ISSN: 2249-7137         Vol. 8  Issue 1, January 2018            Impact Factor: SJIF =5.099

ACADEMICIA
An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal         ISSN (online) : 2249 –7137

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

E-mail id: academicia@saarj.com

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SR. NO.</th>
<th>PARTICULAR</th>
<th>PAGE NO</th>
<th>DOI NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>THE LEGAL BASIS OF CIVIL LAW AND ITS PHILOSOPHICAL PRINCIPLES: CASE OF UZBEKISTAN.</td>
<td>4-11</td>
<td>10.5958/2249-7137.2018.00001.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jakhongir Yakhshilikov</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Krishnendu Roy, Dr. Pompi Bhattacharya, Dr. Rimpi Aich, Sampurna Bhattacharya</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>STRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF BIOLOGICAL PROTECTION SYSTEM OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES</td>
<td>25-33</td>
<td>10.5958/2249-7137.2018.00003.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Erkhonova Malokhat Absaitovna</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>INFLUENCE OF EDUCATION ON ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS: A STUDY</td>
<td>34-43</td>
<td>10.5958/2249-7137.2018.00004.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Arjun Chandra Das</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>THE IMPACT OF MACROECONOMIC VARIABLES ON THE PROFITABILITY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA; A STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELING APPROACH</td>
<td>44-77</td>
<td>10.5958/2249-7137.2018.00005.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. S. Devarajan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE LEGAL BASIS OF CIVIL LAW AND ITS PHILOSOPHICAL PRINCIPLES: CASE OF UZBEKISTAN.

Jakhongir Yakhshilikov*

*Researcher,
Samarkand State University,
UZBEKISTAN.

ABSTRACT

In this article, philosophical categories, levels and tendencies of the principles that constitute the essence of civil law are categorized. Moreover, current status quo of this feature was analyzed in case of Uzbekistan. Furthermore, policy and structure of country on law and philosophy have been learned from theoretical point of view. In conclusion, outcomes and shortcomings of this topic provided in order to make better analyses as whole. The word "tamohil" in Arabic gives meaning to tenderness, tendency, and tendency. There is a tendency, that is, a specific direction on the basis of the principle. That is why we used the word "principle" as in a number of research works. The word "citizenship" has been used in the new era of Europe in the meaning of "free citizen" as the term "citizen". "Citizenship" means that the legal or political-legal protection and legitimate interests of a person are used both inside and outside the State. "The theory and methodology of jurisprudence have not been well developed, they have not been studied well," said Professor V. Nersessants, Doctor of Law. Hence, the ability to deal with justice calls for justice. Justice is a legal requirement that is filled in, guaranteed and formalized by equality. The right sign of the right of citizens to demonstrate absolute equality before the law is reflected in the principles of the Civil Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Code set out thereby. Thus, the right is a socially conscious, purposeful, cultural relationship between the subjects. In scientific research, this aspect of the subject is virtually unnoticed, except for some scientific studies.
KEYWORDS: Law, Civil Law, Property, Private Law, Public Law, Legal Capacity, Relevance, Legal Understanding, Equality, Justice And Freedom.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A PROBE TO THE AGITATIONS AND CHAOS IN HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

Dr. Krishnendu Roy*; Dr. Pompi Bhattacharya**; Dr. Rimpi Aich***; Sampurna Bhattacharya****

*M.S. (Ophthalmology),
S.D. Hospital, Mathabhanga,
Coochbehar, W.B., INDIA.
Email id: krishnendu934@gmail.com

**M.D. (Pathology),
M.J.N. Hospital,
Coochbehar, W.B., INDIA.
Email id: pathopompi@gmail.com

***M.B.B.S.
S.D. Hospital, Mathabhanga,
Coochbehar, W.B., INDIA.
Email id: roysrijani@yahoo.co.in

****Intern,
N.R.S. Medical College Hospital,
Kolkata, W.B., INDIA.
Email id: roykrishnendu630@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This project is a search for (1) the causes of agitations and chaos in the Health institutions, (2) the effects of these activities on the Health delivery system. We also tried to evaluate that how these activities affect general people to get proper health services i.e. whether these activities are at all beneficial for them or not. Keeping ourselves unbiased as far as possible in this search, we have realized that these agitations are not mere emotional outbursts but in many instances these are related with money, politics and power. These movements are creating an environment of distrust and insecurity which is hampering the health delivery system in many ways and people are being deprived of maximum medical facilities.
KEYWORDS: Agitations, Violence, hospital, Health institutions, Health service, Coochbehar,
ABSTRACT

This article describes scientific and methodological development of biological protection system of agricultural resources while considering the system of biological protection of plants in agriculture, protection, management structure and cost-effectiveness of plant protection and agrochemical center organizational structure of plant protection. In addition, economic efficiency of agriculture biological methods of pest protection, with the indicators to determine the effectiveness of the system are investigated at all. Outcomes and shortcoming of the issue were stated in order to make possible analyzes further. In the current year, 13 thousand individual houses in 305 residential communities will be built in the republic. Though anti-pest control measures are being undertaken in our country, the harvest is not available. The main reason for this is the lack of accurate data on pests and farmers, which shows that the damage caused by biological properties of plants is increasing day by day. During the period of the global financial and economic crisis, the Republic of Uzbekistan is a prerequisite for studying the economic efficiency of biological methods to ensure that all grown agricultural produce meets quality requirements of the world market (‘Food and Agriculture Organization’, 2015). The scientifically practical significance of the research is determined by the fact that the development of economic knowledge related to expanding the use of beneficial information in the field of plant pest control is being developed.

KEYWORDS: Economic Efficiency, Product, Food, Farm Management, Bioproduct, Administrative Staff, Executive, Hardware, and Consulting Services.
REFERENCE


INFLUENCE OF EDUCATION ON ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS: A STUDY

Dr. Arjun Chandra Das*

*Assistant Professor,
Department of Education,
University of Kalyani, Kalyani,
Nadia, INDIA.
Email id: acdas2012@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

One of the best issues that the planet is facing these days is that of ecological problem, increasing with each passing year and inflicting grave and irreparable injury to the world. Ecology is the scientific study of the processes regulating the distribution and abundance of organisms and the interactions among them, and the study of how these organisms in term mediate the transport and of energy and matter in the biosphere (i.e. the study of design of ecosystem structure and functions). Ecology is the relationships between organisms and their environment. Some of the most pressing problems in human affairs – expanding population food scarcities environmental pollution including global warming, extinctions of plant and animal species and all the attendant sociological problems are to a great degree ecological. The word ecology was coined by the German zoologist Ernest Haeckel, who applied the term “OEKOLOGIE” to the relations of the animal both to its organics as well as its inorganic environment, “home” or “place to live”. Therefore there is no significant difference in boys and girls attitude towards in Forest conservation; Soil conservation; Water pollution; Air pollution; Sound pollution and Wild life conservation. Human being are usually capable of passing from one environment to another as well as of changing the conditions of giving environment to suit their own purposes, but they are not independent on environment which they live.

KEYWORDS: Ecology, Education, Environment, Ecosystem etc.
REFERENCES:


Pauling V. Young, Ph.D(1975) ; Scientific Social Survey and Research Prentice, Hall India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,

THE IMPACT OF MACROECONOMIC VARIABLES ON THE PROFITABILITY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA; A STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELING APPROACH

Dr. S. Devarajan*

*Senior Research Manager,
IFCI Financial Services Ltd,
M. G. Road, Nungambakkam,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu, INDIA.
Email: devarajan@ifinltd.in, msdeva80@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The Indian banks have strong and sound capital system and the Banking sector reforms in India have opened a new opportunity for the banks operating in public, private and foreign partnership. Due to the changing economic background in the country the banking set-up is also changing. The aim of this research is to analyse the impact of macroeconomic variables determining the profitability of public and private sector banks in India, using a structural equation modeling. Based on the findings of this study, it is concluded that overall, the selected macroeconomic variables are found to have a negligible impact on profitability of public and private sector banks in India. GDP is found to have significant positive effect in all the bank’s profitability measures. Secondly Inflation, Interest rate and Systematic risk as a mixture, influence significant moderate effect in all bank’s profit ability measures. Thirdly CNX Bank Index Return has no significant positive effect in all the bank’s profitability measures. Based on the viability of Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) and statistical significance of important parameter estimates, the profitability of public and private sector banks structure shows the considerably good fit (chi-square minimum/degree of freedom (CMIN/DF)) and the structural model is tolerable.

KEYWORDS: Public and Private Sector Banks, Structural Equation Modeling Analysis, Profitability Ratio
REFERENCES


www.ibef.org accessed on 04th February 2015 at 10am

www.kpmg.com accessed on 30th January 2015 at 7pm

www.moneycontrol.com accessed on 22nd March 2015 at 12.30pm

www.nseindia.com accessed on 06th January 2015 at 3.40pm

www.rbi.org.in accessed on 17th March 2015 at 9.40pm

www.capitaline.com accessed on 02nd October 2014 at 8am


International Financial Software Bloomberg.
Software Package - SPSS Statistics & AMOS version 18.
Editorial Board

Dr. B.S. Rai, Editor in Chief
Former Principal
G.N. Khalsa PG College, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

Dr. Romesh Chand
Professor- cum-Principal
CDL College Of Education, Jagadhri, Haryana, INDIA

Dr. Dharmveer
Former Principal
CDL College of Education, Jagadhri, Haryana, INDIA

Dr. Victor Sohmen
Professor
Department of Management and Leadership
Drexel University Philadelphia, Pennsylvanin, USA

Dr. Anisul M. Islam
Professor
Department of Economics University of Houston-Downtown, Davies College of Business
Shea Street Building Suite B-489
One Main Street, Houston, TX 77002, USA

Obidjon Khamidov
Professor
Tashkent State University of Economics,
UZBEKISTAN

Dilbar Aslanova
Professor
Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service,
Samarkand, UZBEKISTAN

Dr. S S Narta
Professor
Department of Commerce,
Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, INDIA

Dr. Michelle L. Rosser
Professor
Psychology, Ashford University, USA.

Dr. Secil Tastan
Professor
Management and Organizational Behaviour,
Marmara University, TURKEY.

Dr. Ludmila Mladkova
Faculty
Management, University of Economics Prague,
CZECH REPUBLIC

Dr. Suresh Dhanda
Associate professor
Head, Department of Political Science,
S. A. Jain College, Ambala City, Haryana, INDIA.

Nagah A. A. Mohamed
Associate professor
Sudan University of science and technology,
SUDAN.

Dr. Ipseeta Satpathy
Associate Professor
Organizational Behavior & Human Resource Management, KSOM, KIIT, University,
Bhubaneswar, Odisha, INDIA.

Dr B. Mohan
Associate Professor in English
S.V. College of Engineering and Technology
Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, INDIA

Dr. Durgesh Nandini
Associate Professor
Department of Public Administration,
IGNOU, Delhi, INDIA

Jumana M. Elhafiz
Associate Professor
Department of Biochemistry, Shendi University,
Ministry of Health, SUDAN

Dr. Karun Kant Uppal
Assistant Professor
P G Dept. of Commerce & Management,
Kamla Lohtia S D College, Ludhiana, INDIA

Dr. Dalbir Singh
Assistant Professor
Haryana School of Business, G.J.U.S & T, Hisar,
Haryana, INDIA

Nadeera Jayathunga
Senior Lecturer
Department of Social Sciences,
Sabaragamuwa University,Belihuloya, SRI LANKA

Rania Al Omari
Lecturer
Applied Science University,
Faculty of Economic and Administrative Science,
Accounting Department, Jordan-AMMAN

Amir Askari
PhD in Psychology
Crisis Intervention Committee Chair,
Iranian Psychological Association, Tehran, IRAN
Categories

- Business Management
- Social Science & Humanities
- Education
- Information Technology
- Scientific Fields

Review Process

Each research paper/article submitted to the journal is subject to the following reviewing process:

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.

Published by

South Asian Academic Research Journals

A Publication of CDL College of Education, Jagadhri (Haryana)
(Affiliated to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, India)

Our other publications :
South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research (SAJMMR)
ISSN (online) : 2249-877X
SAARJ Journal on Banking & Insurance Research (SJBIR)
ISSN (online) : 2319 – 1422