Editor-in-Chief : Dr. B.S. Rai

Impact Factor : SJIF = 5.099

Frequency : Monthly

Country : India

Language : English

Start Year : 2011

Indexed/ Abstracted : Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, ProQuest, U.S.A.
EBSCO Discovery, Summon(ProQuest),
Google Scholar, CNKI Scholar, ISRA-JIF, GIF, IIJIF

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ADAPTATION COEFFICIENT AND CROP CAPACITY OF TUBEROUS POTATO VARIETIES GROWN AS EARLY AND DOUBLE CROPS

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ABSTRACT

This paper investigates potato varieties on different condition as whole. On this way, surveys were conducted over potatoes that were grown as early and double-grown crops in the Zarafshan valley. Finally, their productivity and adaptation coefficient have been defined at all. However, this figure is 3-5 times less than in production. The achievement of potentially productive crops is largely dependent on the conditions of cultivation and the ability of the plant (grade) to withstand the stressful factors (A.Juchenko, 1994). It was covered in a cool dark place for 3-4 days with a tarpaulin. Agrotechnology measures were carried out in accordance with recommendation and agrotechnological map. The achievement of potentially productive crops is largely dependent on the conditions of cultivation and the ability of the plant (grade) to withstand the stressful factors (A.Juchenko, 1994). At the same time, a new notion of "yields of the average varieties" was used to describe the differences in crop yields.

KEYWORDS: Tuberous Potato, Varieties, Early And Double-Grown Crops, Crop Capacity, Adaptation Coefficient, Productivity, Yield.

REFERENCES

A STUDY TO EXPLORE THE LEVEL OF AWARENESS OF CUSTOMERS ON SOLAR ENERGY PRODUCTS WITH REFERENCE TO COIMBATORE DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

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ABSTRACT

In recent years there is a demand for renewable source of energy especially countries like India, solar power plays a major role in power generator. There is a necessary to find out the awareness level of the solar products among the consumers. In Tamilnadu wind energy is the major contributors to renewable energy and next comes the solar energy. There are many products available in the market which promotes the usage of solar energy. But the question is whether the consumers are having awareness about the products and its usage. And also it is necessary to find out which media plays a major role in spreading the awareness. The result of this study helps to understand the solar product awareness among the consumers of Coimbatore and also helps the manufacturers and distributors in identifying the media to spread the awareness about the solar product among the consumers.

REFERENCES:

IMPACT ON ECONOMIC GROWTH DUE TO DECLINE IN CRUDE OIL PRICE IN OMAN – A YOUTH PERCEPTION

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of the study is to know the opinion of students regarding economic growth in Oman due to decline in crude oil price. Data was collected from 424 students using a structured questionnaire. Chi-square test was used to analyze the relationship between gender, specialization and level of education with opinion of students. The findings of the study shows that Female students have positive opinion that government will normalize budget deficit than male students, majority students have a positive opinion that government will increase taxes and Male students have slightly positive opinion that decline in crude oil prices brings more investment in oil sector than female students. Over all it can be concluded that Female students and diploma students have an optimistic opinion about the economic growth in Oman.

KEYWORDS: Economic Growth, Oil Prices, Decline, Perception

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6. https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/56993/1/MPRA_paper_56993.pdf
A STUDY ON THE ATTITUDE OF TEACHERS TOWARDS CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION

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ABSTRACT

The present study is an attempt to assess the influence of gender and the experience of teachers on the attitude of school teachers towards Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE). The sample comprised of 150 teachers; of which 83 were male and 67 were female teachers. Attitude scale was developed to measure the teachers’ attitude towards Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation. The study indicated that the general attitude level of the teachers towards CCE is at low level. Further the study revealed that the experience had influenced the attitude of the teacher towards Continuous evaluation.

KEYWORDS: Attitude. Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation, Teacher

REFERENCES

QUALITY OF WORK LIFE: A LITERATURE REVIEW IN THE ACADEMIC SECTOR

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ABSTRACT

Quality of Work Life became a vital concept in people management front and attracted wide research attention, which is evidenced by significant volume of research done on this aspect in diverse workplace settings and in different cultures. In spite of availability of sufficient research on Quality of Work life, the research focus is less with regard to academic environment. The present paper aims at reviewing the research contributions made on Quality of Work Life issues with a view to provide a closer look on the concept, its applications and implications in academic environment in specific. For our study purpose, only secondary data is used which is sourced from different journals and books. The paper Quality of Work Life: A Literature Review in the Academic Sector presents a conceptual exposition of Quality of Work Life, review of available literature, various dimensions of Quality of Work Life along with a note on the appropriate typology suitable for research in academic settings. Avenues for further research are discussed.

KEYWORDS: Job satisfaction, Quality of work life (QWL), Work environment, Work-life balance.
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INFLUENCE OF HUMOR ON INDIVIDUAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES

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ABSTRACT

Though, encouraging humor at the workplace may be a cost-effective method of increasing organizational performance (Breeze, Dawson, & Khazhinsky, 2002), very few studies have empirically examined humor in organizational settings (Robert & Yan, 2007). In addition, since humor can have both positive and negative effects in the organizations, companies need to strategize before introducing humor in organizational cultures. This paper provides a critical summary of the literature on the influence of humor on individual and organizational outcomes.

KEYWORDS: Humor, Humor Styles, Positive Humor, Negative Humor

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A STUDY OF INCOME-EXPENDITURE PATTERNS OF MONPA COMMUNITY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TWIN CAPITAL CITIES OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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ABSTRACT

Income and expenditure pattern of a community is of paramount socio-economic importance. Its study unleashes mosaic of sources of income and heads of expenditure. In fact, it helps to analyze and comprehend the ‘power to save’. Also, it aids to construe ‘investment potential’ of a particular community. The present study is carried on income and expenditure pattern of Monpa community residing in so called ‘Twin Capital Cities’ of Arunachal Pradesh namely-Naharlagun and Itanagar. The study reveals that the said community receives highest amount of monthly income from the head- ‘Salary’. On the other hand, they spent highest amount of money on house rent. It unveiled that their income exceeds expenditure. The study uncovers that a single Monpa resident of the twin capital cities of Arunachal Pradesh makes a monthly saving of Rs 14,957. Thus, there is lot of investment potentials available to the community. With this background, the present study makes an attempt to analyze the income and expenditure patterns of Monpa community who are residents of the twin capital cities. Also, it endeavors to identify various sources of income and heads of expenditure of Monpa populace residing in the study area.
KEYWORDS: Arunachal Pradesh; Expenditure; Monpa; Naharlagun; Income and Itanagar

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