"Our Vision is to set high standards of general, vocational and professional education, dissemination of learning and incessant search for new knowledge"

Sanjeevan Gramin Vaidyakiya & Samajik Sahayata Pratishthan's

Arts, Commerce & Science College, Onde Taluka – Vikramgad, District -Palghar (M.S.), India



Abstract Proceeding of
Interdisciplinary International e–Conference on
"Recent Trends in Humanities, Social Sciences,
Sciences and Commerce"
(ICRTHSSC-2023)

20th - 21st March, 2023

Mr. Sachin M. Ingole Convenor Mr. Namdev V. Mahale Organizing Sectary **Dr. Chetana Y. Patil** I/C Principal



Presidential Message

Sanjeevan Gramin Vaidyakiya & Samajik Sahayata Pratishthan's, Onde

Hon'ble Shri. V. G. Patil

I extend a very warm welcome to all the delegates from across India and abroad participating in the Interdisciplinary International e–Conference on "Recent Trends in Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences and Commerce (ICRTHSSC – 2023)" organized by IQAC, Arts, Commerce and Science College Onde, Vikramgad Dist. Palghar on 20-21 March, 2023.

Our Arts, Commerce and Science College situated at Onde in the tribal area of Palghar district in Maharashtra has been playing an instrumental role in disseminating higher education for bringing tribal populace into the mainstream of development. I strongly believe that this e- conference mirrors the honest endeavours of the college. The theme of the conference is very relevant to the present times and I am delighted and proud that such a conference has been organized on a virtual platform where eminent scientists, academicians, scholars, and students can share their ideas and knowledge of this subject. What I have been noticing since last three years is that how college continues to work hard with a view to bring academic excellence in the college. I am extremely happy to be part of this conference and eager to see academicians and scholars take the benefit of this intellectual gathering. I congratulate Internal Quality Assurance Cell and Teaching and Non-teaching staff of the college for taking much toil day in and day out for the success of the conference. I again offer a very warm and cordial welcome to all the participants and wish the conference a great success.



Message from I/C Principal
Arts, Commerce and Science College, Onde
Dr. Chetana Y. Patil
Assistant Professor & Head Dept. of Chemistry

Dear renowned Resource Persons, Researchers, Faculties and Students, to achieve the high expectations of research and educational standards in higher intellectual capability, innovative minds are required. Interdisciplinary International e–Conference on "Recent Trends in Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences and Commerce (ICRTHSSC – 2023)" organized by IQAC of this college to bring together and provide a platform to the experts across the nation and abroad to interact, deliberate, disseminate, exchange ideas, share knowledge and develop diverse visions in various disciplines for the future developments.

An event of this magnitude will provide ample opportunity for our students to learn about invention in these fields. It also provides a platform for researchers across globe for inspiring deliberations which may culminate into collaborative research atmosphere mutually beneficial to all. These developments in turn, will boost not only socio-economic strength but also materialistic prosperity of the society. As a principal of this college, I cordially welcome you to this conference for experiencing and sharing knowledge on "Recent Trends in Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences and Commerce". I am sure you will enjoy pleasant weather and plenary sessions of this conference. I wish best wishes to all participants and delegates.



Mr. Sachin M. Ingole
Assistant Professor & Head, Dept. of Physics

It gives me an immense pleasure to welcome all the resource persons, delegates from academia and industries, research scholars, post graduate students on this auspicious occasion of Interdisciplinary International e–Conference on "Recent Trends in Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences and Commerce (ICRTHSSC – 2023)" organized by IQAC, Arts, Commerce and Science College Onde, Vikramgad Dist. Palghar.

An interdisciplinary approach involves researchers from different disciplines working collaboratively, with a common purpose, to set goals, make decisions and share resources and responsibilities. Today we see that many trends emerged and are emerging in various disciplines such as Humanities, Social Sciences and Commerce and so on in the present era. The conference aims to bring together the leading Academicians, Scientists, Researchers and Research Scholars to exchange and share their experiences and cutting-edge research results over all aspects of recent trends towards sustainable development. The conference aims to convene the experts from various domains to enhance the knowledge about innovative technologies and present new research findings to promote global scientific and community collaborations in synergy with other Professional Associations. The conference themes are related to diverse aspects of scientific research of advanced and functional materials, tools and methods in science, new perspectives in Humanities, Social Sciences and Commerce.

This conference will include Key-note address, Plenary sessions from eminent scientist across the world including India and paper presentations by delegates. We believe that this platform will enrich the knowledge of delegates and encourage research in recent trends and open new avenues in various disciplines. With this prime objective, we have invited well-known resource persons from UK, Spain and universities and colleges. All presented papers shall be considered for publication in chapter in edited book. As the convenor of the conference, I extend my special thanks to the management and the principal for granting permission and unconditional support for the conference. I also thank all the members of organizing committee for their efforts. Enjoy ICRTHSSC–2023.



Message from Speaker
Prof. Vikas B. Patil
Director, IQAC
Professor & Head Department of Physics
P. A. H. Solapur University, Solapur

Dear renowned Resource Persons, Researchers, Faculties and Students, to achieve the high expectations of research and educational standards in higher intellectual capability, innovative minds are required. Interdisciplinary International e–Conference on "Recent Trends in Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences and Commerce (ICRTHSSC – 2023)" organized by IQAC of this college to bring together and provide a platform to the experts across the nation and abroad to interact, deliberate, disseminate, exchange ideas, share knowledge and develop diverse visions in various disciplines for the future developments.

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Eminent Speakers

Dr. Aniket Mahapure Senior Scientist Sygnature Discovery, Nottingham NG1 1GR, U.K.



Prof. Dr. Vikas B. Patil Director, IQAC Professor & Dept. of Physics School of Physical Sciences P.A.H. Solapur University, Solapur (MS) India



Dr. Dhananjay Gopal Associate Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, G. G. U. Central University, Bilaspur, (CG) India



DR. Sarada P. Mohapatra Associate Professor Department of Botany N. C. Autonomous College, Jajpur (OR) India



Dr. Bhupesh Chintaman
Assistant Professor
Symbiosis Law School (SLS),
Symbiosis International (SIU),
Pune (MS) India



Dr. Jagdish Patil Head Dept. of English Dhanaji Nana College, Faizpur, Jalgaon (MS) India



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Principal, Commerce & Arts College, Uran

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Technical Session of ICRTHSSC-2023

Day 1st – Monday, 20/03/2023

Time	Program
	Inaugural Speech Hon'ble Shri V.G. Patil (The President SGV & SS Pratishthan)
10.00 am to 11.00 am.	Inaugural Speech Hon'ble Shri S. K. Bhusara (MLA Vikramgad)
Inauguration Function	Welcome Speech by Principal Dr. C. Y. Patil (Chairman of Conference)
	Introductory speech Mr. S. M. Ingole (Convener
	Keynote Speaker Hon'ble Dr. A.D. Sawant (Ex. Pro. V. C. University of Mumbai)
7 M 4	
	Resource Person
	Dr. Aniket Mahapure
11.00 am to 12.00 pm.	Senior Scientist Sygnature Discovery, Nottingham NG1 1GR, U.K.
Session- I	Topic: Advanced medicinal chemistry an introduction and beyond
	Chair of the Session Dr. Mahesh Neralkar

12.00 pm to 1.00 pm Session- II	Resource Person Dr. Dhananjay Gopal Associate Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, G. G. U. Central University, Bilaspur, (CG) India Topic: Fuzzy social distance and its applications Chair of the Session Dr. J. D. Mashale
	Resource Person
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm Session- III	Dr. Sarada P. Mohapatra Associate Professor Department of Botany N. C. Autonomous College, Jajpur (OR) India Topic: Application of Wisdom Light Technology in Sustainable Farming
	Chair of the Session Dr. Amar Nath Singh
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm Session- IV	Resource Person Prof. Dr. Vikas B. Patil Director, IQAC Professor & Dept. of Physics School of Physical Sciences P.A.H. Solapur University, Solapur (MS) India Topic: Novel approaches of development of functional nanomaterials for sensing and energy storage applications Chair of the Session Dr. R. N. Mulik

Day 2nd – Tuesday, 21/03/2023

10.00 am to 11.00 am. Session- V	Resource Person Dr. Jagdish Patil Head Dept. of English Dhanaji Nana College, Faizpur, Jalgaon (MS) India Topic: Humanities: A new perspective Chair of the Session Dr. R. N. Dhage
11.00 am to 12.00 pm. Session- VI	Resource Person Dr. Santosh Kadam Professor and Head, Business Economics Department, SBP Arts, Commerce and Science College, Mandrup, Solapur (MS), India Topic: Recent changes in Indian Economy Chair of the Session Dr. Balaji Survase
12.00 pm to 3.30 pm Session- VII	Paper Presentations (PP-01 to PP-89)
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm Valedictory Function	Chief Guest Prof. Dr. B. N. Gaikwad Principal, Commerce & Arts College, Uran President of the function Dr. C. Y. Patil I/C Principal, Arts, Commerce and Science College, Onde

Abstracts for Paper Presentation (PP-01 to PP-89)					
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2	The Preparation and Characterization of Solid Polymer Composite Thin Film Doped with Cuso ₄	R. Risodkar	PP-02	18	
3	A Study on Menstrual Hygiene in The Area of Badlapur, Ambernath, Ulhasnagar & Kalyan	Sunil N Shah	PP-03	19	
4	Material Synthesis, Properties and Characterization	Dr. Sandesh K. Divekar	PP-04	20	
5	Graph In Real Life	Meraj Bubere, Ahmad, Afreen Ansari, Afra Ansari	PP-05	21	
6	A Study on Problems Faced By Consumers While Purchasing Apparels Online In Mumbai And Navi Mumbai	Ashwini Thorat, Vijay Kharde	PP-06	22	
7	An Economic Study on Brick Industry Workers In Ramanathichan Puthur of Kanyakumari District	S. Vimal Dolli	PP-07	23	
8	The Use of Digital Banking With Reference Of Upt Payment Method For Consumers And Street Vendors, A Case Study Of Vidyavihar And Ghatkopar In Mumbai	Priyanka Gupta, Dr. Mukta Anil Pote	PP-08	24	
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28	Inclusive Approach for Sustainable Development and Environmental Ethics	Dr. B. B. Rahane	PP-28	44
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Rutherford Backscattering Spectroscopy (RBS) for thin film

A. P. Patel

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Abstract: - The Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy (RBS) has been an important analytical method for determination of the depth distribution of elemental concentrations in materials. The depth resolution of RBS is typically limited by the energy resolution of ion detectors. The RBS is a subset of what is generally known as ion beam analysis (IBA) methods, performed with energetic (typically a few hundred keV to a few MeV) ion beam from accelerators. The energies involved are such that the interaction between the projectile and the target is insensitive to molecular or atomic shell effects, and the methods are thus not suitable for measurements of chemical effects. The methods are non-destructive, and provide the elemental composition and/or structure, namely the depth profiles from the surface region spanning the first few hundred layers of atoms to a few microns depth. Other main advantages are the rapidity of analysis (few minutes), and the direct and simple way the information can be obtained from the data. The methods are amenable to simple calibration procedures to facilitate quantitative, standardless analysis. RBS is based on elastic Coulomb scattering between the projectile and the target nuclei, and is usually applied to obtain data for most if not all elements present in the specimen. The most commonly used beam in RBS is ⁴He (alpha particles) with 1–4 MeV energies. Protons are also used for RBS, typically with energies between 100 keV and 2 MeV.

Keywords: Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy

The preparation and Characterization of solid Polymer Composite Thin Film doped with CuSo₄

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Abstract: - A polymer composite film (PVA doped with CuSo₄) prepared by Solution cast technique and further sonicated by UV Sonicator to disperse the nanoparticles in the solution. Structural properties were studied by X-ray diffraction (XRD) technique which confirms the polycrystalline nature of thin film with a preferred orientation along (002) plane. The complex formation of salt with the polymer was confirmed by Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy. Optical properties of the PVA and CuSo₄ doped solution were studied with the help of UV Vis spectrophotometer.

Keywords: Solid Polymer composite, UV Sonication, PVA

A Study On Menstrual Hygiene in the Area of Badlapur, Ambernath, Ulhasnagar & Kalyan

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Abstract: - Menstruation and menstrual habits continue to be restricted by several community, historical, and religious restrictions, which presents a significant obstacle to the management of menstrual hygiene. Girls encounter numerous obstacles and hurdles at home, in schools, colleges, and workplaces in the area of Kalyan, Badlapur, Ulhasnagar, and Ambernath, particularly in metropolitan settings where they are not prepared or aware of menstruation. We discovered during our assessment of the literature that inadequate, incorrect, or partial knowledge regarding menstruation is a significant barrier to women's hygiene. Women and girls know very little or nothing about genital infections, which are brought on by poor personal hygiene during menstruation. Women in metropolitan areas often lack access to sanitary goods, know little about their types and usage, or are unable to pay for them because of their high price. Therefore, they mostly rely on washable, reusable cloth pads. Adolescent girls continue to be ignorant of the scientific facts and sanitary health practises, which can occasionally have a negative impact on their health, because menstruation and menstrual practises are still shrouded in taboos and socio-cultural constraints. Menses products are flushed in public restrooms and domestic waste bins at the central station, campus, or relatives' homes without the users being aware that the pads do not dissolve in water, won't help absorb fluid or blood, and can become stuck in the drain. This causes drainage pipes to become difficult to operate and eventually causes a lack of water supply. Therefore, it is necessary to inform and educate them about environmental water pollution and the health risks connected to skin problems. Utilizing contemporary methods like burning can guide in reducing waste. Additionally, education should be raised to stress the use of organic or disposable menstrual products produced from elements such as banana, bamboo, sea sponge, water hyacinth, and other natural materials.

KEYWORDS: Schoolgirls, Menstrual cups, Managing menstrual hygiene, Silicone, Mooncups, Teenagers, Periods

Material Synthesis, Properties and Characterization

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Abstract: - Material sciences is the broad field of science aiming at investigation of new substance, compounds, mixtures which can deliver expected properties with advancement in science. Many materials came into existence and started serving not only for mankind but also for all animals and plant kingdom. The better understanding of science and technology has opened the opportunities and scope for discovering new materials such as fullerenes, graphene etc. Some material came into existence by coincidence like Teflon polymer formed at the inner part of cupboard where tetrafluoro ethylene was kept. As we know, nature is a wonderful artist of which we are also made of. Say for example, plant leaves and their photosynthetic work has been of great attraction for investigators. Mimicking such systems in a lab will do wonders. Scientists working on material sciences are in search of such materials. The synthesis of artificial blood from the bio-extracts has been under investigation.

Keywords: polymer, mimicking, doping, hydrothermal

Graph in Real Life

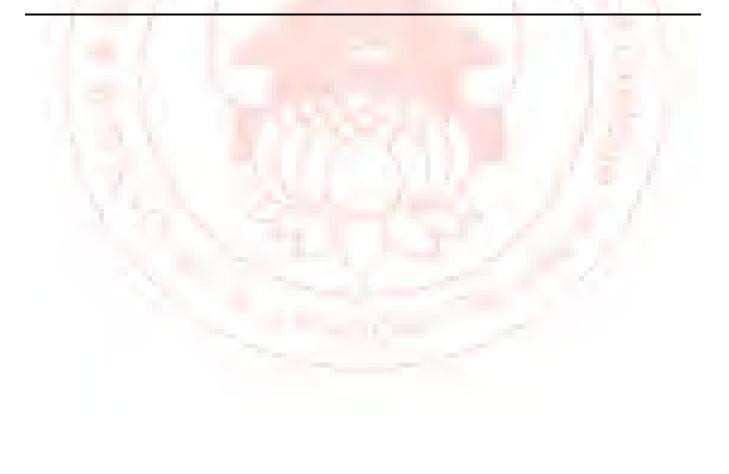
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Abstract: In mathematics, graph theory is the study of graphs, which are mathematical structures used to model pairwise relations between objects. A graph in this context is made up of vertices which are connected by edges. A distinction is made between undirected graphs, where edges link two vertices symmetrically, and directed graphs, where edges link two vertices asymmetrically. The field graph theory started its journey from the problem of Konigsberg Bridge in 1735. This paper gives an overview of the applications of graph theory in heterogeneous fields to some extent but mainly focuses on Internet, Computer Science, Physics, Chemistry, Air distance, Work distribution problems and some more applications of Graph theory that uses graph theoretical concepts.

Key Words: Graph theory, Internet, Computer Science, Physics and Chemistry, Bipartite Graph, Air distance, Work distribution.



A study on problems faced by consumers while purchasing apparels online in Mumbai and Navi Mumbai

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Abstract: Online shopping is one the most popular shopping now a days in the new trend or the era of marketing .in order to save their time some people prefer doing online shopping .but still there are some peoples who are not confident and also not happy with online shopping .Shopping online has become most common nowadays .Considering all the pros and cons researcher can make a informed decision about what is more beneficial for the consumers .In this research paper the researcher has made a attempt to understand the online market and what all the products are being purchased by the consumers and what problems are faced by them in purchasing apparels online .This study is based on primary and secondary data collection where in primary data interviews ,questionnaire and surveys will be conducted and some suggestions are also being given to overcome the problems faced by online shopping consumers .

Key Words – Apparels, Consumers, online websites.

An Economic Study on Brick Industry Workers in Ramanathichan Puthur of Kanyakumari District

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Abstract: -Brick - Kiln Industry is a demand-based industry, which fulfils the growing demands for expansion and economic development. Such industries are categorized as small-scale industries and traditional situated in rural and peril-urban areas to fulfil local requirements of building construction. Brick kiln industry is an important part of the rural and urban economy as it is based on local resources of the area. Like other rural based small industries, the Brick kiln Industry also provides income and employment opportunities by employing many people, both men and women during agricultural off season.



The use of Digital Banking with reference of UPT Payment Method for Consumers and Street Vendors, A Case Study of Vidya-Vihar and Ghatkopar in Mumbai.

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Abstract: - As we know Banking is one of the arising and swift-developing sectors in Indian frugality. The NPCI develops the UPI and the NPCI and rather than a bank account number and IFSC law, the virtual payment address is used to pay through the UPI. NPCI has maintained that while there's no diurnal limit on the number of deals, the maximum quantum of fund transfer possible daily is 1 lac Rs. Some UPI apps like SBI Pay and WhatsApp pay only allow 20 deals per day, which are also enough for regular use in the druggies' everyday life. This exploration work is grounded on primary as well as secondary data. This exploration has some limitations like the information given by folk might be poisoned because some of them might not be interested in furnishing correct information. The survey is done both online and physically. Data is based on more than 45 samples.

Keywords- Street vendors, Digital Banking, UPI payment, Consumer Gester.

Indian Agricultural Turmoil's: Redesign Post Pandemic Indian Agricultural Scenario

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Abstract: - The COVID-19 pandemic had a disastrous collision on the human health and global economy. The impact of this is terribly resulted on the Indian agriculture and economy. In India, though the precautions and the measures taken initiatively but still it poses severity of challenges for both in aspects of agriculture and economic but it also offer an opportunity to face challenges and accelerate the transformation of the food and agricultural sectors to increase resilience. The objective of the paper is to was to emphasis the precious insight on the impact of COVID-19 on the Indian agricultural system and rural economy, as well as potential strategies for post-pandemic recovery.

Keywords: Agricultural, Pandemic, GDP, E-marketing, Economy.

Effect of Various Priming Methods on Germination of Green Gram (Vigna radiata), Black Gram (Vigna mungo) and Chick Pea (Cicer arietinum)

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Abstract: - Priming is a process of biological seed treatment which includes inoculation of seed with beneficial microorganisms, water, chemicals, fertilizers (biological aspect) and seed hydration (physiological aspect) to promote the seed germination and to protect the seed from various stresses including seed- and soilborne diseases. Priming treatment is able to incite changes in plant characteristics and facilitate uniform seed germination and growth. Seeds of mung bean (Vigna radiata), black gram (Vigna mungo), Chickpea (Cicer arietinum) were primed with biofertilizers (Azospirillum, Phosphobacteria, Tricoderma viridae), water and chemical (NaCl). Biopriming of Green gram (Vigna radiata) and Black gram (Vigna mungo) with Trichoderma 20% for 6h was found to be the best priming treatment for improving the rate of germination, vigor index and biomass production. Meanwhile biopriming of Chickpea (Cicer arietinum) with Azospirillum 10% was found more effective in increasing the rate of germination, vigor index and biomass production.

KeyWords: Biopriming, Halopriming, Hydropriming, Vigna radiata, Vigna mungo, Cicer arietinum, Azospirillum, Phosphobacteria, Tricoderma viridae.

Impact of GST on Retailers: A Case Study of Khalapur Taluka in Raigad District of Maharashtra

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Abstract: - The implementation of Goods and Services tax affects retail business in different ways. Implementation of GST is very good tax reforms in India and it will create positive impact on retail business in India. Maximum retailers are trying to register under new GST system. There is an awareness among retailers about GST and its procedure to some extent. This study tries to understand the impact of GST implementation on retail business in Khalapur Taluka of Raigad district in Maharashtra.

Key Words: Goods & Services Tax, Retail Business, GST implementation etc.

Enriching Financial Inclusion Through Fintech

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Abstract: - Financial Inclusion is a comprehensive approach to address multiple social issues such as gender disparity, inequality, financial dependence, social security, lack of financial planning, and overall development in qualitative and quantitative terms by providing access to financial and other correlated services to unserved areas of society at affordable cost. The Government of India is inclined toward SDG 7 and initiated numerous time-bound schemes to achieve inclusion through financial technologies. This paper is an attempt to understand financial inclusion and how financial technologies are enriching financial inclusion and what are the major obstacles and avenues for fintech to foster financial inclusion.

Keywords: Financial Inclusion, Fintech, FI - Index, Blockchain, Big Data

Consequences of Pandemic and Literature

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Abstract: Recently, the entire world has shaken hands with an uninvited enemy called pandemic-COVID 19. Everyone was under emotional and physical pressure. The world has witnessed various pandemics in different eras. These crises have social, educational, philosophical, mental, physical and emotional impacts on society. Several writers have tried to sketch a scenario of pandemic using literature as a tool of expression through different genres like novel, poetry and short stories, as it gives the reflection of that contemporary world of suffering. Due to the Pandemic mode of life is changed with respect to priorities. Realism was promoted in the pandemic era. In the world of communication, conversation was disappearing, in the world of facilities, feelings were disappearing, in the world of materialism, emotions were disappearing, in the world of wealth, health was disappearing and in the world of show off, individualism was disappearing. This plight of perspective is changed by pandemic and aspects of life were re-established on the basis of health, emotions, conversations and individuality etc. This researcher would like to lens upon Consequences of Pandemic and Literature.

Keywords: Pandemic, Literature, Changes and Life.

Online Shopping & Issues of Misleading Advertisements

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Abstract: This research paper highlights various aspects of Online Shopping and Issues of Misleading advertisements. Online shopping has been growing in popularity and spreading even to the remotest areas of India. We have endeavored to research the convenience provided, challenges delivered and concerns raised by online shopping. The effects of and problems created by misleading advertisements have also been explored. This study has tried to understand the problems of and suggest measures regarding online shopping and misleading advertisements.

Keywords: Online shopping, challenges, misleading advertisements, deceptive ads, etc.

Financial Technology: A New Development in the Financial Sector

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Abstract: The Indian financial sector is adapting by developing novel approaches to better serve the needs of its customers. Before the widespread use of fintech, business owners and startups had to approach financial institutions in search of funding. Establishing a credit provider relationship and installing equipment, like a landline-connected card reader, would be required if they wanted to take credit card payments. With today's advancements in mobile technology, those problems are now history. The country's financial sector is being revolutionised by fintech. Although the Indian regulators have been supportive of fintech's expansion and widespread use, there are still people who aren't being adequately served by the financial system because they are unbanked or underbanked.

Taking into account the fact that the Micro, Small, and Medium-Sized Enterprise (MSME) sector in India suffers from a significant lack of access to credit. Because to this void, Fintechs now have a great chance to reach previously unreached demographics. Fintechs have been a lifesaver for the MSME industries, which have been suffering from a lack of funding, thanks to their innovative use of technology and data-crunching prowess. The current study, which relies on secondary data, aspires to evaluate Fintech's effect on MSME's and the role it is playing by providing novel solutions for the instantaneous acceptance of digital finance. There are some obstacles to Fintech lending that are illuminated by the study.

Key words: Fintech, Micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises,, Digital lending, Advanced Encryption Standard, AI.

A Study Of Accidents On National Highway No. 4 (48) And Traffic Management (Pune-Kangal Highway)

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Abstract: Like any other country India is also facing the problem of growing number of accidents on National Highways which is dangerous for economic growth and development of developing countries. Youngers are the most contributing in fatal and injured type of accident record who are the assets of the nation for upcoming development. In order to control increasing number of fatalities and injured accidents on National Highway Advance Traffic Management System has been implemented but even though the number of accidents are recorded in highest number due to silly mistakes. This study is conducted on particular stretch of National Highway 48 in order to bring in light the seriousness of the deaths causing in accidents on NH48. This study will reveal the fact and cause of accidents on NH4 (48) and suggesting some measures which will help to curb the growing number of accident.

Keywords: Accidents; National Highway 48; Traffic Management System; Ministry of road transport

Environmental Pollution Causes and Consequences

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Abstract: - Man is causing all round damage to atmosphere, water, land, to the various elements of environment and to the ecosystem itself. There is so much man-made pollution and environmental degradation that the nightmare ahead is enough jittery to shake us all. Taking a synoptic view of the general scenario a few trends are underway. Our atmosphere on global as well as regional scale is heavily polluted. The protective ozone shield in the heavily populated latitudes of the northern hemisphere is thinning twice fast as scientists thought a few years ago. The build-up of greenhouse gases will lead to significant changes in the weather patterns in the near future leading to global warming. The destruction of ozone layer and the further warming of the earth surface threaten catastrophic consequences such as eruption of cancerous and tropical diseases, disruption of oceans food chain, rising of sea levels, submersion of many islands, melting of small land-based glaciers, flooding in many low lying coastal areas and harvest loss etc

Effect of Organically Chelated Micronutrients on Growth and Yield in Chilli (Capsicum annum L.)

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Abstract: - Deficiency of essential mineral nutrients especially micronutrients is of general occurrence during the past few decades. The demand for organic food is increasing day by day in India and throughout the world. Thus, a pot experiment was conducted to study the effects of foliar application of organically chelated micronutrients on growth and yield of in chili (*Capsicum annum L.*). Four weeks old seedlings of chili were transplanted in pots. The micronutrients like Iron, Zink, Copper, Molybdenum, and Manganese were organically chelated with seed amino acids. The experimental plants were sprayed with five doses (0.4 % to 2.0 %) of organically chelated micronutrients along with untreated control plants sprayed with distilled water on 15th and 30th days after transplantation. The results revealed that application of organically chelated micronutrients resulted in significant increase in growth and productivity of chili. Out of five different treatments, plants treated with 1.6 % solution of organically chelated micronutrients showed maximum plant height; number of primary branches, number of leaves, leaf area; number of fruits per plant and total yield. The untreated control sprayed with distilled water recorded the lowest plant growth and yield. The use of organically chelated micronutrients proves to be beneficial for increasing crop productivity.

Key Words- organic, chelate, micronutrients, chili, growth, and yield.

Role of Media and Consumer Protection

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Abstract: - This research paper will offer an overview on how the consumers use social media in the stages of decision making process and the psychographic variables that influence their behaviour. A survey of 61 consumers selected randomly in the Khopoli Municipal Council region. Around 61% of the respondents reported to have made unplanned buying decisions based on the information obtained in the Internet, and 61% of them declared to be motivated for buying by social media reviews of their friends.

Key Words: Media, Consumer Rights, Consumer Awareness, Consumer Behaviour.

Impact of Brexit on Indian Economy

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Abstract: - India is one of the top investors in the UK. There are about 800 Indian-owned companies in the country employing roughly 110,000 people. Many of these firms made investments with the wider European market in mind. Together, the UK and Europe account for over-a-quarter of the country's IT exports, worth around \$30bn. The UK is the third-largest source of foreign direct investment in India and India's largest G20 investor. India is the third-largest source of FDI to the UK in terms of numbers of projects. India invests more in the UK than in the rest of Europe combined, emerging as the UK's third-largest FDI investor. The key sectors attracting Indian investment include healthcare, aggrotech, food, and drink. In November 2015, Prime Minister Modi said, "UK. "But, the UK is only India's 12th largest trade partner, well behind other European countries such as Germany and Switzerland. Interestingly, the UK is also among just seven in 25 top countries with which India enjoys a trade surplus. The reason behind the worldwide attention was concern about the impact of withdrawal on their countries, the world economy, etc. India has been a former colony of Britain and shares economic ties with the latter. The article describes Brexit and its current and probable future impacts in India

Keywords - Brexit, FDI, European market, G20 investor, world economy.

Correlation Between Public Opinion and Political Campaign.

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Abstract: - The opinions of the public can have a strong influence on the foreign policy of a nation.

The views of the public can help to shape and form the foreign policy of a nation, and can be a powerful force in dictating the actions of a nation on the international stage. The quiz let below explores how public opinion can influence foreign policy. Public opinion polls are frequently used by politicians to gauge the public's opinion on various issues. Political campaigns often use public opinion data to help shape their message and to target specific demographics. In some cases, public opinion can directly influence the outcome of an election.

Polling, focus groups, or interviews are all methods of assessing public opinion. A person's opinion can also be inferred from the way they express themselves or how others perceive a specific issue. There are numerous factors that can influence public opinion. A media outlet, advertising agency, social media platform, or lobbying group is one of them. Natural disasters and political scandals can both have an impact on public opinion.

Keywords - Public opinion, political campaign, foreign policy, democratic influence, social

media.

Recent Trends In Digital Banking, Mobile & Internet Banking: With Reference to Mumbai City.

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Abstract: -As we all know that 'Digital' word itself states digitalization in the economy, since this field has grown very fast and it became a very important and integral part of our economy. The UPI is developed by NPCI and no need of any bank account or IFSC code, It will very easily redirect from your registered mobile number. UPI id & QR can be directly made at the time of registration in mobile banking. As we all know that some of mobile banking products such as SBI pay, HDFC pay, what's app have some limitation toward transaction upto 20 transactions per day. This research is purely based on primary as well as secondary data and some of the respondents might have provided biased responses as they were unwilling to provide correct information

Key words: Depositors, UPI payment, Digital banking, Respondents, Mobile banking

A Study of Job Satisfaction of Technicians with special reference to Shri. Markandey Solapur Sahakari Rugnalaya and Research Centre, Solapur.

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Abstract: — This study is undertaken to study the overall job satisfaction among technicians of the hospital. The aim is to improve the job satisfaction of employees in a multi-specialty hospital and to review that apart from financial benefits other motivational factors such as recognition, independence, achievement, opportunities for growth and development were positively linked with job satisfaction. Data was collected by research method through survey questionnaire and analyzed. Hospital people have some difficulty in meeting the needs of patients, if their individual needs are not fulfilled, they get dissatisfied. Therefore, hospital managers have responsibilities to both staff and patients. Employee satisfactions and patient satisfactions together are important from the hospital point of visualization. Patient satisfaction forms one of the main outcomes for quality in hospitals. Job satisfaction is an important in health care management. Overall growth and job satisfaction are important factors to retain hospital employees in the long run. Therefore, job satisfaction has become necessary for motivation and dedication to work. Ensuring hospital employees' job satisfaction and motivation is important to effectively deliver health services and to retain employees. In a hospital setting, employee satisfaction has been found to be positively related to quality service and patient satisfaction.

Keywords: Job Satisfaction, Technicians, Quality of Service.

A Study on Occupational stress Faced by Traffic Police in Pune District.

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Abstract: - Occupational stress refers to the amount of stress experienced by an employee in the work environment. Workplace-stress is caused by numerous factors, including what duties an individual must perform, or their peer group in an organization, and their overall workload. An employee who has stressful work-related duties, such as an emergency room doctor, law enforcement police officers and traffic police who is responsible for the lives of countless people each day, are more likely to experience workplace stress. An employee, who has a heavy workload, is also more likely to experience workplace-stress. Workplace-stress often leads to the stress outside the workplace due to the attending to other items of work in an individual's daily life. This stress is the cause of experiencing lower quality of work life. Objective: To study the occupational stress faced by the Traffic police in Pune District. Methodology: The cross-sectional study was conducted among 392 traffic police personnel in Pune District. The researcher evaluated traffic police of different designations. After receiving informed consent, a pre-structured proforma was used to collect the primary data

Key Words: Occupational stress, Job Pressure, Anxiety, Nervousness, Unease at Work, Angry and Frustrated and Workplace Conflict

Geopolitics @75- Exploring the "India Way

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Abstract- In the past 75 years, India's economic and social development has experienced both many accomplishments and setbacks. The current COVID-19 epidemic also had a negative impact on employment, growth, health, and education, among other things. In order to achieve growth, inclusion, and development, issues and policies beyond India@75 are discussed in this paper. Global issues are crucial for India's development because of its integration with the rest of the world. The country has to achieve higher growth with better macro policies, sectoral policies, increase in investment rate, higher investment on infrastructure, use of technology, increase in exports, better performance of banking and other financial institutions to improve credit to different sectors of the economy. Is today's India a middle power, a great power, or an in-between power? An examination of the country's extensive international relationships over many years shows that they extend from the South Pacific, via Southeast and South Asia, to other regions of Asia, Europe, the Indian Ocean region, Africa, North America, and Latin America. This is the foreign policy of a rising power on the international scene. India has established itself as a crucial player in the community of nations, holding a prominent position in the UN, frequently being invited to the G7, being a founding member of BRICS, and now preparing to assume the chair of the G20.

Keywords- India@75, India-G20, Geopolitics, recent trends foreign policy, leadership, world order.

Effects Of Climate Change

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Abstract: Climate change refers to long- term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns. These shifts may be natural, such as through variations in the solar cycle. But since the 1800s, human activities have been the main driver of climate change, primarily due to burning fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas. Burning fossil fuels generates greenhouse gas emissions that act like a blanket wrapped around the earth, trapping the sun's heat and raising temperatures. Examples of greenhouse gas emissions that are causing climate change include carbon dioxide and methane. These come from using gasoline for driving a car or coal for heating a building, for example.

Clearing land and forests can also release carbon dioxide. Landfills for garbage are a major source of methane emissions. Energy, industry, transport, buildings, agriculture and land use are among the main emitters. And emissions continue to rise. As a result, the Earth is now about 1.1 degree Celsius warmer than it was in the late 1800s. The last decade was the warmest on record. Many people think climate change mainly means warmer temperatures. But temperature rise is only the beginning of the story. Because the earth is a system, where everything is connected, changes in one area can influence changes in all others. The consequences of climate change now include, among others, intense droughts, water scarcity, severe fires, rising sea levels, flooding, melting polar ece, catastrophic storms and declining biodiversity.

Teaching and Learning of Environmental Science Leveraging Augmented Reality

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Abstract:- Educational technologies play an essential role in educating learners about 21st-century skills. The learning process is facilitated with the use of augmented and virtual realities. In the present study, the researchers interacted with teachers to analyze the usage of augmented reality in the pedagogy of environmental science. The main objectives were to identify the current trends of augmented reality in environmental science education, comprehend the challenges teachers face, and discuss the future scope of augmented reality in environmental science education.

The results revealed that teachers use augmented reality applications based on android devices blending with textbooks. The key challenges teachers face are the lack of available learning resources based on augmented reality, the lack of technical support available, and the difficulty in using certain applications. The study recommends teacher education programs on integrating augmented reality resources with textbooks efficiently and government policies focus on affordability and connectivity within each school.

Keywords: environmental science, educational technology, augmented reality, 21st-century skills, teaching, and learning

Inclusive Approach for Sustainable Development and Environmental Ethics

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Abstract: Discussion of the topic is necessary in order to understand some of the issues underlying the different approaches to sustainable development. The Brundtland Commission Report, Our Common Future, popularized the notion of sustainable development as "... development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (WCED 1987). This concept resonates with the economist's basic notion of sustainability, whose starting point has been the idea of income expressed by John Hicks "... income is the maximum amount an individual can consume during a period and remain as well off at the end of the period as at the beginning." (Hicks 1946). Hicks' statement has generally been interpreted as the amount of income that can be spent without depleting the wealth which generates the income. This is well reflected in Indian tradition. The farmers are reluctant to sell their land with the belief that this asset has been earned by my forefathers and it is to be transferred to my grandsons.

Hence, sustainability requires non decreasing levels of capital stock over time, or, at the level of the individual, non-decreasing per capital stock. Indicators of sustainability could be based on either the value of total assets every period, or by the change in wealth, consumption of capital (depreciation) in the conventional national accounts. For a proper measure of sustainability, all assets should be included in such an indicator: manufactured capital, natural capital and human capital. In the past, only manufactured capital was recorded in the Sustainable National Accounting. Economic sustainability can be defined as strong or weak, reflecting controversy over the degree to which one form of capital can substitute for another. Weak sustainability requires only that the combined value of all assets remain constant, that is, it is possible to substitute one form of capital for another, so natural capital cannot be depleted or the environment degraded as long as there are compensating investments in other types of capital: manufactured, human, or other type of natural capital. Strong sustainability is based on the concept that natural capital is a complement to manufactured capital, rather than a substitute. Renewable resources such as fish or forests, can be exploited only at the natural rate of net growth; the use of nonrenewable resources should be minimized and, ideally, used only at the rate for which renewable substitutes are available; emissions of wastes should not exceed the assimilative capacity of the environment. The indicator of sustainability requires that all natural capital is measured in physical units. A less extreme version of strong sustainability accepts some degree of substitutability among assets, but recognizes that there are some "critical" assets which are irreplaceable. The corresponding measure of sustainability would be partly monetary (for those assets, manufactured and natural, which are not critical and for which substitution is allowed) and partly physical, for critical natural assets. Das Gupta and Maler (2000) have argued that prices can fully reflect sustainability and the limits to substitution. Hamilton (2000) points out the highly restrictive and unlikely conditions that must be fulfilled in order for prices to provide a true measure of sustainability.

The Impact of The Media on Global Electoral Politics

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Abstract: - Free media have long been recognized as a cornerstone of democracy and play an important role in influencing political discourse during elections. When free and balanced, traditional media (print and broadcast) foster transparency and the dissemination of important electoral information. The rise of new media – such as social media sites, blogs, email and other new media platforms – provides further avenues and possibilities for participatory citizenship, information and knowledge sharing, and inclusion and empowerment. Both traditional and new media can play a vital watchdog role, and serve as a campaign platform, a forum for public debate and as a public educator, ultimately strengthening democracy. Recognizing the evolving role of media in elections, the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) has increasingly employed new media in its programming to support credible and transparent elections **Keywords** - Media, cornerstone of democracy, influencing political discourse, social media platforms. Democracy, Credible and transparent elections.

A Survey on Awareness About the Trading In Stock Market With Reference To The Ulhasnagar City.

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Abstract:- The stock market is one of the most adaptive parts of the financial system and is vital to economic growth. The stock market is a marketplace where investors may purchase and sell securities such as stocks, bonds, and debt instruments. In other words, the stock exchange serves as a barrier-free trading platform for a wide variety of securities and derivatives. Numerous organizations are listed on the stock market as a result of public difficulties related to their commercial operations. Long-term investors are now investing in companies through the stock market in order to benefit. The three largest stock exchanges in India are the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), the National Stock Exchange (NSE), and the Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE). These are India's three major stock exchanges. Volatility. Around two billion people use the Internet. Over the last two decades, the digital revolution has had a deep and long-lasting impact on the world, and the Indian stock market has been witness to these events. The Indian capital market has come a long way since its inception in the nineteenth century, and it is now mature, with a well-developed legal framework to back it up. Financial goods and services are now available to a larger range of clients thanks to the internet, which has also removed regional barriers. Investors used to solely rely on their brokers, but they are increasingly turning to the internet to buy and sell stocks. By allowing individuals to save time, energy, and money through e-trading, people have been able to save time, energy, and money.

Key Words: - Stock Market, Stock Exchange, Trading, Shares.

Exploring the potential of fungal strains in biodegradation of LDPE: A scientific analysis.

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Abstract- Plastics are composed of polymers formed by the bonding of ethylene monomers. Polyethylene is categorized into various types. LDPE materials are widely used due to their durability, lightweight, and robustness. Polyethylene constitutes 64% of plastic waste generated globally, and it takes around 1000 years for plastics to decompose. Additionally, millions of marine organisms die due to ingestion of polyethylene debris, which obstructs their digestive tracts. Fungal cultures were isolated from a dump site and sub-cultured using agar media after their initial growth in Minimal Salt Medium. The fungal isolates were identified using lactophenol blue cotton staining. The potential of fungi to break down polyethylene was analyzed using gravimetric analysis, CO₂ Evolution Test/Modified Sturm Test and Clear Zone Test Method. Weight analysis was conducted after 28 days of incubation, and the difference was observed. All these tests demonstrated the potential of a specific fungal strain in breaking down LDPE

Title: "Realistic Perspective and Existence of Farmers and Farming in India

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Abstract: - Farming and agriculture are the backbones of our society. Without farmers, we wouldn't have access to food and other necessities. As the population continues to grow, the workload of farmers also expands. Our all world is live because of farmers. We knew how farmers helps to strengthen to our nation. India is country which is one sector occupied more than 70 percent part of Indian land. There many questions, problem, crisis of human life to the discussion but there few peoples speak for welfares of farmers. Our government announced and also announcing new policies and law. But that policies and law aren't useful to them at the basis of reality. When was India not independent at that time British and landlord's exploits them. And when India was getting freedom at that time not much better condition of farmers. Now are also similar pictures of poor farmers. Time is changed but not a condition of farmers. So now we have decided and think about our real patron who is farmers.

Keywords: Backbones, hope, owed, exploits, suicide

A Critical Study on Online Gaming and Gambling With Reference to College Going Students

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Abstract The Internet is going worldwide in all areas. As technology is making progress in all areas internet gambling is also taking place widely. As the gaming industry goes with internet gaming somewhere it creates financial risks on another side it's affecting users mentally. To understand better how gambling(loot) works in gaming and whether it affects users mentally and financially or not. The study of gaming in gambling where we did survey research. After research, we found out online gaming affect user mentally and financially on users. Many of the respondents had faced financial losses because of gaming.

Keywords: - Gaming, loot, gambling, Internet.

A Study on Critical Analysis of Fact- Checkers of Fake News as Published in Social Media

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Abstract: In today's generation the agenda of spreading fake news has certain political business interests. The hearsay and inaccurate information misleads and misdirects the target audience of social media. The fact-checkers like altnews.com and newslaundry.com play a vital role in democratising the information and in exposing the rationale behind dissemination of fake news. Mass communication theories such as magic bullet theory, cultivation theory, Stuart Hall's encoding and decoding theory, Ulrick Beck's techno culture and risk society theory indicate ethical parameters of media influence of society. This study encompasses the journalistic courage of fact-checkers of fake news as published in social media. The criticism against the established parties or personalities are hard and critical to investigate the government to expose top level administration which has utmost control over the mass media favouring such corrupt bureaucracy and the system as well. This research has hundred responses of samples who collectively appreciated the noble cause of fact-checkers to cater the real replica of happenings and expose the gray shades of morphed information.

Key Words: Fake news, fact-checking, morphing of photo or video, credibility of information.

Water is An Incredible Element of the Environment

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Abstract: - Water is made from two molecules of hydrogen and one molecules of oxygen. The pure water is an odourless, tasteless, clear liquid and it is one of nature's most important gifts to mankind. Drinking water is essential for life. A person's survival depends on drinking water. Human body does exist 68% of water. Water is essential for the digestion and absorption of food. It helps maintain proper muscle tone and supplies oxygen and nutrients to the cells. Water is one of the most crucial elements in developmental planning. As the country prepares itself to enter the 21st century, efforts to develop, conserve, utilize and manage this important resource have to be guided by national perspectives. The need for a national water policy is thus abundantly clear water is a scarce and precious national resource to be planned, developed and conserved as such and on an integrated and environmentally sound basis.

Keywords: Water, Survival, Precious, Resource, Environmentally

Structural & Optical Study of Lithium sulphate doped Urea Succinic Acid single crystal.

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Abstract :- The effect of lithium sulphate on the structural and optical characteristics of urea succinic acid was examined in the current study. The single crystal of Lithium sulphate (Li⁺ ion) doped urea succinic acid (Li-USA) grown by slow evaporation method within the period of 21 days. The obtained crystals were used for powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD). The sharp peak confirms the crystalline nature of the synthesized crystal. Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy is used to identify the presence of different functional groups. Ultraviolet visible (UV-Vis) spectroscopy is used to observe the transparency of the grown crystal in the entire range and by using Tauc's plot the energy band gap Eg have been calculated. It was discussed how Li⁺ metal ion doped urea succinic crystal might be used in better nonlinear applications.

Keywords: Crystal growth, Structural study, Optical studies.

History of Recent Trends In Indian Agriculture

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Abstract - Agriculture has been the backbone of the Indian economy for centuries. With the growing population and changing climate, the need for sustainable and efficient agricultural practices has become more important than ever. In recent years, there have been significant advancements in technology, research, and policies in the Indian agricultural sector. This research paper will discuss the recent trends in Indian agriculture, including the challenges faced by the sector and the efforts made to overcome them. Agriculture has been evolving since the age of prime humans. As fast-paced technology has overtaken the world by storm, the department of agriculture is too not left aside. In such scenarios, the startups, a.k.a. new businesses are innovating and competing along the line to make the world a better place with the help of new technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence, machine learning, etc. In this blog, we will discuss the latest trends in agriculture in India along with starting up businesses leading innovation.

Furthermore, recent innovations have brought positive change to the livelihood in societies. This has happened not only in India but also around the world. Discussing this, we will move forward to recent innovations in the field.

Key-Words - Indian economy, agricultural technology, Artificial Intelligence, machine learning, Innovation, trends in agriculture.

A Study on Green Textile Manufacturing: Consumer Perspective

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Abstract: -The phenomenal growth of the textile industry resulted in both prosperity and the deterioration of the environmental surroundings known as pollution. Worldwide environmental problems associated with the textile industry are typically those associated with high water consumption during processes, water pollution caused by the discharge of untreated effluent, and toxic chemical use, particularly during processing into public sewers, inland surface water such as ponds, rivers, or irrigation land. Along with that, the amount of waste caused by the textile manufacturing industry is tremendous, and only a part of the waste is recycled; the rest o filled up into landfills. Textile manufacturing processes currently generate about 1.8 tonnes of material waste per year. Not just that, the amount of energy consumed, water consumed, electricity, manpower, CO₂ emission, and resources required in each textile manufacturing stage: fiber development, yarn development, fabric construction, pre-processing of fabric, dyeing, printing, and finishing, is immense. Apart from the air pollution due to the chimney gases, fibre dust and noise pollution is also a problem.

An overview of Life Cycle Costing System

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Abstract: Life cycle cost (LCC) is an important technique for evaluating the total cost of ownership between mutually exclusive alternatives. Executive Order 13123 requires government agencies to use life cycle cost analysis (LCCA) to minimize the government's cost of ownership. Unfortunately, many stakeholders do not understand the concept of cost and proceed to minimize project acquisition (first) cost, rather than total project cost. However, over the life of the project, facility management cost is often two to three times higher than acquisition costs. Therefore, it is essential to design for minimum facility management cost.

Seasonal Variation of Primary Productivity In Lendi River, District Nanded, Maharashtra, India

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Abstract: Measurement of primary productivity gives information regarding the photosynthetic production of organic matter in an area per unit time. The measurement of primary production in aquatic environment is of importance not only estimating productivity efficiency but also for aquaculture management. The primary productivity of the Lendi River has been estimated from July 2010 to June 2012 at three different stations. Lendi River is one of the tributaries of river Manar, originates at Malkapur dist. Latur and joins to river Manar at Degloor, dist. Nanded. Water of this Semi-perennial river is used to perform various activities such as industrial, irrigation, fisheries and human activities. Primary productivity, Gross primary productivity (GPP) was in the range of 0.2 mg/L/hr to 4.1 mg/L/hr. Net primary productivity (NPP) was in the range of 0.1 mg/L/hr to 3.8 mg/L/hr. The community respiration (CR) was recorded in the range of 0.1 mg/L/hr to 3.6 mg/L/hr. The seasonal variation of primary productivity revealed that a maximum and minimum value of GPP was associated with summer and winter season respectively. The minimum values of NPP were recorded during rainy season and maximum during summer or winter for different study stations. The community respiration showed a systematic seasonal pattern where the maximum value was observed during summer and minimum value during winter. The ratio between NPP and GPP was lowest during rainy season and highest in summer.

Keywords: Primary Productivity, Gross, Net, Community Respiration, Lendi, River, Nanded

Micelle Catalysed Synthesis of 2-Amino-4H-benzo[b]pyrans in aqueous media: A green approach

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ABSTRACT: A simple and more efficient method has been developed for the synthesis of 2-amino-4H-benzo[b]pyrans from one-pot three component condensation reaction of aromatic aldehyde, 1,3 cyclohexanedione/dimedone and malononitrile by using micellar media. Micellar media shows dual role in this reaction like catalyst and solvent. The remarkable feature of the present method includes more efficient, easier, atom economical, environmentally benign, shorter reaction time and easy to isolate a good to excellent yields of the finished product. The existing method is applicable for wide range of functional group tolerance and avoids hazardous chemicals.

Keywords: 2-Amino-4H-benzo[b]pyrans, Aromatic aldehydes, 1,3 Cyclohexanedione/dimedone, Malononitrile, Micelle.

Role of social media marketing in business development with brand awareness

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Abstract: - Customers may quickly create, publish, and disseminate material such as banners, posters, films, and advertisements via social media. Companies often utilise social media to market their goods and increase client knowledge of their brand. Yet, not all businesses were successful in advertising their goods and attracting consumers' interest. These studies aim to determine the relationship between social media brand recognition and communication advertising. This research uses a statistical research method. These studies demonstrate the effect of internal company advertisements on brand image. In addition, these studies attempt to demonstrate how social media advertising may affect a company's bottom line. The objective of these studies is to obtain reliable and explanatory data about the effects that social media has on brand recognition for firms as a consequence of the exponential growth of social networking sites.

Keywords: social media; Marketing Communication; Online Marketing; Brand Awareness.

Protein Target Validation and Functional Annotation of Hypothetical Protein for Bacillus anthracis.

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Abstract: - This study worked on all the potent drug targets and non drug targets when compared with human protein database. The potent protein as a drug target was considered on the basis of homologies found in the protein sequence of *Bacillus anthracis* when compared with protein database of *Homo sapiens*. Result of the study showed **128**-potent proteins as a drug targets are available and **1282**-proteins are the non drug targets available in the *Bacillus anthracis* for drug designing. **1282**-non drug targets may show some sort of allergy or rejection in the course of drug testing in the clinical trials as they possess the inherent homology with *Homo sapiens* functional proteins.

Keywords: Bacillus antracis, protein target validation, functional annotation.



Industries That Benifite From Covid -19

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Abstract - The COVID-19 crisis affected worldwide economic activity, resulting in a 7% drop in global commercial commerce in 2020. While GVCs have persisted, several demand and supply mismatches caused by the pandemic have resurfaced throughout the recovery period in 2021 and 2022 and have been spread internationally through trade.

The Covid-19 pandemic has disrupted the world in unimaginable ways. From businesses to lifestyles and livelihoods, the outbreak has upended our lives overnight. For businesses across verticals, this has led to an unprecedented downfall in revenues and operations with extended lockdowns in several countries. Some industries such as travel and aviation, retail, and hospitality have taken the worst hit due to lockdowns, travel restrictions, and a significant slump in consumer spending. While containing any further spread is the primary concern, the consequential calamities would haunt us long after eradicating it. There won't be anything normal or restated to former glory again, it will be a new normal for us. We are staring at behavioral changes in the corporate as well as the startup sector. Large scale discontinuities in several industries and a high level of unemployment across the globe. Uncertainty fuels change, and when change occurs, new opportunities arise. No matter what global pandemic the world has faced throughout history, mankind has shown incredible resilience and the ability to adapt. Things are no different in the time of COVID-19. The timeframe needed to embrace new technologies are accelerating at a rapid pace. This has given rise to industries that have not only thrived but seen growth at a tremendous pace.

Legal Analysis of Faceless Assessments Tax In India

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Abstract: - Taxation is the primary tool in the hands of Government to collect revenue and procure resources to enable the government to formulate policy schemes for the overall development of the nation. The payment of tax is a mandatory obligation for every citizen of the country. Income tax plays an important role as a source of revenue and the government is very much dependent on this stream of revenue. As it is a very important tool in the hands of the state, it should formulate a comprehensive and cohesive tax system which can balance the various objectives for achieving the goals.

The Income Tax Act of 1961 requires every person (individual, firm, body corporate, Trust etc.) who falls in a taxable category to file their income tax returns by the due date for a particular assessment year. Once the returns of income are filed, the Income Tax Department verifies the income tax returns and assess the correct tax liability. Thus, the process of examining the return of income by the Income-Tax department is called as an "Assessment". There are various types of assessments and the procedure for assessment is prescribed in detail within the provisions under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

However, no system is devoid of few demerits at least in the initial stages of implementation and that too in a country so diversified in linguistics, financial and social parameters. The issues and apprehensions connected with this new regime in consideration with the technical, legal and regional problems that have come up during the proceedings and how these were addressed by the tax authorities. The technical difficulties and issues faced by the tax payers in conveying their explanations over the contentions raised by the tax authorities have also been discussed upon. Having said that, this is indeed a paradigm change in the Indian tax administration.

Study on Awareness About the E-Commerce In Health Sector

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Abstract: - The rising usage of the Internet has indicated that leveraging eCommerce in a Webbased environment may provide several benefits to both providers and customers. However, with the acceptance and adoption of e-commerce, the health sector may compete with established firms in both local and worldwide marketplaces; however, recent studies show a concerning trend in e-commerce adoption by the health-related health sector. Although e-commerce offers healthcare firms several new options and methods to do business, it also confronts them with several obstacles. E-commerce adoption is still little understood, and it is also a largely unstudied topic. As a result, case studies were done to study the obstacles and concerns associated with the adoption and use of e-commerce systems in the healthcare industry. This research examined at e-commerce awareness in the health industry. A questionary survey design was adopted, and 384 respondents from the Pune District in Maharashtra were surveyed.

Keywords: E-commerce, Health Sector, Challenges, Issues, Opportunities, Awareness, etc.

NO₂ gas sensing properties of nanostructured SnO₂/CuO heterostructures

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Abstract: - In the present study, the nanostructured SnO2/CuO heterostructures sensing film has been fabricated on glass substrate by using catalyst free thermal evaporation route followed by annealing in air. The structure and surface morphology of the grown SnO2/CuO heterostructures have been characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD) techniques, scanning electron microscopy (SEM), atomic force microscopy (AFM) and elemental composition was confirmed by using XPS and EDAX analysis. The chemiresistive gas sensing performance of SnO2/CuO heterostructures sensing films were studied towards various oxidizing (NO2 & Cl2) and reducing (NH3, H2S, & CH3OH) gases.

Gas detection studies confirm that thermally evaporated SnO2/CuO heterostructure sensor films can selectively detect NO2 at operating temperature below 150°C. The heterostructured SnO2/CuO sensor exhibit a maximum response of 73% at 100 ppm NO2 with good reproducibility and stability in gas response. The interaction of NO2 gas with heterostructured SnO2/CuO sensing film was investigated using an impedance spectroscopy. The main objective of this study is the interaction of NO2 gas with heterostructured SnO2/CuO sensor, which can be obliging in the detection of toxic gases.

Keywords: Metal oxides; Heterostructure; Chemoreceptive properties; NO₂ sensor

Studies on biodiversity of diatoms from lentic freshwater bodies of Vikramgad Taluka of Palghar district Maharashtra

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Abstract: - Diatoms are photosynthesising, unicellular microalgae, having frustule. They play an important in aquatic ecosystem. They are commonly found in freshwater, polluted water, at wetlands and in ocean as they are cosmopolitan. The present study aims the documentation and identification of diatoms. Diatom samples were collected from different lentic freshwater bodies from Vikramgad Taluka of Palghar district for the study. Total 15 genera of freshwater diatom with 25 species belonging to class Bacillariophyceae was recorded. The class Bacillariophyceae represents genera Cyclotella, Fragilaria, Synedra, Nitzschia, Cymbella, Navicular, Pinnularia, Gyrosigma, Hantzschia, Gomphonema, Neridium, Caloneis, Eunotia, Surirella, Melosira.

Generalization of Darbo Type Generalized F - Contraction and Consequences.

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Abstract: - The main intention of this work is to introduce some new generalized F-contraction in the setting of abstract Banach space. Thereafter we prove some Darbo type fixed point theorems and its consequences using measure of non compactness. We also prove some coupled fixed-point theorems and related corollaries. The consequences obtained from main resulted appeared in some existing literatures.

MSC 2010: 47H08, 47H09,

Keywords:- F- contraction, Measure of noncompactness, Darbo fixed point theorem.

Soft graph: A new approach

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Abstract: - The theory of soft set offers a mathematical tool to deal with uncertainty introduced by D.Molostov. Nowadays work on soft graph theory is progressing rapidly. In the present paper we derive and discuss some results on such as tabular representation, radius, diameter etc along with some theorems.

Keywards: Soft Set, Soft Graph.

"A low-temperature NO₂ gas sensor based on CuO nanoparticles synthesized by thermal evaporation method"

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Abstract: The Copper oxide (CuO) NPs sensing film has been synthesized on glass substrate by using catalyst free thermal evaporation of the Cu powder followed by annealing in air atmosphere at 700°C temperature and further characterization with X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy and EDAX analysis for confirming its structure, morphology and composition. The chemoresistive gas sensing performance of CuO NPs were studied towards various oxidizing and reducing gases. The experimental results reveal that, CuO NPs were vastly sensitive and selective towards NO₂ gas than other test gases. CuO NPs exhibit maximum response of 29% for 100ppm NO₂ gas with very fast response time at optimal 150°C temperature. The CuO NPs sensor manifests remarkably enhanced sensing performance, including good response and recovery time suggestive of the promising application of the CuO NPs in the gas sensing.

Key Words: Thermal evaporation; Metal Oxide; XRD; SEM; EDAX; NO₂ Sensor.

Documentation of some wild edible vegetables habitually used by the tribals of Jawhar Tehsil of Palghar District Maharashtra

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Abstract: - Present study focuses on documentation of wild edible vegetables from Jawhar tehsil of Palghar district. Variety of wild plants are commonly used in the traditional diets of tribal people in many parts of the world. Wild vegetables from forest collected by tribal peoples often sell in the market. It has been observed that during selling of these wild vegetables, they also explain how to consume it and the cooking recipe. Forest is the house for most wild vegetable plants. Herbs are the major source of wild leafy vegetables. A total of 62 traditionally used wild edible vegetable plant species (WELVPs) from 30 families were collected, identified, and documented. Most species belong to Angiosperms least with Pteridophytes and Bryophytes, respectively. The largest families Fabaceae, Amaranthaceae, Asteraceae followed by Araceae, Apocynaceae and Cucurbitaceae were found to be the largest families with 31 plant species. Due to less cognizance, forfeiture of vegetation and fast destruction of many species are on the line of scarcity. The present study helps to conserve those wild food species and cultivate them on huge scales, to uplift their economic status and sustainable management in near future.

Keywords: Wild Edible Plants, Wild Leafy Vegetable Plants (WLVPs), tribal people, nutritional values, biodiversity, Jawhar.

Eco-criticism Approach in Cormac McCarthy's The Road Dr. Bhimrao S. Bansode

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Abstract: - The present research paper explores eco-criticism approach in the light of the novel, 'The Road' written the American writer Cormac McCarthy which is the Pulitzer Prize winning novel. Basically, the ecocriticism studies and investigates the relation between literature and environment. The first section of the paper 'introduction' explains the nature of ecocriticism approach as a new trend in literary criticism. The second section includes the analysis of the novel which investigates man versus nature. The third section concludes the paper with an understanding of ecocriticism approach found in the novel.

Key Words: Ecocriticism Approach, Cormac McCarthy, The Raod, Literary criticism.

An Overview on Recent Trends in Accounting: Financial Accounting, Cost and Management Accounting.

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Abstract: - The purpose of the article is to determine the most recent trends effect in the development of accounting. The accounting world is ever changing due to the rapid advancements in Information Technology. Accounting Information System which integrates the data of all the departments of the company helps decision-makers to take accurate, timely decisions based on the data it collects and stores. Today in this digital era corporate environment is tremendously dynamic. The majority of the business transactions are happening through digital mode. Big Data, Data Analytics & Forecasting Tools, Mobile Technologies, Automated Accounting Processes, Cloud computing platforms Block Chain, and Forensic Accountancy, all of which are geared to meet a wide range of business requirements. This research article is describing the most recent and upcoming trends such as Green Accounting, Human Resource Accounting, Inflation Accounting, Carbon Accounting, Forensic Accounting in the field of Financial accounting and Activity-based costing (ABC) Grenz plankostenrechnung (GPK) Lean accounting (accounting for lean enterprise) Resource consumption accounting (RCA) Throughput accounting Transfer pricing in the field of cost & Management accounting.

Key Words: - Financial Accounting, Cost and Management Accounting, Green Accounting, Human Resource Accounting, Inflation Accounting, Carbon Accounting, Forensic Accounting

Study On Effect of Air Pollution on Human Health

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Abstract: - In this article we discuss how the air pollution is badly effects on human and other living organism. We see, in the current scenario of 21th century, due to industrialization, urbanization and incomplete combustion of fuel creates more hazardous gases which increase air pollution. Air pollution directly affects human respiratory system and it is responsible for various diseases like Bronchitis, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Asthma, Lung-Cancer, cardiovascular disease, and many more. Also, we discuss the effect of air pollution on human fetus and new born babies. Moreover, air pollution is responsible for many issues related to the environment and surroundings.

Keywords: Air pollution, human, living organism, urbanization, Bronchitis, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Asthma, Lung-Cancer, cardiovascular disease, environments.

Two Days Interdisciplinary International e –Conference on "Recent Trends in Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences and Commerce" (ICRTHSSC-23): 20th –21st March, 2023

New Analytical Technique for Determination of Trace Amount of Mo(VI) by using UV-Visible Spectrophotometric Method with Photometric Reagent

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Abstract: -2-Hydroxy 3-Methoxy Benzaldehyde Oxime [2H3MBO] as a photometric reagent extractive spectrophtometric determination of Mo(VI)is presented in this paper. Molybdenum forms a peacock green coloured complex with 2H3MBO at pH range from 1.2 to2.4. which was extracted quantitatively using cyclohexanone as an extractant. The absorption spectrum of Mo (VI): 2H3MBO in cyclohexanone shows maximum absorption at λmax 390nm. At this wavelength Beer-Lambert's law is obeyed over the range of 1 to 10μg. Molar absorptivity and Sandell's sensitivity of the complex were calculated and found to be 18.37 x 10⁴ L mol⁻¹cm ⁻¹ and 0.05235μg cm⁻² respectively. The limit of detection for molybdenum in the method was found to be 0.399 ppm. The composition of extracted Mo (VI): 2H3MBO complex had been studied by Job's continuous variation method, mole ratio method and slope ratio method. On the basis of the results of these methods it can be concluded that the metal:ligand ratio is 1:1.The result of the prescribed procedure applied for the determination of the micro amounts of Mo(VI) in standard samples, alloys ,Pharmaceutical and synthetic samples are presented.

Keywords: Molybdenum, Spectrophtometric determination, Cyclohexanone, 2-Hydroxy 3-Methoxy Benzaldehyde Oxime.

Extractive Spectrophotometric Determination of V (V) By Using 2-Hydroxy-3-Methoxy Benzaldehyde Thiosemicarbazone as an Analytical Reagent.

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Abstract:-2-Hydroxy-3-methoxy benzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone (2H3MBTS) is proposed as a new photometric reagent for the extractive spectrophotometric determination of V(V) (2H3MBTS) reacts with V (V) and form a stable colored complex in the pH range 6.2 to 7.6. This was well extracted in n-butanol. The absorption spectrum of V (V) and (2H3MBTS) complex in n-butanol shows maximum absorbance at 390 nm. The system obeyed Beer's law up to $1-8 \mu g / cm^3$. The molar extinction coefficient was found to be $18.20 \times 10^2 L$ mol⁻¹cm⁻¹ and the sensitivity of the method as defined by Sandell's sensitivity was $0.02797 \mu g$ cm⁻². The Composition of the extracted species was determined by Job's Continuous variation method, Mole ratio method

and slope ratio method and it was found to be 1:2. The proposed reagent is satisfactorily applied for the determination of trace amount of V (V) from synthetic and commercial samples.

Keywords: Solvent Extraction, Sandell's sensitivity, Vanadium, n-butanol, 2-Hydroxy-3-methoxy benzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone (2H3MBTS) etc.

Role of Social Media and Social Networking: Importance, Impact & Challenges in Academic Libraries.

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Abstract: - Social Media has great potential in enriching library services to the next level in Academic Libraries. Social Networking is a web based service while permits individuals to maintain social connections accessing more information unexpected than ever before. Today the effective use of social media & social networking services such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat and YouTube have become an important part in academic learning. Social media and social networking can be used in many ways by the academic libraries in many ways. The article is based around the role of social media & social networking and its increased role in educational institutions particularly in Academic Libraries.

Keywords: Academic Libraries, Social Media, Information, Social Networking.

Open Access Online Learning Resources

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Abstract: - Online resources such as web page, search engine, document and any online support software which typically contains data and educational in nature is known as Online Learning Resource. e-books, e-journals, e-newspapers, e-magazines, indexing and abstracting databases, full-text databases, reference databases, statistical databases, image collection, multimedia products, e-thesis and dissertations, e-patents, e- standards and specialised searcg engines are considered as online learning resources.

Keywords: Web page, Search engine, Online, Learning Resource, Internet, Web Browser

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Work From Home and its impact on Work-Life Balance of employees during COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: - Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the company has had to operate its operations from home. Unexpected changes in operational activity systems can affect the work-life balance of employees. The research method used is survey method with descriptive exploratory research type. The data used is primary data obtained from the distribution of questionnaires. The results show that working from home has a positive and significant effect on employees' work-life balance, respectively. There are highest and lowest dimensions and indicators in forming each variable and the results of this study are expected to be used by the organization to predict and minimize the negative impact on work-life balance in terms of work from home aspects.

Keywords: COVID-19, work from home, work from home



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Nanotechnology: Applications in different fields

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Abstract: - The study of nanotechnology has grown greatly over the past century, and it is now a prominent area of study in a wide range of disciplines. In nanotechnology, materials between 1 and 100 nm in size, concerned with natural as well as synthetic. The average consumer already uses items that contain nanotechnology on a daily basis. For example, hand soaps, bandages, and socks contain silver nanoparticles that have antibacterial qualities, and current sunscreens contain zinc or titanium nanoparticles that actively block UV rays. This chapter will explore the most recent developments and impact in the use of nanotechnology in the fields of food science and technology, agriculture, cosmetics, medicine, and environmental pollution control.

Keywords Nanotechnology, Nanofertilizer, Nanopesticide, Nanosensor, Agriculture, Food safety, nanoparticles, nanomaterials

PP-62

Growth of CuIO₃ Acrylic Starlite Crystals in Gel and its Experimental Characterization Technique's

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Abstract: - A variety of star shaped copper iodate crystal have been grown by single Diffusion methods and gel technique, A monoclinic Starlite crystal were obtained for this alternative supernatants, incorporating solutions its concentrations effects on growth of size on these crystals. Different types of the characterization method are discussed in this chapter like. XRD, FTIR, TGA, DSC, EDAX etc.

Key Words: Starlite crystals, Gel, Kinetics, Growth Parameters, Characterizations, XRD, FTIR, TGA, DSC, EDAX



Augmented Reality: Prospects for Environmental Science Education

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Abstract: - Educational technologies play an essential role in educating learners about 21st-century skills. Environmental education using technology is required to raise awareness among learners about environmental concerns. In the present study, the researchers identified the current trends of augmented reality in environmental science education, comprehended the challenges teachers face, and discussed the future scope of augmented reality in environmental science education.

The results revealed that teachers' use of augmented reality applications based on android devices is limited. The key challenges teachers face are the lack of available learning resources based on augmented reality, the lack of technical support available, and the difficulty in using certain applications. The study recommended teacher education programs on integrating augmented reality resources with textbooks efficiently and government policies to focus on affordability and connectivity within each school.

Keywords: environmental science, educational technology, augmented reality, 21st-century skills, teaching, and learning.



Biomagnification's Negative Effects on Living Entities

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Abstract: - Biomagnification is the process by which certain substances become more concentrated as they move up the food chain. This phenomenon occurs when organisms at a lower trophic level consume contaminated organisms, and the contaminant accumulates in their tissues. As the contaminated organisms are consumed by predators, the concentration of the contaminant increases, leading to a higher concentration in the tissues of higher trophic level organisms. This can ultimately lead to negative impacts on the health of organisms, including reproductive failure and developmental abnormalities. The most well-known example of biomagnification is the accumulation of the pesticide DDT in birds of prey, such as eagles and falcons. The use of DDT led to a decrease in the birds' reproductive success, as the chemical interfered with their ability to produce viable eggs. Biomagnification is a concerning issue for both ecological and human health. Contaminants such as heavy metals and persistent organic pollutants can accumulate in fish, leading to health risks for human populations that consume them. Therefore, monitoring and regulation of contaminants in the environment is necessary to prevent biomagnification and protect both ecosystems and human health.

Key words: Biomagnification, Heavy metals, Pesticides, DDT and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

PP-65

Green Analysis: A Review on Dispersive Liquid-Liquid microextraction

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Abstract:

Old traditional Solvent extraction methods like solvent microextraction (SME), liquid-phase microextraction (LPME) may have been considered one of the interesting academic research topics. SME and LPME has become a powerful tool for environmental, food, clinical, pharmaceutical, and industrial research and development analysis. LPME basically consists of two major modes: Exposed solvent and protected solvent microextraction of liquid, solid, and gaseous samples. But, the major drawbacks to these techniques are relatively long extraction times and evaporation, dissolution, and instability. Dispersive liquid-liquid microextraction (DLLME), however, overcomes these problems and has resulted in an explosion of research and applications since from its introduction in 2006. DLLME involves the dispersal of an extraction solvent in a liquid sample, resulting in a large extraction solvent surface area and almost instantaneous extraction with nearly 100% analyte recovery. In the last decade the move toward more green solvents has led to the development of DLLME procedures using ionic liquids (ILs) and deep eutectic solvents (DESs). Dispersive liquid-liquid microextraction (DLLME) overcomes an old traditional solvent extraction method and brings the use of chemicals from litres to micro-litres (µL) and reduces wastage of solvents, enhance extraction efficiency. DLLME technique is simple, rapid, inexpensive, effective, and environmentally friendly as it follows green chemistry principles. In this chapter our focus of this discussion is Dispersive liquid-liquid microextraction (DLLME) methods and Solvents used. In recent discussion, there are lists the more commonly used DLLME dispersion generation modes and methods. The advantages, disadvantages, and some recommendations for developing DLLME methods are covered in discussion.

Key Words: Solvent microextraction (SME), liquid-phase microextraction (LPME), Dispersive liquid-liquid microextraction (DLLME), ionic liquids (ILs), deep eutectic solvents (DESs).

PP-66

Nanoemulsions: Effective Carriers in Delivery Systems

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Introduction

The recent innovative products as well as processes involving nanoscience and nanotechnology has opened enormous opportunities in the fields like pharmaceuticals, foods, cosmetics, diagnosis, energy storage, structural materials, etc. The use of materials of the magnitude 10–9 m for designing, production, characterization, and application is referred as nanotechnology as the size & shape at this scale shows significant change in properties. The observation based on the fact that at nano scale surface to volume ratio is very high [1]. The techniques such as nanoencapsulation; the process of casing active compound in the matrix of protecting membrane structures for controlled delivery.

The materials that are usually encapsulated include flavours, antimicrobial agents, nutraceuticals, vitamins, minerals, antioxidants, enzymes, and so on [2]. *Nanoceuticals* are encapsulated bioactive compounds or nutraceuticals used as nanocarriers, have improved bioavailability, delivery, and solubility. Nanocomposite found excellent applications in packaging materials, and nano biosensors are used for detecting microbial and physical contamination. The one more technique is *nanoemulsions* [3].

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Synthetic Approaches for Bio-Nanoemulsions

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Introduction-

Nanoemulsions are termed differently depending upon the size range. Few common terminologies used are like mini-emulsions, ultra -emulsions, sub-micron emulsions, and fine-dispersed emulsions. Nanoemulsions are defined as nonequilibrium emulsions system with the droplet size in the range of 20–200 nm. They are also known as kinetically stable transparent system with mean diameter in the range of 100–500 nm or the thermodynamically stable isotropic system with droplet diameter in the range between 10 and 100 nm [1]. Basically, nanoemulsions are colloidal particulate with droplet size varying from 10 to 100 nm, comprising oil, water, and an emulsifier. Nanoemulsions have been developed with enhanced properties to act as carrier molecules for lipophilic bioactive compounds compared to conventional emulsions [2].



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A remarkable example of unbounded and uncountable family of linear functionals on (Mn (R), d)

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Abstract – This paper cites an example of family of linear functional which is as whole bounded at some points of the metric spaces $(M_n(R), d)$ but for any neighborhood of that point there exists a sequence of points such that the family as whole is unbounded at every point of that sequence. For this Baier's category theorem has been applied. The concept of equicontinuity of families of linear maps has been applied also to reach the result. Now this whole situation can also be thought in terms of Eigen values of matrices and possibly it can throw light on some interesting and useful properties of Eigen values of matrices. Suppose there is some $A \in M_n(R)$ such that, the set $\Lambda(A) = \{T_{P(B)}(A) \mid P \in \{R_n(x)\}\}$ and $B \in G\}$ is bounded set in \mathbb{R} , then for any $\epsilon > 0$, \exists a sequence $\{A_n\}$ in $B_d(A, \epsilon)$ such that $A_n \to A$, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then $\Lambda(A_n)$ is unbounded subset of \mathbb{R} . Where let, $\{R_n(x)\}$ \equiv The set of polynomials having degree n with real coefficient n, n as n real matrices, For each polynomial n and n as n as n as n real matrices, For each polynomial n and n and n as n and n as n as n and n as n and n as n as n as n as n as n as n and n as n

Keywords: Euclidean metric, linear map, denseness, first category, second category

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Robust Poly (Urethane-Urea) Elastomers & Coatings showing Autonomous healing based on Hindered Urea Bond Chemistry Bhavesh M. Patil¹, Sunil N. Peshane^{1,2}*, Vishwanath R. Patil¹*

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Abstract-The newly developed useful materials known as "self-healing materials" have the ability to repair mechanical properties after a cut or fracture. Dynamic characteristics like self-healing, shape memory, and environmental adaptation are displayed by smart polymers with dynamic covalent bonds. A simplicity of the hindered urea bond chemistry, incorporation of the catalyst-free dynamic covalent urea bonds to poly(urethane-urea) that typically have stable bulk properties have broaden the scope for applications of these self-healing polymers in surface coatings and elastomers, however, it has not been explored as yet to its full potential. To create self-healing Poly(urethane-urea) coatings and elastomers that can self-heal (meld) and offer seamless corrosion protection to the metal base as well as elastomers that can self-heal upon cuts, we plan to explore Hindered Urea Bond (HUB) chemistry. These self-healing Poly(urethane-urea) will self-repair the cut, scratches or crack and recover their mechanical properties to retain integrity of films and continue to protection of metal substrate in spite of repeated damages and thus confer maintenance free corrosion protection for mild steel and other metal substrates. This is especially helpful for uses in the military and aircraft industries where there is little room for upkeep and corrosion prevention is of utmost importance.

Keywords: Self-healing materials, Hindered Urea Bond (HUB) moieties, Poly(urethane-urea) - PUU

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Scenario Assessment of National Carbon Market and Farmers:

Current Status and Future Goals

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Abstract: The carbon credits are a medium of exchange used to "offset" CO₂ emissions under the Capand-Trade guidelines set by the Paris Agreement. The creation of a national carbon market has been
beckoned by the government of India. It will definitely play a role in opening access to carbon credit
systems or other carbon sinks for small acreage farmers in India. It will also be significant to
decarbonising heavy industry and helping shape international carbon trading. The recent progresses of a
flourishing national carbon market have enhanced the necessary support mechanism for the farmers and
are promising in the pursuit of the carbon credit deals. The purpose of the update is to capture mainly the
current status and future goals of the national carbon market in accord to the national farmers. The

present contribution covers the brief account of effective and meaningful marketplace for emissions

trading, the renewable energy industry and how it can indirectly benefit the national farmers.

Keywords: Carbon credits, Carbon farming, Indian farmers

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Nutritional Needs to overcome Malnutrition in tribal peoples Recommendation Based on Fuzzy Logic

Santosh Shivlal Dhamone

Abstract:

When a person's diet does not include enough nutrients or the proper balance for good health, malnutrition results. Although symptoms can vary, they frequently include fatigue, irritation, decreased appetite, and weight loss. An imbalance in nutritional intake results in malnutrition. When a person consumes too much or too little food or necessary nutrients, it happens. Malnourished people may be deficient in vitamins, minerals, and other nutrients that the body requires to function.

If people do not eat enough food overall, they may become malnourished. Yet, those who eat a lot but do not vary their diet enough may also become undernourished. Most of the malnutrition occurs in the tribal area. The richest state in India is Maharashtra. Nonetheless, Maharashtra has an unacceptablely high prevalence of undernutrition, especially among the Vikramgad in Palghar district.

In order to calculate the compatibility between food calories and user profiles, fuzzy logic provides the ability to represent this issue. Mamdani Fuzzy Model and Tsukamoto are the inference models utilized in this study to evaluate daily calorie requirements and the amount of calories included in foods with inconsistent calorie information, respectively. The conclusion is that a fuzzy inference model and a satisfied calorie value range can be used to model the calorie need problem.

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" वक्रमगड तालुक्यातील आठवडी बाजार आ ण आदिवासी लोकांच आ र्थक व सामाजिक जीवन"

प्रा. राहुल प्रकाश बनसोडे कला वा णज्य व वज्ञान महा वद्यालय औदे, ता. वक्रमगड, जि. पालघर

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गोषवारा : - आठवडी बाजार ही संकल्पना अत्यंत जुनी आ ण परंपरागत आहे. आठवडी बाजार आ ण ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था या अत्यंत अ वभाज्य असलेल्या बाबी आहेत. ग्रामीण भारतातील सामान्य आ र्थक व सामाजिक जीवन हे फार मोठ्या पद्धतीने आठवडी बाजारावर अवलंबून आहे. अलीकडच्या काळात हे अवलंबित्व अगदी जलद गतीने कमी होताना दिसून येत आहे. परंतु आजही महाराष्ट्रातील पालघर जिल्ह्यातील व ठाणे जिल्ह्यातील बहुतांश आदिवासी ग्रामीण भागात या आठवडी बाजाराची भू मका व त्याचे महत्त्व अन्यन्य साधारण आहे. पूर्वीच्या ठाणे जिल्ह्यातून वभाजन होऊन पालघर जिल्ह्याची, आदिवासी डोंगरी, डोंगराळ भागांचा वकास करण्यासाठी 01 ऑगस्ट 2014 रोजी नि र्मती झाली. पालघर जिल्ह्यात साधारणतः आठ तालुके आहेत. यात वक्रमगड, जव्हार,मोखाडा, डहाणू,तलासरी, पालघर हे प्रामुख्याने आदिवासी बहुल तालुके आहेत. या प्रत्येक तालुक्यामध्ये आठवडी बाजार मोठ्या प्रमाणावर आहेत. ते आजही तितक्याच परंपरागत पद्धतीने मोठ्या पद्धतीने भरताना दिसून येतात.

वक्रमगड तालुक्याची नि र्मती ही जव्हार तालुक्यातून विभाजित होऊन 26 जानेवारी 2002 रोजी झाली. हा तालुका पूर्णतः अनुसू चत उपाययोजना क्षेत्रातील असून, एकूण लोकसंख्येच्या 85% पर्यंत आदिवासी आहे. या तालुक्यात 95 गाव व 45 ग्रामपंचायती असून साक्षरतेचे प्रमाण हे सरासरी 61% इतकी आहे. त्यात स्त्री साक्षरता ही 46.26% तर पुरुष साक्षरता ही 53.56% आहे. या तालुक्यात प्रामुख्याने आदिवासींमध्ये अनेक वेगवेगळ्या उपजाती राहतात. हा बाजार म्हणजे त्यांच्या जीवनाचा एक अ वभाज्य भाग आहे.

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भारतातील शेती क्षेत्रातील अल्प उत्पादकतेच्या समस्येचा अभ्यास

संते लालचंद्र रामचंद्र,

अर्थशास्त्र वभाग,

शांतारामभाऊ घोलप कला, वज्ञान आ ण गोटीरामभाऊ पवार वा णज्य महा वद्यालय शवळे तालुका मुरबाड,जिल्हा ठाणे.

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गोषवारा :- कोणत्याही देशाच्या अर्थव्यवस्थेची प्रमुख तीन क्षेत्र दिसून येतात. त्यामध्ये प्राथ मक क्षेत्र, द्वतीय क्षेत्र आ ण तृतीय क्षेत्र यांचा समावेश होतो. या तीन क्षेत्रांपैकी प्राथ मक क्षेत्रामध्ये येणाऱ्या शेती क्षेत्राचे महत्त्व भारतासारख्या वकसनशील देशाच्या दृष्टीने अतिशय महत्त्वपूर्ण आहे. याचे प्रमुख कारण म्हणजे भारतीय शेतीवर अवलंबून असणाऱ्या लोकसंख्येचे प्रमाण होय. भारतीय शेती ही मागासलेली शेती म्हणून ओळखली जाते. याचे प्रमुख कारण म्हणजे भारतीय शेतीची अल्प उत्पादकता होय. भारतीय शेतीची उत्पादकता आजही इतर देशांची तुलना करता खूप कमी आहे. अलीकडच्या काळात त्यामध्ये सुधारणा झाली असली तरीही अजून त्यामध्ये सुधारणा करण्यास भरपूर वाव आहे. भारतीय शेतीच्या अल्प उत्पादकतेची अनेक कारणे आहेत त्या कारणांचा शोध घेऊन या अल्प उत्पादकतेच्या समस्येवर मात करणे अत्यंत गरजेचे असल्याचे दिसून येते.

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भारतीय शेती क्षेत्रातील सद्यःस्थिती

डॉ. बिराजदार एस. एम. सहयोगी प्राध्यापक अर्थशास्त्र विभाग

शांतारामभाऊ घोलप कला विज्ञान व गोटीरामभाऊ पवार वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय शिवळे

गोषवारा:- शेती व्यवसाय हा जगातील सर्व व्यवसायांपैकी एक ज्येष्ठ आणि श्रेष्ठ असा व्यवसाय आहे. हा व्यवसाय सुरू होण्यापूर्वी हजारो वर्ष आदिमानव हा झाडांची फळे गोळा करून अथवा रानावनातील वनस्पतींचे अवशेष गोळा करून किंवा धान्य गोळा करून आपला उदरिनवींह करीत असे. तर कधी प्राण्यांची शिकार करून अथवा मासे पकडून आपल्या अन्नाची गरज भागवीत असे. स्वातंत्र्यप्राप्तीनंतर कृषी क्षेत्राच्या विकासाकरिता सरकारने पिहली पंचवार्षिक योजना कृषीप्रधान योजना म्हणून राबवली. या योजनेचा मुख्य उद्देश कृषी मालाच्या उत्पादन वाढीला प्रोत्साहन देणे हा होता महणून कृषीच्या विकासाकरिता काही कायदे करण्यात आले. या शोधनिबंधात भारतीय शेती क्षेत्रातील पूर्वइतिहास, शेती व्यवस्थापन, भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतील शेतीचे स्थान, स्वतंत्रोउत्तर काळातील भारतीय शेतीचे सुधारणा, भारतीय शेतीला होणारा वित्यपुरवठा,व शेती अर्थशास्त्राची व्याख्या, वैशिष्ट्ये शेती भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेची कृणा, भारतीय शेती क्षेत्रातील सद्यस्थिती, संशोधनाचे उद्दिष्टे, गृहितक,संशोधन पद्धत, शेतीचे महत्व समस्या व उपाययोजना इत्यादी. सर्व घटकांचा अभ्यास करण्याचा प्रयत्न केलेला आहे.



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आदिवासी साहित्यः संस्कृती आ ण अस्मिता

प्रा.संदीप भागू चपटे

शांतारामभाऊ घोलप कला, वज्ञान व गोटीरामभाऊ पवार वा णज्य महा वद्यालय शवळे, ता. म्रबाड, जि. ठाणे.

गोषवारा:- १९६० नंतर मराठी साहित्यात समाज जीवनातील व वध जीवन धारणा, जगण्यातील वास्तव, सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक घटक आ ण जगण्यातील व वधता घेऊन सबंध समाज घटकांतून आदिवासी साहित्य उदयाला आले. अंकुरित झाले त्याला आपण जाती- जातीत, जमातीत, गटातटात, धर्माधर्मात वभागून पुन्हा एकदा भारतीय समाज जीवनात हारळीच्या मुळांसारखी रुतलेली वर्णव्यवस्था अ धक अ धकृत केली. त्या साहित्यालाच आपण व वध प्रवाह संबोधू लागलो. आ ण ते आपण सोयीस्करपणे स्वीकारलेही. या साहित्याच्या वर्ग, वर्ण उतरंडीतला अत्यंत तळाचा साहित्य प्रवाह म्हणून आदिवासी साहित्याकडे कधी तुच्छतेने तर कधी सहानुभूतीने पाहू लागलो. आदिवासींची हजारो वर्षांची वाचन संस्कृती दुर्ल क्षत करून, नाचन संस्कृतीला पायदळी तुडवून केवळ त्यांच्या वाचन, लेखन संस्कृतीलाच आदिवासी साहित्य प्रवाहाचा शक्का मारून अ धकृत केले.

१९९० नंतर जगभरातील जागतिकीकरणाने मानवी जगण्यात निर्माण झालेल्या मानव पशु, मानव पक्षी, मानव निसर्ग,मानव पर्यावरण, मानव वर्तनात आ ण माणूस माणूस यांच्या नात्यातील संबंध बिघडलेले आहेत. हिंदीतील सुप्र सद्ध कवी लीलाधर मंडलोई म्हणतात, "जागतिकीकरण यह ऐसा बाजार है!जो हमारे सामान की नहीं, रिश्तों की भी नीलामी करवाता है!" तसेच मानवी जगण्यातील माणुसकी ह्या चवट मूल्याला उध्वस्त करून पैसा हेच मानवाचे प्रभावी मूल्य ठरवू लागले. एकूणच मानवाच्या आतापर्यंतच्या जीवन मूल्यांना उध्वस्त करून त्याच्या जगण्याला मळालेली कलाटणी या सगळ्यांचा परिणाम नवदत्तरच्या जागतिकीकरणातून आपल्याला जाणवतो. आदिवासी साहित्या संदर्भात माहेश्वरी गा वत म्हणतात, "आदिमतेच्या जा णवा, संवेदनांसह प्रकटनारे साहित्य म्हणजे आदिवासी साहित्य आहे."

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ई-बँकींग काळाची गरज डॉ. जिनल गो. घरत

गोषवारा:-बँकींग म्हणजेच 'अ धकोष'. बँकींग हा अर्थव्यवस्थेचा पाया आहे .देशाची बँकींग व्यवस्था जेवढी सक्षम तेवढी अर्थव्यवस्थेची प्रगती जलद गतीने होते अर्थव्यवस्थेची .वर्तमान व भ वष्यकालीन प्रगती बँकेच्या वकासावरच अवलंबून असतेजागतिकीकरणानंतर भारताच्या बँकींग . प्रणालीमध्येअमूलाग्र बदल झाले आहेत वाढत्या आ र्थक गरजा व त्यांची पूर्तता .यांसाठी बँकांना व्यापक व लव चक व तय घटक, उपलब्ध करून देणे गरजेचे ठरले आहे. याद्रष्टीने खातेदारांना व वध व तय सु वधा अ धक सक्षम, त्विरत व वनासायास उपलब्ध करून देण्यासाठी ई- बँकींग उपयुक्त ठरले आहे . अ लकडच्याकाळात शैक्ष णक पातळीत वाढ, वभक्त कुटुंब पध्दत, स्त्रीयांमधील स्वावलंबन, बदलती जीवनशैली व राहणीमानाच्या दर्जातील वाढ या सर्वामूळे ई बँकंग ही काळाची-गरज ठरली आहे



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भारताच्या प्राचीन संस्कृतीचा पाया असलेले वैदिक ग्रंथ-शुल्बसूत्रे आ ण ग णत- भू मती

सौ प्रगती उदय साने संस्कृत वभाग मुंबई वद्यापीठ

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गोषवारा : - आपल्या भारत देशाची संस्कृती सर्वसमावेशक आहे, जिथे आपल्याला अनेक शास्त्रांचा आ ण कलांचा अनोखा आ वष्कार दिसून येतो. भास्कराचार्य, श्रीनिवास रामानुजान, सत्येंद्रनाथ बोस यांच्या सारखे अनेक महान प्र सद्ध संशोधक, ग णतज्ञ आपल्या देशात होऊन गेले. यांचे संशोधन आपल्याला ग्रंथ स्वरूपात आढळते. आर्यभट (इ.स. चे ४थे शतक), ब्रह्मगुप्त (इ.स. चे ७ वे शतक) यांचे संशोधन आजच्या ग णतपद्धतीचा पाया ठरले आहे. अंकग णत आ ण बीजग णत त्याचबरोबर भू मती यांचा पाया भारतात घातला गेला आहे, हे प्राचीन ग्रंथांच्या आधारे सद्ध झाले आहे, त्याची थोडक्यात तोंडओळख करून देणे, हा या शोधनिबंधाचा उददेश आहे.

मुख्य शब्द - संस्कृत, साहित्य, वेद, वेदांगे, भू मती, शुल्बसूत्रे.

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भारतीय संगीताचा इतिहास

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गोषवारा: - कलांमधील ल लतकला म्हणजे संगीत. वैदिक काळापासून ते आधुनिक काळापर्यंत संगीताचे भरपूर योगदान आहे. संगीत कला राजाश्रयात वाढल्याने त्या काळी तिचे भरपूर महत्व होते जे अजून पर्यंत टिकून आहे. सावली मागून जसे ऊन येते त्या प्रमाणेच संगीत कलेला सुद्धा वाईट दिवस बघावे लागले. पण त्यातूनच मार्ग काढून बरेच उत्तम गायक जन्माला आले ज्यांचे आजही नाव संगीत क्षेत्रात घेतले जाते. वैदिक काळापासून ते आताच्या काळापर्यंतचा प्रवास मांडणे हा या शोधनिबंधाचा मूळ उद्देश आहे.



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अन्सू चत जमातींच्या समस्यांचा ऐतिहा सक मागोवा

डॉ. गुरुनाथ मावंजी घुटे, डॉ. जी.आर. वशे शांतारामभाऊ घोलप कला, वज्ञान व गोटीरामभाऊ पवार वा णज्य महा वद्यालय शवळे, तालुका-म्रबाड, जिल्हा ठाणे.

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गोषवारा: -सामाजिक संशोधक व ऐतिहा सक सद्धांतानुसार अनुसू चत जमाती या जंगलाचे राजे होते असी प्रतिमा दिसते मात्र हे जंगल आपलीच संपत्ती आहे व त्याबद्दल कोणताही पुरावा देण्याची गरज नाही. अशी अनुसू चत जमातींची धारणा होती. मात्र ब्रिटिश काळात ब्रिटिशांनी आपल्या स्वार्थासाठी सगळी जंगले ताब्यात घेऊन फॉरेस्ट डपार्टमेंट अस्तित्वात आणले आ ण या जमातींचे हक्क संपुष्टात आणले. आ ण भारतातील अनुसू चत जमातींच्या समस्या दिवसेंदिवस वाढत गेल्या स्वतंत्र भारत सरकारने फॉरेस्ट डपार्टमेंट ही ब्रिटिशांची देणगी जशीची तशी ठेवू त्यामधील बंधने दिवसेंदिवस वाढवण्याचा प्रयत्न केला आहे. त्याचरोबरीने भारतातील अनुसू चत जमातींच्या समस्यांचा बंध सोड वण्याचा के वलवाणा प्रयत्न केला जात आहे. या समस्या सोड वण्यासाठी आवश्यक असणारी प्रशासन यंत्रणा कुचकामी ठरत आहे कंबहुना या समस्या सुटु नयेत असे समाजातील बहुसंख्य उच्चभू वर्गाला वाटत आहे. कारण या समस्या सुटल्या तर त्यांच्या रोजगार नष्ट होईल, भष्टचाराचा मार्ग बंद होईल, अशी भीती त्यांना वाटते आहे त्यामुळे स्वातंत्र्यानंतर 75 वर्षानंत्ररही सुरुवातीला ज्या समस्याचा पाढा वाचला जात होता. त्याच्यामध्ये बदल झालेला दिसत नाही मात्र या बदलाच्या नावाखाली कोट्यावधी रुपयांचा निधी लाटला जातो आहे. या जमातींच्या समस्यांचा ऐतिहा सक आढावा व त्या सोडवणुकीचे प्रयत्न कसे केले जावेत या वषयांचा उहापोह प्रस्तुत शोधनिबंधात करण्याचा प्रयत्न केला आहे.

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इतिहास वारकरी संप्रदायाचा....

डॉ .श्रेया संजीव दाणी राजमाता जिजाऊ शक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे, कला ,वा णज्य व वज्ञान महा वद्यालय, लांडेवाडी ,भोसरी, पुणे -39 E-mail id – shreyadani31@gmail.com

गोषवारा: - सनातन वैदिक धर्माच्या भक्तीस प्राधान्य देणारी शाखा म्हणून वारकरी संप्रदायाचा उल्लेख करावा लागतो .पंढरपूरचा वठ्ठल हे वारकरी संप्रदायाचे उपास्य दैवत होय .वारकऱ्यांचे प्रमुख क्षेत्र म्हणजे पंढरपूर व तेथील चंद्रभागा नदी , वठोबा हे श्रीकृष्णाचे रूप आहे ! असे मत संतकवींनी मांडले आहे.

वारकरी संप्रदायाला माळकरी संप्रदाय असेही एक पर्यायी नाव आहे .प्रत्येक वारकऱ्यांच्या गळ्यात तुळशीच्या १०८ मण्यांची माळ असतेही तुळशीच्या मण्यांची माळ गळ्यात घातल्याखेरीज कोणाला . .वारकरी होताच येत नाही

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पर्यावरण आ ण मानवी आरोग्य

प्रा. डॉ.बादलशाहा डोमाजी चव्हाण मराठी वभाग,महात्मा जोतिबा फुले महा वद्यालय, बल्लारपूर, जि.चंद्रपूर.

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गोषदारा : - पृथ्वी ही निसर्गनि र्मत आहे. पृथ्वीवर व वध सजीव प्राणी राहत असून त्यात मानव हा सर्वश्रेष्ठ बुद् धवंत प्राणी आहे. इतर सजीवांसमवेत मानव पर्यावरणात मुक्तपणे वहार करीत असतो. मानवी जीवनात पर्यावरणाला अनन्यसाधारण महत्व आहे. मन्ष्याला स्वतःचा सर्वां गन वकास करायचा असेल तर त्याने पर्यावरणाचा समतोल राखणे गरजेचे आहे. पर्यावरणावर मानवी आरोग्य अवलंबून असते. जसे पर्यावरण असेल तसे मानवी आरोग्य असते. मनुष्य शूद्ध पर्यावरणात सूदढ व निरोगी असतो तर प्रदु षत पर्यावरणामुळे तो आजारी होतो. लोकसंख्या वाढ, वृक्ष तोड, औधो गकरण, नागरीकरण यामुळे मनुष्याने निसर्गाचे संतुलन बिघड वले हे तितकेच सत्य आहे. नैस र्गक संसाधनाचा मोठ्या प्रमाणात वापर होत असल्यामुळे निसर्ग संपदेचा ह्नास होतो. घन कचंंच्याची वाढ झाल्यामुळे हवा, पाणी आण ज मनीचे प्रदूषण होते. त्यामुळे मानवी आरोग्यावर त्याचा वपरीत परिणाम होतो. मनुष्याला निरोगी राहायचे असेल तर पर्यावरण शुध्द ठेवणे आवश्यक आहे.

बिजशब्द:- पर्यावरण, प्रदूषण, आरोग्य, संतुलन, जनजागृती, संवर्धन

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स्त्रीयांचे हक्क आणि स्त्रीवादी चळवळ

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गोषवारा : - लंग ही एक जीवशास्त्रातील संकल्पना आहे .ती एक नैस गेंक संकल्पना आहे . जीवशास्त्रानुसार पुरुष व स्त्री असे दोन लंग प्रकार आहेत .मात्र या नैस गेंक संकल्पनेच्या आधारे समाजामध्ये स्त्रीत्व व पुरुषत्व हया सामाजिक संकल्पना निर्माण झाल्या आहेत .स्त्रीत्व आ ण पुरुषत्व हे सामाजिक अ भकरणातून निर्माण झालेले आहे .त्यामुळे स्थळ, काळ, वेळ यामध्ये जसजसा बदल होत गेला तसा तसा स्त्रियांचे व पुरुषांचे समाजातील स्थान यामध्ये देखील बदल होत गेला.

स्त्रीवाद म्हणजे तत्कालीन समाजात अस्तित्वात असलेला लंगभेद झुगारून लावणारा व स्त्री-पुरुष समानतेकडे वाटचाल करणारा वचारप्रवाह .सामान्यतः जरी स्त्रीवाद ही पुरुष वरोधी चळवळ समजली जाते. त्यामुळे ही स्त्रियांचे ऐतिहा सक दुय्यामत्व उजेडात आणून हे शोषण संपवण्याचा प्रयत्न करते. ही एक सामाजिक आ र्थक आ ण, राजकीय जाणीव आहे. स्त्रीवाद म्हणजे लंगभेदाचा वचार न करता एक माणूस म्हणून स्त्री चा चचार करणे होय. ढोबळमानाने ही चळवळ पुरुष वरोधी वाटली तरी ती मुलतः समानतेच्या तत्वाचा पुरस्कार करते...

हिंदी साहित्य की धारायें: नया युग नया बोध

भारती महादेव सानप

अध्यक्ष हिंदी विभाग गत संचालक आयएएस पूर्व प्रशिक्षण केंद्र, नासिक. महाराष्ट्रशासन - इस्माईल यूसुफ महाविद्यालय, जोगेश्वरी पूर्व,मुंबई 60.

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गोषवारा : - परिवर्तन समय के वशेष संकेतों को प्रस्तुत करता है। परिवर्तन नवता का मूल भाव है। बरसों से मृजन के कगार पर अपने को तराशती प्रतिभा साहित्यकार की नई धारा बनी हुई है। प्रकृति के आल्हाद से रचता- बसता साहित्य का संसार मनुष्य की बुद् ध की अनेक परतों को खोलकर जीवन को नए बोध से बाँध देता है। उसे समय नहीं बाँधता अन्यथा बाँध ही नहीं सकता। वह उसकी वेदना, करुणा एवं पीड़ा से तलस्पर्श कर असाधारण वशेष के द्वारा जनसमाज तक पहुँचाता है। क व की दृष्टि से समय बाधा उत्पन्न नहीं करता, वह मनुष्य का अ वरत साथी है। इस लये क व की संवेदना आकृति- वशेष के रूप में समय को ' ना वक ' के रूप में चित्रत कर कहती है.

'स्वातन्त्र्यवीरगाथा' या संस्कृत महाकाव्यातून व्यक्त होणारे स्वातंत्र्यवीर सावरकर यांचे तत्वज्ञान

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गोषवारा : - संस्कृत साहित्याचा वस्तार प्रचंड मोठा असून आधुनिक काळात देखील व वध वषयांना केंद्रस्थानी ठेवून या भाषेत साहित्यनि र्मती होत आहे. कुठलेही साहित्य असो त्या साहित्यातून तत्कालीन सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक आ ण राजकीय वचार प्रकट झालेले दिसून येतात. आधुनिक संस्कृत कवी असलेल्या कवी केदार यांनी महात्मा गांधी, स्वातंत्र्यवीर सावरकर आ ण नेताजी सुभाषचंद्र बोस यांच्या जीवनावर आधारित अनुक्रमे महात्मायनम्, स्वातंत्र्यवीरगाथा आ ण ने. सुभाषचिरतम् ही तीन संस्कृत महाकाव्ये इसवी सनाच्या वसाव्या शतकाच्या उत्तराधीत लहिलेली आहेत. या महाकाव्यांमधून भारतीय स्वातंत्र्ययुद्धाचा इतिहास तर समोर येतोच पण तत्कालीन सामाजिक तसेच सांस्कृतिक वातावरण देखील हग्गोचर होते. ही सर्व महान् व्यक्तिंची जीवनचिरत्रे असल्यामुळे त्यांच्या जीवनाचे तत्वज्ञान देखील वाचकाला समजते. स्वातंत्र्यवीरगाथा या १२ सर्गांच्या महाकाव्याच्या सर्ग क्रमांक ९, १० आ ण ११ मधून स्वातंत्र्यवीर सावरकरांचे तत्वज्ञान कवीने मांडलेले आहे. त्या तत्वज्ञानाची चर्चा करणे आ ण कवी केदार यांनी हे तत्वज्ञान पद्यमय भाषेत कसे मांडलेले आहे त्याची च कत्सा करणे हा या शोधनिबंधाचा मूळ उददेश आहे.

मुख्य शब्द - संस्कृत, साहित्य, केदार, स्वातंत्र्यवीर सावरकर, तत्वज्ञान, महाकाव्य.

संस्कृतमधील उपलब्ध ई-बालसाहित्य

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गोषवारा : - प्रस्तुत शीर्षकांतर्गत संस्कृतभाषेतील सद्ययुगीन उपलब्ध असलेल्या ई-बालसाहित्याचा आढावा घेतलेला असून त्याचबरोबर त्यांची व वधता आ ण उपयुक्तता याचे ववेचन केलेले आहे. उपलब्ध असलेल्या व वध स्वरुपाच्या ईबालसाहित्याची माहिती सादर करणे हे या निबंधाचे मुख्य - सोबतच शैक्ष ण .उद्दिष्ट आहेक धोरण २०२० च्या अनुषंगाने ईबालसाहित्याची गरज आ ण उपयुक्तता - .यांवर थोडक्यात ववेचन केलेले आहे

संबं धत शब्द - संस्कृत ई-बालसाहित्य, संस्कृत चत्रकथा, ई-पुस्तके

पालघर जिल्हा परिषदेमार्फत शेतकऱ्यांसाठी राब वण्यात येणाऱ्या योजनांचा अभ्यास

पठाडे अनिल कुंड लक ¹, दीपक पंढरीनाथ सोनटक्के ² ¹कला, वा णज्य व वज्ञान महा वद्यालय, ओंदे, ता. वक्रमगड, जि. पालघर ²न्यू आर्ट्स, कॉमर्स अँड सायन्स कॉलेज, पारनेर जि. अहमदनगर

गोषवारा : - राज्य शासन शेतकऱ्यांच्या कल्याणासाठी व वध योजना राब वत असते. या योजनाबरोबरच पालघर जिल्हा परिषद्दी सेस निधीमधून शेतकऱ्यांच्या उन्नतीसाठी काही व वध योजना राब वत आहे. जिल्ह्यातील शेतकरी बंधु पर्यन्त या योजना पोहचाव्यात असा जिल्हा परिषद पालघरचा मानस आहे. या सर्व योजनाच आढावा या लेखाद्वारे कंवा शोध निबंधातून घेण्यात आला आहे. पालघर जिल्ह्याची ओळख सागरी, नागरी व डोंगरी जिल्हा अशी असली तरी प्रामुख्याने इथला व्यवसाय शेती आहे. वाडा, वक्रमगड, मोखडा, जवहार, तलासरी, इहाणू आ ण पालघर जिल्ह्यातील बराचसा भाग हा ग्रामीण आहे. त्यामुळे इथल्या शेती वकासासाठी जिल्हा प्रशासनाबरोबरच जिल्हा परिषद पालघरही प्रत्यानशील आहे. जिल्हा परिषदेमार्फत राब वण्यात येणाऱ्या काही प्रमुख योजना शेतकऱ्यासाठि लाभदायक ठरतील.

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ई बँ कंग मधील सायबर गुन्हे

घोडके वैशाली महेंद्र महाराजा जिवाजीराव शंदे महा वद्यालय श्रीगोंदाअहमदनगर ,

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गोषवारा : - इ बँ कंग म्हणजे इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यमांचा वापर करून .होय 'इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बँ कंग" .बँ कंग म्हटला जातो-केला जाणारा बँक व्यवसाय म्हणजे इबँक खातेधारकांना प्रत्येक व्यवहारासाठी बँकेच्या शाखेला भेट द्यावी लागत नाही इ बँ कंगमुळे भौगो लक अंतराचा अडथळा कमी होतो. त्यामुळे ग्राहकाचा वेळ व पैसा दोन्ही वाचतात. तसेच बँक व्यवहारांसाठी ची दिवसाची मर्यादा होती ती आता इ बँ कंगमुळे वाढली. व्यक्ती हा रात्री सुद्धा बँकेचे व्यवहार करू शकतो.

जेव्हा बँक सेवा पुरवण्याच्या व्यवस्थेत माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाची अत्याधुनिक साधने वापरली जाताततेव्हा , त्यास'इ'बँ कंग- असे म्हणतातरकमेचे हस्तांतरण ,पैसे काढणे ,पैसे भरणे ,खात्याची चौकशी करणे . .बँ कंगमुळे तत्परतेने पार पडतात-करणे यासारखे व्यवहार इइबँ कंगमुळे- प्रत्येक वेळी ग्राहकांना बँकेत जाण्याची गरज पडत नाहीबहुतेक भारतीय बँकांनी त्यांच्या ग्राहकांना जवळपास सर्व बँ कंग उत्पादनांचा . .ऑनलाइन प्रवेश देण्यासाठी इंटरनेट बँ कंग आ ण मोबाइल बँ कंगसाठी वेबसाइट सुरू केल्या आहेत

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'साहित्याच्या अभ्यासाची अंतर वद्याशाखीय प्रस्तूतता'

डॉ चांदोजी सोपान गायकवाड कला वा णज्य व वज्ञान महा वद्यालय ओंदे.

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शोध सारांश: - प्रस्तूत शोध निबंधांत साहित्याची अंतर वद्याशाखीयता या अनुषंगाने शोध अभ्यास मांडलेला आहे. साहित्याचा अभ्यास हा व वध ज्ञानशाखांशी निगडीत असलेला अभ्यास असतो. भारतीय वद्यापीठांमधून केले जाणारे साहित्याचे अभ्यास हे प्रामुख्याने एककली अशाच प्रकारचे असलेले दिसतात. साहित्याचा अभ्यास म्हणजे साहित्याची निर्मती प्रक्रया, साहित्याचे आस्वादन, आकलन आण समीक्षण याच सुत्राभोवती साहित्याचे पारंपरिक अभ्यास घुटमळलेले दिसून येतात. वद्यपीठीय संशोधनेही याच प्रकारे जास्त झालेली दिसतात.तौलनिक साहित्याच्या अभ्यासातही तुलना ही अंतर वद्याशाखीय पातळीवर होताना फारसी दिसत नाही यांचे कारण आपणकडे साहित्याच्या अभयसाकडे आण एकंदरीत ज्ञान शाखांकडे हे व शष्ट वषय अथवा शाखा म्हणून पहिल्या गेले आहे.

आजच्या २१ व्या शतकाच्या तिसऱ्या दशकात ज्ञानाची प्रचंड मोठी क्रांती होऊ घातली आहे. आज जागतिकीकरणामुळे जगातील ज्ञान तंत्रज्ञानाच्या अफाट क्रांतीमुळे वैश्विक बनलेले आहे. मानवी जीवन व्यवहार बदललेले आहेत. आजचे ज्ञान व वधांगी बनलेले आहे. त्यामुळे आज जगात बौद् धक संपडेला अतिशय महत्व आलेले आपणास दिसून येते. Multitalented हा शब्दच आजच्या जगात अंतर वद्याशाखीयता कती महत्वाची हे दर्श वणारा आहे म्हणून आजच्या जगात अंतर वद्याशाखीय अभ्यासाचे क्षेत्र वाढत चाललेले आहे. आज आपल्या देशात आपण जे नवीन शैक्ष णक धोरण लागू केलेले आहे ते मुळात अंतर वद्याशाखीय अभ्यासाची नवी पहाट आहे.

या जगात साहित्याच्या अभ्यासाकडे आपण अंतर वद्याशाखीय दृष्टिकोनातून कोणत्या प्रकारे पाहिले पाहिजे हा महत्वाचा प्रश्न आहे. साहित्याच्या आण अन्य ज्ञानशाखांचा कसा संबंध आहे याची संशोधनात्मक मांडणी होणे महत्वाचे ठरते.

शोध शब्द (Key Words): अंतर वद्याशाखीयता साहित्य साहित्याचे प्रवाह ग्रामीण द लत आदिवासी नागर साहित्य प्रवाह सामाजिकशास्त्रे वज्ञान तंत्रज्ञान इ.

'आदिवासी संतोंका सामाजिक प्रबोधन'

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शोध सारांश: भारतवर्ष की पावन भूम पर अनेक संत-महात्माओं ने जन्म लया। यहाँ संत-परंपरा एवं आध्यात्मिक वचारधारा निरंतर प्रवाहमान होती हुई दिखाई देती है। इन संतों ने अपने आध्यात्मिक कार्य के साथ-साथ भक्ति के अवरल धारा को प्रवाहित करते हुए मानवहित, देशहित के कार्य में अपना मूल्यवान योगदान दिया है। प्राचीन काल से लेकर वर्तमान समय तक अनेक संत महाप्रूषों, मनी षयों ने अपना मूल्यवान योगदान देकर भारत की संत-परंपरा, आध्यात्मिक एवं सांस्कृतिक वरासत को समृदध करने का काम कया है। भारत में स्दीर्घ संत-परंपरा रही है, जिसमें कई वलक्षण एवं अली कक संत महात्मा हो गए, जिन्होंने आजीवन संकल्पबद्ध रहकर आत्मिक, आध्यात्मिक, नैतिक वकास की दिशा में महत्त्वपूर्ण कार्य कया है । 'संत-परपरा' एवं 'आध्यात्मिकता' देश की अपनी व शष्ट पहचान है तथा 'सामाजिक प्रबोधन' संतों के कार्य तथा साहित्य चंतन का प्रमुख वषय रहा है। इसी लए इन संतों का जीवन, कार्य, वचार, साहित्य सभी <mark>कालों में प्रासंगक एवं प्रेरणादा</mark>यी रहे है। सामाजिक प्रबोधन एवं लोकोद्धार संतों का प्रमुख कार्य रहा है। "संतों का कार्य और साहित्य का समाज के सांस्कृतिक उत्थान में मूल्यवान योगदान रहा है। जिस-जिस समय में संतों ने जन्म लया उस समय की सामजिक परिस्थिति एवं समाज को ध्यान में रखते हुए उन्होंने अपनी बात कही और उसे आचरण में लाया। समाज का प्रबोधन कर मानवीय मूल्यों का बीजारोपण कया। जनसंग्रह प्राप्त कया। ववेक एवं नीतिमार्ग से अपने ध्येय तक पहुंचे। क्षमाशीलता एवं परोपकारी वृत्तसे जीवनयापन करते हुए सभी जीवजंत्ओं के प्रति स्नेहपूर्ण दृष्टि से देखने का पाठ पढाया। 'सकलजनों का कल्याण' ही उनके स्वप्नों का मूलाधार था।"१ 'जगाच्या कल्याणा संताच्या वभूति, देह कष्ट वती उपकारे।' संतश्रेष्ठ त्काराम महाराज के इस अभंग से संत-महात्माओं की लोकोद्धार और सामाजिक भू मका स्पष्ट हो जाती है।

Two Days Interdisciplinary International e –Conference on "Recent Trends in Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences and Commerce" (ICRTHSSC-23): 20th –21st March, 2023

