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SOCIO – ECONOMIC CONDITION OF RURAL INDIA

Aseen Khan *

*Lecturer in Economics
Govt. College Govindgarh, Alwar

ABSTRACT

‘India lives in villages’ said Mahatma Gandhi, many years ago. Today, Socio – political point of view India has been divided into two parts - one is Urban and another is Rural India (Bharat). I attempt state the socio-economic conditions of Rural India which have 833.0 million people out of 1210 million total population of India. The Rural India lives in 640867 villages as per Census 2011. I have also highlighted the difficulties of agrarian population, social and gender discrimination, poverty and other indicators of development in this paper.

KEYWORDS: Rural india, Agriculture, Discrimination, Literacy, Poverty.

REFERENCES


EFFECT OF EMOTIONAL MATURETY ON ACADEMIC CHEATING
AMONG SENIOR SECONDARY STUDENTS

Dr. Umender Malik*; Rahul Kant**

*Assistant Professor-II,
Department of Education, M.D.U., Rohtak, INDIA.

**Ph.D. Research Scholar,
Department of Education, M.D.U., Rohtak, INDIA.

ABSTRACT
The present study was undertaken to study the effect of emotional maturity on academic cheating among senior secondary students. Academic cheating was treated as dependent variable whereas emotional maturity was treated as independent variable. Descriptive survey method was used for the present study. Random sampling technique was used to select the sample for the present study. The sample comprised of 600 senior secondary students of private schools. Academic cheating scale by Kalia and Kirandeep (2011) and Emotional maturity scale by Singh and Bhargava (1990) were used to study the effect of emotional maturity on academic cheating among senior secondary students. Mean, Standard deviation and ‘t’ test were used to analyse the data. The findings of the study revealed that significant difference exists between the academic cheating of senior secondary students in relation to their emotional maturity. It was also found that significant difference exists between the academic cheating of male, female, rural and urban senior secondary students in relation to their emotional maturity.

KEYWORDS: Academic Cheating, Emotional Maturity

REFERENCES:
EXCESSIVE LIGHT IS ANOTHER FORM OF POLLUTION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

P Muralidhar *; V Srihari **

*National Institute of Construction Management and Research (NICMAR)
Hyderabad, INDIA.

**National Institute of Construction Management and Research (NICMAR)
Hyderabad, INDIA.

ABSTRACT

The every activity of man leads to pollution. All these activities pollute the environment in different ways. The contamination of air, water, soil and noise are treated as major pollution in this biosphere. In addition to different types of pollution a new kind of pollution has been added i.e light pollution. This type of pollution occurs because of using artificial lighting in the night time, no darkness in the night causes impact on the bio diversity and ecosystem results the lot of disturbance in bio diversity life cycle. This effects the human health directly in terms sleep disorders and causing various other hazards on many species, effects the natural body cycles called circadian rhythms. The present paper describes many causes and effects of excessive usage of light in the public areas because of urbanization, high level of road transport activities in the night time.

KEYWORDS: Light pollution, environment, glare, road transportation, LED lighting.

REFERENCES


ESTIMATING THE IMPACT OF SIZE OF THE FIRM ON NET OPERATING CYCLE AND ITS ELEMENTS IN THE CONTEXT OF INDIAN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Dr Vikas Kumar Choubey*

*Assistant professor, Department of industrial & production engineering, IERT Allahabad (Engineering Degree Division).

ABSTRACT

Net operating cycle (NOC) is very important in measuring the overall operational efficiency of the firm. The elements of Net operating cycle [i.e. Inventory Conversion Period (ICP), Accounts Receivable Period (ARP) and Accounts Payable Period (APP)] also represent efficiency related to in-house and out-bound activities of the firm. NOC metric is an important measure as it bridges across inbound material activities with suppliers, through manufacturing operations, and the outbound logistics and sales activities with customers. In this study an effort has been made to find the impact of NOC and its components (i.e. ARP, ICP and APP) on size of the firm by investigating a sample of 4322 manufacturing firms over a period of 10 years (i.e. 2002-2003 to 2011-2012).

KEYWORDS: Net Operating Cycle, Inventory Conversion Period, Accounts Receivable Period, Accounts Payable Period, Size

REFERENCES:


VITAMIN D AND NON-SKELETAL HEALTH

Dr. Afifa Jahan*

*Department of Food and Nutrition
Post Graduate & Research Centre
Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University,
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad- INDIA.

ABSTRACT

Vitamin D deficiency is pandemic, yet it is the most under-diagnosed and under-treated nutritional deficiency in the world. Vitamin D deficiency is widespread in individuals irrespective of their age, gender, race, socio-economic status and geography. However, vitamin D deficiency is widely prevalent despite plentiful sunshine even in tropical countries like India. Vitamin D deficiency has a bearing not only on skeletal but also on extra skeletal diseases. Owing to its multifarious implications on health, the epidemic of vitamin D deficiency in India is likely to significantly contribute to the enormous burden on the healthcare system of India. Vitamin D can play a role in decreasing the risk of many chronic illnesses, including common cancers, autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases, and cardiovascular disease.

KEYWORDS: Vitamin D, infectious diseases, cardiovascular disease, epidemic

REFERENCES:


A STUDY ON CUSTOMER PERCEPTION OF POSTAL SAVINGS OF ERNAKULAM DISTRICT

Naseema C M*

* Guest Lecturer, PSMO College,
Tirurangade, Malappuram.INDIA.

ABSTRACT

Customer perception has been regarded as an indication of marketing effectiveness of the firm. The success of any marketing strategy lies in the post purchase experience as delivered through the product or service and as perceived by the customer. There are several types of post office savings schemes that cater to the differing needs of various classes of people in which they have an option to invest with small amount. Most of the postal investment is exempted from Income Tax Act, 1961. The interest income is also exempted from tax u/s 10 of Income Tax Act, 1961 in some cases. This has enabled investors to compete successfully with other avenues of investment available to them like commercial and co-operative banks, non banking financial institution and public sector companies. It is necessary for institution offering investment instruments to study the opinion and perception of customers towards various investment instruments because it has influenced the savings behaviour of investors since decade.

KEYWORDS: customer perception, post office savings schemes, marketing strategy

REFERENCES


ESTIMATION OF MULTIPLE MODELS THROUGH A SINGLE REGRESSION

M. Venkataramana*; Dr.M.Subbarayudu**; M.Rajani***; Dr. K.N. Sreenivasulu****

* Research Scholar, Department of Statistics, S.V. University, Tirupati- INDIA.

**Professor and Head, Department of Statistics, S.V. University, Tirupati-INDIA,

***Research Scholar Department of Statistics, S.V. University, Tirupati- INDIA.

****Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Statistics, A. N. G. R. Ag. University, Ag. College, Mahanandi, Kurnool (Dt), INDIA

ABSTRACT

Regression analysis with dummy variables has interesting and useful relationship among qualitative and quantitative variables under study. Qualitative variables are used to classify the data into different groups. The aim of this paper is to suggest a method to estimate two variable linear model, three variable linear model and three variable non linear model in a single regression using dummy variables with a numerical example.

KEYWORDS: Regression model, OLS estimation, dummy variables.

REFERENCES:

SPECTRUM SENSING IN COGNITIVE RADIO NETWORKS USING THE ENERGY DETECTION TECHNIQUE

B. Ramadasu*; Suresh Pabboju**

*Asst.Proff.
CSE, CBIT, Hyd, INDIA.

**professor,
IT Dept. CBIT,

ABSTRACT

The growing demand of wireless application has put a lot of constraints on the usage of available radio spectrum which is limited and precious resource. However, a fixed spectrum assignment has lead to under utilization of spectrum as a great portion of licensed spectrum is not effectively utilized. Opportunistic unlicensed access to the (temporarily) unused frequency bands across the licensed radio spectrum is currently being investigated as a means to increase the efficiency of spectrum usage. Such opportunistic access calls for implementation of safeguards so that ongoing licensed operations are not compromised. Among different candidates, sensing-based access, where the unlicensed users transmit if they sense the licensed band to be free, is particularly appealing due to its low deployment cost and its compatibility with the legacy licensed systems. The ability to reliably and autonomously identify unused frequency bands is envisaged as one of the main functionalities of cognitive radios. Cognitive radio is a promising technology which provides a novel way to improve utilization efficiency of available electromagnetic spectrum. Spectrum sensing helps to detect the spectrum holes (underutilized bands of the spectrum) providing high spectral resolution capability. In this paper, survey of spectrum sensing techniques is presented. The challenges and issues involved in implementation of spectrum sensing techniques are discussed in detail.

KEYWORDS: Cognitive Radio, Spectrum Sensing, Energy Detection, Primary user, Secondary user, Threshold, Probability of detection
REFERENCES:


WORKPLACE SPIRITUALITY - TRANSFORMING THE WORKPLACE INTO A SPIRITUAL ONE

Dr. K. Vinithi*

*Assistant Professor,
Dept of Commerce,
DKM College for Women, Vellore.

ABSTRACT

In a developing country like India, there are so many battles to be won against poverty and deprivation. Workplace spirituality is a necessity for a society which needs to be modernized without losing track of its ethical and spiritual moorings. By improving spirituality climates, managers can promote organizational commitment and thus, individual and organizational performance. It is likely that this occurs because people react reciprocally towards an organization that satisfies their spiritual needs, allows them to experience a sense of psychological safety, makes them feel that they are valued as human beings and that they deserve respectful treatment, and allows them to experience senses of purpose, self-determination, enjoyment and belonging.

KEYWORDS: spirituality climates, psychological safety, self-determination,

REFERENCES


EXPLORING THE TALENT AND EMPOWERING THE ENTREPRENEURIAL TOUCH OF THE WOMEN: A STUDY OF KUDUMBASHREE UNITS IN KERALA

Mohammad Ashraf Ali *; Muhammed As-had V P **

*Professor in Department of Commerce AMU, Aligarh, INDIA.
**Research Scholar, Department of Commerce AMU, Aligarh, INDIA

ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurship among women, absolutely enhances the wealth of the nation in general and of the family in particular. It is an undeniable fact that greater opportunities for women to become entrepreneurs and make them available all supports will help much in reducing poverty, corruption and domestic violence and leads to over all development of a society. Kudumbashree is the project implemented in Kerala in 1998 with the sole objectives of women empowerment and poverty eradication. Kudumbashree was conceived as a joint programme of the Government of Kerala and NABARD implemented through Community Development Societies of Poor Women, serving as the community wing of Local Governments. Thus, governments across the India as well as various developmental organizations are actively and seriously undertaking promotion of women entrepreneurs through various schemes, incentives and promotional measures. This paper aims to explain the importance of women entrepreneurship for economic development of the county, try to know to what extend the kudumbashree project helps them to start an entrepreneurship by identifying their inner strength and opportunities for growth and to develop conceptual framework for entrepreneurial skill and talent development in rural areas.

KEYWORDS: Entrepreneurship, Empowerment, Poverty, Corruption and Promotional measures
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  International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Vol.1 Issue 5, September 2011
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WEBSITES

www.kudumbashree.org
www.kerala.gov.in
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND SOCIAL SUPPORT AMONG POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY

Dr. Ritu Rani *; Shashi **

*Assistant Professor,
Department of Education,
Chaudhary Ranbir Singh University, Jind.

**Student, Department of Education,
Chaudhary Ranbir Singh University, Jind.

ABSTRACT

The present paper intends to explore the social support among postgraduate students. For this purpose, descriptive survey method was used. In order to measure social support of postgraduate students, Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support by Zimet (1988) was used and administered to a sample of 100 students chosen through systematic random sampling. Results of the study indicated that the academic achievement of boys and girls differed significantly and academic achievement of urban and rural did not differ significantly. Moreover, it can be inferred that there was found no significant difference in social support of male and female students and students belonging to urban and rural area. Further, the correlation coefficient indicated that social support and academic achievement has small but positively correlated with each other.

KEYWORDS: Social support, academic achievement, and postgraduate students.

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www.wikipedia.com
ABSTRACT

Recent research shows that more than 70% of the available spectrum is not utilized efficiently. The bandwidth becomes expensive due to a shortage of frequencies. Therefore for efficient utilization of spectrum, we need to sense the spectrum to determine whether it is being used by primary user or not. Opportunistic unlicensed access to the (temporarily) unused frequency bands across the licensed radio spectrum is currently being investigated as a means to increase the efficiency of spectrum usage. Such opportunistic access calls for implementation of safeguards so that ongoing licensed operations are not compromised. Among different candidates, sensing based access, where the unlicensed users transmit if they sense the licensed band to be free, is particularly appealing due to its low deployment cost and its compatibility with the legacy licensed systems. The ability to reliably and autonomously identify unused frequency bands is envisaged as one of the main functionalities of cognitive radios. The energy detector senses spectrum holes by determining whether the primary signal is absent or present in a given frequency slot. The energy detector typically operates without prior knowledge of the primary signal parameters. A new cooperative spectrum sensing scheme using random access is proposed in a cognitive radio network. In typical cooperative spectrum sensing situations, spectrum sensing data of several secondary users are collected before sensing decision. Yet how to collect the sensing data is not an easy problem because coordination between secondary users is needed. This study addresses this problem. The proposed scheme uses random access to report
the sensing data of the secondary users. In the proposed scheme, the length of the sensing data collection period is determined adaptively based on the current status of the collected sensing data. We apply backward induction approach to decide when to stop the collection procedure of the sensing data. The proposed scheme does not need complex slot management to collect sensing data and shows performance improvement over conventional methods.

**KEYWORDS:** Backward induction, cognitive radio, cooperative spectrum sensing, random access, Energy Detection.

9.REFERENCES


IMPACT OF FAMILY CLIMATE ON THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SENIOR SECONDARY STUDENTS

Dr. Sadaf Jafri*

*Doctorate in Education,
AMU, Aligarh, U.P.

ABSTRACT

The world is becoming more and more competitive and quality of performance is the key factor for personal progress. Excellence particularly, in academics and generally in all other areas has been seen as an important aspect. Parents desire that their children climb the ladder of performance to as high level as possible. This desire of a high level of achievement puts a lot of pressure on students, teachers, institutions and the educational system itself in general. In fact it appears as if the whole system of education revolves around academic achievement of the students, though various other outcomes are also expected from the system. Thus, a lot of time and efforts of the schools are utilized in helping students to achieve better in their scholastic endeavors. Thus the present study aims at investigating the impact of family climate on the academic achievement of senior secondary students. The sample consists of 865 male and female respondents of science and arts stream. Family Environment Scale (FES) constructed by Bhatia and Chadha in the year 1993 was used for this study. The findings of the research study depicts the influence of only 2 dimensions of FC (out of 8 dimensions of FC) on students’ academic achievement. Results, clearly shows that the t-value is found to be highly significant at .01 level of confidence. This clearly indicates that two dimensions of FC i.e., Active recreational orientation (F6) & independence (F5) contribute in determining the academic achievement of both science and arts stream students.

Again the value of R-square from the table shows that F6 & F5 plays a determining role in the academic achievement of the total sample. The beta value from the table clearly depicts that it is positively significant in case of both F6 (.10738**) & F5 (.08521**) which enables us to conclude that higher the F6 & F5 higher will be their academic achievement.
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