच्या प्रचारामार्फत होणाऱ्या जनतेच्या राजकीय सामाजिकरणाचा अभ्यास

डॉ.बाबासाहेब सखाराम तोंडे
एम.ए., बी.एड.,सेट,पीएच.डी.
राज्यशास्त्र विभाग,रा.ब.नारायणराव बोरावके कॉलेज श्रीरामपूर जि.अहमदनगर
सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ

ग्रामीण भागातील राजकीय सामाजिकरणाच्या प्रक्रियेत इतर साधनांप्रमाणेच स्थानिक स्तरावरील अभिजनांचा महत्त्वपूर्ण वाटा असतो हे अभिजन विविध क्षेत्रातले व विविध उदिष्ट बाळगुण जगणारे असले तरी ते इतरांच्या विचारांना प्रभावित करत असतात कारण तशी आर्थिक, भौतिक, व इतर साधने त्यांच्याकडे केंद्रीत झालेली असतात. राजकीय सामाजिकरणाच्या दृष्टीने विचार केला तर सर्व क्षेत्रातील अभिजनांपैकी राजकीय क्षेत्रातील अभिजनांचा इतरांच्या तुलनेत राजकीय सामाजिकरणाच्या प्रक्रियेशी जास्त संबंध येतो कारण राजकीय अभिजन हे सरकार, राजकीयपक्ष, दबावगट, विरोधीपक्ष, राजकीय व सामाजिक चळवळी यांचे प्रतिनिधीत्व / नेतृत्त्व करत असतात. त्यामुळे ते संबंधित परिसरातील राजकीय घटकांना, घटनांना व राजकीय विचारांना प्रभावित करतात, प्रस्तुत संशोधनात बीड जिल्ह्याच्या ग्रामीण भागातील राजकीय सामाजिकरणाच्या प्रक्रियेचा अभ्यास व या प्रक्रियेत स्थानिक राजकीय अभिजनांचे कशाप्रकारे योगदान व महत्व आहे याचा अभ्यास करण्यात आला आहे.

Sr. No. 22

महाराष्ट्रातील नवसामाजिक चळवळीचा विकास व वाटचाल

प्रा. डॉ. मेघराज एकनाथ औटी
राज्यशास्त्र विभाग
रा. ब. नारायणराव बोरावके कॉलेज, श्रीरामपूर

प्रास्ताविक :–

महाराष्ट्राला चळवळींची प्रदीर्घ समृध्द परंपरा लाभलेली आहे. एका वेगळया संदर्भात 'महाराष्ट्र हे कार्यकत्यांचे मोहोळ आहे.' असे एक मार्मिक निरीक्षण महात्मा गांधीनी नोंदविले होते.[१] हे कार्यकत्यांचे मोहोळ महाराष्ट्रातील अनेकविध सामाजिक चळवळींची निष्पती आहे. असे म्हटल्यास वागवे ठरु नये. अगदी वसाहत काळापासूनच्या महाराष्ट्राच्या इतिहासावर नजर टाकली तरी महाराष्ट्राचा आधुनिक इतिहास हा प्रामुख्याने सामाजिक चळवळींचाच इतिहास आहे असे म्हणावे लागेल. कालपरत्वे सामाजिक चळवळींच्या रुपात बदल होत गेले हे खरे, पण अगदी प्राचीन काळापासून ते आजतागायत महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक चळवळींचा प्रवाह अव्याहत वाहतांना दिसतो[२]

मराठा सत्तेच्या उदयाला पोषक ठरलेली भक्ती चळवळ जशी महाराष्ट्राने पाहिली तशीच अव्वल इंग्रजी राजवटीत सामाजिक सुधारणेंच्या चळवळींची पहिली जागही येथेच आली राष्ट्रीय स्वातंत्र्याच्या चळवळीला जसे महाराष्ट्राचे नेतृत्व दीर्घकाळ लाभले तसेच राजकीय स्वातंत्र्य मिळणे पुरेसे नाही. तळागाळातल्या शोषितांना दास्यमुक्ती देणारे सामाजिक स्वातंत्र्य हवे या भुमिकेतुन त्यांना संघटित प्रेरित करणारे आदय नेतृत्व ही महाराष्ट्र भुमीनेच देशाला दिले आहे.[३] त्याचप्रमाणे १९९० च्या दशकात उदयाला आलेल्या नवसामाजिक चळवळीही महाराष्ट्राच्या भूमीतच रूजल्या व वाढलेल्या दिसतातए महाराष्ट्रातील या चळवळीच्या विकासक्रमाचा अभ्यास करने हा या संशोधन पेपरचा उद्देश आहे. या संशोधन पेपरसाठी दूय्यम संशोधन साधनांचा वापर केला आहे.

An Evaluation of Vriddhi Software with Special Reference to Library Module

Sr. No. 23

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Abstract:

The Vriddhi Software is mainly ERP Software. It is useful to run college administrative activities along with library activities. The use of Vriddhi software along with library modules will helps librarian or library activity without too much involvement of software selection or to do separate allocation of budget for library software and to carry out library activities. It will share required patron data of the patrons and easily do the clearance of library dues.

The Vriddhi Software library module is useful for the automation of library activities. It is found that many features from the software are best such as user friendliness, portability, well-designed screen, minimal training, multi user and unlimited users access, Multilingual and multimedia support, training and supports. service after installation of software & cost of installation, flexibility, speed, up to date and easy to use software, report generating, field length of titles, OPAC etc. There is lot of scope for the improving in software such as use of use of existing standards such as MARC21, CCF, AACR2, LCSH and data export / import in ISO 2709 (MARC / CCF) format.

Keywords: Library Software, ILMS, Library Automation

Introduction:

The Vriddhi is an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system which integrates all data and processes of an educational institution into a unified system, process the information and make it available for retrieval in various report formats. It ensures flow of information in an MIS system to enable informed decision making. This is an ERP software, which consists of Administration Management Module, Admission Management Module, Student Management Module, Fees Management System, Library Module, Examination Module, HR and payroll System, Account & Finance Module, Fee Module & MIS Module etc. It also included presently learning Management System (LMS) in the system. The advantages of this ERP System are summarized as "This is automated system, which will minimize the human interventions it will brings more accuracy, efficiency and reliability. The software is cost effective, which help to avoid delays a hectic in inter department work. Single point data entry across all relevant departments which ensures data integrity and accuracy in various activities."

The Vriddhi Software is a commercial Software developed by Vriddhi Software Solutions Private Ltd, Malegaon, Dist. Nashik (India) in 1989, presently it is in version 2.0 build on 260.9 Software. The company claim that, " Vriddhi as its name suggest is not only software to but also a planning tool that will suggest you the best way to do the same task in a better way". Presently 400+ colleges are using the software.

Objective of the Study:

The following are the objectives of the study:

1. To evaluate the Vriddhi Software Library Module.
2. To find out the general and special features of Vriddhi Software library Module.
3. To compare in general library Software Keys with the Vriddhi Software Library Modules.

Sr. No. 24

Mobile Technologies Applications for Libraries : Review of Literature

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Abstract:

*The mobile technology has revolutionized concept of information and communication. Mobile became part of human life. Everybody is using mobile because of its user friendly and time saving features. The mobile services is available at 24*7. The mobile device is popular at every age group. Mobile technologies has no geographical restriction, it has mass access, and active user participation access management & quick feedback are some of good feature of mobile technology.*

Library is part of human development, so library has to use concept of mobile technology in an effective ways with consideration of change in technological environment. It is found that, mobile technology helps us to provide library services in a better ways. Know a day's use of mobile technology became indispensable part of library services. Library services such as Alert or notification services, learning services, browsing services, personal space, access to e-resources, library guide, document supply, library virtual /Audio tours, reference service such as SMS, MMS, emails and QR Codes services are the examples to be provided by using mobile application for libraries. It is right times for libraries to adopt mobile technology facilities for providing better library services.

Keywords: Mobile Technology, Mobile Application, Library services

Introduction:

Literature review is an important aspect, which direct to know the history and development of subject. Dresselhaus & Shorde has rightly taken literature review from 1993 to 2010, regarding use of mobile technology in the libraries. Because of that it has decided to take review of literature for a period from 2012 -2021, so that to know the trends of students and teachers community regarding use of mobile technology in library services.

(Dresselhaus & Shorde , 2012) have conducted two surveys, first one is for student at Utah State University (USU) in Logan which offers an introductory plan that librarians may use to begin implanting mobile access to selected library databases and services, which helps them regarding use of mobile devices for academic activities in general and the students desires for access to library services and resources in particulars. A Second survey conducted with librarians, to know which libraries offer mobile access, their future plans for mobile implementations and the opinions about how mobile technologies may be useful to library patrons. At the last they outline steps that, librarians can take steps to "go Mobile".

(Li, 2013) Mobile Internet applications and service innovations are changing people's way of life. At the same time, they are also changing the way that people communicate and access information. People who visited libraries to find specific information in the past are now able to find the same information online. As the spectrum of human need grows, the opportunities for librarians to meet these needs are also growing. Libraries will need to be designed to accommodate the changing needs of their users. Mobile library services can meet users' information needs in a fast-paced society.

Sr. No. 25

Exotic Study of Hydrothermal Method

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Abstract:-

The inorganic semiconducting nanostructures have unique physical and chemical properties. As a result of this the semiconducting materials plays a crucial role in the field of optics, energy conversion, energy generation and electronics. Among various methods developed for synthesis of nanomaterial's, hydrothermal method is the most widely used. It has gained a lots of attraction among the researchers. Precise control over the preparative parameters is the key element of hydrothermal method. Here tailoring of the morphology is possible with hydrothermal method. So our main aim is to discuss the perspectives of hydrothermal method for the synthesis of nanomaterials.

Keywords:- Hierarchical Nanostructures, Hydrothermal method.

Introduction:-

In the present era of research, inorganic semiconducting nanomaterials have attracted a considerable interest due to their unique optoelectronic properties (1). The properties of nanostructure not only depend on the materials but also on the synthetic strategies (2). Among the top-down and bottom up approach of the synthesis, bottom up approach become more popular in the fabrication of nanostructures. Currently the hydrothermal technique has showed a promising capability to control the growth of nanostructures (3).

The term 'hydrothermal' is purely of geological origin. It was first used by the British geologist, Sir Roderick Murchsion (1792-1871) (1). Hydrothermal synthesis can be defined as a method of synthesis of single crystals that depends on the solubility of minerals in hot water under high pressure. Original Greek meaning of the word 'hydros' is water and 'thermos' meaning 'heat'. Hydrothermal processing can be defined as any heterogeneous reaction in the presence of aqueous solvents under high pressure and temperature conditions to dissolve and recrystallize materials that are relatively insoluble under ordinary conditions (5).

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Recent Advances of Modified TiO_2 Nanostructure as Heterogeneous Catalyst in Organic Transformations

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Abstract: *This review highlights the different strategies of modified TiO_2 nanostructure as heterogeneous catalyst in organic transformations. The modification in TiO_2 nanostructure have been achieved by doping with metal and non-metal, composing with other material such as metals, metal oxides, nonoxides, semiconductor and nanostructure carbon materials. The influence of modification in TiO_2 nanostructure on catalytic properties in organic synthesis also discussed. Different modifications of TiO_2 extend the catalyst selectivity and reusability over unmodified TiO_2 nanoparticles. Recent investigations have shown that modified TiO_2 nanostructures utilised as active catalysts or catalyst support in organic transformations including C-C, C-N, C-S, C-O bond formation reactions, multicomponent reactions (MCR), oxidation- reductions.*

Keywords: Heterogeneous Catalyst, TiO_2 Nanoparticles, Organic Transformations, TiO_2 as Support, Supported Nanoparticles

I. INTRODUCTION

This A rapid industrialization and urbanization have produced many serious environmental issues during past few decades.[1,2] Therefore researchers have been faced with a new challenge of finding the environment-friendly processes that can reduce or eliminate the dependence of hazardous reagents and solvents. 'Heterogeneous catalysis' is one of most powerful approach to replace or eliminate polluting processes.[3] Heterogeneous catalysis long established in commercial production of fuels, polymers and fibers. In recent years considerable interest has been developed towards the use of the heterogeneous catalyst in the synthesis of advanced intermediate, fine chemicals, and bioactive heterocyclic compounds.[4,5]

Heterocyclic compounds are an important and largest division of organic compounds and played a significant role in the pharmaceutical, agricultural, biological etc. field as they show broad spectrum of biological activity.[6-7] A variety of conventional catalysts were used for synthesis of heterocyclic compounds. However, these protocols suffered one of the drawbacks such as a necessity of excess organic solvent, needs longer reaction time, tedious work up procedures and recovery of catalyst.[8] The solid catalyst was used as a heterogeneous catalyst due to their easy separation and reusability.

Metal oxides are a versatile class of solid catalyst widely utilized in organic/inorganic transformations, water treatment and removal of pollutants.[9-11] In recent years, (TiO_2) have been paying much more attention due to high chemo-selectivity, environmental compatibility, thermal stability and low cost.[12] In past several reports reviewed on TiO_2 based nanomaterial in numerous areas, including medical research, drug delivery, antibacterial materials, energy storage, self-cleaning and.as a catalyst in organic reactions such as condensation, dehydrogenation, hydrogenation, dehydration, and coupling reactions.[13-14] It is widely demonstrated that the physical and chemical modification in TiO_2 were achieved by controlling the particle size to nanometer scale. [15]

Nanocrystalline materials are polycrystalline solids with a grain size of a few nanometers, typically < 100 nm. Nanocrystalline materials are a new class of materials that display distinct electrical, optical, magnetic, catalytic

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Sr. No. 27

To determine Amount of Urea Present in Milk Sample By Using Simple Titration Method.

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Abstract :

We are reported in this work that is how to determine urea content present in milk by using simple titration method. This method is very cheapest as well as beneficial for all human being.In this method assuming a known concentration of adulterated urea milk sample can be prepared .Then compared with result in unkown concentration of urea adulterated milk.

Simply the result can be compared with standard adulterated milk with adulterated milk sample. Last few years, milk purity can be check by various ways milk adulteration can be observed using various chemical test. Different adulterants milk can be detected by different chemical reagent using specific volume of milk they can observed the changes of milk colour on the basis of adulterants can be presents . water is also used to check the purity of sample water content milk flow freely on the horizontal surface but pure milk is slowly In this report spectroscopic study of the applicability of near infrared raman spectroscopy for quantitative determination of urea adulteration milk without any processing requirement. All technologies are very costly, But titration is very simple method for detection of adulterated urea milk sample.

Keywords:- Adulteration, Urea, Milk, Hydrazine sulphate, Methyl orange, etc.

Objectives :

1.To determine the unknown amount of urea present in adulterated milk sample.

2.In titration method urea can be detected easily.

3.This technique is very inexpensive it can be useful for particularly in milk processing plant.

4. This method can be carried out in very short time interval.

5.This type of study is useful for all human being.

Sr. No. 28

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ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Computer Science

TO STUDY THE IT REVOLUTIONS BY CLOUD COMPUTING

KEY WORDS: NIST : National Institute of Standards and Technology, QoS: quality of service , SaaS :Software as a Service etc.

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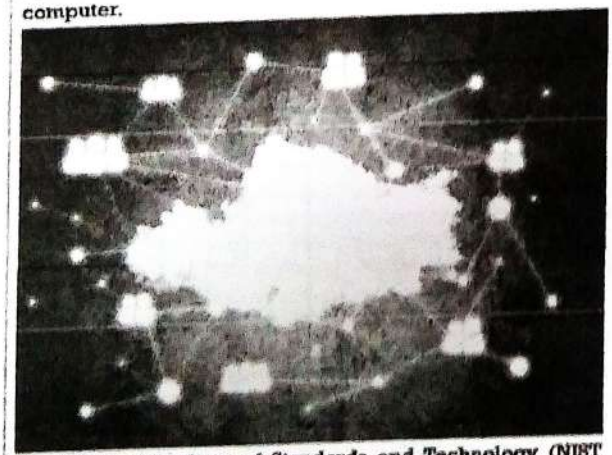
ABSTRACT

Cloud Computing is basically deals about utility computing and customer oriented services. Heterogeneous Cloud Computing platforms and realizes portability and interoperability. Energy consumption in cloud computing. Cloud computing can enable more energy-efficient use of computing power, especially when the computing tasks are of low intensity or infrequent. However, under some circumstances cloud computing can consume more energy than conventional computing where each user performs all computing As a kind of emerging business computational model, Cloud Computing distribute computation task on the resource pool which consists of massive computers, accordingly ,the application systems can gain the computation strength, the storage space and software service according to its demand. One is about the cloud infrastructure which is the building block for the up layer cloud application. The other is of course the cloud application. By means of three technical methods, cloud computing has achieved two important goals for the distributed computing: high scalability and high availability. Cloud computing provides people the way to share distributed resources and services that belong to different organizations or sites. Since cloud computing share distributed resources via the network in the open environment, thus it makes security problems important for us to develop the cloud computing application. In this paper, we pay attention to the security requirements in cloud computing environment.

INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is location-independent computing whereby shared servers provide resources, software, and data to computers and other devices on demand, as with the electricity grid Cloud computing is a natural evolution of the widespread adoption of virtualization, service-oriented architecture and utility computing Details are abstracted from consumers, who no longer have need for expertise in, or control over, the technology infrastructure "in the cloud" that supports them Cloud computing describes a new supplement, consumption, and delivery model for IT services based on the Internet, and it typically involves over-the-Internet provision of dynamically scalable and often virtualized resources. It is a byproduct and consequence of the ease-of-access to remote computing sites provided by the Internet. This frequently takes the form of web-based tools or applications that users can access and use through a web browser if it were a program installed locally on their own computer.



The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) provides a somewhat more objective and specific definition here The term "cloud" is used as a metaphor for the Internet, based on the cloud drawing used in the past to represent the telephone network, and later to depict the Internet in computer network diagrams as an abstraction of the underlying infrastructure it represents. Typical cloud computing providers deliver common business applications online that are accessed from another Web service or software like a Web browser while the software and data are stored on servers Most cloud computing infrastructures consist of services delivered through common centers and built on servers. Clouds often appear as single points of access for consumers' computing needs. Commercial offerings are generally expected to meet quality of service (QoS) requirements of customers, and typically include service level agreements (SLAs).

PROBLEM DOMAIN

During a video interview, Forrester Research VP Frank Gillett expresses criticism about the nature of and motivations behind the push for cloud computing. He describes what he calls "cloud washing" in the industry whereby companies relabel their products as cloud computing resulting in a lot of marketing innovation on top of real innovation. The result is a lot of overblown hype surrounding cloud computing. Gillett sees cloud computing as revolutionary in the long term but over-hyped and misunderstood in the short term, representing more of a gradual shift in our thinking about computer systems and not a sudden transformational change Larry Ellison CEO of Oracle Corporation has stated that cloud computing has been defined as "everything that we already do" and that it will have no effect except to "change the wording on some of our ads Oracle Corporation has since launched a cloud computing center and worldwide tour. Forrester Research Principal Analyst John Rymer dismisses Ellison's remarks by stating that his "comments are complete nonsense and he knows it" Richard Stallman said that cloud computing was simply a trap aimed at forcing more people to buy into locked, proprietary systems that would cost them more and more over time. "It's stupidity. It's worse than stupidity: it's a marketing hype campaign", he told The Guardian. "Somebody is saying this is inevitable – and whenever you hear somebody saying that, it's very likely to be a set of businesses campaigning to make it true."

SOLUTION DOMAIN

A number of universities, vendors and government organizations are investing in research around the topic of cloud computing. Academic institutions include University of

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IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON INDIAN ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT

Within a few months, the Corona virus disease had spread all across the world. During COVID-19, all economies are grappling with how to keep their economies open and running. The nationwide shutdown has had an impact on a variety of industries. Companies are projected to see slow commercial growth. In the future quarters, the financial performance of the company will continue sluggish. There are some industries that are positively influenced. On the other side, several industries have been negatively impacted. The purpose of this report is to assess the performance of several industries during COVID-19. This report is based on secondary information gathered from a variety of sources.

KEYWORDS: COVID-19, Economy, Financial Performance, Industry.

INTRODUCTION

Corona virus illness has spread to every country on the planet. The impacts of the corona virus have been reported at various levels in all countries. China, Italy, Spain, Grace, and the United States of America have all been hit hard in recent years. All countries are attempting to contain the consequences of the corona virus by implementing various measures such as nationwide lockdown, allowing firms to operate with a limited number of personnel, and adhering to social distancing rules. Corona virus is an infectious disease that spreads swiftly and has a significant influence on people's lives. The first case of COVID-19 has been discovered in China's Wuhan province. In light of this, the United States of America holds China responsible for the global spread of the corona virus, which has resulted in the deaths of millions of people.

According to numerous sources, the corona virus is expected to have a significant influence on the world economy. Global GDP is expected to be 3%, the lowest since the Great Depression of 1930, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF). COVID-19 has stifled economic activity and prevented corporate groups from operating at full capacity. The current

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Phytochemical Screening of *Ruta graveolens* L

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Abstract

Ruta graveolens is plant belonging to the family Rutaceae, commonly called as rue. It is also known as 'herb of grace'. It is a strong smelling plant with sharp unpleasant smell with bluish green leaves. Rue is used by local people for curing fever, cough, cold and headache etc. It is grown in gardens as ornamental as well as medicinal plant. It is traditionally used as medicinal herb by Indians in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha. Traditionally small tender twigs are used to tie in the neck of children to prevent or cure fever and cold. Present study was undertaken to study the morphological characters of Rue and to investigate active principles of the plant. For that different phytochemical tests were conducted. Maximum number of bioactive compounds was found in the ethanol extract.

Key words- Rue, Satab, *Ruta graveolens*, Phytochemical analysis.

Introduction

The tribal and rural communities mainly rely on traditional medicines to meet their primary health care needs. Most of rural people even today depend on plants for medicines. In India, 95% of the traditional system prescriptions of Unani, Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Siddha are plant based chemicals [1]. Medicinal plants were used by people of ancient culture without knowledge of their active ingredients [2]. The plant based compounds are classified in to primary and secondary metabolites based on their chemical, biosynthetic origin and functional groups [3]. The use of medicinal plants in natural remedies has increased dramatically in the recent years [4].

Ruta graveolens (L.) is a member of Rutaceae family, it is known as medicinal plant [5]. It is strongly odoriferous evergreen herb or small shrub distributed throughout the world. The genus Ruta has 14 accepted species and among them *R.graveolens* L. and *R.chalepensis* L. are reported in Indian floras [6] and cultured in gardens as ornamental and medicinal herb[6][8].It has vernacular names *viz Sanool, Satab, Sadap(Hindi) [2][6][7], Sudab (Urdu), Sudap, Suzab (Arabic)* ,Satap (Parsian), Fejan , Safayan (Greek) , Sdapah (Sanskrit), Rue, Garden Rue, Herb of grace (English) [7].

Ruta is a perennial herbaceous or half shrubby plant reaching 2-2.5 feet in height with strong, heavy unpleasant smell [2] [7].

In traditional system of medicine, Rue is used as stimulant, emmenagogue, diuretic, abortefacient and resolvent [7]. In homeopathy, this plant is used for the treatment of muscular pain, injuries, sprains, eye strains, joint and bone pain, arthritis, rheumatism, toothache [1][8]. In addition *R. graveolens* has been extensively used in treatment of vitiligo, psoriasis, leucoderma, multiple sclerosis, cutaneous lymphomas and recently reported to possess anticancer, anti-inflammatory, hepatoprotective and antidiabetic activity[8],antibacterial activity [1] [2] [3] [4] and antifungal activity [4].

Even if the culture and attitude of rural people contributed to the usage of traditional medicines, they have no scientifically proved information about these medicines. As a result most of people may get exposed to unnecessary health problems due to the unfortunate custom of traditional medicinal plants [1]. So the current study was undertaken for the morphological description of plant and preliminary analysis of phytochemicals found in the different solvent extracts of leaves.

Material and Methods-

Collection of material- Seedling were collected from Rahata nursery, Rahata, Ahmednagar, and planted over field. The field was maintained regularly and after 6 months, fresh leaves were collected for the phytochemical analysis.