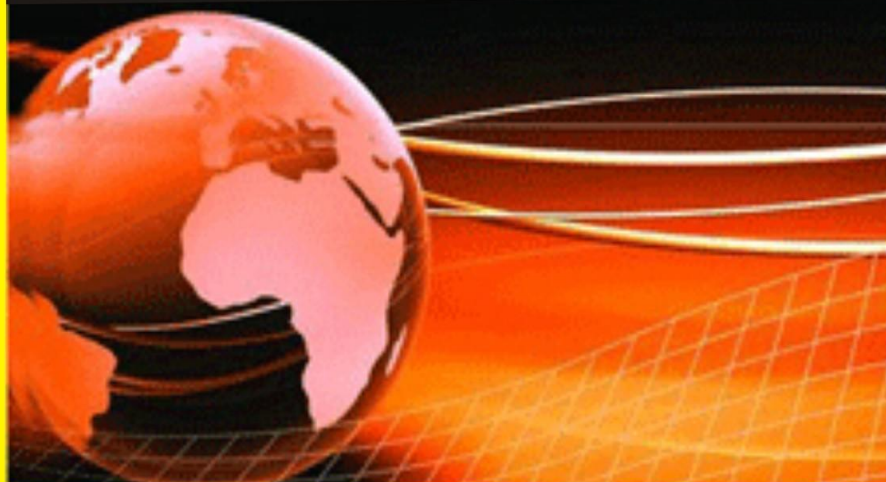


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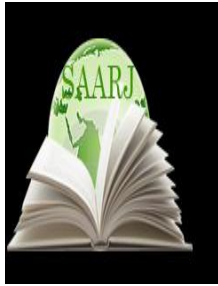
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VISION

The vision of the journals is to provide an academic platform to scholars all over the world to publish their novel, original, empirical and high quality research work. It propose to encourage research relating to latest trends and practices in international business, finance, banking, service marketing, human resource management, corporate governance, social responsibility and emerging paradigms in allied areas of management including social sciences , education and information & technology. It intends to reach the researcher's with plethora of knowledge to generate a pool of research content and propose problem solving models to address the current and emerging issues at the national and international level. Further, it aims to share and disseminate the empirical research findings with academia, industry, policy makers, and consultants with an approach to incorporate the research recommendations for the benefit of one and all.



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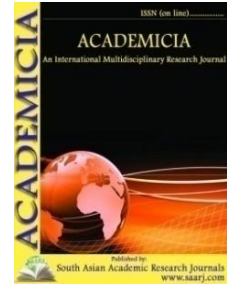


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SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE: WOMEN RIGHTS IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

It's good to find nowadays that more and more women are entering the workforce due to a number of factors like education, economic necessity, changing values of the society towards women's empowerment, gender equality etc that is shaping the workplace today. The increased focus on women and their rights is significantly affecting the women's role in society and their contribution. The traditional role of women limited to household activities is undergoing a sea change. However, a mixture of social, organizational and personal biases has kept the women at workplace at a lower level. There are many issues such as male dominated society, family roles and responsibilities, women's safety, etc. that is keeping women behind at workplace. It's an agreed fact, supported by sufficient evidence that women are spending more hours to the childcare and household activities than men. This greatly disadvantages women at work place. Also there are many issues at the organisational level such as maternity leave, child care leave, sexual harassment, transfer to husband's place of posting, wage gap and glass ceiling, working hours, etc all needs to be administered in framing the human resource policy. We believe that women are no less than men and are acquiring professional qualifications and occupying important positions in various organisations and diverse fields. An attempt has been made by this paper to create awareness about women's rights and encourage to thoroughly acquainting with the mandatory provisions imposed by The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The objective of the paper is to study the legal aspects of sexual harassment of women at work place and women rights in India.

KEYWORDS: Sexual Harassment, workplace, women rights.



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INVESTIGATE THE FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

Amin Rostamzadeh*; Arham Hashempoor**

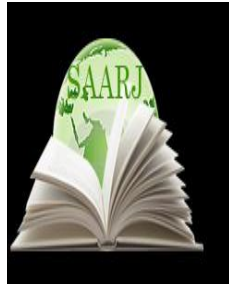
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ABSTRACT

Human rights and humanitarian law are two separate branches of public international law and ethical practices are important elements involved in a range of different inclusion in the fall although the aim is to protect both of them and in some cases are also common. Each of them is subject to the exceptions and special rules. Therefore, the relationship between human rights and humanitarian law to look realistic. The two are different and will remain so in many different ways. Humanitarian law and human rights are to pretend that does not mean anything. In this paper, the research library of reports and documents human rights and humanitarian law used

KEYWORDS: *Individual rights, Humanitarian law, International law, Humanrights.*



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**POLITICS OF HUMAN RIGHTS AT THE UNITED NATIONS, A
SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HUMAN RIGHTS NON-GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS****Dileep Kumar Maurya***

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ABSTRACT

Why do powerful states use International organization as tool to be fulfilled their self-interest? A product of long philosophical and historical tradition, in its various forms Realism is based on assumption that individuals are generally power seeking and act in rational way to protect their own interest but on what ground human rights regime stands at the major international organizations such as the United Nations (UN). This Literature explains politics of human rights at the UN in the era of globalization with reference to human rights Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). By now arguments the United Nations (UN) was established in 1945 to prevent such catastrophe in the future, and as a response to these terrific atrocities and sufferings, the 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights' (UDHR), was adopted in 1948, which abides all nations but the origin of NGOs explores new works for the UN. The central concern of this paper is to examine, what types of institutional frameworks has the UN to prevent human rights violations. The Neo- Liberal Institutionalism argues that International organizations push states away from war and promote peace, whereas the process of globalization has stressed on the implementation of human rights in the lights of global economic and cultural rights. Overall, this work tries to explore the role of UN in human rights issue-areas and providing a democratic space for human rights NGOs in the era of globalization. This research will use both primary and secondary, sources of data and adopt inductive methods to analyze the subject of the research.

KEYWORDS: Globalization, Human Rights, Non-Governmental Organizations, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, United Nations.



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PHYSICAL EXERCISE & GENERAL WELL BEING

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to establish relationship between the people's who do regular yoga/exercise and their general well-being. The sample of the study was 50 males each who do daily physical activity and who do not. The General Well Being scale (developed by Dr.S.K.Varma & Ms.Amita Varma) was used. It was found that those who do daily physical activity have high score on the measure as compared to males who do not engage in any physical activity.

KEYWORDS: *Physical exercise, physical activity, well being, physical, mental health.*



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A LINK BETWEEN CAREER PLATEAU AND JOB STRESS: STUDY THROUGH LITERATURE SURVEY

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ABSTRACT

In the present scenario of business process reengineering, most of the organizations are opting for organizational restructuring. As a result, majority of employees look this restructuring as crumbled career progression. Almost all employees experience career plateau during their career progression path. Career plateau is like a shock to many employees as it could have a negative effect on employee performance. Resultant, employees' performance starts deteriorating and most of the time causes stress. Plateaued employees feel more stressed as they have nothing to offer new to their job as well as organization. This leads to employees reach a hierarchical plateau and curiously seek new opportunities outside the organization. This Hierarchical plateau could be a potential cause of talent attrition in the organization. Due to the consequences of this phenomenon, plateau becomes an epicentre of concern for the managers and organizations. The aim of this paper is to investigate the impact this career plateau have on the Stress level of employees' working in that organisation, on the basis of available literature and to find out the role of career plateau on increasing stress.

KEYWORDS: Career Plateau, Content Plateau, Career Progression Path, Hierarchical Plateau, Stress, and Structural Plateau.



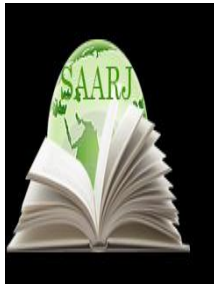
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**CONGESTION CONTROL BY IMPLEMENTATION OF COOPERATIVE
VEHICLE TO VEHICLE AWARENESS MESSAGES****Mr. Abid Ali****Student,
PAF KIET.**ABSTRACT**

The rapid increasing of vehicles due to increasing of population needs a reliable system which provides more safety in vehicle ad hoc network. By passing time the scenarios to control congestions, security, early warning to driver and safety have been changed. In this century the transport system has been take place to overcome the said issues [4], [9], [30]). The vehicle driver can be enables to control congestion, safety and secure transportation by using new technology.



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**LIFE DIVINE: SPIRITUAL AIM BEHIND AUROBINDO'S POLITICS & EDUCATION****Prof. Debashri Banerjee***

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ABSTRACT

Sri Aurobindo's main aim was to make the Life Divine for everybody. He never believed in individual salvation, rather in collective salvation. Individual life has many faults and we have to overcome it by achieving Mukti or Moksha. However Indian philosophical concept of Mukti is not admissible to him. In Indian philosophy, Mukti has to be gained by only individual, be it Jivan Mukti, Videha Mukti of the Samkhya philosophy or Sarupyo Mukti, Salokyo Mukti, Sajujyo Mukti of the Vedanta philosophy. But his notion of Mukti is the way to call the Supermind upon the Earthen level and to make the lives of other people the perfect instances of the Life Divine like that of the Yogi himself. In this present article I want to show how Sri Aurobindo showed the hidden touch of spirituality even behind his politics and educational theories.

KEYWORDS: Sri Aurobindo, Life Divine, Mukti, Spirituality, Politics, Education.



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**PRAETORIAN CONSTRUCTIVISM AND THE POLITICS OF
DEMOCRATIC REVERSAL IN POST-MILITARISM: REFLECTIONS
ON NIGERIA****Aiguosatile Otoghile*; S.I. Ebohon (SNR)****

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University of Benin,
Benin.

**Associate Professor,
Department of Political Science and Public Administration,
University of Benin,
Benin.

ABSTRACT

In this discourse, attempt is made to capture and discuss the impact of praetorian rule on Nigeria's nascent democracy. Running through generals Babangida and Abacha, the paper interrogates the constructivist proclivities of the Nigerian political armies and the attendant democratic reversal. The maradonic despotism and maximum authoritarianism that characterized the Nigerian state under the two regimes are isolated and captured in the discourse. The expanded military space, constructed by the emergent military oligarchs and their political-bureaucratic benefactors has suffused the new democratic space with informal centres of power. It is argued that a new conjecture which has unleashed a form of praetorian/prefectarian democracy may continue to accommodate command culture for a long time to come. The paper concludes that the construction of a social democratic regime offers Nigeria the only hope for an alternative trajectory to popular democratic transition.

KEYWORDS: *Praetorian Democracy; Prefectarian Democracy; Power Mask; Praetorian Constructivism.*



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BINDING VINE - A FEMINIST TEXT OR NOT?

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ABSTRACT

The term “feminism” has been handled cautiously by many women writers .In the world of imagination & experiential reality, “feminism” is a dilemma of the world of the New Women as well as their courageous attempt to suggest new patterns of female existence. In this paper, the researcher studies a particular novel with many female characters and every different character faces different problems of life and strongly over powers it.

KEYWORDS: *Feminism, Criticism, Patriarchal.*



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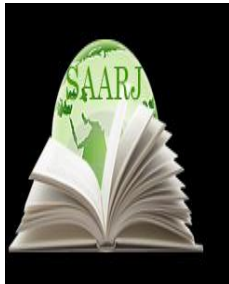
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**CRITIQUING 'NATION': THE SOCIO-POLITICAL HISTORY OF
SOUTH ASIA WITH REFERENCE TO TAHMIMA ANAM'S A GOLDEN
AGE****Dr. Liza Nanda***

ABSTRACT

Nation as a multi-disciplinary term has been widely used by scholars of political science, sociology, economics, literature et al. The term Nation has been derived from the word nasci (Latin verb) which means 'to be born'. Common language, common territory, common culture, blood ties, affinity to the place of birth, native/ancestral ties have been cited as essential criteria for the fulfilment of the 'nation'. Cogitating on a more socio-cultural-historical persona of a nation comes to picture the primordial attachments. The primordial attachments further define the strong association of a culture or civilization with the ancestral land and culture. The birth and genealogy play an important role in defining the membership in a nation.



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**EFFECT OF EXPORTS ON THE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF INDIA:
AN ECONOMETRIC STUDY****Dr Namita Rajput*; Kamna Chopra**; Shelly Oberoi*****

*Associate Professor,
Sri Aurobindo College,
University of Delhi,
New Delhi, India.

**Associate Professor,
Sri Aurobindo College,
University of Delhi,
New Delhi, India.

***Research Scholar,
Annamalai University,
India.

ABSTRACT

Economies in the period of Globalization are concerned with escalating the quality of life of their citizens which is mainly ensured by the macro-economic prosperity in any economy. And, macro-economic prosperity is further secured by a rise in the Gross Domestic product, which makes it the solution objective of any economy. The objective of the paper is to understand in depth the direction, volume and composition of India's exports and study the impact of India's exports on GDP. In this context the present paper makes a modest attempt to highlight the trends and patterns of exports in India and also analysis its impact on the Indian economic growth. To empirically test this relationship, Regression analysis was carried out between the Exports and GDP. The data span for the study is from 1990 to 2013. The results reveal a significant relationship of India's export and economic growth.

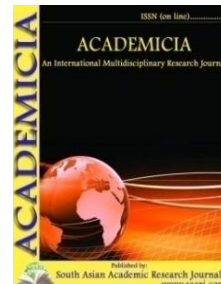
KEYWORDS: *Globalization, Export, Growth, GDP, Liberalization.*



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**SAFETY AUDIT AT LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS REGASIFICATION
FACILITY****Akhil P*; Madhuben Sharma****

*Student,

University of Petroleum and Energy Studies.

**Lecturer,

University of Petroleum and Energy Studies.

ABSTRACT

Safety audit is a technique for undertaking a critical appraisal of the effectiveness of safety programme. Improving the safety standards and practices helps in reducing accidents, saves valuable human life and company's property and time.

The aim of safety audit is to identify the basic direction as well as specific area of action where plant safety performance is to be improved. It is also tool for ensuring, that the plant operation and maintenance procedure match the intent and the standards It seeks to review operating procedures and identify equipment / process changes that could have introduced new hazards

KEYWORDS: OISD, Safety Audit, Compliance, Safety Management System, Liquefied Natural Gas.

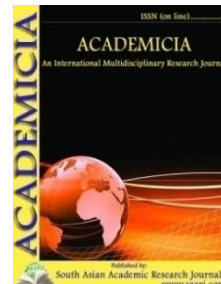


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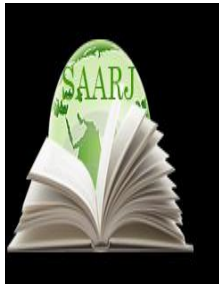
DESIGNING/ADAPTING REMEDIAL COURSE MATERIAL IN COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR THE LEARNERS IN PROFESSIONAL COURSES

Shyam Sundar Kongari*

*Associate Professor,
Vignan's Institute of Management & Technology for Women,
Ranga Reddy.

ABSTRACT

Communication skills are the most sought after skills in the present LPG – Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation – days to play a very significant and a vital role in developing one's communication ability and confidence to have a successful, vibrant and bright career and also to move up and excel in the chosen field of research or work. "The old structures are being reformed. As organizations seek to become more flexible in the face of LPG, they are experimenting with new, team-based structures". Employment opportunities and scope for higher education made the students to think about the importance of communication skills. The placement process on campus and off campus is directly dependent on communication skills, Soft skills and Life skills of the aspirants.



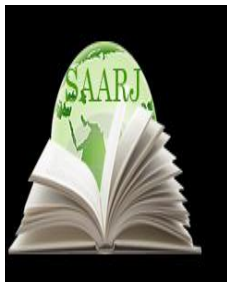
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**RELEVANCE AND IMPORTANCE OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM AS A
VOCATIONAL SUBJECT IN CBSE SCHOOLS (WITH SPECIAL
REFERENCE TO SCHOOLS IN DELHI)****Dr. Rajeev Kumar Thakur****Assistant Professor,
UPTU,
Lucknow, India.**ABSTRACT**

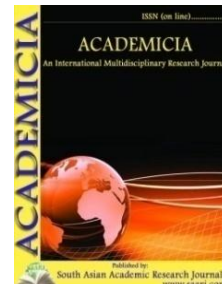
There is various form of tourism in the world having distinct characteristics. The Purpose and goal of every tourist varies according to their need and taste. Tourism is now one of the world's largest industries and one of its fastest growing economic sectors. For many countries tourism is seen as a main instrument for regional development, as it stimulates new economic activities. Tourism may have a positive economic impact on the balance of payments, on employment, on gross income and production, but it may also have negative effects, particularly on the environment. Unplanned and uncontrolled tourism growth can result in such a deterioration of the environment that tourist growth can be compromised. The environment, being the major source of tourist product, should therefore be protected in order to have further growth of tourism and economic development in the future. This is especially true with regard to tourism based on the natural environment as well as on historical-cultural heritage. Sustainable tourism has three interconnected aspects: environmental, socio-cultural, and economic. Sustainability implies permanence, so sustainable tourism includes optimum use of resources, including biological diversity; minimization of ecological, cultural and social impacts; and maximization of benefits for conservation and local communities.



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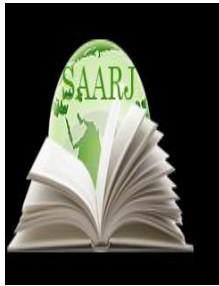
**LEVELS OF STUDENTS' SATISFACTION REGARDING
INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES: A STUDY OF DISTRICT SAS
NAGAR, MOHALI****Dr. Raghav Khanna***; **Dr. Ravinder Dogra****

*Assistant Professor,
Department of Public Administration,
D.A.V. College,
Chandigarh, India.

**Head,
Post Graduate Department of Public Administration,
D.A.V. College,
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ABSTRACT

A socially awakened and literate society has vital role to play in democracy. Eradication of illiteracy has been one of the major national concerns of the Indian government. The need for a literate population has been recognized as a crucial input for nation building. In this entire process the Teacher has been categorically pin pointed as Nation builder in that case the students constitute the foundation of that building called the 'Nation'. Infact, student is such a vital component of 'education whole' that entire success or failure of the system precisely revolves around him.



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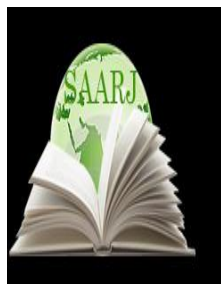
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**WHAT MAKES WOMEN TO ENTER INTO ENTREPRENEURSHIP?****Rashi Thareja***; **Dr. Vinod Kumar*****Assistant Professor,
Delhi University,
India.**Associate Professor,
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India.

ABSTRACT

In the current regime of women turning into entrepreneurs it is witnessed that, women play are playing key role in job creation, economic growth and society revitalization. Their hard work, fire to win and belief in themselves have enabled them to remove all roadblocks on their success expressways and accomplishing the target of dismantling the “WE CAN’T DO LABEL”. Women in entrepreneurship have not received adequate attention in academic research. As a result, our understanding of women entrepreneurship and issues emerging in the same field is very limited. In this light, this conceptual paper discusses various reasons for women entering into entrepreneurship, searching for the factors that stimulate women to set up their own businesses.

KEYWORDS: *Pull Motivational Factors, Push Motivational Factors, Women Entrepreneurs, Women Entrepreneurship.*

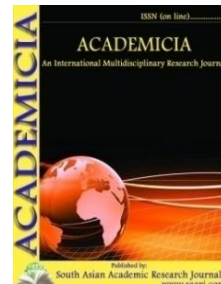


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NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ACT, 2013: RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT

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Kurukshetra, India.

ABSTRACT

Professor Amartya sen is of the view that "India should highly prioritize the elimination of latent hunger, undernourishment and malnutrition. Democracies take quick notice of famine but not of invisible famines which affect many more millions than famines". Although Government of India has made a lot of efforts in this direction since independence, still issue of hunger and malnutrition are biggest concerns for our policymakers. The National Food Security Act, 2013 is latest move of their strategy. This research paper analyses the relevancy of the Act to ensure food and nutritional security in India and gives some meaningful suggestions for its successful implementation. It has been rightly said by famous economist Jean Dreze that, "chronic hunger has become an accepted part of life in India". India has the largest number of hungry people in the world. There are 900 million chronically hungry people in the world, one third of them live in India. Almost fifty percent of Indian children are underweight, thirty percent of newborn have low weight at birth, and over fifty five percent of married women and about eighty percent of young babies in the age group 6-35 months are anemic. During 2006-07 malnutrition contributed to seven million Indian children dying, nearly two million before the age of one.¹ In rural India most of people are vulnerable to malnutrition due to poor access to nutritional food. It is a large impediment in economic development of our country, because such malnourished population is unhealthy on both grounds mentally as well as physically.

Such workforce is unable to utilize its productivity optimally, Thus very first requirement for economic development of our country is to tackle the issues of hunger and poverty. So Government of India has initiated National Food Security Act, 2013 to evolve out of this problem.



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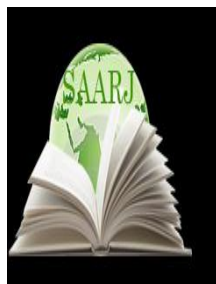
(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)

**PORTRAYAL OF ECONOMIC DISPARITY IN MAHASWETA DEVI'S**
"JAMUNABATI'S MOTHER"**Shikha Goyal***

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ABSTRACT

People all over the world are suffering from economic disparity. The unequal distribution of the valued resources forces a great number of peoples to live in grim realities of hunger, poverty and resourcelessness. Mahasweta Devi raises her voice against such discrimination and her story "Jamunabati's Mother" is a touching story of Jamunabati and her mother who confront the economic imbalances in the country and its consequences. The desire to escape poverty and the limiting circumstances of the social conditions is the key idea of Mahasweta Devi's Jamunabati's Mother. Through this short story Mahasweta Devi attacks the system which fails to provide any comfort and security to the down trodden and with full agitation and anger she asserts that it is possible to eradicate the poor not the poverty.

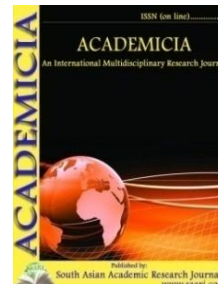


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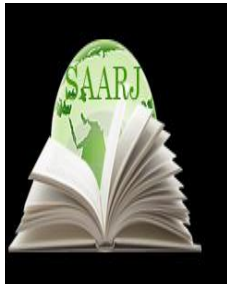
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANTHROPOMETRIC AND PHYSICAL FITNESS PARAMETERS OF MALE HANDBALL PLAYERS OF KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY KURUKSHETRA

Dr. Nitin Sehgal*

*JMIT,
Radaur, India.

ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study was to provide Anthropometric and Physical fitness performance characteristics of male handball players of Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra. The present study was on conducted on 25 handball players having age ranging from 18 to 27 years and also to examine the relationship between selected parameters. Twelve Anthropometric parameters and six physical fitness test were taken with standard equipments and techniques. The result of present study shows mean and SD values of anthropometric parameters, body weight, height, sitting height, upper arm girth, forearm girth, Thigh girth, calf girth, waist girth, arm span, hand span and foot length were found. 63.50 +5.72 Kg, 176.54+5.15, 91.56+ 2.42, 84.69+ 3.65, 26.61+ 2.02, 25.37+1.29cm, 51.15+3.29cm, 33.80+2.45 and 76.10+4.32 cm, 184.15+6.75, 24.95+1.57cm and 27.05 +1.17cm respectively. Mean and standard deviation of six physical fitness parameters, 30m dash, standing jump, vertical jump, shuttle run, push up and sit up were examined. 4.52+ 0.20 sec, 220.7+ 11.54 cm, 43.15+ 8.07 cm, 9.59 + 0.25 sec, 26.10+ 3.01 and 22.89+ 2.08 respectively. After applying coefficient of correlation, 30m dash and shuttle run was found significant correlation with arm span and standing broad jump with height at 5% level. Vertical jump was recorded non significant correlation with all anthropometric parameters. Pushups has shown on highly significant correlation with forearm girth at 1% level and 5% level with upper arm and non significant correlation with other anthropometric parameters. Sit ups was also shown with forearm girth at 5% level and non significant correlation with other anthropometric parameters. It shows that anthropometric and physical fitness parameters have significant role to choose the right talent.

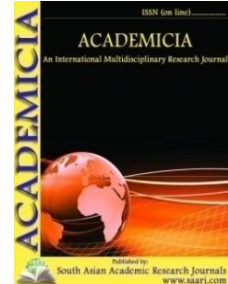


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HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN: INTERNATIONAL CONCERN

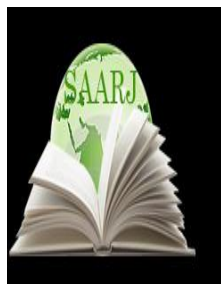
Dr. Shipra Gupta*

*Assistant Professor,
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Chandigarh, India.

ABSTRACT

Discrimination against women is rife and is manifested around the globe in the form of discriminatory practices that violate the fundamental human rights of the females. The United Nations has taken upon itself the onerous duty to ensure effective implementation of international obligations in the field of human rights so as to enhance the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national level. Violence against women has been recognised as a violation of basic human rights by the United Nations and has promulgated treaties, recommendations, declarations and guidelines that directly address the rights of women and girls and outline government obligations to protect these rights. All UN basic human rights documents apply without regard to sex or age, meaning their provisions apply equally to women and men, as well as to girls and boys. Women are still being subjected to certain specific human rights violations, such as trafficking, sexual assault and also certain region-specific violations like female genital mutilation and female foeticide, domestic violence etc. Various initiatives like World Conferences on Women, CEDAW, the Beijing Platform, the MDGs and a variety of other documents, Declarations, Conventions and Protocols dealing with gender issues has led to perceptible structural improvement towards elimination of violence against women, and has thus brought to focus the issues and concerns relating to women in the international community, providing them recognition and visibility. In order to make these international commitments a reality, much more effort at the national level is called for. Much has been done, but much more is required to be done. Unless we alter our gender perceptions, these international endeavours stand nullified.

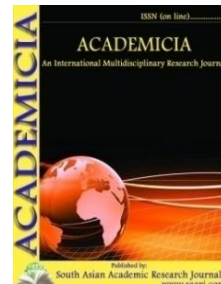
KEYWORDS: *Human rights, violence against women, United Nations, CEDAW, Millennium Development Goals.*



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**EFFECT OF PHYSICAL TRAINING ON SELECTED PHYSIOLOGICAL
HEMATOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL VARIABLES OF PRE AND
POST MENSTRUAL CYCLE AMONG WOMAN**

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TDLM Collage of Education,
Panipat, Haryana, India.

ABSTRACT

The Mechanics of physical exercise require that oxygen be brought in by the lungs of and transferred to the blood vessels oxygen rich blood is then pumped by the heart to the Muscle. The Muscles Utilize Oxygen for contraction through routine aerobic activity the body becomes effcient at processing Oxygen. Examples of an activity include, running, jogging, biking.

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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.
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