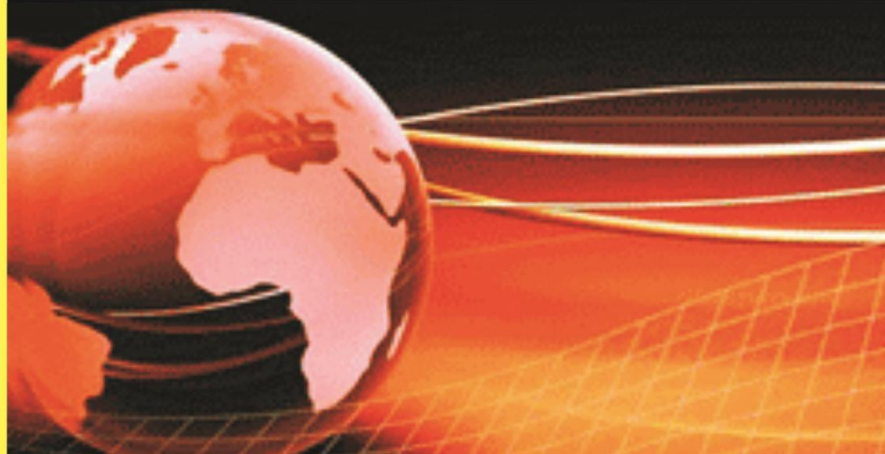


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VISION

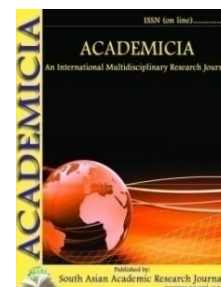
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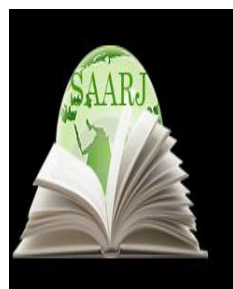
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GENDER DIFFERENCES IN EMPOWERMENT STATUS AT THE HOUSEHOLD AND OCCUPATIONAL LEVEL – A REVIEW

M. Milcah Paul*, Dr. P. Radha Rani**

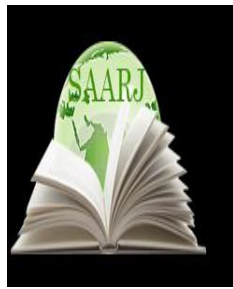
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ABSTRACT

Gender equality and women's empowerment are two sides of the same coin and are inter-related to each other as both have multiple dimensions that together yield a wide variety of indicators. This article provides the information on progress and situations existing in the world regarding the twin goals of gender equality and women's empowerment. The two concepts of women's empowerment and gender equality are included into of the Millennium Development Goals as they are directly or indirectly recognized as one of the important factors promoting the developing of a nation and the entire world. The results of this study indicates that though many gender gaps have been narrowed over the past two decades at the family and occupational level, substantial inequalities between gender remain across every development priority worldwide particularly in low-income, conflict-affected countries and among disadvantaged groups like women.

KEYWORDS: *gender differences, empowerment status, family, occupation.*



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HUMAN RESOURCE ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN PERFORMANCE BASED MANAGEMENT

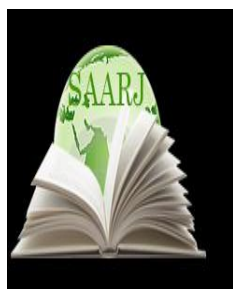
Deepti Sehgal*

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ABSTRACT

Performance management is a recurring construct in today's business world. Every organization manages for results across various levels in one way or the other. Performance based management purports to provide formal as well as informal performance-related information about employees to the management to ensure that individual efforts are directed towards overall organizational outcomes. The objective of this study is to outline major human resource issues in successful implementation of a performance management system. Selection of objectives to be met, selection of performance indicators, quality of data, adequate support from staff and top management, budget allocation, developing the right measures are some of the obstacles that have been identified. The research also aims to provide some recommendations for designing the performance management system in such a way that maximum benefits are realized.

KEYWORDS: Human Resource, Performance-based management.



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**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:
STRENGTHENING ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN HEALTH**

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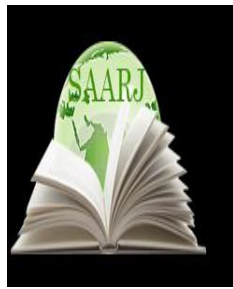
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Civil Engineering Department,
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ABSTRACT

The role of Information technology in the field of environmental education and health as in any other field like business, economics, politics or culture is tremendous. Innovations in the use of emerging Information and Communication Technology have rapidly increased in all development contexts, including healthcare. When designed and implemented effectively, information technology can improve access for geographically isolated communities; provide support for healthcare workers; aid in data sharing; provide visual tools linking population and disease outbreaks. It is believed that the use of appropriate technologies can increase the quality of both information and communication. The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has taken up the task of compiling information to support and promote research development and innovation in environmental issues and human health. The comprehensive database includes wildlife database, conservation database, forest cover database etc. Database is also available for diseases like HIV/AIDs, Malaria, and Fluorosis etc. A number of user friendly software have been developed for environment and health studies which have generated a wealth of up-to-date information on various aspects of environment and health related issues. Development of Internet facilities, worldwide web, environmental databases and information through satellites contributes in providing environmental information to decision maker. Information Systems like Environmental Information System (ENVIS), National Management Information Systems (NMIS) and Geographical Information

Systems (GIS) play a key role in resource mapping, environmental management, conservation, environmental impact assessment and planning. Information Technology is expanding rapidly with increasing applications and new avenues are being opened with effective roles in the field of environment and health. Overall, this paper aims to illuminate the potential role of information and communication technologies in environmental and health sector.

KEYWORDS: *Environment and Health, Environmental Information System, Geographical Information Systems, Information and Communication Technology*



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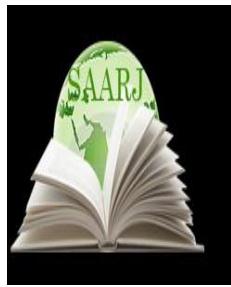
**VAISHNAVISM VS SHAIVISM : VYAVAHATIKA VS PARAMARTHIKA
(THE MANIFEST WORLD OF DIVERSITY AND THE TRANSCENDENT)**

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ABSTRACT

Every religion and faith has their own peculiar conflict and clashes. Catholics & Protestant in Christianity, Hinayana & Mahayana in Buddhism, Shwetamber & Digamber in Jains, Shia & Sunni in Islam. It's the same in Hinduism also. No Religion or faith has a definite acknowledged description or a concrete definition. In fact its flexible, it is a set of rules largely accepted by a certain group of a society. Religion evolves through time and their theories are based on accepted and transferred laws of the ancestors. A Religion is a human's search for the basic fundamental answers of few spiritual questions. The human beings are divided into several religious groups and sub groups. The Religion also unites very different type of people.



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FOSTERING SUSTAINABLE CONSUMER BEHAVIOR: A REVIEW

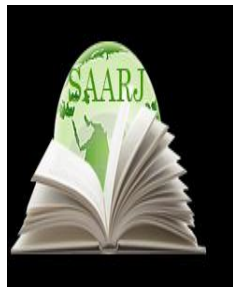
Deepti Sehgal*

*Assistant Professor,
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University of Delhi
Karampura, India.

ABSTRACT

Practicing sustainable consumption implies exploring ways to meet human needs and desires without depletion of limited natural resources. This study makes an attempt to study various factors which stimulates sustainable consumer behavior. Identification of major factors is of paramount importance for coming out with long-term enduring solutions to handle sustainability. Marketers' have a key role to play in influencing sustainable consumption because devising marketing strategies involve making assumptions about consumer behaviour. This paper makes an attempt to delineate factors influencing sustainable consumer behaviour and provide implications for marketers who have a significant role to play in ensuring sustainability.

KEYWORDS: Sustainable consumer behaviour, sustainable consumption.



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JOB EMBEDDEDNESS – A STUDY ON EXISTENCE AND DIFFERENCE IN THE LEVEL OF FIT, LINK AND SACRIFICE

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to examine the existence and difference in the level of fit, link and sacrifice which are considered as major components of job embeddedness. Job embeddedness is when people stay in their job even when opportunities are available elsewhere. This study is made to give more empirical evidence, which helps to understand the nature of the existence and difference in the levels among the components of job embeddedness that is fit, link and sacrifice. To adapt the research design and methodology, the subjects were drawn from a pool of professionals who completed a questionnaire made up of valid and reliable instruments that measured each of the variables studied. The study has implication for enhancing job embeddedness. This study is done among the executives working in banking industry.



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RESERVATION: A COMPLEX DISCOURSE IN INDIA

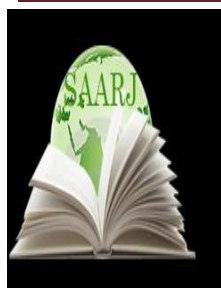
Deepika*

*JRF Awardee,
Delhi, India.

ABSTRACT

In India the social justice perspective is an essential component of the liberal social democracy doctrine and of the welfare state agenda. It is based on the universal civil norms of liberty, equality and communal harmony. To achieve this grand vision, identification of the socially deprived and economically backward sections and formulating necessary remedial mechanism for their empowerment become the main directives of the newly formed state in India. However, there is an ideological precision to the social justice perspective which is antithetical to the classical liberal notions of secular identities because of its communitarian values. It is dependent extensively on the historical experiences and judges the contemporary situation in reference with its historical trajectory. In this article main objectives are: (1) To reflect upon the inbuilt tension between the concepts of citizenship and social justice.(2) and deals with the history of social justice highlighting the prominent trends and moments, which firmly establishes as an essential part of the state policies.

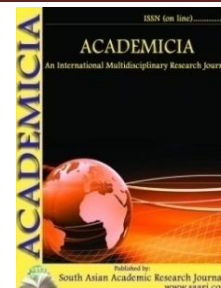
KEYWORDS: Reservation, Other Backward Class, Social justice, SC/STs.



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AN EVALUATION OF VOCATIONAL INTEREST AMONG RURAL ADOLESCENTS

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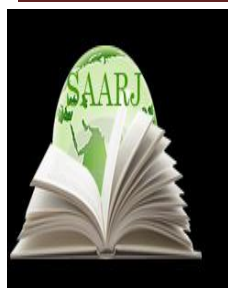
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AICRP, Department of HDFS,
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MPUAT, Udaipur, India.

ABSTRACT

In modern technological age one of the objectives of education is to enable an individual to choose an occupation for which he/she is most suitable. Education should lay emphasis on vocational efficiency and later seems to be productive in contributing the social life of the society. The change of vocational choice is very frequent during the period of adolescence. Youth makes career choice and multiplicities of factors influence their vocational interest. So, it is important to understand their vocational interest and assist them accordingly in vocational planning at this stage. To fulfill this objective an attempt was made to find out the vocational interest among academically backward school going rural children of Udaipur district in Rajasthan so that suitable interventions can be given as per their interest. The sample from three villages of Udaipur district viz. Lakhawali, Bhilwara, and Dangio Ka Guda were selected from three classes i.e. 7th, 8th, and 9th consisted of 150 adolescents. Vocational Interest Record (VIR) developed by Kulshrestha, S.P. (1987) was used to find out the vocational interests of the academically backward children. The scale measures vocational interests of the respondents in

ten areas viz. literary, scientific, executive, commercial, constructive, artistic, agriculture, persuasive, social and household. Results revealed that majority of the respondents showed average interest in scientific category followed by agriculture, constructive and persuasive. Timely steps should be taken to expose them for various vocations particularly in agriculture for it's sustainability as INDIA is mainly an agriculture country.

KEYWORDS: *Rural adolescents, Vocational interest.*



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MEDICAL IMAGE VIEWING OVER MOBILE DEVICES USING 3G NETWORK

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ABSTRACT

The future of healthcare delivery systems and telemedicinal applications has undergone a tremendous change due to e-health. E-health was the result of the integration of networks and telecommunications, dealing with applications of collecting, sorting and transferring medical data from distant locations for performing remote medical collaborations and diagnosis. Medical information is either in multidimensional or multi resolution form, this creates enormous amount of data. Efficient storage, retrieval, management and transmission of this voluminous data is extremely complex. The solution to reduce this complexity is to compress the medical data so that the diagnostics capabilities are not compromised. For medical images, only a small portion of the image might be diagnostically useful, but the cost of a wrong interpretation is high. Combination of Lossless and Lossy compression schemes with secure transmission play a key role in telemedicine applications that help in accurate diagnosis and research. In this paper, we propose a combined compression method for Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine images. The method includes the compression of region of interest using lossless image compression technique i.e. Predictive coding while the remaining area of image (other than region of interest) is compressed using the near lossless image compression techniques i.e. DCT. The image later is reconstructed by merging the region of interest with non-region of interest to get the compressed image, which is then sent over a wireless network using a 3G connection for fast and errorless transmission, to be accessed by authorized users on mobile devices

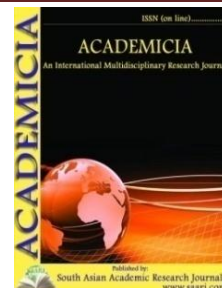
KEYWORDS: *DICOM, Medical Image, Medical Image Compression, Telemedicine, Medical Image over 3G, Medical Image Storage.*



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A STUDY OF THE AWARENESS LEVEL OF TEACHER TRAINEES ABOUT ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION

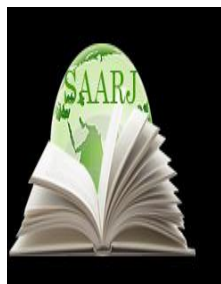
Dr. Mukesh Ahlawat*

*Assistant Professor,
S.L.D.A.V. College of Education,
Ambala, India.

ABSTRACT

In the present study the researcher has attempted to study the environmental awareness of teacher trainees. The investigation was carried out on 100 trainees of Ambala district of Haryana. The investigation was done by using the "Environment awareness test by Parveen Kumar Jha". Descriptive Statistics was used to analyses the data. The findings of the study show that male and female teacher trainees and of Arts and science stream do not differ significantly.

KEYWORDS: Awareness, Environment Education, Teacher Trainees.



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**IMPLEMENTATION OF UP-TO-DATE EXPERIENCE OF THE WORLD IN THE
TOURISM SECTOR OF UZBEKISTAN, WITH THE CURRENT INNOVATIVE
TECHNOLOGIES AND ADJUSTABLE SUGGESTIONS: CASE OF UZBEKISTAN**

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ABSTRACT

This study empirically highlights the status of tourism in Central Asian tourism development, with analyses of current quantitative economic overview. The Silk Road destination has underlined as one of the major tourist targets for developing countries of Asia and it has undergone many changes over a short period of time in terms of economic, environmental and social changes of tourism sector. In order to integrate globally, the enhancement of sector needs investigation of strategic evaluation of territory tourist destinations that permits their reality at a signed moment to be visualized from an overall perspective. On this case, this work shows up the overview suggestions of global experiences on developing countries and ways of their diffusion according to the various circumstances. This theoretical framework is empirically tested by means of a study to evaluate the tourist destination of developing countries, which reflect the competitive reality of the tourism destination. The results serve to point out major trends and gaps, which focus on future research on this topic globally and also they might be useful in identifying interventions to mitigate the effects in the tourism industry deployment.

KEYWORDS: *Tourism in Uzbekistan, Service, Silk Road tourism, Central Asia Tourism.*



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EMOTIONAL MATURITY AMONG HOSTLER AND NON-HOSTLER OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

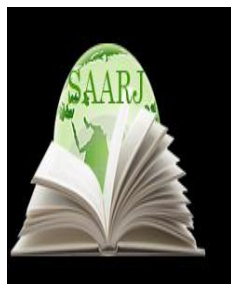
Dr. Ram Mehar*; Kamaljit Kaur**

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**Assistant Professor,
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ABSTRACT

The present study investigates the comparative study of emotional maturity of hostler and non-hostler of college students in relation to their parental involvement. The study consisted of 200 college students randomly drawn from four different colleges of Roopnagar (Punjab). Data was collected with the help of emotional maturity scale by Singh and Bhargava (1990) and parents child interaction scale by Ahuja and Sharma (2002). The data obtained were analyzed statistically with the help of Mean, SD, t-ratio and correlation was used to arrive at the following conclusions: (i) There was significant difference between the emotional maturity of hostler and non-hostlers college students, (ii) There was significant difference between the parental involvement of hostler and non-hostlers college students, (iii) There was significant difference between the emotional maturity of college boys and girls, (iv) There was significant difference between the parental involvement of college boys and girls, (v) There was significant and positive relationship between emotional maturity and parental involvement of hostlers of college students. (vi) There was significant and positive relationship between emotional maturity and parental involvement of non-hostlers of college students, (vii) There was significant and positive relationship between emotional maturity and parental involvement of college boys. (viii) There was significant and positive relationship between emotional maturity and parental involvement of college girls. (ix) There was significant and positive relationship between emotional maturity and parental involvement of total sample.



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THE INDIAN TAX SYSTEM ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BRICS

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Pilani, India.

ABSTRACT

Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa which together form a grouping called BRICS has achieved several milestones in terms of trade and political relations in the past 6 years. India, the largest democracy of the world has a very robust tax structure to meet its daily expenditures. The tax system of India is one of the major reasons behind flourishing international trade and higher economic growth in the recent past. This paper is an effort towards illustrating the effects of the tax system on various macroeconomic variables pertaining to economic development and international trade with the help of tables. Data tables of Center & State taxes, trade relations with BRICS economies, macroeconomic variables, regional treaties, sectoral analysis of Indian economy have been provided for better insight. Descriptive analysis has been done based on these tables which are compiled in the conclusion. Latest data of all the variables has been used by the data 16th July, 2015. The paper gives us an idea about the economic trend in different periods and how new trade driven initiatives have contributed to betterment of social and economic indicators of India. Annex has also been provided in the end. The paper uses the data from all the legitimate data sources of the Government of India. Different conclusions have also been drawn with the help of different papers published in the past, details of which are given in the references.

KEYWORDS: BRICS, Customs, Excise, CenVAT, FDI, International Trade, Socio-economic indicators.



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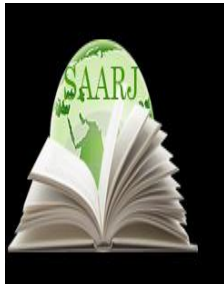
GLOBALISATION, MIGRATION AND THE LITERATURE OF DIASPORA

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ABSTRACT

Globalisation has produced a new structure and outline of migration and provoked conflicting structures and responses worldwide. The seemingly homogenizing effect of globalization cannot hide the different responses it has prompted in the different regions within its reach. As Avtar Brah observes, 'Home is a mythic space of desire in the diasporic imagination[...]. It is a place of no-return even if it is possible to visit the geographical territory that is seen as the place of 'origin.' ¹Questions of origin and Diaspora come up with particular surface-tensions between internationalism and nationalism; the relationship between place and identity; and the ways cultures and literatures interact.



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**E-ASSESSMENT: A TECHNOLOGY BASED SOLUTION TOWARDS
BETTER FUTURE FOR EXECUTIVE EDUCATION IN THE INDIAN
HIGHER EDUCATIONAL SCENARIO**

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New Delhi, India.

ABSTRACT

Life and society in the 21st century are changing rapidly and strongly influenced by facts caused from the global world. The educational system is no exception and has changed as well over recent years. Nowadays, the growing amount of universities leads to a need of certification of the quality of these institutions for helping students in choosing a certain university. The purview of distance learning is increasing in India. The success of Open Distance Learning (ODL) institutions in India has contributed to increased credibility and acceptance of distance learning systems as an effective mode of teaching and learning. Across the rest of the academic portfolio there is a mixture of e-assessment and paper submission. A generic aim was to provide students with a convenient distance learning package and to speed up the return of assignments with timely, contextualized feedback. Students on these awards typically submit assignments during placement periods and so they wanted to avoid travel into the University from placement and reduce our carbon footprint. The newly validated curricula are committed to using mainly e-submission for assessments and so this experience was important as a proof-of-concept for other module teams in managing our large student groups.

KEYWORDS: Distance Learning, Teaching, Assessment.



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EXPLORING ATTITUDE IN EMOTIONAL LABOUR

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ABSTRACT

*The dynamicity of work and the competitive pressures among the employees like that of transfer to the 24 * 7 societies possess significant impacts and influences for how employees feel at work (Georgellis & Lange, 2012; Georgellis et al Eds. 2012). In recent times, the business world is said to be thriving on emotions, especially in the service industry. More importantly, regulation and expression of organizationally desirable emotions is found to have significant consequences for organizations. In service organizations, employees are required to display positive emotions during service encounters and are expected to “serve with a smile,” while controlling or suppressing negative emotions. Emphasizing on the significance of appropriate emotional display, Hennig-Thurau, Groth, Paul, and Gremler (2006) proposed that having a friendly service staff and providing “service with a smile” have become an unquestionable mantra for success of service firms these days. As a result, the emotional well – being of the employee has turned out to be a key focus for most of the firms.*

KEYWORDS: Service, Emotions, Emotional Labour.



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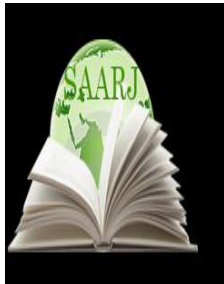
**THEME OF ALIENATION IN THE SELECT SHORT STORIES OF
SHERWOOD ANDERSON**

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ABSTRACT

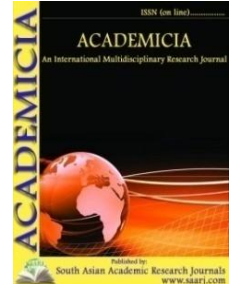
The most recurrent and the most impressive theme of Anderson which appears virtually in all his works is human loneliness and isolation. Anderson explores this theme with particular reference to the American society of his times. However, experience of loneliness is as old as man and known to mankind from times immemorial. But at no time in human history it was as widespread and pervasive as it is in modern times. Today throughout the world we are familiar with lonely crowds, loneliness in crowds, anonymous and lonely existence in crowded towns and cities. In the world of letters, there is hardly a writer worth the name in the West or East, who is not anguished over it.



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FDI IN MULTI-BRAND RETAIL SECTOR IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Retail Sector is one of the most important pillars of Indian economy and it is growing at a phenomenal pace. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in retail sector plays an integral role in the economic growth. FDI in Multi-brand retail can be seen as an important reform to revive the economy and to ease supply side pressures especially in unorganized sectors and mitigate inflation. Allowing FDI in multi brand retailing has recently generated tremendous euphoria for some and fear for others. It is based on the notion that it will open floodgates for foreign retailers to invest and will change the retail landscape forever in India. When India is the only country in the world where the top five business houses with market caps running into trillions are into retail business, this issue becomes much more interesting. The present paper is an attempt to discuss the issues and implications of FDI in Multi-brand Retail in India.

KEYWORDS: *Foreign Direct Investment; Organized Retail, Unorganized Retail, Multi-brand Retail Sector; Economic Growth, MNCs, Retailers etc.*

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1. Each research paper/article will be initially evaluated by the editor to check the quality of the research article for the journal. The editor may make use of iThenticate/Viper software to examine the originality of research articles received.
2. The articles passed through screening at this level will be forwarded to two referees for blind peer review.
3. At this stage, two referees will carefully review the research article, each of whom will make a recommendation to publish the article in its present form/modify/reject.
4. The review process may take one/two months.
5. In case of acceptance of the article, journal reserves the right of making amendments in the final draft of the research paper to suit the journal's standard and requirement.

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