



SHRI BHAWANI NIKETAN MAHILA P.G. MAHAVIDYALAYA



H.H. Maharaja
Sawai Maan Singh Ji II

(A Unit Of Shri Bhawani Niketan Education And Charitable
Trust & Run By Shri Bhawani Niketan Shiksha Samiti)

*is
Organising
a*

Two-Day Multidisciplinary National Conference

on

**Sustainable Future through Innovation,
Technology, Women Empowerment
and Human Values**



DECEMBER

19-20

2025

JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN

VENUE:

**SHRI BHAWANI NIKETAN MAHILA
P.G. MAHAVIDYALAYA
Sikar Road, Jaipur (Raj.)**

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Founder

Lt. General Maharajadhiraj, Sir Sawai Mansingh Ji Bahadur II
G.C.I.E. Maharaja, Jaipur (21st August 1911 - 24th June 1970)

Shri Bhawani Niketan Shiksha Samiti

Executive Committee

2025



From Left to Right :

Sh. Mahendra Singh Jeslan (Vice President), Sh. Dilip Singh Chhapoli (Executive Member), Dr. Abhay Singh Rathore (Education Advisor),
Sh. Shyam Singh Mandha (Treasurer), Sh. Nagendra Singh Bagar (President), Sh. Jalim Singh Aspura (Executive Member),
Sh. Sudarshan Singh Surpura (Secretary), Sh. Gulab Singh Mertia (Executive Member),
Sh. Sampat Singh Dhamora (Executive Member), Sh. Jalim Singh Hudil (Joint Secretary)

Shri Bhawani Niketan Shiksha Samiti

Rooted in Vision, Rising with Excellence

Established in 1942 by the visionary Late H.H. Maharaja Sawai Man Singh Ji II of Jaipur, Shri Bhawani Niketan Shiksha Samiti stands as a testament to his deep commitment to human dignity, self-respect, and responsible citizenship through education. Maharaja Sawai Man Singh II, a true architect of educational progress, generously dedicated a substantial acreage with the conviction that the holistic development of youth forms the bedrock of a strong and enlightened society. What began as a divine spark more than eight decades ago has grown into a radiant force shaping generations. Today, that flame continues to shine ever brighter across Rajasthan, enlightening minds, nurturing character, and inspiring countless young learners.

With a dynamic cluster of 13 institutions located in the heart of the city, SBNSS harmoniously blends academic excellence with technical and professional education. Its state-of-the-art infrastructure, progressive pedagogy, and commitment to innovation create an environment where learning becomes a transformative experience. A recent milestone-the establishment of a Sainik School within the campus-stands as a proud symbol of its progressive vision and unwavering dedication to nation-building. The diverse student body, inclusive ethos, and emphasis on character formation make SBNSS not merely an educational organization but a vibrant hub of knowledge, values, and opportunity.

Steadfast in its mission, SBNSS continues to prepare globally aware, socially responsible, and ethically grounded citizens who will contribute meaningfully to the nation's future.

Institutions run by SHRI BHAWANI NIKETAN SHIKSHA SAMITI

Maharao Shekhaji Flyover, Sikar Road, Jaipur - 302039

S.No.	Institutions	Since	Contact No.
01	Shri Bhawani Niketan Sr. Secondary School (Co-Edu.)	1942	7976172102
02	Shri Bhawani Niketan Girls Sr. Secondary School (BSER)	1989	9828071003
03	Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P.G. Mahavidhyalaya (Integrated B.A.-B.Ed., B.Sc.-B.Ed.)	1990	9414446094
04	Shri Bhawani Niketan P.G. College	1997	9414456160
05	Shri Bhawani Niketan Public School (Co-Ed., C.B.S.E.)	1998	9828011836
06	Shri Bhawani Niketan Law College	2004	9664210051
07	Shri Bhawani Niketan T.T. College (B.Ed., B.P.Ed.)	2006	9828595818
08	Shri Bhawani Niketan Institute of Technology & Management	2009	8440059906
09	Shri Bhawani Niketan Polytechnic	2014	8440059906
10	Shri Bhawani Niketan Pvt. I.T.I.	2016	8619971299
11	Shri Bhawani Niketan College of Pharmacy	2023	9251009824
12	Sainik School (A unit of SBN Public School)	2024	9828011836
13	Shri Bhawani Niketan Girls Hostel		8560937807
14	Shri Bhawani Niketan Boys Hostel (Sainik School)		0141-2233890
15	Shri Bhawani Niketan Cricket Academy		0141-2233890



SHRI BHAWANI NIKETAN MAHILA P.G. MAHAVIDYALAYA

A Journey of Heritage, Vision, and Empowerment



Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P.G. Mahavidyalaya stands today as a symbol of empowerment, nurturing generations of young women with knowledge, confidence and cultural values. At our college, every young woman who steps into a classroom, carries with her the power to transform a family, uplift a community and reshape the world. Here, education is not merely taught - it is lived, shared, and passed forward as a light of empowerment.

Since its inception in 1990 on the auspicious day of Basant Panchami, what began as a humble institution under the aegis of Shri Bhawani Niketan Shiksha Samiti, has now blossomed into a golden grove of knowledge, celebrating 35 vibrant years of its remarkable journey. From its humble origin, the college has risen to become one of the leading institutions for women's education in Rajasthan, offering undergraduate and postgraduate programs in Arts, Commerce, Science, Home Science, and Education. To support students emotionally and academically, a Student Counselling Center has been established. The college offers remedial training programmes such as Office Management and Secretarial Practice, in collaboration with the University Grants Commission, opening pathways to professional success.

Students and faculty of our college have consistently brought laurels at both national and international levels across Academics, Research, NSS, NCC, Scouts, and Sports. Our NSS Officer and volunteers have been honoured with the prestigious President's Award and multiple state awards, while our Scouts have earned the Vice-President's Award and state-level distinctions. Every year, our NCC and NSS cadets proudly represent Rajasthan in the Republic Day Parade at Kartavya Path, New Delhi, a moment of immense honour. Our alumni community reflects this legacy of excellence, including mountaineers who have conquered Mount Everest and athletes who have won gold medals in Kabaddi at the Asian and South Asian Games. Many of our students have also distinguished themselves as University Gold Medalists in different streams, further strengthening our tradition of outstanding achievement. Our students have also made their mark in the world of glamour, winning prestigious titles such as Mrs. Asia, Miss Rajasthan and Mrs. Rajasthan, and have also showcased their talent through appearances in acclaimed television series. A significant number of our students have distinguished themselves by securing positions in the police, armed forces, teaching professions, airline industry and other public and private sectors.

Education here goes beyond textbooks—it nurtures personality development, ideal citizenship, intellectual clarity, character building, humaneness, and social responsibility. These guiding principles are upheld by an accomplished and dedicated faculty. Teachers are the silent architects of the future and like a radiant lamp, illuminate countless others only when glowing with wisdom, purity, and passion. This belief has shaped the dignity, discipline, and ethos of our college. Our spacious and elegant campus, equipped with modern laboratories, a rich library, and extensive sports ground, offers education in a calm, pollution-free, and naturally beautiful environment. Committed to women's empowerment, the college provides scholarships, leadership opportunities, and a strong value-based education and thus stands true to its motto,

'Educate a Girl, and you Educate the Community.'

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- Governor, Rajasthan
- Speaker, Legislative Assembly Rajasthan
- Chief Minister, Rajasthan
- Deputy CM, Rajasthan
- Deputy CM, Rajasthan
- Member of Parliament (Loksabha), Rajasthan
- Commissioner, College Education Rajasthan
- Vice Chancellor, UOR
- Vice Chancellor, PDDUS Sikar
- Vice Chancellor, SKNAU Jobner
- Former Director General of Meteorology & PR of India with World Meteorological Organization
- President, Shri Bhawani Niketan Shiksha Samiti
- Secretary, Shri Bhawani Niketan Shiksha Samiti
- Principal, Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P. G. Mahavidyalaya

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हरिभाऊ बागडे
राज्यपाल, राजस्थान



Haribhau Bagde
Governor, Rajasthan



दिनांक : 10 दिसम्बर, 2025

संदेश

मुझे यह जानकर प्रसन्नता हुई है कि श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी.जी. महाविद्यालय द्वारा नवाचारों, प्रौद्योगिकी और महिला सशक्तिकरण के आलोक में राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का आयोजन किया जा रहा है।

यह समय सूचना और संचार प्रौद्योगिकी का है। नवाचार और प्रौद्योगिकी के मेल से ही महिला सशक्तिकरण को प्रभावी रूप में गति दी जा सकती है। महिलाएं यदि आगे बढ़ती हैं, तो समाज का सर्वांगीण विकास हो सकता है। आधुनिक ज्ञान-विज्ञान के साथ भविष्य की उज्ज्वल दृष्टि के संदर्भ में यह संगोष्ठी महती विमर्श लिए होगी, ऐसा विश्वास है।

मेरी हार्दिक बधाई एवं शुभकामनाएं हैं।

(हरिभाऊ बागडे)

वासुदेव देवनानी



सत्यमेव जयते

अध्यक्ष
राजस्थान विधान सभा

दिनांक-4-12-2025

क्रमांक: R.329



संदेश

मुझे यह जानकर अत्यंत प्रसन्नता हुई कि श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी.जी. महाविद्यालय जयपुर अपनी स्थापना के गौरवपूर्ण 35वें वर्ष पर दिनांक 19-20 दिसम्बर 2025 को "Innovation, Technology, Women Empowerment and Human Values" के माध्यम से सतत भविष्य की संकल्पना विषय पर दो दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय बहुविषयक सम्मेलन का आयोजन कर रहा है।

पिछले पैंतीस वर्षों से यह संस्थान नारी शिक्षा, नारी सशक्तीकरण और मूल्य-आधारित उच्च शिक्षा का एक प्रतिष्ठित केंद्र रहा है। व्यक्तिगत विकास, राष्ट्र निर्माण और सामाजिक उन्नति में नारी शक्ति की निर्णायक भूमिका को सुदृढ़ करने में श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी.जी. महाविद्यालय का योगदान अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण और प्रेरणादायी रहा है।

आज विश्व तेजी से विज्ञान, नवाचार और प्रौद्योगिकी की दिशा में अग्रसर है। किंतु यदि इस वैज्ञानिक प्रगति को मानवीय मूल्यों, सामाजिक संवेदनशीलता तथा नारी सशक्तीकरण के साथ जोड़ा जाए, तभी हम एक सशक्त, समावेशी एवं सतत भविष्य का निर्माण कर सकेंगे। मुझे विश्वास है कि इस सम्मेलन में देशभर से पधारे विद्वान, विशेषज्ञ एवं शोधकर्ता इन चार आधार स्तंभों - Innovation, Technology, Women Empowerment Human Values - गहन विमर्श कर राष्ट्र के विकास पथ को और दृढ़ बनाने हेतु महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव प्रस्तुत करेंगे।

महाविद्यालय की पूरी टीम सभी प्राध्यापक, शोधार्थी एवं छात्राओं को मैं इस उत्कृष्ट आयोजन के लिए हार्दिक बधाई एवं शुभकामनाएँ प्रेषित करता हूँ। मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि राजस्थान की बेटियाँ शिक्षा, नवाचार और नेतृत्व के क्षेत्रों में निरन्तर नयी ऊँचाइयाँ प्राप्त करती रहेगी तथा राष्ट्र की प्रगति में अपनी निर्णायक भूमिका निभाती रहेंगी।

आशा करता है कि यह सम्मेलन अपने उद्देश्यों में पूर्णतया सफल हो तथा यहाँ से उत्पन्न विचार, संकल्प और अनुसंधान एक सशक्त संवेदनशील और मूल्य सम्पन्न भारत के निर्माण की दिशा में मार्गदर्शक सिद्ध हों।

(वासुदेव देवनानी)

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ई-मेल कार्यालय - speaker-rajassembly@nic.in निजी - prof.vdevnani@gmail.com



**CHIEF MINISTER
RAJASTHAN**



Message

I am delighted to learn that Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P.G. Mahavidyalaya (Jaipur) is organizing a Two-Day Multidisciplinary National Conference on "Sustainable Future through Innovation, Technology, Women Empowerment and Human Values". A souvenir is also being published to commemorate this occasion.

Building a sustainable future calls for a balanced approach that integrates scientific innovation, technological advancement and economic progress with ethical human values and gender equality. Women's empowerment is central to this vision as their active participation strengthens families, communities and the nation as a whole.

I am confident that this conference will provide a vibrant platform for academicians, researchers, professionals and policymakers to exchange ideas and best practices. The insights emerging from such scholarly engagement will undoubtedly inspire transformative thought and meaningful action across diverse fields.

I extend my warm congratulations to Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P.G. Mahavidyalaya on completing 35 years of dedicated service to women's education and convey my best wishes for the success of this conference.

(Bhajan Lal Sharma)

दिया कुमारी

उप मुख्यमंत्री

Diya Kumari

Deputy Chief Minister



सत्यमेव जयते

वित्त, सार्वजनिक निर्माण, पर्यटन, कला, साहित्य, संस्कृति और पुरातत्व,
महिला एवं बाल विकास, बाल अधिकारिता विभाग,
राजस्थान सरकार

Finance, PWD, Tourism, Art, Literature, Culture and
Archaeology, W&CD and Child rights Department
Government of Rajasthan

दिनांक-14-11-2025



शुभकामना संदेश

नवाचार और तकनीक से सशक्त बनती नारी, भविष्य की नई राहें गढ़ती है। उच्च शिक्षा उसे अवसरों की उड़ान देती है, और आत्मनिर्भर बनाती है। मानवीय मूल्य उसकी प्रगति को सही दिशा देते हैं इन्हीं स्तम्भों से टिकाऊ मजबूत और उज्ज्वल भविष्य का निर्माण होता है।

यह हर्ष का विषय है कि श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय, संस्थान, जयपुर अपनी स्थापना की 35 वीं वर्षगांठ पर "Sustainable Future through Innovation, Technology, Women Empowerment, and Human Values" विषय पर दिनांक 19 व 20 दिसम्बर, 2025 को दो दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन का आयोजन कर रहा है, इस अवसर पर मेरी ओर से बहुत-बहुत बधाई और शुभकामनाएं। सम्मेलन में जानकारीयों से परिपूर्ण स्मारिका का प्रकाशन किया जाना सराहनीय प्रयास सिद्ध होगा।

इस सम्मेलन में उपरोक्त विषय पर प्रतिष्ठित शिक्षाविदों, शोधकर्ताओं, अनुभवी नीति निर्माताओं द्वारा विचार-विमर्श और मंथन किया जाना महिला शिक्षा और उनके सशक्तिकरण की दिशा में नए आयाम स्थापित करेगा।

आपका यह आयोजन और स्मारिका प्रकाशन अपने उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करें और संस्थान द्वारा आगे भी इसी तरह के आयोजन व प्रकाशन किये जाते रहें इन्हीं मंगल कामनाओं के साथ पुनः बधाई।

(दिया कुमारी)

कमरा नं. 3104-05, मुख्य भवन, शासन सचिवालय, जयपुर-302005

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Dr. Prem Chand Bairwa
Deputy Chief Minister
Government of Rajasthan



Technical Education, Higher Education,
Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani,
Siddha & Homeopathy (Ayush),
Transport & Road Safety Department

No. Dy. CM/2025/R-8539
Jaipur, Date: 15 Nov, 2025



Message

I am delighted to know about the Multidisciplinary National Conference organized by **Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila PG Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur** on 19th-20th December, 2025.

The conference theme, '**Sustainable Development through Innovation, Technology, Women Empowerment and Human Values**', is highly relevant and timely. I hope it will provide a platform for academicians, industrialists, scientists, and research scholars to share their expertise and experiences.

The conference aims to foster collaboration between higher education and the industrial ecosystem, and I believe it will encourage the adoption of futuristic pedagogies and practices in teaching, learning, and assessment. I am impressed by the contributions of Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila PG Mahavidyalaya which has been a prominent institution in imparting education to girls for the last 35 years.

I extend my best wishes for the grand success of this conference and for many more such initiatives in the years to come.

(Dr. PREM CHAND BAIRWA)

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Rao Rajendra Singh

राव राजेन्द्र सिंह

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

(LOKSABHA)

JAIPUR RURAL, RAJASTHAN

सांसद, (लोकसभा)

जयपुर ग्रामीण, राजस्थान



सत्यमेव जयते

MEMBER :

- Parliamentary Standing Committee on Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
- Consultative Committee on Finance

S.No.: MP/JG/2025/1555

Date: 13.12.2025



Message

I am delighted to extend my warm greetings and heartfelt congratulations to Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila PG Mahavidyalaya for organizing a two-day Multidisciplinary Conference on 'Sustainable Development through Innovation, Technology, Women Empowerment and Human Values'.

The theme of the conference is specifically relevant as Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila PG Mahavidyalaya has recently completed 35 years of dedicated service in the field of women empowerment through girls education .

This gathering serves as a vital platform for sharing knowledge, exchanging innovative ideas, and fostering meaningful collaboration among experts, scholars, and professionals.

I am confident that the discussions and deliberations held here will lead to impactful outcomes and contribute significantly to the advancement of this field. I wish the conference grand success and hope that all participants gain valuable insights and lasting connections.

My best wishes for a fruitful and inspiring event.

(Rao Rajendra Singh)

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डॉ. ओम प्रकाश बैरवा, भा.प्र.से.
Dr. Om Prakash Bairwa, I.A.S.



आयुक्त
कॉलेज शिक्षा विभाग
राजस्थान सरकार
Commissioner
College Education
Government of Rajasthan



Message

I am pleased to extend my warm greetings to **Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila PG Mahavidyalaya** for organizing a two-day Multidisciplinary Conference on "*Sustainable Development through Innovation, Technology, Women Empowerment, and Human Values*" scheduled for **December 19-20, 2025**.

This conference provides an important platform for sharing knowledge, exchanging innovative ideas, and fostering meaningful collaboration among experts, scholars, and professionals.

I am confident that the discussions and deliberations held during these sessions will lead to impactful outcomes and contribute significantly to progress in this vital field.

I extend my best wishes for the grand success of the conference.

(Dr. Omprakash Bairwa)

Prof. Alpana Kateja
Vice-Chancellor

University of Rajasthan, Jaipur
Accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC



December 08, 2025



Message

It is a matter of great pleasure that **Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P.G. Mahavidyalaya** is organizing a **Two-Day Multidisciplinary National Conference** on the theme "**Sustainable Future through Innovation, Technology, Women Empowerment, and Human Values**" on **19-20 December 2025**, at the college campus.

In the present context, **innovation and technology** are essential drivers of the nation's multifaceted progress. When strengthened through **women empowerment and human values**, this development becomes more inclusive, compassionate, and forward-looking.

I am confident that this National Conference will serve as a significant platform for **researchers, academicians, experts, and students** to engage in enriching discussions, meaningful reflections, and academic growth.

I extend my **best wishes** to the organizing committee, speakers, and participants for the successful conduct of the academic event. I am hopeful that this initiative will lead to **new ideas and impactful outcomes**, contributing to the creation of a **sustainable and empowered future**.

(Prof. Alpana Kateja)

आचार्य (डॉ.) अनिल कुमार राय
कुलगुरु
Professor (Dr.) Anil Kumar Rai
Vice-Chancellor



पंडित दीनदयाल उपाध्याय
शेखावाटी विश्वविद्यालय, सीकर (राज.)
Pandit Deendayal Upadhaya
Shekhawati University, Sikar (Raj.)

वेबसाईट : <http://www.shekhawati.in>
ई-मेल : shekhawati.or.in
दूरभाष नं. : 9422905742, 01572-222411



Message

It gives me immense pleasure to learn that Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P.G. Mahavidyalaya, Sikar Road, Jaipur is organizing a two-day multidisciplinary National Conference on "Sustainable Future through Innovation. Technology, Women Empowerment and Human Values" on 19-20 December, 2025.

This commendable initiative reflects the institution's dedication to advancing academic excellence, fostering intellectual dialogue and encouraging multidisciplinary learning. The conference theme is timely and thought-provoking, exploring the vital interconnection between technology, sustainability, innovation and women empowerment-domains that together shape the foundation of a resilient and progressive society.

Academic endeavours of this nature not only enrich the scholarly community but also provide a platform for researchers, educators, and students to exchange ideas, share innovations, and contribute meaningfully to the global pursuit of knowledge.

I convey my heartfelt congratulations to the Principal/Chairperson of the conference, faculty and organizing committee for their vision and commitment. I am confident that this conference will inspire productive deliberations and generate valuable insights for the academic and research fraternity.

Prof. (Dr.) Anil Kumar Rai
Vice Chancellor



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Prof. Pushpendra Singh Chauhan
Vice-Chancellor



Message

Women's empowerment in general and particularly in agriculture is a crucial triggering factor for food security, nutritional security, economic growth, and sustainable development. It is intrinsically linked with human values such as equality, dignity, self-worth, and the right to make strategic life choices, which are the foundations of true empowerment in Indian scenario. Implicitly, inculcating sustainable future through innovations, technologies and futuristic research strategies involving Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Internet of Things, Computer Vision, etc. would be the cultivation science of next generation. Further, innovation meets integrity, and empowered women grow the future of farming while fostering a resilient agricultural future with smart technology, strong values, and empowered women. Since, the Rajasthan, being agrarian State, it is game changer to empower every women farmer with knowledge, innovation and technology to ensure a sustainable and equitable future for all.

It given me immense pleasure to learn that 'Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P.G. Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur, Rajasthan is going to organize a Multi-disciplinary National Conference on 'Sustainable Future through Innovation, Technology, Women Empowerment, and Human Values' during 19-20 December, 2025.

I wish great success to the Organizers and Shri Bhawani Niketan Shiksha Samiti, Jaipur.

(Prof. Pushpendra Singh Chauhan)



Dr Laxman Singh Rathore

Former Director General of Meteorology & PR of India with World Meteorological Organization & Consultant, The World Bank
91-Girnar Colony (16A) Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur, (Raj) 302021 Email lrathore@gmail.com



Message

It is a privilege to share this message for a conference dedicated to one of the most critical challenges of our time, Achieving Truly Sustainable Future, organised by Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila PG Mahavidyalaya.

Sustaining future Earth means achieving a delicate balance between human needs and health of Earth. This requires a comprehensive approach known as sustainable development, one that fundamentally focuses on clean energy, reducing consumption, protecting ecosystems, and ensuring social equity for all. The massive task, is to be guided by global frameworks like the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which demands innovation and global action on climate, poverty, and resource management.

To move forward, we must focus our efforts on key pillars such as Climate Action, Resource Management Social Equity and Human Values which is intrinsically linked with the imperative of Women Empowerment. Special focus is also required on aspects related to Biodiversity & Ecosystems, Sustainable Consumption and not forgetting the Role of Innovation and Technology. Achieving a sustainable future requires immediate, collaborative efforts across governments, businesses, and individuals.

This conference must be a catalyst for action, transforming our systems so we can be more responsive to the issues. May this National Conference ignite the collective will to integrate innovation, technology, women empowerment, and human values into a clear and actionable path toward a vibrant, sustainable, and equitable future for all.

Laxman Singh Rathore
President



श्री भवानी निकेतन शिक्षा समिति

महाराव शेखाजी सेतु, सीकर रोड, जयपुर - 302039



नगेन्द्र सिंह बगड़
अध्यक्ष

शुभकामना संदेश

यह बताते हुए अत्यंत गर्व एवं हर्ष की अनुभूति हो रही है कि श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पीजी महाविद्यालय अपनी स्थापना के 35 वर्ष पूर्ण कर चुका है। 19-20 दिसंबर 2025 को महाविद्यालय में “नवाचार, प्रौद्योगिकी, महिला सशक्तिकरण और मानव मूल्यों के माध्यम से सतत भविष्य” विषय पर दो दिवसीय बहुविषयक राष्ट्रीय सेमिनार का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। यह विषय न केवल वर्तमान समय की आवश्यकता है, बल्कि आने वाली पीढ़ियों के विकास का मार्ग भी प्रशस्त करता है।

नवाचार और तकनीक के साथ जब मानवीय मूल्य और महिला सशक्तिकरण जैसे सरोकार जुड़ते हैं, तब समाज की उन्नति का मार्ग प्रशस्त होता है। मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि यह सेमिनार विद्वानों, शोधकर्ताओं, शिक्षकों और विद्यार्थियों को संवाद, चिंतन और ज्ञान-विस्तार का एक उत्कृष्ट मंच प्रदान करेगा।

मैं इस आयोजन से जुड़े सभी विषय विशेषज्ञों, प्रतिभागियों, आयोजक मंडल और संपूर्ण महाविद्यालय परिवार को हृदय से शुभकामनाएँ देता हूँ।

आशा है कि यह सेमिनार न केवल नए विचारों को जन्म देगा, बल्कि सतत भविष्य के निर्माण की दिशा में सार्थक योगदान भी प्रदान करेगा।

शुभकामनाओं सहित।

(नगेन्द्र सिंह बगड़)

अध्यक्ष, श्री भवानी निकेतन शिक्षा समिति,
सीकर रोड, जयपुर।



श्री भवानी निकेतन शिक्षा समिति

महाराव शेखाजी सेतु, सीकर रोड, जयपुर - 302039



सुदर्शन सिंह सुरपुरा
सचिव

शुभकामना संदेश

अत्यंत हर्ष का विषय है कि अपनी स्थापना के 35 वर्ष पूर्ण कर चुके श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पीजी महाविद्यालय में “नवाचार, प्रौद्योगिकी, महिला सशक्तिकरण और मानव मूल्यों के माध्यम से सतत भविष्य” जैसे दूर दृष्टिपूर्ण विषय पर दो दिवसीय बहुविषयक राष्ट्रीय सेमिनार का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। यह पहल न केवल शैक्षणिक उत्कृष्टता की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है, बल्कि समाज निर्माण के व्यापक उद्देश्यों को भी सुदृढ़ करती है।

आज के वैश्विक परिदृश्य में नवाचार और प्रौद्योगिकी, विकास के आधार स्तंभ बन चुके हैं। जब इनके साथ महिला सशक्तिकरण और मानव मूल्यों का समन्वय स्थापित होता है, तब एक संतुलित, संवेदनशील और समृद्ध भविष्य का निर्माण संभव होता है। मुझे प्रसन्नता है कि हमारा संस्थान इस दिशा में सार्थक पहल कर रहा है।

मैं इस राष्ट्रीय सेमिनार के सफल आयोजन हेतु सभी विषय विशेषज्ञों, विद्वान प्रतिभागियों, आयोजक मंडल, शोधार्थियों और विद्यार्थियों को हार्दिक शुभकामनाएँ प्रेषित करता हूँ। मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि यह सेमिनार नए दृष्टिकोण, नए विचार और नई संभावनाओं के द्वार खोलने में समर्थ सिद्ध होगा।

शुभकामनाओं सहित।

(सुदर्शन सिंह सुरपुरा)

सचिव, श्री भवानी निकेतन शिक्षा समिति,
सीकर रोड, जयपुर।



Message from the Principal's Desk

It is with immense pleasure and a great sense of privilege that I pen down this message for the souvenir of 'Multidisciplinary National Conference on Sustainable Future through Innovation, Technology, Women Empowerment and Human Values'.

On behalf of our institution, I am delighted to extend a warm welcome to all the esteemed delegates, distinguished guests, dedicated faculty members, and enthusiastic participants, to the aforesaid, Two-day 'Multidisciplinary National Conference' hosted by our college, Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P. G. Mahavidyalaya.

The theme of this conference “Sustainable Future through Innovation, Technology, Women Empowerment and Human Values” is a testament to the growing recognition of the significant advancement and challenges in today's dynamic world. We believe this platform will foster meaningful dialogues, the exchange of innovative ideas, and potential collaborations among scholars and practitioners from diverse backgrounds. The knowledge and perspectives shared at this conference will certainly contribute to advancing our understanding in the fields of 'Technology', 'Women Empowerment' and 'Human Values'. May this conference be a source of inspiration, leading to prolific collaborations and outcomes that benefit our society.

We hope this souvenir will serve as a cherished memento of the enlightening discussions and memories created during these days. Encouraging all participants to make the most of every session and networking opportunity. We would also like to thank you for being a part of this significant event, hoping that you have a valuable and productive experience.

Our institution, 'Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P.G. Mahavidyalaya' has always strived for academic excellence and research, reiterating our deep commitment to nurturing a culture of learning and research, ensuring a holistic and value-based education that prepare students to become leaders of 'tomorrow'. We take pride in offering an opportunity and the venue, for such a vital academic event; in addition to applauding the hard work and dedication of the organizing committee and everyone who contributed their valuable insights and time.

Lastly, we wish the conference great success and look forward to the significant progress and innovation that will emerge from our collective efforts.

Warm regards,

Dr. Meena Rathaur
Principal

INAUGURAL FUNCTION PROGRAMME

December 19, 2025

10.00-10.05 a.m.	Welcome Dignitaries on Dais
10.05-10.15 a.m.	Saraswati Vandana & Lamp Lightning
10.15-10.20 a.m.	Vande Matram
10.20-10.30 a.m.	Honouring the Guests with Mementos
10.30-10.35 a.m.	Welcome Address Dr. Meena Rathaur (Principal, Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P. G. Mahavidyalaya)
10.35-10.40 a.m.	Conference Preview by Dr. Mamta Tanwar (Director, IQAC)
10.40-10.50 a.m.	Inaugural Address by Chief Guest Shri Vasudev Devnani (Hon'ble Speaker Legislative Assembly, Rajasthan)
10.50-10.55 a.m.	Release of Souvenir
10.55-11.10 a.m.	Address by Guest of Honour Prof. Alpana Kateja (Hon'ble VC, University of Rajasthan)
11.10-11.30 a.m.	Key Note Speaker Dr. Lakshman Singh Rathore (Former Director General of the India Meteorological Department)
11.30-11.40 a.m.	Address by Guest of Honour Prof. Anil Kumar Rai (Hon'ble VC, PDUSU)
11.40-11.50 a.m.	Presidential Address Shri Om Prakash Bairwa (Hon'ble Commissioner College Education, Rajasthan)
11.50-11.55 a.m.	Vote of Thanks Shri Nagendra Singh Bagad (President, Shri Bhawani Niketan Shiksha Samiti)
11.55-12.00 p.m.	National Anthem

VALEDICTORY FUNCTION PROGRAMME

December 20, 2025

3.00-3.05 p.m.	Welcome Dignitaries on Dais
3.05-3.10 p.m.	Honouring the Guest with Mementos
3.10-3.15 p.m.	Welcome Address
3.15-3.25 p.m.	Address by Chief Guest Shri Rao Rajendra Singh ji (Member of Parliament, Jaipur Rural)
3.25-3.30 p.m.	Reports of Technical Sessions by Conference Convener Dr. Harshna Agarwal
3.30-3.40 p.m.	Presidential Address Prof. Pushpendra Singh Chauhan (VC, SKN Agriculture University, Jobner)
3.40-3.45 p.m.	Vote of Thanks by Conference Convener Dr. Vineeta Shekhawat

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TECHNICAL SESSION 1

Transforming Tomorrow : Harnessing Innovation and Technology for Sustainable Planets

- | | |
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MBA, SRKIM Anjar Kachchh |
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Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P.G. Mahaviyalaya,
Jaipur |

Innovation and Entrepreneurship – Boosting MSME's, Startups, Self Reliance and Skill Development

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Abstract:

Innovation and entrepreneurship are fundamental drivers of economic development and progress of our society. Innovation and entrepreneurship are usually reinforcing. Entrepreneurs act as catalysts who convert thoughts into venture activities, while innovation provides a competitive edge in the market. Micro, small and medium enterprises play a vital role in national development through employment generation, regional balance, innovation and industrialisation. Promoting innovation and entrepreneurship with MSME's can foster their abilities towards market competition, demands and standards. The MSME covers a wide spectrum of industries and enterprises. The setting up of an MSME enterprise involves the study of new opportunities, development of a feasible business plan, determination and arrangement of men, materials, machine and market. Every startup will run into funding issues at conception and during growth cycles. Growth will be turbulent for a company, so it has to be flexible and adaptable during and after a period of growth.

Keywords : Entrepreneurship, reinforcement, innovation, catalysts, venture activities.

Formulation and Evaluation of a Pluronic-Based Transdermal Drug Delivery System of Resveratrol Using Predictive Modelling Approaches

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Abstract:

Despite having strong anti-inflammatory and antioxidant qualities, resveratrol has poor oral bioavailability, low aqueous solubility, and quick degradation. By avoiding first-pass metabolism, transdermal distribution presents a viable substitute; yet, stable formulation and effective skin penetration are still difficult to achieve. In order to improve the solubility, stability, and dermal transport of resveratrol, the best Pluronic (PEO–PPO–PEO) block copolymer compositions were predicted using an AI-guided formulation design approach. Favourable Pluronic ratios and processing parameters were found using machine learning models trained on polymer physicochemical characteristics and previous formulation–performance datasets. Particle size, encapsulation effectiveness, rheological characteristics, and photostability were assessed in optimized formulations made as thermoresponsive micellar gels. Without sacrificing skin integrity or cell viability, ex vivo permeation experiments employing Franz diffusion cells showed noticeably higher flow and cumulative permeation as compared to non-Pluronic control formulations.

Keywords : Resveratrol, Pluronic F-127, Transdermal Gel, Sustained Release, Permeation Study

Future Context of Digital Money

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Abstract:

The future of money is undoubtedly digital. Digital money has been developing for some time already. Digital money are not typically associated with any country's government or represented in physical forms like the coins and notes of traditional currencies. But the future of digital money is much brighter than what it is today. As more and more cryptocurrencies are emerging on the surface, the authenticity of such a system is gaining weight in the eyes of society. The money supply has dramatically increased through fiat money and cryptocurrencies around the world. As technical experts suggest, the future of digital money points towards a cashless, global economy that will unite people under the name of digital money. With high chances that cryptocurrency will enter the share market, resulting in new changes in the financial system. The leading cryptocurrency in the field, Bitcoin is one of the biggest determinant factors in the future of cryptocurrency. Bitcoin is currently leading the charts with the Bitcoin price and touched its highest peak of \$68,000 in 2021. However, on the other hand, some also believe that due to the high fluctuation rate of cryptocurrency, it will be nothing more than a passing cloud for the financial system. But at present, a lot of fluctuations have been seen in its value. The widespread presence of digital money will only lead to a reduction in the use of real money. This will further lead to an independent monetary system where governments will have very less or almost no control.

Keywords : Digital Money, Cryptocurrency, Bitcoin, Financial System, Global Economy

Startup Ecosystem in India : An Initiative of 'Make in India'

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Abstract:

India has the third largest startup ecosystem in the world, with over 157,000 recognized startups and a growing number of tech unicorns. This ecosystem is driven by a large domestic market, a young workforce, and government initiatives like 'Make in India', 'Startup India', and also benefits from support structures like accelerators and funding from angel investors and venture capitalists. Major hubs include over 100 unicorns and major hubs like Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Mumbai, and Delhi-NCR, the landscape is expanding rapidly. Over 51% of startups now come from Tier II and III cities, reflecting nationwide entrepreneurial growth. The pace of growth in the startup ecosystem in India has increased year on year, while the number of women entrepreneurs has notably doubled in the last few years. Startups in the country have been able to create an estimated 40,000 new jobs over the year, taking the total jobs in the start-up ecosystem to 1.6 -1.7 lakh. It was one of the first 'Vocal for Local' initiatives that exposed India's startups domain to the world. 'Make in India' aims to empower startups to grow through innovation and design. However, to sustain and accelerate this momentum, it is essential to address regulatory hurdles, foster deeper collaboration between academia and industry, and ensure equitable access to funding and infrastructure.

Keywords : Startup Ecosystem, Make in India, Unicorns, Entrepreneurs, Growth

An Empirical Study on Green Marketing wrt Transforming Tomorrow

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Abstract:

Green marketing is an important aspect for transforming tomorrow. It has positive influences on multiple participants in the economy. The environment, developing economies, consumers, corporate strategy, the product, production processes and supply chain benefit from green marketing. Green marketing is the development and marketing of products designed to minimize negative effects on the physical environment. It is one of the initiatives through which innovation and technology are available for a sustainable planet. It occupies various efforts to consume, produce, distribute, promote, package and reclaim products in a manner that is sensitive or responsive to ecological concerns. By understanding and containing ecological concerns, societies can transform tomorrow and sustain a sustainable planet.

Keywords : Green marketing, transforming tomorrow, sustainable planet.

A Rectification Device : Rectifier

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Abstract:

A rectifier is an important electronic device that changes alternating current (AC) into direct current (DC), which is what most electronic devices need to work. Since many everyday devices, like power supplies, battery chargers, and radios, depend on DC, rectifiers are needed in almost all electronic systems. There are three main types of rectifiers: half-wave, full-wave, and bridge rectifiers. Each type uses diodes to make current flow in just one direction. Rectifiers are very important in power supply systems because they change the AC from the power grid into the DC that most devices need. Without rectifiers, it would be much harder to power modern electronics.

Keywords : Rectifier, AC-DC conversion, Diode, Electrical Circuit, Power Supply

AN ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF GSRTC

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ABSTRACT :

The overview of transportation service industry in world, India and particular states of Gujarat, this give us whole information about industry and organization as well by applying porter's 5 force model and SWOT analysis. Transportation industry particularly shows the flow of person parcel and others from one place to another place. This industry mainly consults with transport and exchange. This industry gives a huge contribution in economic growth; this industry includes mainly cities and regions as well in tourist sectors. GSRTC was established in the year of 1960. At present, M. Nagarajan is managing director; GSRTC is providing transport service as well as parcel and courier facilities also. At the end, the service quality management of the organization with the satisfaction level of the organization and their behavior within "GSRTC". This research project provides an overview of the transportation service industry in the International, National & Gujarat. This paper explores the service quality management of the organization, the satisfaction level of its users, and the behavior within GSRTC.

Microbes : The Invisible Architects of Sustainable Development

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Abstract :

Microorganisms are useful in producing foods, treating waste water, creating biofuels and a wide range of chemicals and enzymes. They are invaluable in research as model organisms. Whilst many people associate microbes with being bad and causing illness and disease, they also have many beneficial properties and can inhabit some of the most inhospitable corners of the globe. For many years now, humans, animals and plants have exploited the properties of microbes for their own benefit. Here we discuss some of the many and varied uses to which microbes are being applied. Plant growth-promoting bacteria (PGPB) have gained worldwide importance and acceptance for their agricultural benefits. This is due to the emerging demand to reduce dependence on synthetic chemical products within a holistic vision of developing and focalizing environmental protection. Beneficial microorganisms also help to solubilize mineral phosphates and other nutrients, enhance resistance to stress, stabilize soil aggregates, improve soil structure and organic matter content, and inhibit phytopathogens.

Keywords : Microbes, chemicals, growth-promoting bacteria, phytopathogens.

Role of Artificial Intelligence in E-Commerce

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Abstract:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a broad discipline of computer science that focuses on developing intelligent systems capable of performing tasks traditionally requiring human intelligence. The modern digital era has introduced innovative tools and technologies transforming marketing and shopping experiences. E-commerce businesses are increasingly adopting digital solutions to enhance efficiency, quality, and cost-effectiveness of services. The development of information and communication technologies plays a key role in reshaping the business environment, supported by strong human capital and suitable e-commerce strategies.

The retail sector has seen a significant shift in digital adoption where online platforms complement or substitute traditional physical stores. AI programming emphasizes cognitive functions such as learning, reasoning, and self-correction, enabling deeper understanding of customer needs. Machine learning, a major subset of AI, interprets vast datasets generated by online transactions to improve customer experience, streamline internal operations, and prevent fraud.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Communication Technologies, E-Commerce, Digital Tools.

Standard Divergence

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Abstract :

Standard deviation is one of the most important statistical measures used to describe the spread or dispersion of data in a dataset. It indicates how far the individual values deviate from the mean of the data. A low standard deviation shows that the data points are closely clustered around the mean, meaning the data is more consistent and stable. In contrast, a high standard deviation indicates that the data points are widely spread out, reflecting greater variability and less predictability in the dataset. It is widely applied in fields such as education, science, economics, engineering, psychology, business, and research domains. It helps researchers and analysts understand the reliability, accuracy, and distribution pattern of the data. Standard deviation is calculated by first determining the variance, which is the average of squared deviations from the mean. The square root of this variance gives the standard deviation. The formula changes depending on whether the dataset represents a population or a sample, yet the objective remains the same—measuring the extent of data dispersion. Overall, standard deviation is a versatile statistical tool that helps in meaningful comparisons, informed decisions, and deeper understanding of data behavior.

Keywords : Standard deviation, variability, consistency, statistical analysis, deviation.

Sustainability at the Crossroads & Re-Imagining Conservation Through Innovation : A Glance at the Forest and Wildlife Protection Laws in India

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Abstract :

India stands at a critical transition point where rapid ecological degradation, climate vulnerabilities, and socio-legal gaps challenge resource governance and sustainability practices. Though India is endowed with rich biodiversity, the disconnect between legal commitments and ecological realities persists. The forest and wildlife protection laws — including the Indian Forest Act, 1927; Wildlife Protection Act, 1972; Forest Conservation Act, 1980; Biological Diversity Act, 2002; and Forest Rights Act, 2006 — constitute a complex yet often inconsistent legal framework. Historical colonial legacies, centralised decision-making, limited community rights, and jurisprudential ambiguities continue to hinder conservation goals.

With advancements in technology, India is shifting toward modern conservation tools such as satellite-based monitoring, AI-enabled anti-poaching systems, genetic forensics, digital biodiversity registries, and block chain-based traceability mechanisms. These tools hold transformative potential for transparency, accountability, and ecological regeneration.

Keywords : Sustainability, Biodiversity Conservation, Forest Governance, Wildlife Protection.

Fermentation and Synthetic Biology

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Abstract :

Fermentation has served as a foundational tool in biotechnology, enabling the conversion of biological materials into food, beverages, fuels, and valuable chemicals through microbial systems. The emergence of synthetic biology has now revolutionized this age-old process, transforming fermentation into a programmable biomanufacturing platform. Through engineering microbial hosts such as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and *Escherichia coli*, metabolic pathways can be redesigned to enhance productivity, enable new biochemical functions, and reduce dependency on petrochemical-based manufacturing.

Advanced genome-editing tools, AI-guided pathway optimization, high-throughput screening, and systems biology approaches have accelerated strain development and improved industrial fermentation performance.

Keywords : Fermentation, Synthetic Biology, Metabolic Engineering, Biomanufacturing.

Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security in the Wake of Climate Change

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Abstract :

Food security and climate change represent interlinked global challenges that directly impact human survival and sustainable development. India, being an agrarian economy, faces intensified pressures due to shifts in temperature, unpredictable monsoons, extreme climatic events, soil degradation, and declining crop productivity. These challenges threaten all three essential elements of food security — availability, accessibility, and absorption.

To reduce agricultural vulnerability, national initiatives such as the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), and National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) promote climate-smart agricultural approaches. These include resilient cropping patterns, precision water management (drip and micro-irrigation systems), zero tillage, organic and nutrient-efficient farming, agroforestry, and the adoption of drought-, flood-, and saline-resistant crop varieties.

Keywords : Food Security, Climate Change, Sustainable Agriculture, Climate-Smart Agriculture.

Personalized Nutrition

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Abstract :

Personalized nutrition is an innovative approach that tailors dietary recommendations based on an individual's unique characteristics such as genetic profile, metabolic status, gut microbiome composition, lifestyle, health conditions, and food preferences. Unlike generalized dietary guidelines, personalized nutrition focuses on precision-driven assessment to support optimal health and prevent chronic disorders including diabetes, obesity, cardiovascular diseases, and metabolic syndrome.

Recent advances in nutrigenomics, metabolomics, artificial intelligence, and wearable health technologies have enabled precise monitoring of physiological responses to specific nutrients. These scientific innovations help identify food sensitivities, predict metabolic risks, optimize nutrient absorption, and establish customized dietary plans that improve long-term wellness.

Keywords : Personalized Nutrition, Nutrigenomics, Metabolic Health, Gut Microbiome.

Optimum Inventory Policy for Decaying Items and Its Applications

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Abstract :

Decaying items, such as perishable goods, pharmaceuticals, and volatile chemicals, pose significant challenges in inventory management due to their limited shelf life and gradual value degradation over time. This study explores the development of an optimum inventory policy specifically tailored for decaying items, incorporating key factors such as decay rates, holding costs, demand variability, and replenishment frequency.

The research employs mathematical modeling to analyze inventory dynamics under various decay scenarios, including constant and variable decay rates. It integrates stochastic demand patterns and time-dependent replenishment strategies to minimize total inventory costs, encompassing holding, ordering, and wastage costs. The study also considers real-world constraints, such as lead times, storage capacity limitations, and environmental regulations, to ensure practical applicability.

Pathway Fractional Integral Operator Associated with Certain Special Functions and Their Applications

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Abstract :

The aim of the present paper is to study a pathway fractional integral operator concerning the pathway model and application of pathway density to some products of special functions. By employing the pathway model introduced by Mathai, we derive new fractional integral representations for selected families of special functions, including generalized hypergeometric functions and Mittag-Leffler-type functions. Several operational identities, boundedness conditions, and transformation formulas are established using the operator framework. The results arrived here are quite general in nature and hence find several cases of interest. Furthermore, the applicability of the obtained results is demonstrated through examples in heat conduction, anomalous diffusion, and signal processing models.

Keywords : Fractional calculus, Pathway model, Hypergeometric functions, Signal processing.

Sustainable Development of Medicinal Plants for the Welfare of Society

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Abstract :

Rajasthan is the largest state of India and is well known for its bio-geographical habitats and arid and semi-arid climatic conditions. It harbors a rich diversity of valuable medicinal plants that grow in different seasons throughout the year. Many important medicinal plants are ephemeral or annual and appear only in specific periods of the year. At the present time, medicinal plants have gained significant attention from people due to their therapeutic value.

The objective of this study is to explore the commonly grown medicinal plants of Rajasthan. These plants are used in various forms such as decoctions, powders, and mixtures by local communities. Traditional knowledge of indigenous people plays a vital role in understanding their medicinal value.

Sustainable development of medicinal plants requires proper documentation of plant species along with their folklore uses, close monitoring of their growth patterns, and increased efforts towards their cultivation to ensure long-term availability and conservation.

Keywords : Habitat, Medicinal plants, Sustainable development.

A Geographical Analysis of Changing Rainfall Trends and Agricultural Productivity under the Current Climate Change Scenario in the Context of Rajasthan

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Abstract :

This study examines the changing rainfall patterns and their effects on agricultural productivity within the context of climate change in Rajasthan. Geographically, the state extends from 23°03 to 30°12 North latitude and 69°29 to 78°17 East longitude, characterized by diverse climatic conditions and uneven rainfall distribution. The eastern region receives an average annual rainfall of about 64.9 cm, while the western part receives nearly 32.7 cm. Recent years have witnessed unusually high rainfall in several areas, especially in eastern, southern, and southeastern Rajasthan, significantly influencing crop yields and farming systems.

In 2025, July rainfall surpassed decades-old records. During the preceding months, Rajasthan received about 285 mm of rainfall - 77 percent higher than the normal 161.4 mm. The previous year recorded 418 mm of annual rainfall against a normal of 216 mm, marking over 60 percent excess precipitation. Eastern Rajasthan observed 588.7 mm compared to the normal 303 mm, whereas western Rajasthan registered 273 mm against 147 mm. Such anomalies reflect the intensifying influence of global climate change on regional monsoon dynamics.

Keywords : Climate Change, Agricultural Productivity, Water logging, Crop Adaptation.

Digital Pathways to Women Empowerment: Bridging Gaps through Technology

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Abstract :

Digital technologies are playing a transformative role in enhancing women's empowerment by expanding access to education, entrepreneurial opportunities, employment, and participation in decision-making platforms. However, despite rapid technological advancements, the gender digital divide continues to persist due to socio-economic, infrastructural, and cultural constraints. Women, especially those from rural and marginalized communities, often lack the necessary tools, skills, and supportive environments required to fully benefit from digital innovation. This study explores the relationship between digital learning and women's empowerment through a mixed-method approach, focusing on initiatives that have fostered skill development, financial inclusion, and leadership among women. It highlights the role of e-learning platforms, mobile-based applications, self-help group involvement, and mentorship programs in building digital competencies and economic self-reliance. The paper further identifies ongoing challenges such as cybersecurity risks, societal stereotypes, limited digital literacy, affordability, and a lack of gender-responsive policies.

Keywords : Gender Digital Divide, Women's Empowerment, Digital Literacy, Self-Help Groups.

Empowering Change: The Role of Technology, Women and Values in a Sustainable Innovation

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Abstract :

In an era marked by escalating climate challenges, rapid digital transformation, and widening socioeconomic disparities, the pursuit of sustainable innovation requires a paradigm that extends beyond technological advancement to include gender equity and human-centered values as foundational pillars. Global evidence underscores the transformative potential of bridging the gender digital divide: the Gender Snapshot 2025 reports that equitable digital access could positively impact more than 343 million women and girls, lift 30 million out of poverty, and generate an estimated US\$ 1.5 trillion in global economic value by 2030. Yet, persistent structural inequities continue to limit women's participation in the technological landscape, as they represent only 28.2% of the global STEM workforce and 32.5% of STEM graduates. Compounding these disparities, 27.6% of women's jobs face a heightened risk of disruption due to generative AI, highlighting the urgent need for future-ready digital skills and responsive policy measures.

Keywords : Sustainable Innovation; Gender Digital Divide; Generative AI and Gender.

Science with Conscience

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Abstract :

"Science with Conscience" emphasizes that scientific progress must be guided by moral responsibility and ethical awareness. In the modern era, science influences every domain of human existence—medicine, chemistry, biotechnology, environment, and digital technology. While scientific advancements have the power to positively transform society, they also pose risks when driven solely by ambition, personal benefit, or economic gain.

Ethical science requires principles such as honesty, transparency, objectivity, fairness, and accountability at every stage of research and innovation. Scientific misconduct—including data manipulation, negligence, and plagiarism—not only undermines the credibility of researchers but also erodes public trust in science. Conscience serves as the moral compass that ensures scientific efforts remain aligned with human welfare, environmental sustainability, and social justice.

Biofortification and Nutrient Optimisation

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Abstract :

Biofortification refers to the enhancement of the nutritional quality of food crops during their growth through agronomic practices, traditional plant breeding, or biotechnology, providing a sustainable and long-term strategy to address micronutrient deficiencies, also known as hidden hunger. In contrast to conventional food fortification applied during food processing, biofortification increases nutrient levels in crops in the field, ensuring access to essential vitamins and minerals through daily dietary consumption.

Nutrient optimisation works in parallel by improving bioavailability, stability, and retention of nutrients during food storage, processing, and cooking, maximizing nutritional benefits available to communities. These approaches contribute significantly toward national health goals, especially under India's National Nutrition Mission (NNM) which focuses on reducing stunting, anaemia, underweight prevalence, and low birth weight.

Keywords : Biofortification, Nutrient Optimisation, Hidden Hunger, Micronutrient Deficiency.

Enhancing the Composting Process Using a Bacterial Consortium

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Abstract :

Urban residential areas are increasingly facing challenges due to improper disposal of organic waste, resulting in unpleasant odors, insect infestation, and the release of greenhouse gases such as methane. Although organic waste is naturally biodegradable, the absence of quick and convenient treatment methods often discourages households and communities from adopting sustainable waste management practices. Traditional composting generally takes a longer time, limiting user participation and reducing the effectiveness of decentralized waste management.

To address this concern, the present study focuses on the development and application of a specialized bacterial consortium capable of accelerating the degradation of wet waste. The selected bacterial strains exhibit enhanced enzymatic activities—cellulase, protease, and lipase—which enable the rapid breakdown of complex organic components. Their incorporation into composting systems helps maintain optimal temperature, ensures microbial stability, and improves composting efficiency, thereby shortening the composting duration and making the process more convenient.

Keywords : Organic Waste Management, Bacterial Consortium, Composting, Sustainability.

Using Lower Plants in Innovations

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Abstract :

Lower plants such as algae, bryophytes (mosses and liverworts), fungi, and lichens are among the earliest forms of life on Earth and play a crucial role in ecological balance. Due to their unique physiological and biochemical properties, these organisms have emerged as highly valuable biological resources in the development of innovative and eco-sustainable technologies.

Lower plants contribute significantly to :

- Environmental Remediation & Bioindication
- Removal of toxic pollutants, heavy metals, and monitoring of air and water quality
- Phytoremediation & Bioremediation of Contaminated Soil
- Enhancing soil recovery in industrial and mining zones
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Production of biofertilizers, biopesticides, and biostimulants improving soil fertility and crop yield

Keywords : Lower Plants, Algae, Bryophytes, Sustainable Innovation, Bioremediation.

Climate-Resilient India 2047 : A Roadmap Towards Sustainable Development

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Abstract :

India's aspiration to become a developed nation by 2047 necessitates a forward-looking approach that integrates climate resilience with sustainable development strategies. As climate change accelerates extreme weather conditions - including prolonged droughts, severe floods, intense heatwaves, and unpredictable monsoons - it threatens the nation's agriculture, water security, public health, and socio-economic progress. Therefore, the concept of *Climate-Resilient India 2047* emphasizes a transformative pathway that is environmentally sustainable, technologically innovative, and socially inclusive.

This study highlights essential domains contributing to India's climate-resilient future. The expansion of renewable energy, particularly solar and wind power, is crucial for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and strengthening energy sovereignty. Climate-smart agriculture, supported by drought-resistant crops, micro-irrigation systems, and precision technologies, is vital for ensuring long-term food and livelihood security. In parallel, integrated water resource management using watershed development, groundwater recharge, and sustainable urban water planning becomes indispensable in combating increasing water stress.

Key Words : Climate Resilience, India 2047, Sustainable Development, Renewable Energy.

Renewable Energy and Climate Change in Ajmer District

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Abstract :

Renewable energy plays a vital role in reducing the effects of climate change and promoting sustainable development in Ajmer district. Located in central Rajasthan, Ajmer faces increasing climate variability including rising temperatures, shifting rainfall patterns, and heightened water stress, which together pose severe risks to local agriculture, livelihoods, and infrastructure. To mitigate these impacts, renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and biogas are being developed in the region to reduce dependence on fossil fuels. Ajmer receives abundant sunlight throughout the year, making it highly suitable for solar energy generation; many households, schools, and institutions have adopted rooftop solar systems for electricity and water heating, supported by initiatives like the Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy. Wind energy is also expanding, especially in hilly and open areas near Pushkar and Kishangarh, where projects such as the 8.4 MW wind power installation in the Kishangarh Textile Park, registered under UNFCCC mechanisms, demonstrate the growing potential. Solar pumps are being adopted by farmers to lower energy costs and protect the environment, contributing to reduced carbon emissions and improved air quality.

Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management

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Abstract :

Biodiversity conservation and sustainable management are essential for maintaining the health, stability, and resilience of ecosystems. Biodiversity - encompassing the variety of species, genetic resources, and ecosystems - supports critical ecological processes such as pollination, nutrient cycling, climate regulation, and soil formation. However, human activities like deforestation, pollution, overexploitation, and climate change continue to erode biodiversity at an alarming rate. Conservation efforts aim to protect species and habitats through strategies such as establishing protected areas, restoring degraded ecosystems, and implementing legal frameworks that prevent exploitation and habitat loss. Sustainable management complements conservation by ensuring that natural resources are used in ways that meet present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs. This involves promoting responsible agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, reducing waste, and integrating traditional ecological knowledge with modern scientific practices. Community participation plays a key role, as local populations often depend directly on ecosystems for their livelihoods. By encouraging sustainable practices and supporting local stewardship, long-term conservation outcomes become more achievable.

Keywords: Ecosystem, Habitat protection, Species diversity, Natural resources.

The Art of Split-Ply Braiding in Jaisalmer

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Abstract:

Split-ply braiding is an ancient and unique hand-braiding technique practiced in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, for generations. It is a traditional method of creating strong, flexible, and decorative straps by twisting and splitting threads. This study explores the history, cultural significance, and traditional making process of split-ply braiding used in camel girths, locally known as Tang. In earlier times, the Raika, Rebari, and Bhatti communities practiced this technique to produce durable and decorative straps for camels, which secured saddles and supported transportation loads. In the hot and arid desert region of Jaisalmer, camels have always been central to livelihood, facilitating long-distance travel and goods movement. Split-ply braided girths offered both strength and flexibility along with rich ornamentation. Artisans incorporated diverse motifs including camels, horses, deer, human figures, temples, trees, geometric forms, and border designs—each reflecting local artistry, movement, rhythm, and cultural identity.

Keywords : Split-Ply Braiding, Jaisalmer, Camel Girth, Cultural Heritage.

Comparative Study of Air Pollutants and Climate Change in India

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Abstract :

Indian climate change and pollution are interconnected issues with significant impacts on the environment, health, economy, and society. Research shows Climate change and pollution are scientifically linked in such a way that each amplifying the other's impact and posing substantial challenges to ecological and human health. Increase in concentration of air pollutants such as particulate matter (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀), ground-level ozone, and other gaseous pollutants influence the climate change effects. Over the past decade, the country has witnessed climate change issue like rise in average temperatures, intensifying heat-waves, storms, rising sea levels simultaneously increase in concentration of air pollutants. As per CPCB, New Delhi report 131 cities in India are designated as non-attainment cities under the National Clean Air Programme as of January 2019. These are cities that have consistently failed to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) which shows increase in pollution level in all over India. These changes have profound impacts on public health, agriculture, water security, and overall ecosystem resilience.

Keywords : Climate Change, Pollution, particulate matter, average temperature.

EFFECT OF NUTRITION ON GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GERD)

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Abstract :

Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) broadly includes the whole spectrum of reflux diseases, from intermittent symptoms like heartburn or acid regurgitation to endoscopic reflux esophagitis and barrettes' esophagus. Patients with GIT disorders are found to have low levels of macro and micronutrients due to injured mucosa, which causes low dietary intake and decreased absorption of nutrients. *Purpose of study:* To assess the nutritional status and dietary habits of GERD patients. *Material and methods:* An interview schedule was used to collect dietary data of 100 GERD patients, irrespective of their sex. Standard techniques were used to collect data on the dietary habits and dietary and nutrient intake of the patients and collected data was then analysed statistically.

Result: Almost equal numbers of male and female patients were found to be suffering from GERD. Data revealed high incidence of the disease among young patients (25-45 years), and among those with high socioeconomic status.

Keywords : GERD, regurgitation, Intervention.

जलवायु परिवर्तन : कारण और समाधान

अनु

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सारांश :

पृथ्वी के मौसम में लम्बी अवधि तक होने वाले क्रमिक परिवर्तनों जैसे तापमान वृद्धि, वर्षा के पैटर्न में बदलाव तथा ऋतु-चक्र के असंतुलन को जलवायु परिवर्तन कहा जाता है। प्राकृतिक कारणों के साथ-साथ औद्योगिकीकरण, प्रदूषण, वनों की अंधाधुंध कटाई, जीवाश्म इंधनों का अधिक उपयोग आदि मानव जनित गतिविधियाँ आधुनिक काल में जलवायु परिवर्तन की प्रमुख वजह बन गई हैं। इसके परिणामस्वरूप वैश्विक तापमान वृद्धि, असामान्य वर्षा, लम्बे सूखे, कृषि उत्पादन में कमी, खाद्यान्न संकट, समुद्र-स्तर में वृद्धि, हीट वेव्स तथा जंगलों में आग की घटनाओं में वृद्धि जैसे कई दुष्परिणाम सामने आ रहे हैं। जैवविविधता संकट में है और कई पशु-पक्षियों की प्रजातियाँ विलुप्ति के कगार पर हैं। इस संकट से निपटने हेतु नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा (सौर, पवन, जल विद्युत) का उपयोग बढ़ाना, ग्रीनहाउस गैसों में कमी, वृक्षारोपण एवं वनों के संरक्षण को प्रोत्साहन देना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। भारत सरकार द्वारा "राष्ट्रीय जलवायु परिवर्तन कार्य योजना" तथा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर "अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सौर गठबंधन (ISA)" जलवायु संरक्षण के सकारात्मक प्रयासों के उदाहरण हैं। सतत जीवन शैली, संसाधनों का संतुलित उपयोग तथा पर्यावरण-जागरूकता ही जलवायु परिवर्तन से निपटने का प्रभावी मार्ग है। यदि हम समय रहते उचित कदम नहीं उठाते, तो भविष्य में इसके दुष्परिणाम और गंभीर रूप धारण कर सकते हैं।

मुख्य शब्द : जलवायु परिवर्तन, वैश्विक तापमान, नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा, वनीकरण, सतत विकास।

Causes and Impacts of Climate Change in Indian Context

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Abstract :

Climate change is one of the most serious global challenges facing the world today. In the current environment, climate change, is adversely affecting many sectors, including water resources, forests and biodiversity, health, agriculture, and temperature rise. The world's population is directly and indirectly dependent on water, agriculture, and many other resources. These are being affected by climate change, posing an increasing threat to future generations.. Its impacts—ranging from extreme weather events and reduced agricultural productivity to health risks and biodiversity loss—pose significant challenges to sustainable development. Addressing these issues requires a combination of renewable energy adoption, conservation policies, climate-resilient agriculture, and strengthened disaster preparedness.

Keywords : Climate change, Industrialization, Urbanization, Greenhouse Gas, Biodiversity.

Breaking Barriers : The Role of Psychological Empowerment and Resilience in Fostering Innovation among Women Professionals

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Abstract

Women's participation in India's professional sectors has expanded significantly over the last two decades, yet a range of social, organizational, and psychological constraints continue to hinder their full innovative potential. Innovation is increasingly recognized as a vital element for organizational growth, adaptability, and competitiveness, making it essential to understand the psychological predictors that foster innovative behavior among women professionals. Psychological empowerment and resilience have emerged as two major internal resources that enhance individuals' capacity to adapt, take initiative, and generate creative solutions. Psychological empowerment reflects a sense of competence, autonomy, meaning, and impact at work, while resilience refers to the ability to recover from challenges, maintain emotional stability, and sustain motivation despite obstacles.

Key Words : Fostering innovation, Psychological empowerment, Resilience.

Analysis of Activation Energy and Thermodiffusion in Magnetohydrodynamic Flow of Powell Eyring Fluid

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Abstract :

The purpose of this analysis is to investigate the effects of activation energy and thermo diffusion (Soret effect) on MHD flow of Powell Eyring fluid over a linearly stretched sheet in the presence of heat source. The radiation effect is also considered. Using compatible similarity transformations, the governing non-linear PDEs are converted into ODEs and subsequently the computed ODEs are solved using MATLAB function bvp4c. The impact of many parameters on velocity, temperature and concentration are presented through graphs and tabulated values. It is observed that the concentration profile increases with the increment in both Soret number and activation energy. Impact of numerous parameters on Nusselt number, Sherwood number and skin friction coefficient are discussed in detail.

Key Words : Powell Eyring fluid, Activation energy, Soret number, MHD, Stretching sheet.

Use of Artificial Intelligence in FinTech and E-commerce

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Abstract :

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a central driver of innovation in the global economy, playing a transformative role particularly in the domains of Financial Technology (FinTech) and E-commerce. As financial systems become increasingly digital, massive data generation through transactions and services provides new opportunities for AI-enabled solutions that enhance operational efficiency, customer experience, and business intelligence.

In the FinTech sector, advanced AI technologies such as Machine Learning (ML), Natural Language Processing (NLP), and Predictive Analytics are redefining traditional financial services. AI facilitates improved financial analysis, risk assessment, transaction monitoring, automation of banking operations, and fraud detection. Moreover, AI supports credit risk management, personal finance systems, virtual banking assistants, trading strategies, and portfolio management - ensuring secure, accessible, and data-driven financial services.

Keywords : Artificial Intelligence, FinTech, E-commerce, Machine Learning, Digital Transformation.

Nature of Human Values

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Abstract :

Human Values are the guiding principles that help people live with honesty, respect and responsibility. These values shape our behaviour and help us understand what is right and wrong. Important human values include truth, love, kindness, compassion and tolerance. They help in creating harmony within the family, society and the nation. Human values also support personal growth by improving discipline and character. In today's fast-changing world, human values are important for reducing stress and building healthy relationships. When people follow good values, they contribute to peace and development in society.

Keywords : Honesty, compassion, healthy relationship, peace and development.

Nanosolutions for Environmental Sustainability : Paving the Way to a Green Tomorrow

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Abstract

Nanotechnology is at the forefront of modern scientific advancement, providing innovative solutions to critical environmental challenges. *Nanosolutions for Environmental Sustainability* highlights the immense potential of nanomaterials in promoting cleaner technologies, resource efficiency, and long-term ecological balance. Due to their high surface-to-volume ratio, enhanced catalytic activity, tunable properties, and multifunctional capabilities, nanomaterials are increasingly being utilized to support environmental sustainability initiatives.

In the energy sector, nanostructured materials significantly enhance the performance of solar cells, energy storage devices, and supercapacitors, accelerating the shift toward renewable systems. In environmental remediation, photocatalytic nanoparticles and nano-adsorbents demonstrate notable efficiency in water purification, wastewater treatment, and air pollution control by degrading or capturing hazardous contaminants. Nanotechnology also supports sustainable agriculture through the development of controlled-release nanofertilizers and nanopesticides that minimize chemical waste while improving crop productivity. Additionally, green nanocomposites contribute to biodegradable packaging, waste reduction, and circular economy practices.

Keywords : Nanomaterials; Nanosolutions; Sustainability; Environmental Remediation.

AI-Enabled Advancements in FinTech and E-Commerce: Driving Secure and Scalable Digital Transformation in India

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ABSTRACT :

India's FinTech and e-commerce ecosystem is witnessing unprecedented scale, powered by rapid digitalisation and the growing use of Artificial Intelligence (AI). Digital payments recorded a 42% annual rise in FY 2023–24, with total volumes projected to reach 481 billion transactions by FY 2028–29. UPI remains the dominant rail, accounting for over 80% of retail digital payments, and is expected to grow to 439 billion transactions by 2028–29. The wider acceptance infrastructure has expanded equally fast, supported by 4.77 crore digital touchpoints deployed under PIDF as of 2025.

AI is becoming central to strengthening this ecosystem. As highlighted in recent analyses, AI/ML-based systems are increasingly used for fraud detection, risk scoring, anomaly identification, and predictive threat monitoring, which are now essential for securing India's fast-growing payments landscape. The sector's economic potential is equally significant, with India's FinTech revenue estimated to reach USD 180–200 billion by 2030.

KEYWORDS : Artificial Intelligence (AI), FinTech, E-Commerce, Digital Payments, UPI Growth.

A PDE–Based Numerical Method for Modelling Solar Plant Temperature and Waves Data Networks

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Abstract :

This research proposes a numerical modelling framework based on Advanced Partial Differential Equations (APDEs) to simulate and analyse temperature variations in solar plants and the transmission of wave data in sensor networks. The primary focus is to develop accurate, stable, and computationally efficient numerical methods to represent the thermodynamic behaviour of solar panels and real-time data propagation within wave-driven monitoring systems.

The performance of solar power plants is highly sensitive to environmental factors, particularly temperature fluctuations and varying solar irradiance levels. Accurate thermal modelling is essential for optimizing power output and enhancing the operational lifespan of photovoltaic (PV) systems. In this study, a Partial Differential Equation (PDE)–based numerical approach is presented to simulate the spatiotemporal distribution of temperature and thermal wave propagation within a solar plant environment.

Keywords : PDE, Heat Equation, Solar Plant, Numerical Method, Finite Difference Method.

Solution of Nonlinear Differential Equation and Special Functions

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Abstract :

The approximate solution of nonlinear differential equations pertaining to M-series, H-function, and I-function of one or more variables is obtained using Hermite, Legendre, and Jacobi polynomials along with Bessel functions. Nonlinear differential equations play a vital role in various branches of engineering and physics, especially in analyzing vibration systems and dynamic behavior of complex structures.

The results derived in this study are general in nature and can be applied to solve a broad range of physical and engineering problems. The methodologies and analytical techniques presented herein demonstrate improved accuracy and enhanced computational efficiency in solving complex nonlinear models. The developed approach can be adopted for diverse applications such as nonlinear oscillators, wave propagation in elastic media, heat conduction processes with temperature-dependent properties, and stability analysis of mechanical systems.

Keywords : Hermite Polynomials, Legendre Polynomials, Jacobi Polynomials, Bessel Function.

Exploring the Potential of Multivalent Envelope Domain III Protein as a Diagnostic Tool for Dengue Virus Detection : A Comprehensive Study

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ABSTRACT :

This study aimed to express and characterize the multivalent domain III envelope protein (EDIII) of the dengue virus, a critical antigen for diagnostic and vaccine development. The recombinant EDIII protein was successfully expressed and purified using a pET15b plasmid in *E. coli* BL21 (DE3) cells. SDS-PAGE and Western blot analyses confirmed the protein's antigenic properties and molecular weight of 52 KDA. The EDIII protein showed efficacy in combining multiple antigenic domains of all four dengue serotypes, so it is also the basis for dengue diagnostics and vaccine development. With this multivalent system, it would be possible to detect antibodies in all dengue serotypes, which is one of the main limitations in the diagnosis of dengue. The results of this study further improve diagnostic protocols, but are a small part of the broader goal of finding more effective means of controlling dengue.

Keywords : Dengue Virus, E.Coli, Expression, Multivalent, Protein.

Ecological and Nutritional Synergies in Rajasthan's Arid Food Systems : Emerging Strategies and Opportunities

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Abstract :

Rajasthan's arid and semi-arid ecosystems continue to face substantial constraints in achieving sustainable nutrition and resilient food systems, primarily due to persistent water scarcity, climatic uncertainties and inherently fragile agro-ecological conditions. This article evaluates emerging approaches that harness ecological nutritional linkages to reinforce food system resilience across the region. By integrating recent advancements in dryland agronomy, climate-resilient cropping strategies and water-saving technologies with indigenous dietary knowledge, the study identifies multifaceted pathways that support both ecological sustainability and improved nutritional outcomes. Emphasis is placed on nutrient-rich, drought-tolerant, and economically vital species, including *Pennisetum glaucum* (pearl millet), *Vigna aconitifolia* (moth bean), *Cyamopsis tetragonoloba* (cluster bean/guar), *Prosopis cineraria* (khejri), *Capparis decidua* (ker), *Accacia senegal* (kumttiya), *Zyziphus* (ber) and *Calligonum polgonoides* (phog) etc, which exhibit strong adaptive capacity and significant livelihood potential.

Keywords : Dryland agriculture, Climate-resilient cropping systems, Nutritional resilience.

Nutrition Education as a Catalyst for Performance Enhancement among Physical Education Students : A Review

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Abstract :

Nutrition constitutes a fundamental and integral component of physical fitness curricula in educational institutions globally. College students pursuing physical education degrees must develop comprehensive nutritional knowledge and establish healthy dietary practices to optimize athletic performance and fitness outcomes. This paper reveals evidence from national and international research demonstrates that physical education students exhibit superior nutritional knowledge and more favourable attitudes toward healthy eating compared to their non-physical education counterparts. Nevertheless, despite these comparative advantages, many physical education students continue to demonstrate significant misconceptions regarding sports nutrition, maintain inadequate intake of essential food groups, and exhibit inconsistency between their nutritional knowledge, stated attitudes, and actual dietary behaviours.

Multiple determinants significantly influence dietary patterns and supplementation practices among the students.

Keywords : Nutrition knowledge, Physical education, Dietary behaviour modification.

AI and Digital innovations, Possibilities, Challenges and Application in Governance and E-commerce

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Abstract:

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a field of computer science that enables machines to perform human-like tasks by learning, reasoning, and problem-solving.

it boosts efficiency and productivity through automation, provides personalized experiences

Application of AI in Governance:

With its ability to sort out public institutions in tackling intricate problems in fields like healthcare, agriculture, public safety, nation security education, financial management, and urban planning.

Challenges for E-commerce using AI applications

- Joblessness
- Data Privacy and Security threat. ...
- Damage social life and connectivity
- High Costs and Limited Resources
- Increasing laziness
- Snatching human innovation skills
- Overdependency on machineries

Role of Plants in Sustainable Development with Modern Techniques

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Abstract :

Plants play an essential role in sustaining life on Earth. Plants are crucial for sustainable development, offering essential environmental services like climate regulation, soil conservation, and water cycle support. Two major challenges in the modern world are ensuring food security and using sustainability in limited areas, in the face of climate change and population growth. It is aimed to raise awareness on the importance of working from a multidisciplinary perspective, together with developing technology and science, in solving current problems/troubles, and that the simultaneous use of modern bio-based technologies with innovative techniques will ensure an effective role in overcoming many difficulties that future generations will face, as well as sustainability can be achieved.

To address these challenges, the present day study and Modern techniques enhance their role through plant breeding, genetic engineering for climate-resilient crops, precision agriculture to reduce resource waste, and bio-innovation for sustainable materials and energy.

Keywords : Plant breeding, Genetic engineering, cultivars .

Technologies Shaping the Pharma Industry

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Abstract :

The pharmaceutical industry is experiencing rapid transformation driven by emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), biologics, automation, and digital platforms. These advancements are redefining drug discovery, clinical trials, manufacturing, and supply chain management by improving efficiency, accuracy, and personalization. India, as the world's third-largest pharmaceutical producer by volume and a major supplier of generic medicines and vaccines, is strategically positioned to harness these innovations to enhance global competitiveness. Technologies including generative AI, Internet of Medical Things (IoMT), blockchain, digital twin systems, and bioprinting are strengthening innovation capacity, enabling decentralized clinical trials, ensuring regulatory compliance, and optimizing manufacturing operations. Despite these opportunities, challenges such as data privacy and cybersecurity risks, high investment costs, regulatory uncertainty, workforce skill gaps, and ethical concerns persist. Addressing these issues through adaptive regulations, strong data governance, investment in digital and biotech skills, ethical frameworks, and collaborative innovation is essential. Bridging technological and skill gaps will be critical for sustaining India's leadership in the global pharmaceutical landscape amid rapid technological evolution.

Keywords : Pharmaceutical Industry, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Biologics, Biosimilars.

Green Synthesis of Plant-Based Nanoparticles : A Sustainable Approach for Agricultural Advancement

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Abstract :

Nanotechnology is transforming modern agricultural practices by enhancing plant growth, nutrient efficiency, and disease resistance. However, chemically synthesized nanoparticles often lead to environmental toxicity and high production costs. Green synthesis using plant extracts has emerged as an eco-friendly and sustainable alternative that provides safer nanomaterials with enhanced biocompatibility.

This research focuses on the green synthesis of metal nanoparticles such as silver, zinc oxide, and gold nanoparticles using phytochemicals present in leaves, flowers, and seed extracts. These bioactive compounds function as natural reducing and stabilizing agents, eliminating the need for hazardous chemicals.

Keywords : Green nanotechnology, plant extracts, sustainable agriculture, nanoparticles.

Harnessing Algal Biofuel Technology for a Sustainable Green Future

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Abstract :

The accelerating depletion of fossil fuels and rising greenhouse gas emissions have highlighted the urgent need for eco-friendly, renewable energy sources. Algal biofuel technology has emerged as a highly promising solution due to algae's rapid growth, high biomass production, and exceptional lipid accumulation potential. Microalgae efficiently convert sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide into energy-rich compounds — making them an ideal candidate for sustainable biofuel production.

This research explores the cultivation of microalgae in cost-effective systems such as open ponds and photobioreactors, along with advancements in metabolic engineering and nutrient recycling that significantly enhance lipid yield. Algal biorefineries also generate high-value co-products like biofertilizers, bioethanol, bioplastics, pigments, and animal feed, promoting circular bioeconomy principles.

Keywords : Algal biofuel, microalgae, renewable energy, bioeconomy, sustainability.

Investigation of Neutron & Induced Reaction

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Abstract :

Neutron - induced reaction cross sections are fundamental for generating accurate nuclear data which are essential for the development and analysis of nuclear reactors, radiation shielding systems, material irradiation studies, and medical isotope production. Reliable knowledge of how materials interact with neutrons is crucial for predicting their behavior under different irradiation conditions and for ensuring the safe and efficient operation of nuclear technologies.

This study examines neutron - induced reactions across a broad energy range using both experimental techniques and theoretical modeling - The work investigates the energy dependence of reaction cross sections, explores underlying reaction mechanisms, and compares the obtained results with established evaluated nuclear data libraries -

Furthermore, uncertainties arising from experimental measurements and computational models are analyzed to determine their impact on reactor simulations and nuclear design calculations.

The findings of this research contribute to improving the accuracy and reliability of nuclear data and support advancements in nuclear science, engineering, and related technological applications-.

Keywords : Neutron - induced reactions, Reaction cross section, Nuclear data evaluation.

Financial Fraud Detection Technique using Parametric Information Measure

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Abstract :

Financial fraud detection basically relies on anomalous shifts in user spending patterns. Classical information measures have their limitations in terms of sensitivity and tunability while handling asymmetric behavioral shifts effectively. This paper effectively captures the uncertainty and deviations using a novel dual convex information measure (DCIM) with different versions of information functional. The reliability and existence of the measure is discussed using various properties of information measures. The proposed measure generalizes existing divergences as special cases and offers tunable sensitivity through parameterization, making it suitable for detecting both sudden anomalies and gradual behavioral shifts. The DCIM outperforms the conventional methods of anomaly detection in real world financial fraud problems.

TECHNICAL SESSION 2

Women in Workforce : Breaking Barriers and Driving Innovations

Chairperson

- Prof. Inakshi Chaturvedi
Retd. Professor Department of Political Science,
UOR

Co-Chairperson

- Dr. Namita Bhatia
Asst. Professor, Department of English Studies
Dayalbagh Educational Institute
Dayalbagh, Agra

Keynote Speaker

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Head, Department of Psychology
Central University, Haryana

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Head, Department of English
Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila P.G. Mahavidyalaya,
Jaipur

Role of Education in Women Empowerment

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Abstract :

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru once said: "If you educate a man you educate an individual, however, if you educate a woman you educate a whole family. Women empowered means mother India empowered". When women who contribute almost half of the population are empowered it will strengthen the national economy. Education is considered as a milestone for women empowerment because it enables them to respond to the challenges, to confront their traditional role and change their lives. Increasing access to education notwithstanding, gender discrimination still persists in India and lot more needs to be done in the field of women's education in India. Women have so much unexplored potential which has never been tapped. As education is both an input and input of human development, educational equity will ensure enabling and entrepreneurial development. Today, the female literacy levels according to the Literacy Rate 2011 census are 65.46% where the male literacy rate is over 80% Even beyond literacy there is much that education can do for women's rights, dignity and security. Education is the key to unlock the golden door of freedom for development.

Keywords : Education, empowerment, women

21वीं सदी के हिंदी साहित्य में नारी-अस्मिता का प्रश्न

नमिता चौहान

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सारांश :

नारी अस्मिता का प्रश्न नारी-अस्तित्व से जुड़ा हुआ है। नारी अस्मिता का अर्थ है – "नारी जीवन के अस्तित्व का मूल और उसकी अर्थवत्ता का बोध।" नारी के लिए एक विशिष्ट अनुभव का बोध अर्थात् 'मैं भी कुछ हूँ' का बोध। विगत दशकों में भूमंडलीकरण की अंधी दौड़ ने स्त्री की आर्थिक, सामाजिक एवं मानसिक चेतना को शक्ति प्रदान की है। नारी आज हर क्षेत्र में अपनी सशक्त उपस्थिति दर्ज करवा रही है, परंतु पितृसत्तात्मक समाज, लैंगिक असमानता, दहेज, घरेलू हिंसा और देहशोषण जैसे अनेक अवरोध आज भी मौजूद हैं। साहित्य ने इन चुनौतियों और नारी संघर्षों को प्रखर रूप में अभिव्यक्त किया है। भक्ति काल से आधुनिक कथा-साहित्य तक नारी-अस्मिता का स्वर निरंतर विकसित हुआ है। समकालीन साहित्य में स्त्री-विमर्श नए आयामों के साथ उभरा है कृ प्रतिरोध, आत्मनिर्णय, और सामाजिक परिवर्तन की दिशा में प्रेरक बिंदु के रूप में। यह शोधपत्र इन्हीं महत्वपूर्ण पहलुओं की समीक्षा प्रस्तुत करता है।

मुख्य शब्द : नारी-अस्मिता, स्त्री-विमर्श, प्रतिरोध, साहित्य, सामाजिक परिवर्तन।

Women Empowerment : Concept, Barriers and Remedies

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Abstract :

Women's empowerment refers to enabling women to make independent choices, gain equal access to opportunities, and live free from violence and discrimination. It focuses on breaking traditional barriers and promoting gender equality. However, women continue to face multiple challenges such as deep-rooted patriarchal stereotypes, unequal access to education and healthcare, financial dependence, and various forms of violence and social discrimination. To overcome these barriers, economic independence, education and awareness, and strong legal protection are essential components of empowerment. Achieving this vision requires collective effort, social transformation, and inclusive policies that create a supportive environment for women to progress confidently in society. Women's empowerment is not only crucial for their personal development but also fundamental to building an equitable and progressive nation where every woman thrives with dignity, autonomy, and equal rights.

हिन्दी साहित्य का स्त्री-विमर्श: अस्मिता, प्रतिरोध और नई दिशाएँ

प्रिया मारवाल

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, हिन्दी विभाग

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सारांश :

यह शोधपत्र हिन्दी साहित्य में स्त्री-विमर्श, स्त्री-अस्मिता और उसके बहुआयामी प्रतिरोध की प्रक्रिया का व्यापक अध्ययन प्रस्तुत करता है। स्त्री-विमर्श एक ऐसा वैचारिक परिसर है जो स्त्री के जीवनानुभव, उसकी स्वतंत्रता, उसकी संघर्षशीलता तथा समाज में उसकी बदलती भूमिका को साहित्यिक रचनाओं के माध्यम से समझने का प्रयत्न करता है। हिन्दी साहित्य में स्त्री की उपस्थिति केवल एक पात्र तक सीमित नहीं रही, बल्कि यह एक व्यापक सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक विमर्श के रूप में विकसित हुई है। भक्ति काल की संत परम्परा से लेकर आधुनिक तथा समकालीन उपन्यासकारों और कवियों तक स्त्री-अस्मिता को लेकर एक निरंतरता दिखाई देती है। यह निरंतरता कभी विद्रोह के रूप में, कभी करुणा के रूप में, कभी मनोवैज्ञानिक विश्लेषण के रूप में और कभी सामाजिक चेतना की आवाज के रूप में उभरती है।

स्त्री-विमर्श के अंतर्गत स्त्री की मुक्ति, स्वतंत्रता, शिक्षा, श्रम, आर्थिक निर्भरता, विवाह संस्था, मातृत्व, देह राजनीति, पितृसत्ता, सामाजिक रूढ़ियाँ, धार्मिक प्रतीक, जाति और वर्ग आधारित शोषण जैसे मुद्दे विशेष रूप से उभरते हैं।

मुख्य शब्द : हिन्दी साहित्य, स्त्री-विमर्श, स्त्री-अस्मिता, प्रतिरोध, नारीवादी दृष्टि, पितृसत्ता।

Negotiating Patriarchy in Indian Fiction

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Abstract :

The paper examines the complex intergenerational dynamics of womanhood through Arundhati Roy's *The God of Small Things* (1997) and Manju Kapur's *Difficult Daughters* (1998). Through a feminist and postcolonial framework, the study analyses how mothers and daughters navigate layered patriarchal structures embedded within family, caste, community, and nation.

In *The God of Small Things*, Ammu's struggle against gendered and caste-based restrictions shapes the fractured subjectivity of her daughter Rahel, revealing how trauma becomes an inheritable legacy. Roy's narrative exposes how female desire, agency, and transgression are punished within patriarchal Kerala, while simultaneously illuminating the moments of small but significant resistance enacted by mother and daughter.

In contrast, *Difficult Daughters* situates Virmati's quest for education and autonomy against the backdrop of pre-Independence Punjab, where her choices reverberate through her daughter Ida's attempts to understand and redefine her own womanhood. Kapur's novel foregrounds how the mother's resistance becomes both burden and inheritance for the daughter, marking a shift from historical patriarchy to modern anxieties of identity.

Keywords : Mother–daughter relationships, Indian English fiction, patriarchy, feminist criticism.

Women's Financial Inclusion in Rajasthan: A Study of Lifestyle Changes and Emerging Challenges

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Abstract :

Financial literacy and inclusion among women in India is lower compared to men. In Rajasthan, this inequality affects the state's social and economic development. This study presents a comparative assessment of women's financial participation in urban and rural areas, changes in their lifestyle, and the challenges they face. The study utilizes data from NCFE's Financial Literacy and Inclusion Survey (FLIS) 2019, RBI reports, PMJDY data, and the Centre for SDG Implementation (Rajasthan). The results indicate that financial participation of urban women is higher compared to rural women. Key challenges in rural areas include limited digital access, low awareness, and a cash-based economy. The study provides guidance for policymakers and social organizations to promote women's financial empowerment.

Keywords : Financial Inclusion, Women Empowerment, Financial Literacy.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT: CONCEPT, BARRIERS & REMEDIES

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Abstract :

Today, women are breaking barriers in every field of life. However, the structures and traditions of society are such that they are posing challenges to their growth in every sphere of life. India is a country where the concept of *Ardhanarishwar* has been prevalent, the concept symbolizes the harmony and equal importance of both male and female principles. This concept must now be put into practice, changing the backward perspective of society. The need of the hour is to make efforts to create a fear-free environment for women, along with gender equality-oriented policies which will aid not only in empowering women but also altering societal views.

The purpose of this paper is to analyze the factors and reasons that are hindering the progress of women even in the twenty-first century. Collective efforts are needed for a new era of women's equality and empowerment. The goal of women empowerment can be achieved through planned and prompt measures by families, non-governmental organizations, various women's groups, communities, society, and government. Creating continuous awareness and consciousness is essential to eradicate the narrow mindset against women.

Women Empowerment and Literature

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Abstract :

Women empowerment is a major social, economic, and cultural issue in contemporary society, which has profoundly influenced literary expressions. Literature is considered a mirror of society, and therefore, various literary genres—poetry, short stories, novels, plays, and essays—deliver a detailed portrayal of women's status, struggles, expectations, rights, and autonomy. From ancient Indian texts to modern feminist writing, discussions have continuously evolved regarding women's existence, dignity, education, freedom, and identity.

Modern literature, particularly centred on female characters, has prominently presented critiques of patriarchal structures, gender sensitivity, self-determination, and the demand for equal opportunities. Women's writing has emerged as an independent discourse in Hindi, English, and Indian language literature, authentically embracing women's voices, experiential truths, and self-struggles. Dalit women's literature has highlighted gender as well as caste oppression, further broadening the discourse.

Keywords : Women empowerment, women's literature, women's existence, dignity, gender equality.

When Silence Speaks : Gender, Language, and Resistance in the Poetry of Kamala Das and A. Jayaprabha

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Abstract :

This paper explores how two pioneering women poets in Indian English literature, Kamala Das and A. Jayaprabha, transform poetry into a site of feminist articulation and resistance. Writing in distinct linguistic registers -Das in English and Jayaprabha in Telugu -both confront the historical silencing of women by reimagining language, the body, and desire as instruments of emancipation.

Through poems such as “An Introduction,” “The Old Playhouse,” “My Grandmother's House,” and “The Looking Glass,” Kamala Das reclaims the confessional mode to expose gendered subjugation and redefine female selfhood through emotional and erotic candour. In works like “My Body is My Own” and “Stares (Chupulu),” A. Jayaprabha challenges patriarchal surveillance and the male gaze, transforming the female body from an object of scrutiny into a symbol of agency and defiance.

Keywords : Indian English Literature, Women's Poetry, Feminist Poetics, Gender and Language.

Women in Workforce: Breaking Barriers and Driving Innovations

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Abstract :

Women in the modern workforce have emerged as powerful contributors to economic advancement and innovation across all sectors, including science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM). Their growing participation reflects remarkable achievements while simultaneously highlighting persistent structural and cultural challenges. Issues such as gender stereotypes, unconscious bias, unequal pay, limited mentorship, and underrepresentation in leadership positions continue to restrict women's full professional potential. Furthermore, many women are still expected to balance societal responsibilities with career aspirations, creating additional pressures.

Despite these obstacles, women are excelling as innovators, researchers, entrepreneurs, and decision-makers. Their leadership styles—centered on empathy, collaboration, and ethical decision-making—are reshaping organizational cultures and enhancing inclusive economic growth. In India, evolving feminist movements from socio-reformist struggles to contemporary intersectional advocacy have strengthened women's rights, safety, education, and representation. Today, concerns such as digital safety, algorithmic bias, and workplace inequalities have also come to the forefront.

Keywords: Women workforce, gender equality, entrepreneurship, innovation.

वैदिक काल में नारी शिक्षा

अभिलाषा चौधरी

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वैदिक काल में महिलाओं की शिक्षा पर बहुत जोर दिया जाता था। साथ ही, महिलाओं को पुरुषों के बराबर शिक्षा ग्रहण करने का अधिकार प्राप्त था। प्राचीन समय में कन्याओं का भी उपनयन संस्कार होता था। कन्याएं वेदों के अध्ययन के साथ-साथ संगीत, नृत्य और अनेक लौकिक व आध्यात्मिक विषयों पर भी शिक्षा प्राप्त करती थी। वैदिक काल में महिलाओं की शिक्षा के कई प्रकार थे। जैसे – ब्रह्मवादिनी अर्थात् जो जीवन भर अविवाहित रहकर ब्रह्मचर्य का पालन करती थी और धर्म शास्त्रों का अध्ययन करती थी। गार्गी और मैत्रेयी इसके उदाहरण हैं।

दूसरी वे स्त्रियां जो विवाह से पहले तक शिक्षा प्राप्त करती थी। वैदिक काल में कई विदुषी महिलाएं हुईं, जिन्होंने वेदों पर अनुसंधान किया और विद्वानों के बीच अपनी बुद्धि का प्रदर्शन किया, जिनमें गार्गी, मैत्रेयी लोपामुद्रा जैसी अनेक महिला ऋषिकाओं का वर्णन मिलता है।

कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि वैदिक काल में नारी शिक्षा एक महत्वपूर्ण एवं आवश्यक हिस्सा थी, जो महिलाओं को सशक्त और आत्मनिर्भर बनाती थी। तत्कालीन समाज महिला शिक्षा को अत्यंत महत्व देता था जिससे वे विदूषी, गृहिणी और समाज की सशक्त सदस्या के रूप में जीवन जी पाती थी।

भारत के आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक विकास में महिला उद्यमियों की भूमिका

विनिता शेखावत

सहायक आचार्या (लेखाशास्त्र एवं व्यावसायिक सांख्यिकी विभाग)

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आधुनिक समय में आर्थिक विकास किसी भी राष्ट्र की प्रगति का प्रमुख आधार है और भारत के आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक परिवर्तन में महिला उद्यमियों की भूमिका अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण होती जा रही है। महिलाएँ आज व्यापार, सेवा क्षेत्र, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम (MSMEs), डिजिटल व्यवसाय, स्टार्टअप और तकनीकी नवाचार जैसे क्षेत्रों में अपनी सफल उपस्थिति दर्ज करा रही हैं।

भारत की लगभग आधी जनसंख्या होने के बावजूद लंबे समय तक महिलाओं को सामाजिक प्रतिबंध, लैंगिक असमानता, संसाधनों की कमी और वित्तीय निर्भरता का सामना करना पड़ा, परंतु अब शिक्षा, कौशल विकास, आत्मनिर्भर भारत, स्टार्टअप इंडिया जैसे सरकारी कार्यक्रमों ने महिलाओं के लिए नए अवसर प्रदान किए हैं।

महिला उद्यमिता न केवल रोजगार सृजन में सहायक है, बल्कि यह महिलाओं को आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता, निर्णय क्षमता, सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा और नेतृत्व कौशल प्रदान करती है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्वयं सहायता समूह (SHGs), बैंकिंग सुविधाओं की पहुँच, ई-कॉमर्स और माइक्रो-फाइनेंस योजनाओं ने भी उनके व्यवसाय को सशक्त बनाया है।

मुख्य शब्द : महिला उद्यमिता, आर्थिक सशक्तिकरण, MSMEs, आत्मनिर्भर भारत, स्टार्टअप, सामाजिक विकास।

Woman's Empowerment and Economic Development

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Abstract:

Women's empowerment and economic development are mutually reinforcing processes. Women's participation in economic activities not only enhances national productivity but also strengthens social equity and inclusive growth. Historically, gender inequality has hindered women from accessing economic resources, education, leadership roles, and equal employment opportunities. As a consequence, many development policies have focused more on women's reproductive roles, limiting their contribution to productive sectors.

In recent decades, with the rise of globalization, technology, and policy reforms, women have increasingly stepped into diverse fields including entrepreneurship, finance, digital innovation, agriculture, and services. Empowered women contribute significantly to household well-being, children's education, community progress, and national economic growth. Ensuring women's rights, expanding financial inclusion, providing skills and digital literacy, and increasing representation in leadership roles are essential for accelerating socio-economic progress.

Keywords: Women Empowerment, Economic Development, Gender Equality, Financial Inclusion.

Changing India, Emerging Challenges: Understanding Intimate Partner and Dating Violence through Bibliometric Insights

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Abstract

India is witnessing a rapid socio-cultural transformation as women increasingly gain financial independence, pursue higher education, and exercise personal choice in relationships and life decisions. With delayed marriages and reduced parental control in partner selection, instances of self-chosen relationships and dating culture have become more common in urban and semi-urban areas. However, this shift has also exposed women to emerging forms of violence within intimate and dating relationships - an area still under explored in the Indian academic context.

This bibliometric study evaluates India's scholarly contribution to research on intimate partner and dating violence. Data were collected from the Scopus database for the period 2015–2024. Findings reveal a scarcity of research output from nations with cultural barriers around dating — including India — where such topics are often socially sensitive and academically overlooked. India ranks 7th among 138 countries with 464 publications in the domain. Keyword analysis indicates major research concentrations on “intimate partner violence” (3,532 occurrences), “dating violence” (526), “violence” (391), and “women” (365).

भारतीय सशस्त्र बलों में महिलाओं की बढ़ती भूमिका : एक विश्लेषण

ऋचा चौहान

सहायक आचार्य (व्यावसायिक प्रशासन)

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सारांश :

भारतीय सशस्त्र बलों में महिलाओं की भूमिका निरंतर सुदृढ़ होती जा रही है। स्वतंत्रता से पूर्व तक सैन्य क्षेत्र पुरुष-प्रधान माना जाता था, परन्तु 1888 में भारतीय सैन्य नर्सिंग सेवा से आरम्भ होकर महिलाओं ने विविध सैन्य सेवाओं में अपना योगदान देना प्रारम्भ किया। आज वे सेना, नौसेना एवं वायुसेनाकृतीनों शाखाओं में बहादुरी, नेतृत्व और तकनीकी दक्षता के साथ कार्यरत हैं।

वर्तमान समय में महिलाएँ सैन्य पुलिस, कॉम्बैट सपोर्ट, इंजीनियरिंग कोर, वायुसेना में लड़ाकू पायलट, नौसेना में शिप ऑन-बोर्ड ड्यूटी जैसे क्षेत्रों में सक्रिय भागीदारी निभा रही हैं। यह परिवर्तन उनके कौशल, क्षमता एवं साहस का परिचायक है। साथ ही, महिलाओं के लिए उपयुक्त सुरक्षा, सुविधा और सहयोगात्मक कार्य वातावरण की आवश्यकता भी उतनी ही महत्वपूर्ण बनी हुई है।

सेना में महिलाओं की बढ़ती सहभागिता ने न केवल लैंगिक समानता को प्रोत्साहित किया है, बल्कि राष्ट्र की सामरिक क्षमताओं में भी वृद्धि की है। सैन्य प्रशिक्षण और आधुनिक तकनीक के माध्यम से महिलाएँ अधिक सशक्त बन रही हैं, जिससे रक्षा क्षेत्र में विविधता, नवाचार और दृढ़ता को बढ़ावा मिल रहा है।

मुख्य शब्द : महिला सशक्तिकरण, सैन्य सेवाएँ, लैंगिक समानता, नेतृत्व, भारतीय रक्षा बल।

Challenges and Opportunities for Women in STEM Education

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Abstract :

Women pursuing STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education continue to face multiple barriers including gender stereotypes, underrepresentation, limited access to advanced resources, unequal career opportunities, hostile work environments, and challenges in balancing professional and personal responsibilities. These obstacles often discourage female participation and progression in STEM fields.

Despite these challenges, there is significant scope for progress and transformation. Growing awareness, supportive policies, institutional encouragement, and rising national demand for STEM professionals are opening new pathways for women. Early exposure to STEM, inclusive curriculum reforms, strong mentorship models, and partnerships between academia and industry can significantly enhance women's representation and success in STEM careers.

Keywords : STEM education, gender stereotypes, inclusivity, women empowerment, opportunities.

From Beedi to Blockchain : Re-Skilling Women Workers for the Digital Economy

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Abstract

India has nearly 50 million home-based women workers, primarily engaged in low-wage, labor-intensive activities such as beedi rolling, zari stitching, and bamboo handicrafts. Despite working 10–12 hours a day, their income remains minimal (₹ 80–180 per day), controlled by exploitative middlemen and without social protection. Although invisible in economic statistics, these women possess valuable skills - precision, patience, and micro-task efficiency - which are increasingly demanded by the global AI and blockchain-driven digital economy.

This study explores how digital reskilling can transform marginalized women into empowered participants in high-value digital sectors. A smartphone and targeted training can convert a beedi roller into a medical data annotator, a handicraft worker into a blockchain authenticity verifier, or a weaver into a 3D textile designer for metaverse markets. Successful pilot interventions across Maharashtra and Odisha demonstrate income growth to ₹ 18,000–25,000 per month through short-term training.

Keywords: Women Workforce, Digital Reskilling, Blockchain Economy, AI Micro-Work.

Echo of the Zenanas : A Critique of Cornelia Sorabji's Memoir India Calling

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Abstract :

Cornelia Sorabji had the distinction of being the first female lawyer of India. She witnessed the 'Zenanas' from close quarters. They have traditionally been the living quarters for women, best described as 'Solitary confinement of the sisterhood'. Her insights from her experiences give a peep into these restricted spaces, inhabited by the sisterhood. Lending it a voice through her memoir *India Calling*, Cornelia Sorabji throws light on the lesser-known aspects of Zenana lives and the stories of their inmates. Most of these accounts are based on the legal cases she handled, representing the women who had lived in them.

In doing so, she shares the multiple causes and consequences of lives lived in seclusion during 'Colonial India', an important turning point in the history of feminism in India. It is also interesting to see these texts as voices of 'memory at play' – the recalling and recording of the episodes from the lives of the Pardahnashin (veiled) characters that Cornelia met and interacted with, the role they played in shaping her perception of the Zenana women and their plight, how it shaped the relations amongst them.

Breaking the Curse and Reclaiming Identity: A Postcolonial Feminist Study of Salma's *The Curse* Stories

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Abstract :

Salma's *The Curse* stories show the silent pains and hidden desires of women living under the patriarchal rural Tamil Muslim society. The story uses silence, physical confinement, and suppressed sexuality to show how women's bodies are controlled and how they can become sources of subtle power. This paper argues how *The Curse* breaks the idea of women shown as either victims or rebels. Instead, it articulates how everyday experiences like pain, menstruation, and silence can be small yet meaningful acts of resistance against the moral and religious laws that limit women's lives.

Using ideas from postcolonial feminist thinkers such as Gayatri Spivak, Chandra Talpade Mohanty, Audrey Lord, Edward Said and Judith Butler, the study places Salma's story in the wider context of South Asian women's writing. Through her simple and forceful style and use of symbols Salma turns the domestic space into a place where power and resistance constantly interact.

Keywords : oppression, postcolonial, feminist, patriarchal, resistance.

Skill Development as a Tool of Innovation & Entrepreneurship

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Abstract:

Skill development is a crucial driver for fostering innovation and building a strong entrepreneurial ecosystem in any nation. In a rapidly transforming global economy, skill-based capabilities empower individuals to generate new ideas, adopt technological advances, and convert innovations into viable and market-ready ventures. Entrepreneurship and skill development are thus interlinked pillars that contribute significantly to economic modernization and employment generation.

Despite India being one of the world's youngest nations demographically, only 2–3% of the working population is formally skilled, compared to notably higher levels in developed economies. Recognizing this pressing need, the Government of India introduced the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (NPSDE) to address skill gaps, encourage self-employment, and enhance workforce productivity.

This paper also examines the role of skill development in women empowerment by enabling financial independence, leadership opportunities, and greater participation in innovation-driven industries. The discussion highlights major challenges including inadequate training quality, limited industry linkage, and low awareness of emerging skill demands.

Key Words : Entrepreneurship, Skill Development, Outcome-Based Curricula, Self-Employment.

उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर पर अध्ययनरत बालिकाओं में सरकार द्वारा बालिकाओं हेतु चलाई गई विभिन्न योजनाओं के प्रति जागरूकता का अध्ययन

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सारांश :

भारत सरकार एवं राज्य सरकारों द्वारा बालिकाओं के शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, सुरक्षा एवं आर्थिक उन्नयन को ध्यान में रखते हुए अनेक योजनाएँ चलाई जा रही हैं, जैसे – बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ, सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना, बालिका शिक्षा प्रोत्साहन योजना, स्कॉलरशिप योजनाएँ, मुफ्त साइकिल एवं यूनिफॉर्म योजनाआदि। इन योजनाओं का मुख्य उद्देश्य बालिकाओं को मुख्यधारा की शिक्षा से जोड़ते हुए उन्हें आत्मनिर्भर बनाना है।

इस शोध का उद्देश्य उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर पर अध्ययनरत बालिकाओं में इन योजनाओं के प्रति जागरूकता, उपयोगिता तथा पहुँचका अध्ययन करना है। अध्ययन हेतु जयपुर जिले के विभिन्न विद्यालयों से 200 छात्राओं का चयन या दृष्टिक नमूना विधि से किया गया तथा आँकड़ों के संकलन हेतु प्रश्नावली पद्धति अपनाई गई।

मुख्य शब्द : बालिका सशक्तिकरण, सरकारी योजनाएँ, जागरूकता, माध्यमिक शिक्षा, सामाजिक विकास।

Challenges and Opportunities for Women in STEM

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Abstract :

Women's participation in STEM fields is shaped not only by structural barriers but also by deep psychological processes that influence their academic and professional trajectories. This paper examines the role of stereotype threat and imposter syndrome in creating internal challenges for women, and the sense of belonging in STEM environments.

The study also highlights positive psychological opportunities, including mentorship that enhances self-efficacy, supportive peer networks that build resilience, and growth-mindset interventions that strengthen motivation and persistence.

By integrating social, cognitive, and motivational psychological perspectives, this paper emphasizes that addressing women's underrepresentation in STEM requires not only institutional reforms but also nurturing psychological well-being, identity formation, and empowerment. Such a holistic approach can foster long-term inclusion and help women thrive in STEM domains.

Keywords : Women in STEM, Imposter Syndrome, Stereotype Threat, Mentorship.

बेटी से समृद्धि तक: सुकन्या योजना का भावी नारी शक्तिके निर्माण में योगदान

प्रियंका गुप्ता

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सारांश :

सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना भारत सरकार द्वारा बालिकाओं की आर्थिक सुरक्षा एवं उज्ज्वल भविष्य सुनिश्चित करने हेतु प्रारंभ की गई एक दूरदर्शी वित्तीय पहल है। यह योजना बचत को प्रोत्साहित करने के साथ-साथ बालिकाओं को भविष्य में आर्थिक रूप से आत्मनिर्भर, सशक्त एवं स्वाभिमानी नागरिक के रूप में विकसित करने की दिशा में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है।

इस शोध का मुख्य उद्देश्य यह विश्लेषण करना है कि किस प्रकार सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना "बेटी से समृद्धि तक" की अवधारणा को साकार करते हुए नारी शक्ति के निर्माण में योगदान दे रही है। इस योजना के माध्यम से परिवार अपनी बेटियों की शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य एवं विवाह जैसे महत्वपूर्ण आयामों के लिए सुरक्षित निवेश कर पाते हैं। इससे एक ओर बेटी के भविष्य की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित होती है, वहीं दूसरी ओर समाज में बेटियों के प्रतिसकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण एवं सम्मानजनक स्थाननिर्माण में सहायता मिलती है।

मुख्य शब्द : सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना, आर्थिक सशक्तिकरण, नारी शक्ति, बेटी बचाओ, वित्तीय सुरक्षा, सामाजिक परिवर्तन।

Teachers' Training and Gender Equality, Equity and Inclusiveness in Education

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Abstract :

This paper explores the pivotal role of comprehensive teacher training in fostering gender equality and creating genuinely inclusive education environments. Despite the recognition of gender equality as a fundamental human right and a core component of sustainable development, educational systems often face challenges in addressing deeply ingrained gender biases and stereotypes. Current in-service and pre-service teacher education programs frequently fall short of adequately preparing educators to navigate gender dynamics in the classroom or accommodate diverse student needs effectively.

This study investigates the impact of targeted professional development interventions designed to enhance teacher awareness, knowledge, and practical skills in Gender-Responsive Pedagogy (GRP). The findings suggest that structured training programs significantly improve teachers' self-efficacy in implementing equitable teaching strategies, such as using gender-neutral language, incorporating diverse materials, and challenging traditional norms.

Keywords : Teacher Training, Professional Development, Gender Equality, Gender Equity.

Childhood Trauma : Types, Causes and Theories

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Abstract :

Childhood trauma defines the experiences which affect a child's ability to cope and impacts overall development such as emotional, cognitive, and mostly physiological development. It occurs before the age of 18 and disturbs a child's life as well as their well-being. The causes of childhood trauma include family issues, poverty, parental behavior, loss of parents, gender discrimination, and so on. Children experience a wide variety of traumatic events, including parental divorce, death of a significant loved one, complex trauma, domestic violence, early childhood trauma, medical trauma, community and school violence, natural disasters, neglect, physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, refugee and war zone trauma, terrorism, and traumatic grief.

Cognitive and behavioral theories emphasize how traumatic experiences affect beliefs about self, others, and the world. Attachment theory posits that early relationships serve as the foundation for emotional regulation and interpersonal functioning. Trauma occurring within attachment relationships—especially when caregivers are frightening or inconsistent—can lead to insecure or disorganized attachment styles, shaping later mental health outcomes.

Keywords : Childhood Trauma, Attachment Theory, Cognitive and Behavioral Theories.

Reimagining Human Values and Social Responsibility in Contemporary Indian Mythological Fiction

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Abstract :

Contemporary Indian mythological fiction has emerged as a powerful literary space for reinterpreting traditional narratives and redefining ethical values in modern society. This paper examines how authors such as **Amish Tripathi**, **Anand Neelakantan**, and **Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni** revisit the *Ramayana* and related mythic traditions to foreground themes of **human values, social responsibility, gender equality, and ethical leadership**. Through character-centered retellings, these writers challenge patriarchal norms and hierarchical power structures embedded within ancient texts.

The study highlights how Tripathi's reinterpretation humanizes central characters like **Ram, Sita, and Ravana**, shifting emphasis toward individuality, resilience, and moral complexity. Divakaruni's feminist narration restores **voice, agency, and emotional autonomy** to mythic women, especially Sita, while critiquing social injustice and ecological imbalance.

Keywords : Mythological Fiction; Human Values; Social Responsibility; Feminist Reinterpretation.

Portrayal of Women in the Vedas

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Abstract

The Vedas are the most ancient and revered texts of India and form the foundation of Hindu philosophy, rituals, social structure, worship of *devis* and *devatas*, and *yajnas*. Alongside spiritual knowledge, they also provide valuable insight into the social, cultural, and economic life of the people of that era. Women's life and status have been depicted in various hymns throughout the Vedic literature.

During the Rigvedic period, girls were not deprived of educational rights, as *Upanayana Samskara* was performed for them as well as for boys. Malpractices such as child marriage, *purdah*, and *sati* were not prevalent. Women enjoyed freedom in choosing their life partners through practices like *Swayamvara*. Hymns can be found praying for the bride to be respected, to speak confidently in the *sabha*, and to lead her household — reflecting their high social standing.

Women were described as generous, graceful, and intelligent, indicating their esteemed position within society. They played multiple roles - daughters, wives, mothers, and also active contributors to religious, social, and economic sectors.

Stree Shakti and Sustainability: Reviving Women-Centric Eco-Wisdom in Indian Knowledge Systems

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Abstract :

A sustainable future requires the integration of innovation, technology, women's empowerment, and the ethical vision that is deeply embedded in the Indian Knowledge System (IKS). Rooted in philosophies such as VasudhaivaKutumbakam which means “the world is one family” and the ecological balance between Prakriti (nature) and Purusha (human agency), IKS provides a culturally grounded framework for the idea of sustainability. This paper examines how the principles of IKS - encompassing Ayurveda, yoga, environmental ethics, and traditional craftsmanship will complement the modern technological progress through value-based innovation. It also foregrounds the historical and contemporary roles for women as the narrators of traditional knowledge and agents of eco-conscious change. By reinterpreting ancient wisdom through the perspective of gender inclusivity and technological advancement, the study proposes an integrated model of development that combines science with spirituality and progress with human values.

Keywords : Indian Knowledge System, Sustainability, Women Empowerment, Innovation.

लोक कला के माध्यम से महिला सशक्तिकरण

किरण जांगिड़

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सारांश :

भारतीय लोक कला हमारी संस्कृति, परंपरा और जीवन मूल्यों की सजीव अभिव्यक्ति है। यह कला समाज के भावनात्मक, धार्मिक और सांस्कृतिक पहलुओं को दर्शाती है। विशेष रूप से ग्रामीण भारत में महिलाएँ लोक कलाओं की मुख्य संवाहक रही हैं। वे मांडना, मधुबनी, वली, फड़, पिचवाई और किशनगढ़ शैली जैसी कलाओं के माध्यम से अपनी भावनाओं, विचारों और जीवन के अनुभवों को चित्रों में व्यक्त करती हैं। इन कलाओं ने महिलाओं को अपनी पहचान – बनाने और आत्मनिर्भर बनने का अवसर दिया है। पहले जहाँ यह कला केवल घरों की दीवारों तक सीमित थी, वहीं आज यही कला उन्हें राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंचों तक ले गई है।

लोक कला केवल परंपरा का प्रतीक नहीं, बल्कि महिला सशक्तिकरण का सशक्त माध्यम भी है। यह महिलाओं को अपनी रचनात्मकता प्रदर्शित करने, आत्मविश्वास बढ़ाने और समाज में समान स्थान प्राप्त करने की प्रेरणा देती है। लोक कलाओं के माध्यम से अनेक महिलाएँ आर्थिक रूप से सशक्त हो रही हैं और समाज में सम्मान प्राप्त कर रही हैं। इस प्रकार लोक कला महिलाओं की अभिव्यक्ति और सशक्तिकरण का श्रेष्ठ साधन है जिसने भारतीय संस्कृति को विश्व स्तर पर सम्मान दिलाया है।

इक्कीसवीं सदी में नारी-शक्तिकरण और हिंदी कहानी : नए आयामों के संदर्भ में

किरण शर्मा

उपप्राचार्या

परिष्कार कॉलेज ऑफ ग्लोबल एक्सीलेंस, ऑटोनॉमस, जयपुर

सारांश :

21वीं सदी में नारी के शक्तिकरण ने सामाजिक, आर्थिक, राजनीतिक और सांस्कृतिक क्षेत्रों में नए आयामों को विकसित किया है। यह सदी महिलाओं की न केवल चेतना जागरण की सदी है, बल्कि उनके अधिकारों, अवसरों और आत्म-अभिव्यक्ति की व्यापक स्वीकृति की भी सदी है।

शिक्षा, वैश्वीकरण और डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म ने महिलाओं को नई पहचान दी है, जिसमें वे अपनी अभिव्यक्ति को खुलकर रख रही हैं। नेतृत्व, उद्यमिता, विज्ञान, फिल्म, खेल और सामाजिक परिवर्तन के क्षेत्रों में उनकी भूमिकाएँ पहले से अधिक सशक्त और निर्णायक रूप में उभरकर सामने आई हैं।

इसी शक्तिकरण ने ही नारी के स्वरूप को पारंपरिक सीमाओं से निकालकर आत्मनिर्भर, आत्मसम्मानी और सम्मानित पहचान प्रदान की है। अब नारी केवल परिवार या समाज के घेरे में सीमित नहीं रही, बल्कि वह नीति-निर्माण, राष्ट्रीय विमर्श, स्टार्टअप संस्कृति जैसे उभरते क्षेत्रों में सक्रिय योगदान दे रही है। साथ ही, महिलाओं की सुरक्षा, लैंगिक न्याय, यौन-उत्पीड़न के विरुद्ध आवाजें भी बुलंद हो रही हैं।

इस प्रकार, 21वीं सदी में नारी-शक्तिकरण केवल अधिकार-प्राप्ति का विषय नहीं, बल्कि आत्म-स्वीकार्यता, क्षमता-विकास और समान सहभागिता का व्यापक आंदोलन बनकर उभरा है।

Feminism as mirrored in R. K. Narayan & Quot's Novels

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Abstract :

Feminism is a belief that women should have economic, political and social equality with men. We find that feminism also refers to a political movement that works to gain such equality as economic, political and social. This movement is called Women's right movement. Feminism is originally a French word applied to Women's movement in the nineteenth century. At first, French dramatist Alexander Dumas used it in 1872 in a pamphlet 'L'Homme-femme'; to designate the then emerging Women's movement for rights. Feminism is a loose term for a variety of conceptions of relations between men and women in society.

Thus, feminism is a socio - cultural movement to secure complete equality of women with men in enjoyment of all rights - moral, religious, social, political, educational, legal, economic and so on. It originated in Europe and emerged gradually to be a world - wide cultural movement. It became powerful with the help of Marxism, found echoes in the USA and other third world countries.

Key Word : women characters, feminism, evolution, independence, individuality.

Empowering Women Through Emotional Intelligence : A New Paradigm for Leadership

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Abstract :

Emotional Intelligence (EI) has emerged as a critical determinant of leadership effectiveness in contemporary organizations, particularly in contexts where interpersonal dynamics and human-centered management are prioritized. Recent studies highlight that women leaders often demonstrate heightened EI competencies such as empathy, self-awareness, and relationship management which directly enhance organizational productivity and employee satisfaction. For instance, Bhuvaneshwari and Ramesh (2024) found that women leaders in service sectors in Tamil Nadu leveraged EI to significantly improve organizational productivity, with regression analyses confirming strong correlations between EI dimensions and performance outcomes. Similarly, Hwang (2024) demonstrated that EI contributes to leadership effectiveness by fostering employee satisfaction and cultivating positive organizational climates, underscoring its role as a strategic asset in modern workplaces. Beyond traditional leadership metrics, EI also intersects with digital maturity and transformation management.

Key words : Emotional Intelligence, leadership, resilience, empowerment, empathy.

भारत में नारीवाद : इतिहास, साहित्य, मुद्दे और उभरते रुझान

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सारांश :

भारत में नारीवाद ऐसा सामाजिक व वैचारिक आंदोलन है जिसका उद्देश्य महिलाओं को राजनीतिक, आर्थिक और सामाजिक समानता प्रदान करना, उनके अधिकारों की रक्षा करना तथा उन्हें पुरुषों के समान अवसर उपलब्ध कराना है। भारतीय समाज में नारीवाद की अवधारणा समय के साथ विकसित हुई है, जिसे व्यापक रूप से तीन चरणों में विभाजित किया जा सकता है।

पहला चरण 19वीं शताब्दी के मध्य आरंभ होता है, जब यूरोपीय उपनिवेशवादियों तथा भारतीय सुधारकों ने सती प्रथा, बाल विवाह और पर्दा प्रथा जैसी सामाजिक बुराइयों के खिलाफ आवाज़ उठाई। दूसरा चरण 1935 के बाद दिखाई देता है, जब गांधीजी के 'भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन' और अन्य स्वतंत्रता संग्रामों में महिलाओं की सक्रिय भागीदारी बढ़ी। तीसरा चरण स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद का है, जहाँ महिलाओं को वैवाहिक जीवन, ससुराल, कार्यस्थल और राजनीतिक अधिकारों में समानता दिलाने पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया गया। इसी काल में साहित्यिक नारीवाद तथा दलित नारीवाद ने भी गति पकड़ी और उत्तमपदसंप्रमक महिलाओं की आवाज़ साहित्य में स्थापित हुई।

मुख्य शब्द : नारीवाद, भेदभाव, लैंगिक चयनात्मक गर्भपात, दलित नारीवाद, स्वतंत्रता, समानता का अधिकार।

Human Values as the Foundation of Family and Social Cohesion

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Abstract :

Human values form the moral and ethical bedrock on which individuals, families, and societies build meaningful and harmonious relationships. In an increasingly complex and rapidly changing world, the significance of nurturing core values—such as respect, empathy, responsibility, compassion, and cooperation—has become more critical than ever. Within the family, these values function as guiding principles that shape interpersonal behaviour, strengthen emotional bonds, and create an environment of trust and mutual understanding. They influence parenting styles, conflict-resolution patterns, and overall relational stability, thereby ensuring the healthy development of individuals who later contribute to society.

At the societal level, human values encourage collective well-being by fostering tolerance, justice, social responsibility, and peaceful coexistence. When individuals internalise values learned within the family, they extend these principles to the broader community, contributing to reduced social conflict, enhanced cooperation, and stronger communal ties. Societies rooted in shared values demonstrate higher levels of social harmony, inclusion, and resilience, enabling them to effectively navigate cultural, economic, and political challenges.

Bridging Tradition and Modernity: Women's Empowerment and Social Change in Divakaruni's *The Forest of Enchantments* and *The Palace of Illusions*

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Abstract :

This paper examines how Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni reinterprets the Indian epics **Ramayana** and **Mahabharata** to articulate a powerful discourse on **women's empowerment** and **social transformation**. Through the voices of **Sita** in *The Forest of Enchantments* and **Draupadi** in *The Palace of Illusions*, Divakaruni reconstructs two iconic female figures whose identities have long been shaped by patriarchal tradition.

The study highlights how her narrative strategies challenge conventional gender norms, question the moral frameworks of epic societies, and give emotional, psychological, and intellectual depth to characters historically reduced to symbolic ideals of virtue and sacrifice.

The paper argues that Divakaruni's novels actively bridge tradition and modernity by placing mythological women within contemporary feminist frameworks.

Keywords: Women's Empowerment, Feminist Reinterpretation, Indian Epics, Gender Identity.

हिंदी कविता में मानव मूल्य

अशोक कुमार मौर्य

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‘हिंदी कविता’ मानवीय मूल्यों की एक सतत प्रवाहमान नदी है, जिसने प्रत्येक युग में सामाजिक यथार्थ और नैतिक चेतना को गहराई से प्रभावित किया है। यह शोध आलेख हिंदी कविता के इतिहासात्मक विकासक्रम में प्रेम, करुणा, सामाजिक न्याय, मानवीय गरिमा और प्रतिरोध जैसे मूलभूत मानवीय मूल्यों की अभिव्यक्ति के विविध आयामों का विश्लेषण करता है। आलेख में दर्शाया गया है कि किस प्रकार भक्तिकालीन कवि कबीर के ‘सहज प्रेम से लेकर छायावादी कवयित्री महादेवी वर्मा की सार्वभौमिक करुणा तक, और फिर प्रगतिवादी दौर के नागार्जुन, त्रिलोचन जैसे कवियों द्वारा शोषित वर्ग के प्रति संवेदना से आगे बढ़कर, समकालीन कविता दलित चेतना (ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकि), स्त्री-विमर्श (अमृता प्रीतम, कात्यायनी), आदिवासी जीवन के संघर्ष और पर्यावरणीय चिंता (केदारनाथ सिंह) तक अपना दायरा विस्तृत करती है। धूमिल और गोरख पाडेय जैसे कवियों की रचनाएँ इन मूल्यों के लिए एक प्रखर प्रतिरोध का स्वर भी उठाती हैं।

हिन्दी साहित्य में नारी लेखन की सशक्तपरंपरा एवं नारी स्वर की अभिव्यक्ति : एक विस्तृत अनुसंधान

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सारांश :

नारी का लेखन प्रश्न भी है और उत्तर भी, पीठा भी है और स्वर है प्रतिरोध का भी । जहाँ भी पुरुष सत्ता सीमाएँ खींचती है, वहाँ उसकी लेखनी स्वतंत्रता के क्षितिज रचती है ।

हिन्दी साहित्य में नारी लेखन सदियों से मौजूद रहा है। परन्तु उसकी मुख्यधारा में उपस्थिति आधुनिक काल में अधिक मुखर हुई । भक्ति काल की सूक्ष्म भूतिया से शंकर आधुनिक काटा की वैचारिक चेतना और समकालीन दौर के प्रतिरोध तक स्त्री-स्वर की यात्रा अत्यन्त बहुआयामी रही है । यह शोध-पत्र हिन्दी साहित्य में नारी लेखन की ऐतिहासिक परंपरा, उसके विकास, विभिन्न रचनाकारों की दृष्टि, स्त्री-पत्रों में उभरे सवाद, नारी-विमर्श की वैचारिक धाराओं और स्त्री-अनुभवों की व्यापक अभिव्यक्तियों का विश्लेषण प्रस्तुत करता है ।

महादेवी वर्मा, कृष्णा सोबती अमृता प्रीतम मन्नू भट्टारी मृदुला गर्ग, अनामिका जैसे रचनाकारों और कई जातीचको ने नारी लेखन को वैचारिक मजबूती प्रदान की है । यह लेख स्त्री-जीवन से जुड़े अनुभव, सधपौ, सामाजिक संरचनाओं और उत्पीड़न की प्रक्रियाओं को साहित्य के माध्यम से समझने का एक संगठित प्रयास है ।

Divergent Feminist Perspectives in Post-2000 Indian Fiction : Urban Modernity and Rural Realities

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Abstract :

As India undergoes accelerated globalization and socio-cultural transitions, contemporary literature has become a vital site for mapping the heterogeneous experiences of womanhood. This paper examines divergent feminist perspectives represented in post-2000 Indian fiction by analyzing how authors depict women's lives across the contrasting terrains of urban modernity and rural realities. It analyzes works such as Aravind Adiga's *The White Tiger*, which captures the gendered implications of urban ambition and class mobility; Meena Kandasamy's *When I Hit You* and *The Gypsy Goddess*, which foreground both urban intellectualism and rural caste violence; Annie Zaidi's *Prelude to a Riot*, which explores communal and gender anxieties in semi-rural spaces; and Perumal Murugan's *One Part Woman*, offering insight into rural patriarchy, fertility politics, and women's negotiated agency. By juxtaposing such texts, the research highlights how urban narratives often portray women grappling with modern career aspirations, digital culture, and shifting gender norms, while rural narratives illuminate caste hierarchies, economic precarity, and community-bound expectations.

Keywords : Urban modernity, rural realities, feminist perspectives, Indian fiction.

Financial Inclusion and Entrepreneurship as Pathways to Women Empowerment : A Theoretical Perspective from India

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Abstract :

Women's empowerment is becoming more widely acknowledged as a key component of sustainable and inclusive development. Gender disparities in financial access, employment, and entrepreneurship continue to restrict women's participation in economic growth in India. Thus, financial inclusion and entrepreneurship have become essential tools for empowering women to become financially independent, increase their ability to make decisions, and enhance their general well-being. This essay provides a theoretical analysis of how financial inclusion and entrepreneurship collaborate to support women's empowerment in the Indian context. Based on well-known theoretical frameworks like Amartya Sen's capability approach and Naila Kabeer's model of empowerment (resources, agency, and achievements), the study defines empowerment as the process of converting financial access into agency and achievement. In order to assess India's progress in encouraging women's participation through programs like the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), MUDRA Yojana, Stand-Up India, and the Self-Help Group (SHG) movement, the paper integrates insights from existing literature, government initiatives, and secondary sources. The expanding role of digital financial inclusion through UPI, mobile banking, and fintech platforms in increasing women's financial opportunities is given particular attention.

नैतिक नेतृत्व सार्वजनिक नीति और सुशासन : व्यवसाय प्रशासन में सतत विकास का एक 'समन्वित मॉडल'

भारती सिंह

सहायक प्रोफेसर (व्यावसायिक प्रबंधन)

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सारांश :

व्यवसाय प्रबंधन में सतत विकास की अवधारणा आज के वैश्विक परिदृश्य में अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है। सतत विकास केवल आर्थिक प्रगति तक ही सीमित नहीं रहा है, बल्कि सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व, पर्यावरणीय संरक्षण और नैतिक आचरण की दिशा में उसका योगदान अपेक्षित हो गया है। इसी संदर्भ में नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व, सार्वजनिक नीति और शासन – ये तीन प्रमुख स्तंभ हैं जिनका पारस्परिक समन्वय संगठनों की स्थिरता तथा दीर्घकालिक विकास के लिए आवश्यक है। नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व संगठन के भीतर विश्वास, पारदर्शिता और मूल्य-आधारित निर्णय लेने की संस्कृति को विकसित करता है, जिससे कर्मचारियों, उपभोक्ताओं और अन्य हितधारकों के बीच भरोसा बढ़ता है। इसके परिणामस्वरूप व्यवसाय अधिक कुशल प्रबंधन, अनुपालन और नैतिक व्यवहार की दिशा में सशक्त बनते हैं।

सार्वजनिक नीतियाँ—विशेष रूप से पर्यावरणीय नियम, CSR प्रावधान, डिजिटल गवर्नेंस, एसएचजी (स्वयं सहायता समूह) नीतियाँ, और उद्योग-संबंधी विनियमकृत सतत विकास की दिशा में मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करती हैं। इन्हीं के अनुरूप शासन (गवर्नेंस) इन नीतियों और संगठनात्मक मूल्यों को एक क्रियात्मक ढांचे में परिवर्तित करते हुए पारदर्शिता, उत्तरदायित्व, संसाधन प्रबंधन, जोखिम नियंत्रण और हितधारक सहभागिता सुनिश्चित करता है। इससे संगठन केवल आर्थिक रूप से ही नहीं, बल्कि सामाजिक और पर्यावरणीय दृष्टि से भी अधिक जिम्मेदार बनते हैं।

Leadership Accelerates Sustainable Progress

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Abstract :

Women's participation in education, science, entrepreneurship, and leadership plays a pivotal role in accelerating sustainable progress at local, national, and global levels. Over the past few decades, numerous studies and policy initiatives have emphasized that empowering women through equal access to knowledge, opportunities, and decision-making authority not only promotes gender equity but also drives inclusive and sustainable development. Education serves as the foundation for this transformation. When girls and women receive quality education, they gain the skills, confidence, and critical awareness necessary to participate meaningfully in scientific research, innovation, and entrepreneurship. Educated women are more likely to pursue careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) - fields traditionally dominated by men - thereby diversifying perspectives and expanding the scope of scientific inquiry. This inclusivity in knowledge creation fosters innovative solutions to global challenges such as climate change, public health, and sustainable energy.

Women's active participation in science and research contributes directly to the advancement of sustainable technologies and equitable social policies.

महिलाओं के आर्थिक उत्थान में संचार माध्यमों की भूमिका

नीमा बिष्ट

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सारांश :

वर्तमान युग में संचार माध्यम महिलाओं के आर्थिक उत्थान और सशक्तिकरण का अत्यंत प्रभावी साधन बनकर उभरे हैं। पारंपरिक संचार माध्यम जैसे – रेडियो, दूरदर्शन, समाचार पत्र तथा आधुनिक डिजिटल संचार माध्यम जैसे – इंटरनेट, सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म, ई-कारोबार, ईटूलनिंग और मोबाइल एप्लिकेशन ने महिलाओं को वैश्विक बाजार, नई रोजगार संभावनाओं और उद्यमिता से जोड़ने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है।

आज महिलाएँ घर बैठे ही अपने कौशल, उत्पाद एवं सेवाओं को ऑनलाइन माध्यमों से बड़े ग्राहक वर्ग तक पहुँचा सकती हैं। स्टार्ट-अप इंडिया, डिजिटल इंडिया, महिला ई-बाजार जैसे सरकारी अभियान ने भी महिला उद्यमशीलता के लिए नए द्वार खोले हैं।

विशेष रूप से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डिजिटल माध्यमों के विस्तार से महिलाओं में आर्थिक जागरूकता, ई-बैंकिंग, स्वयं सहायता समूहों (SHGs) और ई-कॉमर्स के प्रयोग में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि हुई है। रोजगार के साथ-साथ संचार माध्यमों ने महिलाओं में आत्मविश्वास, अधिकार चेतना और निर्णय क्षमता को भी विकसित किया है।

हालाँकि, डिजिटल साक्षरता की कमी, आर्थिक संसाधनों की उपलब्धता और साइबर सुरक्षा जैसी चुनौतियों पर भी ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है, ताकि अधिक से अधिक महिलाएँ संचार माध्यमों से लाभान्वित हो सकें।

मुख्य शब्द : महिला सशक्तिकरण, आर्थिक उत्थान, संचार माध्यम, डिजिटल मीडिया, उद्यमिता, आत्मनिर्भरता।

डॉ. रांगेय राघव के उपन्यासों में ग्रामीण सामाजिक जीवन का चित्रण

हिम्मत सिंह

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सारांश :

व्यक्ति समाज की महत्वपूर्ण इकाई है तथा समाज से ही उसकी पहचान बनती है। मनुष्य अपनी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति समाज में रहकर ही विभिन्न स्तरों पर करता है। इसलिए व्यक्ति के विकास में समाज एवं सामाजिक परिवेश की भूमिका अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है। इसी संदर्भ में मनुष्य का व्यवहार, विचारधारा, नैतिकता, नियम और जीवन दृष्टि समाज ही निर्धारित करता है।

वर्तमान वैज्ञानिक और व्यक्तिवादी सोच के विकास के साथ-साथ आर्थिक बदलावों के कारण यह स्पष्ट हुआ है कि व्यक्ति सामाजिक मान्यताओं, नियमों एवं मूल्यों से प्रभावित होता है और वही मान्यताएँ उसके आचरण में प्रतिबिंबित होती हैं।

डॉ. रांगेय राघव के उपन्यासों में ग्रामीण जीवन का चित्रण

डॉ. रांगेय राघव ने अपने उपन्यासों में ग्रामीण समाज और वहाँ बसने वाले लोगों की सामाजिक-आर्थिक स्थिति का यथार्थवादी चित्र प्रस्तुत किया है। ग्रामीण परिवार व्यवस्था, जातिगत संबंध, रीति-रिवाज, महिला स्थिति, पीढ़ियों का संघर्ष और सामाजिक कुरीतियों को उन्होंने गहराई से उभारा है।

रांगेय राघव विकासवादी दृष्टिकोण वाले लेखक हैं। उनके अधिकांश उपन्यासों में प्रगतिशील सोच स्पष्ट दिखाई देती है। उन्होंने ग्रामीण परिवेश में नैतिक मूल्यों और मानवीय संवेदनाओं की पड़ताल करते हुए ग्रामीण जीवन की समस्याओं को बिना किसी दुराग्रह के प्रस्तुत किया है।

मुख्य शब्द : व्यक्ति, प्रगति, सामाजिक चेतना, ग्रामीण परिवेश, जातीय संबंध, नैतिक मूल्य।

Cultural Redefinition of Women Empowerment

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Abstract :

The cultural redefinition of women empowerment represents a significant shift in how society understands, values, and interprets women's roles. For centuries, cultural norms—shaped by traditions, social practices, narratives, and collective beliefs—have influenced the identities and opportunities available to women. Empowerment becomes meaningful only when these cultural structures begin to acknowledge women as equally capable, intelligent, and influential members of society. Modern portrayals in media, literature, and art play a crucial role in challenging outdated stereotypes by presenting women as leaders, innovators, and contributors in diverse fields.

Rather than discarding traditions, cultural redefinition emphasizes reinterpreting them in ways that promote fairness and inclusivity. When rituals, festivals, and everyday cultural expressions recognize women's achievements and participation, they nurture a progressive understanding of womanhood. Educators, creators, and community leaders contribute significantly to this transformation by generating narratives that highlight women's resilience, creativity, and agency. Their efforts help communities rise above restrictive norms and embrace gender-balanced values.

Keywords : Women Empowerment, Cultural Shift, Gender Equality, Social Transformation.

Achieving Sustainability and Women Empowerment through Women Entrepreneurship in Indian Context

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Abstract :

This study explores how women's entrepreneurship in India can significantly contribute to both women's empowerment and sustainable development. It presents the conceptual inter linkages between sustainability, gender empowerment, and entrepreneurial activities, and proposes a mixed-methods research approach to examine these connections effectively. The paper investigates how women-led enterprises foster **economic inclusion, social upliftment, and environmentally responsible business practices**, thereby supporting the broader goals of sustainable development. It also reviews the enabling mechanisms through which entrepreneurship enhances women's agency, decision-making power, financial independence, and leadership roles within society.

The findings indicate that women entrepreneurs have immense potential to advance gender equity while promoting sustainability simultaneously. However, to unlock this potential at scale, **gender-responsive policies**, improved access to capital and markets, targeted capacity-building programs, mentorship, and supportive entrepreneurial ecosystems are essential. Strengthening these areas will help accelerate the dual goals of sustainable progress and women's empowerment in the Indian context.

Keywords : Social Enterprise, Gender-Responsive Policy, Women's Entrepreneurship.

Autonomy as Anarchy: Women's Empowerment as a Disruptive Force to Patriarchal Order

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Abstract :

This abstract explores the idea that women's autonomy, often framed as a natural and essential human right, is perceived as a form of “anarchy” within patriarchal societies. The term anarchy here does not denote chaos, but rather a strategic disruption of long-standing power hierarchies that rely on female dependence and conformity. As women assert agency over their bodies, choices, and identities, they challenge the foundational assumptions of patriarchy—assumptions that normalize male authority as the default social order.

Women's empowerment destabilizes these structures by promoting self- definition, economic independence, and political participation, all of which subvert the traditional roles assigned to them.

The analysis highlights how practices such as education, financial autonomy, reproductive rights, and public visibility function as transformative tools. These not only enable women to reclaim personal freedom but also expose the fragility of patriarchal systems that seek to regulate female behaviour.

Keywords : Women's empowerment, autonomy, patriarchy, gender equality, social transformation.

Empowering Minds: How Psychological Strength and Resilience Drive Innovation in Women Professionals

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Abstract :

Psychological empowerment and resilience have become vital internal resources that help women professionals navigate the complex demands of contemporary workplaces. Psychological empowerment refers to a person's sense of self-efficacy, autonomy, and meaningful engagement in their work. When women feel confident in their abilities, have control over decisions, and understand the purpose behind their roles, they are more motivated and capable of contributing to innovative practices within their organizations. These elements not only strengthen professional identity but also encourage creative problem-solving and proactive participation in decision-making processes.

Resilience, on the other hand, involves adaptability, emotional strength, and the capacity to recover from setbacks. For women in professional environments—where they may face structural barriers, social expectations, or gender biases—resilience becomes essential for sustained growth. It enables them to manage stress effectively, remain focused during challenges, and transform difficulties into opportunities for learning. Together, empowerment and resilience interact to support women's ability to overcome obstacles, maintain well-being, and engage more deeply with innovative tasks.

Keywords : Psychological Empowerment, Resilience, Women Professionals, Innovation.

Psychological Empowerment as a Catalyst for Women's Professional Growth

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Abstract :

Women in contemporary professional settings continue to encounter a range of social, cultural, and organizational barriers that restrict their opportunities for advancement. These challenges often influence their confidence, decision-making abilities, and overall well-being. Within the field of psychology, empowerment is recognized as a crucial internal process that strengthens a woman's sense of agency, competence, and control over her career path. Psychological empowerment enhances key constructs such as self-efficacy, intrinsic motivation, emotional regulation, and perceived autonomy, which together support effective responses to adversity.

This study examines the psychological mechanisms through which empowerment facilitates women's professional success. Empowered women tend to reinterpret challenges not as threats but as opportunities for learning, growth, and skill enhancement. Higher resilience allows them to cope with stress efficiently and maintain persistence even in demanding work environments. Cognitive flexibility promotes innovative thinking, problem-solving, and creativity—traits essential for advancement in today's rapidly evolving and competitive workplace environments. Moreover, empowerment improves interpersonal functioning by enhancing communication, assertiveness, and collaborative capabilities, enabling women to navigate professional relationships with confidence.

Keywords : Psychological Empowerment, Women's Growth, Self-efficacy, Resilience.

The Triple Nexus: Women's Empowerment, Innovation and Sustainability in the context of SDGs

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Abstract :

This paper investigates the triple nexus of women's empowerment, innovation, and sustainability within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We argue that these three dimensions interact synergistically : gender-equitable policies and women's economic and social empowerment accelerate inclusive innovation processes, while innovation that centers gender-differentiated needs strengthens the social and environmental pillars of sustainability. Using an interdisciplinary review of recent empirical studies and policy analyses, complemented by cross-country quantitative evidence, the study maps how investments in women's education, digital access, entrepreneurship, and leadership correlate with indicators of technological adoption, green transitions, and progress on SDG targets (notably SDG 5, SDG 9 and SDG 13). Findings indicate that bolstering women's agency produces measurable gains in innovation outputs and sustainability outcomes - ranging from increased adoption of clean energy technologies to improved household resilience - while innovation that is gender-responsive yields more equitable and durable SDG progress.

Keywords : Women's empowerment; innovation; sustainability; Sustainable Development Goals.

Role of Domestic Cricket Structures in Shaping Women's Cricket World Cup Champions

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Abstract :

The journey to becoming a Women's Cricket World Cup champion is rooted not only in individual talent but also in the strength, accessibility, and quality of domestic cricket structures that nurture players from the grassroots level. This research examines the critical role played by domestic pathways - including local cricket clubs, state-level competitions, national leagues, training academies, selection mechanisms, and governance frameworks - in shaping high-performing women cricketers who ultimately contribute to World Cup-winning performances.

By adopting a comparative perspective across major cricketing nations such as Australia, England, New Zealand, and India, the study explores how professionalization, investment, elite coaching, and competitive exposure at domestic levels directly correlate with international success. The analysis highlights that countries with well-established domestic leagues, early talent identification strategies, and gender-inclusive sports policies consistently produce stronger World Cup squads.

Keywords : Domestic Cricket Structure, Grassroots Development, Talent Pathways.

TECHNICAL SESSION 3

Human Values and Social Responsibilities

Chairperson

- Prof. Inderjeet Singh Sodhi
Department of Pol. Sci., Jamia Millia Islamia
(Central University), Jamia Nagar, Delhi

Co-Chairperson

- Dr. Narendra Lamba
Asst. Professor, Department of Sociology
Nagaland University (Central University)
Nagaland

Keynote Speaker

- Prof. P. C. Mali
Head Department of Zoology
UOR, Jaipur

Add'l Co-Chairperson

- Dr. Rama Kanwar
Head, Department of Public Administration
Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila PG Mahavidyalaya,
Jaipur

आधुनिक जीवन शैली : अष्टांग योग

मंजू सिंह

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सारांश :

आधुनिक युग में जीवन शैली तेजी से बदल रही है, जिससे व्यक्ति के शारीरिक, मानसिक और सामाजिक स्वास्थ्य पर गहरा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। प्रतिस्पर्धा, तनाव, अनियमित खानपान और व्यस्त दिनचर्या के कारण आज का मनुष्य असंतुलित जीवन जी रहा है। ऐसे में अष्टांग योग एक समग्र समाधान प्रस्तुत करता है। पतंजलि द्वारा प्रतिपादित अष्टांग योग—यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान और समाधि—मानव जीवन के संतुलन हेतु आधारशिला है।

योग के अभ्यास से न केवल शरीर स्वस्थ रहता है, बल्कि मन में शांति, एकाग्रता और आत्मसंयम की भावना उत्पन्न होती है। आधुनिक जीवन की भागदौड़ में योग का समावेश व्यक्ति को आंतरिक स्थिरता और मानसिक सशक्तता प्रदान करता है। यह तनाव, अनिद्रा, अवसाद जैसी समस्याओं से मुक्ति दिलाने में सहायक सिद्ध होता है।

अष्टांग योग का अभ्यास आधुनिक समाज में नैतिकता, अनुशासन और आत्म-जागरूकता की पुनर्स्थापना करता है। अतः यह कहा जा सकता है कि अष्टांग योग आधुनिक जीवन शैली को स्वस्थ, संतुलित और सार्थक दिशा प्रदान करता है।

Ethical Leadership, Public Policy, and Governance for Sustainable Development

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Abstract:

Ethical leadership plays a fundamental role in shaping effective public policy and governance systems that are capable of advancing sustainable development. As global challenges such as climate change, social inequality, institutional corruption, and resource depletion intensify, the need for leaders who demonstrate integrity, justice, transparency, and accountability has become increasingly central to the functioning of public institutions. Ethical leadership provides the moral compass that guides decision-makers toward long-term societal well-being rather than short-term political or personal gains.

In the realm of public policy, ethical leaders influence both the direction and quality of policy formulation. They promote fairness, inclusiveness, and evidence-based decision-making, ensuring that policies address the needs of diverse populations, especially marginalized groups.

Keywords : Ethical Leadership, Public Policy, Governance, Sustainable Development.

Brain Fog in the Digital Age : Safeguarding Cognitive Well-Being as a Human Value

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Abstract

In the 21st century, rapid digitalization, multitasking lifestyles, and constant information overload have significantly contributed to the increasing prevalence of “**Brain fog**,” particularly among students and working women. Brain fog is not a disease, but a cluster of cognitive and emotional symptoms such as poor concentration, mental fatigue, forgetfulness, slowed thinking, and irritability, all of which reduce productivity, creativity, and the overall quality of life. This paper conceptually examines brain fog as a challenge to human well-being and discusses it within the framework of *Human Values and Social Responsibilities*.

Drawing upon interdisciplinary perspectives from neuroscience, psychology, and education, the paper explores multiple triggers of brain fog including stress, inadequate sleep, sedentary lifestyle, nutritional deficiencies, hormonal changes, technology overuse, and post-illness fatigue. It highlights how digital dependency, academic competition, and multitasking responsibilities particularly affect young women navigating personal, academic, and professional roles.

Keywords : Brain fog, cognitive clarity, digital lifestyle, human values, mental well-being.

Socialization and Face Negotiation Among Indian Adolescents : Foundations of Value Formation and Human Resource Potential

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Abstract :

This paper examines how primary and secondary socialization shape face-negotiation behaviours among adolescents in contemporary Indian society. The theoretical foundations for this paper include theories of self, identity performance, and value internalization noted in the works of Goffman, Garfinkel, Freud, Mead among various others. This study highlights that early socialization not only becomes the foundation of interpersonal communication patterns but also creates the base for formation of core human values (like that of respect, cooperation, responsibility, and conflict-management) that are essential for developing a socially competent human resource base.

Keywords : Socialization, Adolescents, Face Negotiation, Value Formation, Identity Construction, Social Behaviour, Human Resource, Sociocultural Norms.

कर्तव्य एवं मूल्य : अभिनव समाज का सृजन

कुसुमवती

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सारांश :

कर्तव्य को सार्थकता प्रदान करने का आधार 'मूल्य' हैं। मानव मूल्यों की गुणवत्ता ही कर्तव्यों के निर्धारण का प्रमुख मानदंड है। मूल्य व्यक्ति के अंतरमन में कर्तव्यों के प्रति आदर भाव उत्पन्न करते हैं तथा उन्हें आत्म-प्रेरित होकर सामाजिक दायित्वों के निर्वहन की ओर उन्मुख करते हैं। इसलिए कर्तव्य पालन में कानून की अपेक्षानैतिक मूल्यों की भूमिका अधिक प्रभावीमानी जाती है।

सामाजिक जीवन में मानवीय मूल्य न केवल सभ्यता का स्तर तय करते हैं, बल्कि व्यक्ति को आत्मनियंत्रण, आत्मनिर्णय और सर्वभूत-कल्याण की ओर अग्रसर करते हैं। कर्तव्य और नैतिक मूल्य परस्पर एक-दूसरे को पूरक बनकर सुव्यवस्थित, प्रगतिशील और अभिनव समाज निर्माणमें योगदान देते हैं। 'मूल कर्तव्य', मानव गरिमा, राष्ट्रीय चरित्र और उत्तरदायी नागरिकता की आधारशिला हैं।

यद्यपि कर्तव्यों के उल्लंघन हेतु प्रत्यक्ष दंड का विधान नहीं है, तथापि विधायिका उपयुक्त विधि बनाकर इनका उल्लंघन रोकने में सहायक हो सकती है। नागरिकों के अधिकार उसी समय सार्थक हैं जब वे अपने कर्तव्यों का ईमानदारी से निर्वहन करें कृ जैसा किसंविधान के अनुच्छेद 51 (क) में निहित है।

मुख्य शब्द : कर्तव्य, मूल्य, राष्ट्रीय चरित्र, नैतिकता, सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व, अभिनव समाज।

Influence of Waste Dumping Sites on Employment Patterns, Income Levels and Informal Sector Growth in Surrounding Communities

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Abstract :

The proliferation of waste dumping sites in rapidly urbanizing regions has generated complex socio-economic dynamics that significantly influence the livelihoods of surrounding communities. This study examines the influence of waste dumping sites on employment patterns, income levels, and informal sector growth, focusing on how these sites reshape economic opportunities and labour structures. While waste dumps are often associated with environmental and health hazards, they simultaneously create alternative employment avenues—particularly within the informal sector. The research explores how informal waste picking, sorting, recycling, transportation, and associated micro-enterprises provide income for marginalized populations who often lack access to formal employment. Using a mixed-methods approach involving household surveys, key informant interviews, and direct observation, the study assesses both the economic benefits and vulnerabilities experienced by these communities.

Findings highlight that proximity to dumping sites fosters the emergence of informal economies characterized by unstable income, occupational health risks, and limited social protection.

Keywords : Waste dumping sites, informal sector, employment patterns, income levels.

Socio-Economic Challenges and Environmental Health Risks : A Study of Communities Residing Near Dumping Yard Area, Nayakheda–Panipech, Jaipur

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Abstract:

The present study provides an extensive assessment of socio-economic hardships and environmental health threats encountered by the population residing near the municipal dumping yard in Nayakheda–Panipech, Jaipur. Rapid urban expansion, lack of scientific waste management, and poor infrastructural planning have intensified ecological stress in this densely populated fringe zone. Persistent solid waste accumulation, foul odour, leachate contamination, and vector proliferation have progressively degraded public health and overall living conditions.

Primary data gathered through field surveys, interviews, focus groups, and observations reveal critical issues including reduced livelihood opportunities, depreciating property values, unhygienic surroundings, and increased incidence of communicable diseases such as respiratory ailments, skin infections, and gastrointestinal problems.

Keywords : Socio-economic challenges, Environmental inequality, Public health risks.

Documenting Traditional Craft Practices and the Socio-Economic Status of Panja Durrie Weavers

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Abstract:

Traditional crafts are not only a vital component of India's cultural heritage but also a significant source of livelihood for artisanal communities. Among these, **Panja Durrie weaving** holds a distinguished place for its unique hand-woven technique, aesthetic appeal, and socio-cultural relevance. However, industrialization, mechanization, and limited market support have marginalized these skilled artisans, threatening the survival of this traditional craft.

The present research aims to document Panja Durrie weaving techniques while examining the socio-economic status of its weavers. Using field surveys, interviews, and observational documentation in major weaving clusters, the study highlights key challenges including low wages, exploitation by intermediaries, limited access to new markets, lack of technological awareness, and absence of social security benefits. In contrast, the study also identifies emerging opportunities through government support schemes, design innovation, and e-commerce interventions that can uplift this sector.

Keywords: Panja Durrie, Traditional craft, Handloom sector, Weaver livelihood.

नैतिक नेतृत्व, सार्वजनिक नीति और सुशासन : सतत विकास की दिशा में

सुमन नरुका

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, पॉलिटिकल साइंस विभाग
श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी.जी. महाविद्यालय, जयपुर

सारांश :

सतत विकास का आधार केवल नीतियाँ नहीं, बल्कि उन नीतियों को दिशा देने वाला नैतिक नेतृत्व होता है। जब नेतृत्व में ईमानदारी, पारदर्शिता और उत्तरदायित्व का समावेश होता है, तब शासन व्यवस्था मात्र प्रशासनिक प्रक्रिया नहीं रह जाती — वह लोकहित की नैतिक यात्रा बन जाती है। नैतिक नेतृत्व नीति निर्माण को मूल्य आधारित बनाता है, जिससे शासन में न्याय, समानता और पर्यावरणीय संवेदनशीलता जैसे तत्व सशक्त होते हैं। यह दृष्टिकोण शासन को प्रतिक्रियाशील, सहभागी और पारदर्शी बनाकर जनता का विश्वास पुनः स्थापित करता है। सार्वजनिक नीति और शासन में नैतिकता का समावेश न केवल भ्रष्टाचार को सीमित करता है, बल्कि संस्थागत विश्वसनीयता को भी गहराई प्रदान करता है। इस प्रकार, नैतिक नेतृत्व कोई आदर्शवादी कल्पना नहीं, बल्कि सतत विकास की अनिवार्य पूर्वशर्त है— जो राष्ट्र को प्रगति के साथ-साथ नैतिक ऊँचाई की ओर भी अग्रसर करती है।

संविधान और कुशल नेतृत्व

नीलम राणा

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, अर्थशास्त्र एवं लोक प्रशासन विभाग
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सारांश :

मानव सभ्यता के विकास के साथ ही संगठित जीवन एवं नेतृत्व की आवश्यकता उत्पन्न हुई। आज के वैश्विक और लोकतांत्रिक दौर में कुशल नेतृत्व किसी भी संगठन कृ चाहे वह निजी हो या सरकारी कृ की सफलता का केंद्रीय तत्व है। भारतीय संविधान सुशासन, नैतिक प्रशासन, नागरिक अधिकारों और सामूहिक उत्तरदायित्व की मूल भावना को स्थापित करता है, जिसकी प्रभावी प्राप्ति के लिए नेतृत्व की दक्षता आवश्यक है।

भारतीय प्रशासनिक एवं राजनीतिक तंत्र में अनेक बार यह देखा गया है कि नीतियाँ एवं कार्यक्रम तो उच्च गुणवत्ता के होते हैं, परन्तु नेतृत्व की कमी के कारण क्रियान्वयन स्तर पर अपेक्षित परिणाम नहीं मिल पाते। अतः नेतृत्व न केवल निर्देशन का माध्यम है, बल्कि वह प्रेरणा, संगठनात्मक सामंजस्य और नैतिक प्रतिबद्धता का आधार भी है।

शेल्डन चार्टज़ के अनुसार, कुशल नेता में सहृदयता, विनम्रता, निर्णय क्षमता, प्रेरणात्मक कौशल, नैतिकता, कानूनी समझ, धैर्य एवं संयम जैसे गुण होना आवश्यक है।

मुख्य शब्द : नेतृत्व, संविधान, सुशासन, नैतिक मूल्य, प्रशासनिक प्रभावशीलता, लोकतांत्रिक उत्तरदायित्व

मानव मूल्य : परिवार, सामाजिक एकता और मनोवैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण

कुशु गुर्जर

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सारांश :

मानव मूल्य व्यक्ति के व्यवहार, सामाजिक संबंधों और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य को दिशा देने वाले मूलभूत सिद्धांत हैं। परिवारिक संरचना, सामाजिक परिवर्तन और बढ़ती प्रतिस्पर्धा के इस आधुनिक युग में मानव मूल्यों की आवश्यकता और प्रासंगिकता पहले से कहीं अधिक महत्वपूर्ण हो गई है। यह शोध-सार परिवार, समाज और मनोवैज्ञानिक स्तर पर मानव मूल्यों की बहुआयामी भूमिका को स्पष्ट करता है।

परिवार व्यक्ति का प्रथम शिक्षण-केन्द्र होता है, जहाँ प्रेम, विश्वास, सहानुभूति, सहयोग और धैर्य जैसे मूल्य अनुभव और व्यवहार के माध्यम से विकसित होते हैं। मनोवैज्ञानिक दृष्टि से सुरक्षित आसक्ति, भावनात्मक संतुलन और सकारात्मक संवाद परिवार के मूल्यवान् परिवेश में ही पनपते हैं। मूल्य-विहीन वातावरण परिवारिक तनाव, संघर्ष एवं अवसाद का कारण बनता है, जबकि मूल्य-समृद्ध वातावरण व्यक्तित्व विकास और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य को सुदृढ़ करता है।

मुख्य शब्द : मानव मूल्य, परिवार, सामाजिक एकता, मनोविज्ञान, मानसिक स्वास्थ्य, सहानुभूति, नैतिक विकास।

Sustainable Industrial Development and Social Well-Being: A Study of Vishwakarma and Bindayka Industrial Areas of Jaipur

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Abstract:

This paper attempts to understand the condition of a sustainable future through innovation, human values, climate change, and also women's empowerment through the study of the Vishwakarma and Bindayka industrial areas of Jaipur city. When we always see the industries that never show the progress of the city, it also shows the condition of humans' health, the environment, the economy, and labours' condition. Modern industrialization in India began in 1854. This revolution is often called the "Indian Industrial Revolution." By creating new goods, services, and business models that balance environmental, social, and economic demands while simultaneously having detrimental effects on economic, social, environmental, and health issues, industries are fostering innovation and building a sustainable future. One major obstacle to sustainable development is still climate change. Its consequences, such as food and water shortages, can exacerbate pre-existing issues and put further strain on natural resources. Industries have always had detrimental effects, including pollution, the loss of natural resources, and impairment to the health of people and wildlife.

Key words : Sustainable future through innovation, Climate, Environment, Health issues.

Human Values, Indigenous Knowledge & Social Responsibilities of Conservation and Protection Of Environment : A Critical Appraisal Of the Guardianship enacted by Tribal People

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Abstract :

Human beings urged to be modern with in a short period through the wings of globalization and industrialization left behind the interest of planet earth for the vested interests based on an individual burgeoning. Nature is at its critical stage due to the continuous exploitation from every part of world despite the difference in class, caste, race, religion and whatsoever that divides them. Among them are indigenous people\

Tribes who act as 'guardians of nature' with uniqueness of the lifestyle that they follow. They are well aware of nature and surroundings that they live than people who exploit through whatever available possibilities. The research paper aims at a critical appraisal of the 'Guardian' mentality of the indigenous people/tribes in general by exploring the available information about the different tribal groups in the world.

Keywords : Nature, Guardian, tribe, indigenous.

Best Native Trees to Grow in Rajasthan

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Abstract :

Rajasthan, known for its vibrant culture and majestic forts, is also home to a diverse range of native trees. These trees not only enhance the beauty of the landscape but also play a crucial role in maintaining ecological balance. Native trees are well-adapted to arid climate and challenging soil conditions of Rajasthan. In an inspiring initiative, grow billion trees is partnering with corporate, government agencies and volunteers to conduct regular tree plantation in Rajasthan. The top native trees that thrive in Rajasthan's unique environment are Khejari (Prosopis cineraria), Neem (Azadirachta indica), Babool (Acacia nilotica), Ber (Ziziphus mauritiana), Peepal (Ficus religiosa), Rohida (Tecomella undulata), Arjun (Terminalia arjuna), Guggal (Commiphora wightii), Khair (Acacia catechu), Palash (Butea monosperma), Beal (Awgale marmelos), Jaal (Adora persical) etc. These trees provide shade, improve air quality, support wild life and contribute to soil conservation. By planting these native trees we can combat desertification, reduce carbon footprints and create the sustainable environment for future generations.

Key Words : Medicinal plants, Native, Sustainable, Rajasthan.

Role of Spiritual Intelligence in Enhancing Well-Being Among Ageing Adults : A Gender Perspective

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Abstract :

Ageing, an inevitable process, is commonly measured by chronological age and as a convention, a person aged 65 years or more is often referred to as the "elderly." The present study intends to identify spiritual intelligence and well-being among the ageing across gender. Sample for the study comprised 100 ageing adults (50 males and 50 females) between 60 and above of 70 years of age group. Standardized tools were administered to collect the data. The 24-item spiritual intelligence questionnaire by (King, 2008) has been employed to assess the spiritual intelligence.

Well-being scale standardized by (Singh and Gupta, 2001) was employed for the present study.

The test indicated highly significant difference was found in spiritual intelligence between male and female ageing participants. In addition, the results also postulating that there is a positive relationship between spiritual intelligence and well-being confirmed.

Key words : Ageing, Wellbeing, spiritual

Human Values as Foundation of Family and Social Cohesion

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Abstract :

Human values are the guiding principles that shape how people think, feel, and behave toward others. They include qualities such as love, empathy, respect, honesty, responsibility, and kindness, which help people live together peacefully. These values are the foundation on which family relationships and social unity are built. This research paper explores how human values act as the emotional and psychological glue that holds families and societies together. It also studies how values are formed, developed, and expressed from a psychological point of view.

Psychologists such as Abraham Maslow, Albert Bandura, and Lawrence Kohlberg have explained that human values develop through learning, observation, and moral understanding. Maslow's theory suggests that once basic needs are met, people aim for higher goals like belongingness and self-actualisations, which are based on strong values. Bandura's social learning theory highlights how individuals learn values by observing others, especially parents and role models. Kohlberg's stages of moral development explain how people move from basic obedience to higher moral reasoning based on justice and fairness.

Within families, values help create trust, understanding, and emotional security. They strengthen relationships between parents and children and encourage open communication and cooperation.

Human Values and Social Responsibility in Literature : Pathways to a Sustainable Future

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Abstract :

A sustainable future requires not only scientific and technological progress but also an ethical foundation built upon human values and social responsibility. English literature, with its rich moral and cultural insights, offers a meaningful lens to explore how compassion, justice, dignity, and responsibility contribute to a balanced society. This paper examines selected literary texts - The Tempest by William Shakespeare, Jane Eyre by Charlotte Brontë, and The Alchemist by Paulo Coelho - to illustrate how literature encourages ethical reflection and responsible action.

In The Tempest, Prospero's eventual embrace of forgiveness over revenge highlights the human value of reconciliation, suggesting that sustainable social harmony emerges from empathy rather than domination. Jane Eyre emphasizes women's empowerment through the protagonist's pursuit of dignity, equality, and moral independence, aligning with the conference theme that women's agency is essential for social progress. The Alchemist reinforces personal responsibility and universal human values by depicting a journey driven by self-discovery, perseverance, and spiritual ethics - qualities that support long-term societal well-being.

किशोर विद्यार्थियों की उपलब्धि, अभिप्रेरणा एवं समायोजन के संदर्भ में युवा समस्याओं का अध्ययन

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सारांश :

प्रस्तुत शोध किशोर विद्यार्थियों की शैक्षिक उपलब्धि, अभिप्रेरणा तथा समायोजन के संदर्भ में युवा समस्याओं के अध्ययन पर केंद्रित है। किशोरावस्था जीवन का एक संवेदनशील एवं परिवर्तनशील चरण है, जिसमें शारीरिक, मानसिक, भावनात्मक एवं सामाजिक परिवर्तन तीव्र गति से घटित होते हैं। इन परिवर्तनों के कारण किशोर विद्यार्थियों को अनेक प्रकार की समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ता है, जो उनकी शैक्षिक उपलब्धि एवं समग्र व्यक्तित्व विकास को प्रभावित करती हैं।

इस अध्ययन का उद्देश्य किशोर विद्यार्थियों की उपलब्धि स्तर, उनकी अभिप्रेरणा की प्रकृति तथा विद्यालय एवं समाज में उनके समायोजन की स्थिति का विश्लेषण करना है। शोध में यह भी स्पष्ट करने का प्रयास किया गया है कि पारिवारिक वातावरण, शैक्षिक परिवेश, सहपाठी समूह एवं सामाजिक परिस्थितियाँ किस प्रकार किशोरों की समस्याओं को प्रभावित करती हैं।

मुख्य शब्द : किशोर विद्यार्थी, उपलब्धि, अभिप्रेरणा, समायोजन, युवा समस्याएँ।

आधुनिक हिंदी साहित्य में नारी : चेतना, संघर्ष और आत्मनिर्भरता

सुरभि सिंह

हिंदी विभाग

जे.वी.एम. गर्ल्स कॉलेज, झोटवाड़ा, जयपुर

सारांश :

आधुनिक हिंदी साहित्य में नारी की स्थिति, भूमिका और चेतना में व्यापक परिवर्तन दृष्टिगोचर होता है। परंपरागत साहित्य में जहाँ नारी को प्रायः सहनशील, त्यागमयी और पुरुष-आश्रित रूप में चित्रित किया गया, वहीं आधुनिक हिंदी साहित्य ने नारी को एक जागरूक, प्रश्नाकुल और आत्मनिर्भर व्यक्तित्व के रूप में प्रस्तुत किया है। इस साहित्यिक परिवर्तन के पीछे सामाजिक, राजनीतिक, आर्थिक तथा वैचारिक आंदोलनों का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहा है।

प्रस्तुत शोधपत्र में आधुनिक हिंदी साहित्यकृविशेषतः कथा साहित्य, कविता और नाटककृमें नारी की बदलती छवि का विश्लेषण किया गया है। महादेवी वर्मा, सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान, कृष्णा सोबती, मन्नू भंडारी, उषा प्रियंवदा तथा समकालीन महिला लेखिकाओं के साहित्य में नारी की अस्मिता, स्वतंत्रता, संघर्ष और आत्मसम्मान को विशेष महत्व दिया गया है। नारी अब केवल करुणा की पात्र नहीं रही, बल्कि सामाजिक अन्याय, लैंगिक भेदभाव और पितृसत्तात्मक सोच के विरुद्ध आवाज़ उठाने वाली सशक्त इकाई बनकर उभरी है।

यह अध्ययन दर्शाता है कि आधुनिक हिंदी साहित्य में नारी विमर्श केवल स्त्री-पीड़ा तक सीमित नहीं है, बल्कि समानता, अधिकार, शिक्षा, रोजगार और आत्मनिर्णय जैसे व्यापक मुद्दों को भी समाहित करता है। निष्कर्षतः कहा जा सकता है कि आधुनिक हिंदी साहित्य ने नारी को समाज के केंद्र में स्थापित कर उसकी मानवीय गरिमा और स्वतंत्र पहचान को सशक्त रूप प्रदान किया है।

मुख्य शब्द : आधुनिक हिंदी साहित्य, नारी, नारी विमर्श, स्त्री चेतना, समानता।

नई कविता : आधुनिक मनुष्य की संवेदनाओं का काव्य-दर्पण

मेघना पारीक

सहायक आचार्य, हिन्दी विभाग

एस.एस.जी. पारीक पी. जी. कॉलेज, जयपुर

सारांश :

नई कविता हिंदी साहित्य का एक विशिष्ट और सशक्त काव्य – आंदोलन है जिसने आधुनिक मनुष्य की परिवर्तित जीवन – परिस्थितियों, भाव – संवेदनाओं और जटिल अनुभवों को नई काव्य-भाषा, नई शैली और नए शिल्प में अभिव्यक्त किया। सामाजिक-राजनीतिक परिवर्तन, औद्योगिक एवं वैज्ञानिक उन्नति, नगरीकरण, अस्तित्व संकट और व्यक्तिवादी चेतना ने आधुनिक मनुष्य की संवेदना-संरचना को गहराई से प्रभावित किया, और नई कविता इन्हीं परिवर्तनशील स्थितियों का यथार्थ और सजीव प्रतिबिंब है।

इस काव्य – धारा ने परंपरागत छंद – बंधन, अलंकारिकता और आदर्शवादी भाव – लोक को पीछे छोड़कर मनुष्य की यातना, अकेलापन, विखंडन, संघर्ष, असुरक्षा एवं मनोवैज्ञानिक तनावों को मुक्त – छंद, प्रतीकात्मक एवं बौद्धिक शैली में प्रस्तुत किया। नई कविता भाव मात्र का विस्तार नहीं, बल्कि अनुभूति और विचार के समन्वय का परिणाम है, जो व्यक्ति के अंतर – संघर्षों और सामाजिक विसंगतियों को नई दृष्टि प्रदान करती है।

इस अध्ययन का उद्देश्य यह स्पष्ट करना है कि नई कविता आधुनिक मनुष्य की मनोदशा का प्रामाणिक दस्तावेज है। यह निजी अनुभवों को सामूहिक चेतना में रूपांतरित कर साहित्य को नई दिशा देती है। आधुनिकता और संवेदना के इस समन्वय के कारण नई कविता समकालीन हिंदी साहित्य का काव्य – दर्पण बन गई है।

मुख्य शब्द : नई कविता, आधुनिकता, संवेदनाएँ, मुक्त – छंद, अस्तित्ववादी प्रश्न, मनोवैज्ञानिक यथार्थ।

संयमित जीवन, संतुलित प्रकृति : जैन धर्म की शिक्षा और सतत विकास

प्रभा जैन

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सारांश :

यह लेख जैन धर्म की अहिंसा, अपरिग्रह और अनेकांतवाद जैसी मुख्य शिक्षाओं को आधुनिक सतत विकास (Sustainable Development) से जोड़ता है। जैन धर्म प्रकृति के साथ संतुलित संबंध स्थापित करने पर जोर देता है – जहाँ मनुष्य कम संसाधनों में, संयम और करुणा के साथ जीवन जीने का मार्ग अपनाता है।

अहिंसा की व्यापक दृष्टि सभी जीवों, पर्यावरण और प्राकृतिक संसाधनों को समान महत्व देती है। अपरिग्रह उपभोक्तावाद को रोकने और संसाधनों के विवेकपूर्ण उपयोग को बढ़ावा देता है। अनेकांतवाद विविध दृष्टिकोणों को स्वीकार कर सामाजिक समरसता और सामूहिक समाधान का आधार प्रदान करता है। सभी जीवों के प्रति करुणा एक स्वस्थ पर्यावरण और जैव विविधता के सच को स्वीकार करती है।

लेख यह दर्शाता है कि जैन दर्शन की ये मूल्यवत्ताएँ आज के पर्यावरणीय संकट, जलवायु परिवर्तन और बढ़ते प्रदूषण जैसी चुनौतियों को हल करने में अत्यंत उपयोगी हैं। संयमित जीवनशैली, कम उपभोग और प्रकृति के प्रति करुणा – ये सभी सतत विकास लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकते हैं।

Human Values and Family Cohesion in the Digital Era : Ethics of Togetherness as a Framework for Social Harmony

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Abstract :

Contemporary society has become increasingly influenced by technology and the globalization of culture via social media. These growing dependencies have negatively impacted the integrity of family systems, leading to shifts in interpersonal communication, emotional bonding, and value-based living. A strong family unit is built upon mutual support, relational trust, and shared values. Human values such as compassion, honesty, respect, responsibility, teamwork and fairness act as foundational principles for harmonious living and social well-being.

However, with rising materialism and reduced face-to-face interaction, societies are witnessing a deterioration in moral connections and emotional relationships. This disconnection threatens the overall coherence of families and communities.

The conceptual framework of this paper is rooted in **Family Resilience Theory**, which emphasizes shared belief systems, flexible family structures, emotional expression, and open communication as key components of resilience.

Keywords: Human Values, Family Resilience, Ethics of Togetherness, Social Cohesion, Value Education.

Formulation and Evaluation of a Pluronic-Based Transdermal Drug Delivery System of Resveratrol Using Predictive Modeling Approaches

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Abstract :

Despite having strong anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties, resveratrol suffers from poor oral bioavailability, low aqueous solubility, and rapid degradation. Transdermal drug delivery, by bypassing first-pass metabolism, provides a desirable alternative; however, achieving a stable formulation with efficient skin penetration remains a challenge.

This study employed an AI-guided predictive formulation design to identify optimal Pluronic (PEO–PPO–PEO) block-copolymer compositions that enhance solubility, stability, and dermal permeation of resveratrol. Machine learning models trained on polymer physicochemical characteristics and historical formulation datasets were used to predict favorable Pluronic ratios and processing parameters.

Thermoresponsive micellar gels were developed using the optimized formulation, and evaluated for particle size, encapsulation efficiency, rheology, and photostability.

Keywords : Resveratrol, Pluronic F-127, Transdermal Gel, Sustained Release, Permeation Study.

Evaluation of Seed Germination and Early Growth Response Using Mixed Fruit and Vegetable Peel-Derived Bioenzymes

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Abstract :

The increasing burden of organic waste, particularly fruit and vegetable peel residues, presents both an environmental challenge and an opportunity for sustainable bioconversion. Bioenzymes produced through fermentation of mixed fruit and vegetable peels represent an emerging eco-friendly solution with demonstrated applications in agriculture, wastewater treatment, and environmental restoration. Rich in microbial metabolites, enzymes, and bioactive compounds, these bioenzymes have shown potential as natural biostimulants capable of enhancing soil quality, supporting plant growth, and reducing dependency on chemical inputs.

The present study investigates the influence of Mixed Fruit BioEnzyme (MFBE) and Mixed Vegetable BioEnzyme (MVBE) on seed morphology using a controlled germination experiment conducted on Mustard (*Brassica juncea*) and Spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*) seeds. Different concentrations from 5% to 50% of both bioenzyme formulations were used to assess their impact on early seed growth. Seeds were surface-sterilized using standard ethanol and sodium-hypochlorite treatments, rinsed thoroughly with sterile distilled water, and plated on petriplates with filter paper containing the specified concentrations of bioenzymes.

Keywords : Bioenzyme, Fruit & Vegetable Peels, Seed Germination, Bio-stimulant.

Beyond Words: Women Translators as Agents of Human Values, Empowerment, and Social Justice

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Abstract :

This paper explores the significant contribution of translators in preserving and promoting human values through ethically grounded and creatively nuanced translations of Indian trauma narratives. Centering on the translated works - Geetanjali Shree's *Tomb of Sand*, Vasudhendra's *Mohanaswamy*, and Arupa Patangia Kalita's *The Loneliness of Hira Barua* - the study highlights how women translators Daisy Rockwell, Rashmi Terdal, and Ranjita Biswas act as agents of social transformation.

These translators do more than bridge linguistic gaps; they amplify the voices of marginalized communities and bring their stories into broader societal conversations. The research examines the socio-cultural challenges of translation, emphasizing the translator's role in retaining emotional depth, cultural context, and historical memory embedded within trauma narratives.

Understanding Togetherness: How Value Congruence Shapes Family Bonds and Civic Life

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Abstract :

This research aims to deepen the understanding of togetherness by examining the profound influence of perceived value congruence on family relationships and civic participation. It posits that when family members share and uphold core human values - such as integrity, empathy, and responsibility - these alignments strengthen emotional bonds and contribute to societal stability.

Using a phenomenological qualitative approach, the study explores how shared values are transmitted within households and how they shape collective decision-making, emotional connectivity, and interpersonal trust. Findings based on in-depth interviews indicate that value-aligned families exhibit stronger resilience, harmony, and a heightened sense of belonging.

Furthermore, the research highlights that this internal sense of ethical unity extends outward into the community. Individuals nurtured in value-congruent family environments demonstrate greater civic engagement, participatory citizenship, and commitment to social cooperation.

Ultimately, the study argues that cultivating shared human values within families is not merely a cultural practice but a fundamental ethical foundation for a cohesive society, reinforcing democratic participation and social well-being.

Good Governance and ICT**Rama Kanwar**

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Abstract :

There are infinite possibilities for the government to become "citizen-friendly" using IT as enabling technology. Through innovative design of IT systems, it would be possible for a consumer to pay his bills for consumption of water, electricity, or for paying house tax, or making a railway or an airline reservation while sitting at home or by visiting a kiosk. Prevention of frauds, cheating, and other malpractice can be ensured through design of the system itself. Despite extensive use of computers in many governmental organizations, a wide gap exists between the information the users get and what they really need in terms of achieving their key result areas. The users are often handicapped due to poor quality data, poor both in terms of reliability and timeliness and therefore, unusable for decision making purposes and unusable for providing user-friendly services. It is possible to use IT to ensure transparency and complete objectivity in appointment, posting and transfer of employees. Large scale appointments for skill oriented jobs can be fully automated. In spite of availability of transfer guidelines issued by a department from time to time, there is ample scope for using 'discretion' or 'judgment' for favouring any applicant. It is possible through development of a computerized system to 'generate' a priority list for transfers on the basis of a 'weighted' score computed as per the transfer guidelines.

Role of Community Participation in the Eradication of Malnutrition : A Review

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Abstract :

Community participation is widely recognized as a proven and sustainable strategy for preventing and addressing malnutrition across diverse socio-economic settings. When communities are actively involved in both planning and implementation, nutrition interventions become more accessible, culturally relevant, and resilient.

This review draws evidence from systematic studies, randomized controlled trials, program evaluations, and global health reports to analyze the effectiveness, operational mechanisms, and policy relevance of participatory nutrition approaches. Key community-driven strategies include Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) with women's groups, Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM), behavior-change communication, locally sourced nutritious food models, and integrated linkages with primary healthcare systems.

Keywords : Community Participation, Malnutrition, PLA, SAM, CMAM, Nutrition Intervention.

Moral Values in the Pre-Adolescent Phase : A Cross-Sectional Perspective

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Abstract :

The study examined age-related differences in the moral values of children aged 10 to 12 years using a descriptive survey method. Moral values were categorised into seven levels based on participants' moral value scores. Findings showed that most children exhibited average (48%) or low (35%) levels of moral values, whereas none reached the extremely high level. Age trends revealed a gradual rise in the proportion of children with average, high, and very high moral values from 10 to 12 years, alongside a decline in the low-level category. One-way ANOVA indicated significant age-based differences in moral value scores across the dimensions of lying, cheating, and stealing, as well as in the overall moral value score ($p < 0.01$). Mean scores increased consistently with age, with the stealing dimension showing the highest mean values across all age groups. These findings suggest that moral values tend to strengthen with age, yet a substantial proportion of children still fall within low and average levels, signalling a need for developmental support and targeted moral education.

Keywords : Moral Values, Pre-Adolescent Children, Developmental Study, ANOVA.

Changing Trends in Rajputi Female Costumes of Rajasthan

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Abstract:

Costume has always played a crucial role in expressing cultural identity, social hierarchy, and traditional values. In Rajasthan, the Rajputi female costume holds a special cultural significance due to its elegance, symbolic meaning, and association with Rajput heritage. The traditional Rajputi ensemble - including the *Poshak*, *Lehenga*, *Kurti*, *Kanchli*, and *Odhni* - reflects aesthetic refinement, social customs, and cultural continuity.

With modernization and changing lifestyles, visible transformations have taken place in the style, construction, and representation of Rajputi attire. The present study was conducted to analyze the evolving trends in Rajputi female costumes of Rajasthan.

Keywords : Rajputi Costume, Poshak, Lehenga, Odhni Styles, Cultural Clothing Practices.

सोशल नेटवर्किंग साइट्स मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के परिप्रेक्ष्य में

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सारांश :

आधुनिक सूचना-प्रौद्योगिकी युग में संचार, सहभागिता और सामाजिक जुड़ाव के प्रमुख माध्यम के रूप में सोशल नेटवर्क साइट्स उभर आई हैं। ये प्लेटफॉर्म जहाँ व्यक्तियों को सामाजिक स्तर पर जोड़ने, विचारों के विनिमय तथा सामाजिक सहयोग को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं, वहीं मानसिक स्वास्थ्य पर इनके प्रभाव को लेकर गंभीर चिंताएँ भी सामने आ रही हैं।

गए वर्षों में विभिन्न शोधों ने संकेत दिया है कि सोशल मीडिया का अत्यधिक उपयोग तनाव, चिंता, अवसाद, अति-संवेदीकरण और आत्म-मूल्यांकन में कमी जैसी समस्याओं से संबंधित पाया गया है। विशेषकर किशोरों और युवा वर्ग में निरंतर तुलना, मान्यता की इच्छा तथा डिजिटल पहचान बनाए रखने का दबाव मानसिक अस्थिरता उत्पन्न कर सकता है।

सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर प्रस्तुत किए गए आदर्शीकृत जीवनशैली, फ़िल्टर किए हुए चित्र और सफलता के मानक उपयोगकर्ताओं में अवास्तविक अपेक्षाएँ विकसित करते हैं, जिससे आत्म-छवि कमजोर पड़ सकती है। इसके अतिरिक्त, साइबर बुलिंग, ऑनलाइन प्रतिक्रियाएँ और नकारात्मक टिप्पणियाँ भावनात्मक तनाव को बढ़ा सकती हैं।

Human Values and Social Responsibilities of Gig Workers

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Abstract :

The conversation about human value and social responsibility of gig workers revolves around the apprehension between the flexibility offered by gig platforms and the precariousness and lack of protections that often come with it.

The COVID-19 pandemic fundamentally reshaped the perception of gig workers, elevating their status from low-skilled laborers to essential workers who play a crucial role in sustaining vital supply chains. This newfound appreciation has intensified scrutiny of their working conditions and spurred a growing demand for corporate social responsibility(CSR)from the platforms that employ them. Basically, we explore the convergence of gig workers ' human value and the social responsibilities owed to them, highlighting a critical gap between their economic contribution and the protections they receive. Human value in this context goes beyond just earning a wage. It' about dignity, security, and the ability to thrive.

Keywords: Gig Workers (part-time workers/contractual workers) for example, who are working in zomato, swiggy, ola, uber, blinkit, rapido etc..

श्री मद् भागवतपुराण का सामान्य परिचय

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श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी. जी. महाविद्यालय जयपुर

सारांश :

पुराण भारतीय साहित्य के गौरवपूर्ण ग्रन्थ है। ये सनातन धर्म के सर्वप्रमाणिक तथा प्राचीन ग्रन्थ है। वेद का उपवृहण करने वाला होने से ये ग्रन्थ वेद के पूरक माने जाते हैं। वेद का साहित्य इतना विशाल है कि उसका पार पाना अत्यधिक कठिन है। वेद की भाषा अत्यन्त क्लिष्ट है इसलिए उसके अर्थ को समझना कष्टसाध्य है और इसी कारण से वेद के अर्थ के निर्णय में मुनियों में परस्पर विरोध है। अतः जनता के हृदय तक धर्म के तत्त्व को सुबोध भाषा के द्वारा पहुंचा देने में पुराण साहित्य सफल रहे। पुराण न तो दुष्पार है न ही इनका अर्थ दुरधिगम है और न ही उनके अर्थ निर्णय में मुनियों का मत वैभिन्य है। पुराण अपने उपदेशों को कथा कहानी आख्यान उपाख्यान के रूप में प्रस्तुत करते हैं।

शास्त्रों के अनुसार कोई द्विज यदि चारों वेदों छहो वेदांगों और उपनिषदों का अध्ययन कर भी ले पर यदि उसने पुराणों का अध्ययन नहीं किया तो उसके अन्दर विचक्षणता नहीं आ सकती।

पुराणों के विषय में नारदपुराण में कहा गया है कि —

वेदार्थादधिकं मन्ये पुराणार्थं वरानने ।

वेदाः प्रतिष्ठिताः सर्वे पुराणे नात्र संशयः ।।

युवक-युवती और सामाजिक परिवर्तन

(B.Ed. Internship एवं शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में)

नीतू सिंह जादौन

शोधार्थी, मोहनलाल सुखाड़िया विश्वविद्यालय, उदयपुर

शोध मार्गदर्शक : अनुराधा चौहान

सहायक आचार्य, शिक्षा भवन, जी.एस.टी. कॉलेज, उदयपुर

सारांश :

युवक वर्ग स्वयं में अत्यंत शक्तिशाली हैकृविचारों में नवीनता, ऊर्जावान दृष्टिकोण और योजनाओं को वास्तविक रूप देने की क्षमता उसके पास है। यदि उसे सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वों, परिवर्तनों और विकास की दिशा में सक्रिय किया जाए, तो वह केवल भविष्य नहीं, बल्कि वर्तमान को भी बेहतर बनाने में अग्रणी भूमिका निभा सकता है।

शिक्षा और प्रशिक्षण का उद्देश्य केवल ज्ञान प्रदान करना नहीं है, बल्कि समाज को उन्नत बनाना भी है। शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का व्यावहारिक पक्षकृत्वात् ठ.म्क. प्दजमतदीपचकृतभी सार्थक होता है, जब प्रशिक्षु शिक्षक विद्यालय और समुदाय से जुड़कर जीवन से संबंधित विविध सामाजिक धरातलों को समझते हैं तथा संप्रेषण और नेतृत्व कौशल विकसित करते हैं।

इंटरनशिप के माध्यम से प्रशिक्षु शिक्षक सहयोग, सहानुभूति, अनुशासन, संवेदनशीलता तथा सामाजिक चेतना जैसे मूल्यों का व्यवहार में उपयोग करते हैं। वे समाज में जनजागरूकता कार्यक्रमों में भाग लेकर पर्यावरण, स्वास्थ्य, स्वच्छता, नशा-मुक्ति तथा बालिका शिक्षा जैसे क्षेत्रों में परिवर्तन लाने का प्रयास करते हैं। इस प्रकार शिक्षित युवा समाज में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन के वाहक बनते हैं।

मुख्य शब्द : युवक, नवाचार, इंटरनशिप, अनौपचारिक शिक्षण पद्धतियाँ, सामाजिक परिवर्तन।

Socio-Economic Impact of Waste Dumping Sites on Surrounding Communities

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Abstract :

This study examines the socio-economic impact of waste dumping sites on surrounding communities with specific reference to health, livelihood, environment, and overall well-being. Rapid urbanization and industrial growth have intensified the challenge of uncontrolled waste disposal, creating serious risks to both human settlements and ecological systems.

Communities residing near dumping grounds experience severe socio-economic consequences. Persistent exposure to toxic fumes, contaminated water, and disease-spreading vectors leads to increased health disorders, higher medical costs, reduced productivity, and disruption of daily activities - ultimately lowering household income. Social stigma, declining land values, and a lack of economic opportunities further contribute to marginalization, especially among women, children, and low-income groups, who bear the highest burden.

Environmental degradation in the form of leachate infiltration, air pollution, soil toxicity, and biodiversity loss adversely affects agriculture, livestock-based livelihoods, and small-scale local businesses.

Keywords : Waste Management, Socio-Economic Impact, Environmental Health.

Shaping Future Generations - Importance of Teachers' Training in Child Psychology for Gender Equality

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Abstract :

Understanding child psychology is crucial for educators who shape the belief systems, emotional development, and social behaviours of young learners. This seminar highlights how teachers' training in child psychology contributes to promoting gender equality from early childhood. When teachers are equipped with psychological insights -such as cognitive development, social learning, emotional regulation, and identity formation - they become more aware of how gender biases and stereotypes unconsciously influence classroominteractions. Trained teachers can then create inclusive environments, use unbiased language, support equitable participation, and intervene effectively when stereotyping emerges.

This presentation integrates developmental theories, empirical studies, and classroom-based practices to show how informed teaching can reduce gendered expectations, nurture critical thinking, and encourage all children to explore their full potential without societal limitations.

By strengthening educators' understanding of child behaviour and psychological needs, schools can play a transformative role in building future generations that value fairness, respect, and equal opportunities for all. Treating the other gender with equality and at par respect.

Keywords : Child Psychology, Teachers' Training, Gender Equality, Developmental Psychology.

The Dynamic Force of Youth in Shaping a Progressive India

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Abstract :

India's youth represent a powerful force for social transformation, driving progress through innovation, creativity, and civic responsibility. Rather than passively accepting existing norms, young people actively question inequalities, advocate for justice, and contribute to advancements in education, technology, the environment, and community welfare. Digital tools, social media activism, start-up culture, and youth-led community initiatives have significantly strengthened their impact on society.

Recent national developments demonstrate this growing influence :

- During the COVID-19 pandemic, over 3.5 lakh youth volunteers from NSS and NYKS supported food distribution, awareness campaigns, and vaccination drives.
- In 2022, nearly 40% of Indian start-ups were founded by entrepreneurs below 30 years of age.
- At the G20-Y20 Summit 2023, more than one million Indian youths shared recommendations on climate action, health, peace-building, and digital innovation.

Despite this momentum, youth face critical challenges such as unemployment, stress, misinformation, and the struggle to balance traditional expectations with modern aspirations.

Keywords : Youth Empowerment, Social Change, Civic Engagement, Digital Innovation, Start-ups.

Feminist Literature : The Mirror of Women Empowerment

Garima Bareth

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Abstract :

Descending into the world of technological advancement and artificial intelligence, the human race has come a long way from the basic survival for existence to having all sorts of technologies to help with our daily chores.

In this surge of development, there are certain centuries old issues that still accompany us, one such issue is the oppression of women. From time immemorial, women have been treated like second-class citizens due to cultural and social inequality, this oppression gave rise to feminist literature.

Early feminist literature emerged as women began challenging restrictive social norms and advocating for intellectual and personal autonomy. In the 17th century, writers like Mary Astell questioned women's limited education. By the 18th century, Mary Wollstonecraft's 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman' argued for equality and rational independence. Early novels by authors such as Jane Austen subtly critiqued gender roles and economic dependence. In the 19th century, writers like the Brontë sisters and Elizabeth Barrett Browning explored women's inner lives and constraints.

Key words : feminism, empowerment, oppression, patriarchal society, social justice.

TECHNICAL SESSION 4

NEP 2020 : Blending Humanities, Science & Technology

Chairperson

- Prof. Ambika Dhaka
Head, Department of History,
Sikkim University, Gangtok

Co-Chairperson

- Dr. Alok Kumar Chaturvedi
Academic Director
Parishkar College of Global Excellence
(Autonomous)

Keynote Speaker

- Dr. Heena K. Bijli
Professor of Community Resource
Management & Extension
IGNOU, New Delhi

Add'l. Co-Chairperson

- Dr. Smita Tanwar
Head, Department of Education
Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila PG Mahavidyalaya,
Jaipur

शिक्षा, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी के अभिनव पटल पर अग्रणी महिलाएँ

आभा सिंह

एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर

शिक्षा विभाग

जैन विश्व भारती संस्थान, लाडनूँ, राजस्थान

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सारांश :

शिक्षा, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी के विकास में महिलाओं की भूमिका सदैव प्रेरणादायक और महत्वपूर्ण रही है। आधुनिक ज्ञानदृष्टि में महिलाएँ केवल सहभागिता तक सीमित नहीं हैं, बल्कि शोध, आविष्कार, प्रबंधन और नवाचार के साथ-साथ नेतृत्व के क्षेत्रों में भी उल्लेखनीय योगदान दे रही हैं। प्राचीन काल से लेकर वर्तमान वैज्ञानिक युग तक, भारतीय महिलाओं ने दृढ़ इच्छाशक्ति, प्रतिभा और वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण के आधार पर विश्व पटल पर नए आयाम स्थापित किए हैं।

भारतीय संदर्भ में सावित्रीबाई फुले ने महिला शिक्षा की नींव रखकर सामाजिक परिवर्तन का मार्ग प्रशस्त किया। डॉ. आनंदीबाई जोशी ने चिकित्सा विज्ञान में भारत की पहली महिला डॉक्टर बनकर प्रेरणा का इतिहास रचा। वैज्ञानिक क्षेत्र में जानकी अम्मल तथा वनस्पतिशास्त्र और पर्यावरण विज्ञान की महिला वैज्ञानिकों ने वैश्विक स्तर पर भारतीय विज्ञान को प्रतिष्ठा दिलाई।

मुख्य शब्द : महिला सशक्तिकरण, STEM, विज्ञान एवं तकनीकी नवाचार, महिला उद्यमिता, वैज्ञानिक नेतृत्व।

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020 शिक्षकों के लिए एक नई दिशा - चुनौतियां एवं सम्भावनाएं

सुमन देवी शर्मा

पी.एच.डी. शोधार्थी शिक्षा विभाग

श्री रतन कुमार भारद्वाज

प्रोफेसर संजय शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय

लाल कोठी, स्कीम जयपुर

सारांश :

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 शिक्षकों के लिए प्रौद्योगिकी और तकनीकी शिक्षा के माध्यम से नई दिशा प्रदान करती है। यह नीति गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण व्यावसायिक विकास तथा शिक्षण प्रक्रियाओं में आधुनिकता लाने पर विशेष जोर देती है। 21वीं सदी की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए तैयार की गई यह नीति दीर्घकालिक चिंतन तथा व्यापक परामर्श का परिणाम है। इसमें शिक्षक शिक्षा को कौशल-आधारित लचीला समेकित और समग्र बनाने पर विशेष बल दिया गया है। NP 2020 विद्यालयी शिक्षा में सबसे बड़ा परिवर्तन फाउंडेशन स्टेज को मजबूत करने के रूप में देखा जा रहा है, जिसमें 3 से 15 वर्ष की आयु के बच्चों की आधारभूत शिक्षा पर ध्यान दिया गया है। नीति का लक्ष्य उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली भाषा-संवेदी बहुविषयक एवं भारतीय ज्ञान-परंपरा पर आधारित शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देना है। इसके अंतर्गत डिजिटल साधनों का उपयोग गतिविधि-आधारित शिक्षण, समावेशन और मूल्यांकन में पारदर्शिता को प्रोत्साहित किया गया है। आवश्यक होने पर अभिभावकों को भी परामर्श देने की बात कही गई है ताकि वे बच्चों के भावनात्मक, मानसिक, शारीरिक और कौशल विकास में सहयोग कर सकें।

NEP 2020 : Blending Humanities, Science and Technology

Ashu Sinha

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Kanoria PG Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur*

Abstract :

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisions a transformative framework that has a mix of humanities, science, and technology to fulfil holistic and multidisciplinary learning. It emphasizes creating an inclusive, equitable, and flexible education system that nurtures creativity, critical thinking, and ethical values, similar to the focus of India's traditional learning system. A major aspect of NEP 2020 is continuous teachers' training that promotes inclusivity, social values, equality for all, and removal of gender bias. NEP 2020 aspires to equip teachers with pedagogical skills that respect diversity and ensure that all learners - regardless of gender, socio-economic background, or ability—receive equal opportunities for academic and personal growth.

Despite its visionary goals, the implementation of NEP 2020 faces challenges such as infrastructural limitations, digital divide, and resistance to systemic change. Effective measures include strengthening institutional capacity, enhancing teacher preparedness, increasing government funding, and collaboration among stakeholders to accelerate adoption. Technological integration will play a crucial role in this transformation. Assistive and AI-driven learning tools such as speech-to-text systems and customized e-content are essential for ensuring inclusive and accessible digital education for differently-abled learners.

Keywords: Gender equality, Inclusive education, NEP 2020, Technological innovation.

NEP 2020 and the Role of Blended Learning in Fostering Personalized and Flexible Learning

Smita Tanwar

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Abstract :

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is one of the most transformative reforms in India's educational landscape. Drafted in 2019 and approved by the Union Cabinet on July 29, 2020, the policy emphasizes the integration of digital resources across all levels of education. It advocates the use of advanced technologies to enhance teaching-learning methods, making education more inclusive, engaging, and effective.

A significant highlight of NEP 2020 is the implementation of blended learning programs in schools, ensuring that students benefit from both traditional classroom teaching and innovative digital platforms. Blended learning fosters personalized and flexible learning experiences, allowing students to progress at their own pace while exploring diverse formats of knowledge acquisition. Emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) further support adaptive learning, making education more interactive and learner-cantered.

While promoting blended learning, NEP 2020 also recognizes the irreplaceable role of teachers as facilitators of growth. Teachers guide, motivate, and support students in building critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Their role remains central in ensuring that technology is used responsibly and effectively in classrooms.

Role of Inclusive Education in the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020

Kavita Sajwan

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Abstract :

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisions a transformative shift in India's education system by placing inclusive education at its core. Recognizing education as a fundamental right and a powerful instrument for social justice, the policy aims to create learning environments where every child - regardless of caste, gender, economic status, disability, language, or geographical location - can access quality education without discrimination. NEP 2020 emphasizes early identification of learning difficulties, developmental delays, and special educational needs through strengthened support systems at the school level. It advocates flexible curricula, learner-centric teaching methods, and the Universal Design for Learning (UDL) to accommodate diverse learning styles and abilities.

A key feature of the policy is its focus on teacher capacity building. NEP 2020 calls for professional development programs to equip teachers with inclusive pedagogies, knowledge of special education needs, and skills to use assistive technologies. The policy also proposes resource centres, counsellors, and special educators at the cluster and district levels to ensure continuous academic and socio-emotional support. Additionally, NEP 2020 promotes barrier-free school infrastructure, accessible digital content, and multilingual education to eliminate learning obstacles faced by marginalized groups.

Incorporating Indian Knowledge in Higher Education Curricula

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Abstract :

Indian Knowledge System (IKS) encompasses the systematized disciplines of knowledge developed in India since ancient times, along with diverse traditions and practices preserved and refined by Indian communities including tribal societies. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 emphasizes the incorporation of IKS across all stages of education - school, college, and higher institutions - to help students understand India's intellectual heritage and contributions in various fields.

NEP 2020 recognizes India's rich scholarly legacy reflected through pioneering contributions by Charaka, Susruta, Aryabhata, Varahamihira, Bhaskaracharya, Brahmagupta, Panini, Patanjali, Nagarjuna, and others in mathematics, astronomy, medicine, architecture, metallurgy, navigation, chess, fine arts, yoga, and philosophy. These monumental contributions not only shaped India's civilization but also influenced world knowledge systems.

Keywords : Indian Knowledge System, UGC, Higher Education, NEP 2020

Role of Nutritional Management in Enhancing Sports Performance

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Abstract :

Nutrition forms the essential foundation of an athlete's performance, influencing their energy levels, strength, endurance, physical balance, and various other motor components of the body. This study highlights how effective nutritional management contributes to enhanced sports performance. Drawing on existing literature, sports nutrition theories, and physiological mechanisms, it examines both macronutrients and micronutrients along with the overall diet balance that impacts athletic performance.

Well-planned nutritional strategies not only improve performance but also reduce the risk of injuries during sports activities. An optimized nutritional approach ensures better recovery, greater stamina, and enhanced physiological functioning, ultimately supporting athletes in improving their training outcomes and competitive efficiency.

Keywords : Sports Nutrition, Performance, Macronutrients, Micronutrients, Endurance.

Technological Innovation for Differently Abled Learners in the College Library

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Abstract:

Inclusive education emphasizes equal access to information and learning opportunities for students with diverse abilities. College libraries, being key academic support systems, play a vital role in facilitating such accessibility. Differently abled learners often face challenges related to mobility, vision, hearing, cognition, and communication, which hinder their academic participation. Technological innovations in libraries provide effective solutions by transforming traditional services into *barrier-free* learning environments.

This study examines advanced assistive technologies such as screen readers, Braille display devices, speech-to-text tools, tactile graphics, RFID accessibility systems, and ergonomic learning interfaces adopted in college libraries. The research highlights how digital repositories, automated cataloging, mobile library applications, and inclusive e-resources actively support the academic needs of differently abled learners. Additionally, the role of trained library staff in delivering user-friendly and empathetic services is emphasized as a crucial factor for successful implementation.

Keywords: Assistive Technology, Inclusive Library Services, Differently Abled Learners.

Challenges & Strategies for Effective Implementation of NEP 2020

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Abstract :

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 presents a visionary shift in India's educational landscape, aiming to promote holistic, multidisciplinary, and skill-oriented learning aligned with global standards. Despite its transformative potential, the implementation of NEP 2020 faces significant challenges at various levels including infrastructure gaps, insufficient capacity building, resistance to pedagogical reform, administrative constraints, curriculum transformation complexities, financial limitations, and the prevailing digital divide.

The transition to flexible and experiential learning demands highly trained faculty, upgraded digital ecosystems, and robust assessment reforms. Linguistic diversity, equity concerns, and lack of awareness among stakeholders further hinder smooth execution. However, the policy also offers vast opportunities for innovation through vocational integration, life-skill enhancement, technology adoption, research-driven education, and industry-academia collaboration.

Keywords : New Education Policy, Implementation Challenges, Digital Learning.

नई शिक्षा नीति : 2020 में कला समन्वय : एक क्रॉस करिकुलर शैक्षणिक दृष्टिकोण

विजय पालदित्य जांगिड़

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सारांश -

नई शिक्षा नीति 2020 शिक्षा प्रणाली में नई व्यवस्था और सुधार लाने वाली नीति है। इसमें प्राथमिक स्तर पर मातृभाषा को माध्यम बनाकर तथा कक्षा 5 तक क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं को प्राथमिकता देने के प्रावधान हैं। उच्च शिक्षा में अकादमिक बैंक ऑफ क्रेडिट (ABC) तथा मल्टीपल एंट्री-एग्जिट सिस्टम से लचीलापन आता है। इस नीति में पारम्परिक स्टीम को समाप्त कर कला-एकीकृत बहु-विषयक शिक्षा को अपनाया गया है जिससे छात्र कक्षा 9 से किसी भी विषय का चयन कर सकते हैं - विज्ञान के छात्र भी कला या संगीत जैसे विषय चुन सकते हैं। इससे कॉमर्स के छात्र गणित जैसी चुनौतियों को सरलता से अपना सकते हैं।

यह परिवर्तन उच्च शिक्षा में भी लागू है जहां 10th और मल्टीपल एंट्री-एग्जिट क्रेडिट ट्रांसफर संभव बनाते हैं।

NEP 2020 से छात्रों की सृजनात्मकता, क्रिटिकल थिंकिंग और करियर विकल्प बढ़ते हैं, क्योंकि पारम्परिक शिक्षा बाधाओं को हटाया गया है। नई शिक्षा नीति 2020 में समावेशी, बहु-स्तरीय, खेल-आधारित, गतिविधि-आधारित शिक्षा को सम्मिलित किया गया है कृ अक्षर, भाषा, गणना, चित्रकला, संगीत, खेल-कूद, तार्किक सोच, समस्या समाधान की कला, चित्रकला, नाट्य कला, संगीत आदि के साथ सामाजिक कार्य, नैतिकता, सहयोगकारी व्यवहार पर भी ध्यान केंद्रित किया गया है।

Technological and Linguistic Challenges in Hindi Language Learning among English Medium School Students: A Study for Inclusive and Sustainable Education

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Abstract :

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 emphasizes mother tongue-based, multilingual, and inclusive education as a foundation for achieving sustainable and holistic learning outcomes. However, English medium students often face linguistic difficulties in Hindi language proficiency, especially in *pronunciation and spelling*, which negatively impacts their academic performance and cultural connection.

The present study investigates the types, causes, and academic implications of pronunciation and orthographic (spelling) errors in Hindi among secondary-level English medium students in Jaipur district. The research methodology includes surveys, dictation tests, reading assessments, and classroom observations for data collection and analysis.

Keywords : NEP 2020, Multilingual Education, Hindi Language Challenges, Pronunciation Errors, Spelling Errors, Inclusive Education, Digital Learning.

A Study of Psychological and Emotional Effects of Mobile Phone Usage on Class XII Students

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Abstract :

The extensive use of mobile phones has revolutionized communication and access to information. However, excessive use, particularly among adolescents, raises concerns about potential psychological and emotional effects. This study examines these effects on Class XII students in Jaipur, India. The objective is to investigate the psychological and emotional impacts of mobile phone usage among secondary school students. A cross-sectional and correlational research design was utilized. The study included 700 participants, evenly divided between 350 girls and 350 boys, with an average age of 17.5 years. The sample was gathered through random sampling from various schools in Jaipur. The "Mobile Phone Usage Impact Scale (MPUIS)" was used to measure the investigation variables. Results showed that mobile phone usage is a significant positive predictor of mental health problems among secondary school students. The findings indicate considerable psychological and emotional impacts, with female students reporting higher levels of anxiety and stress compared to males. The study found a significant relationship between gender and mobile phone usage.

Keywords : Mobile phone, psychological effects, emotional effects, Class XII students

Reinforcing Human Values in Institutional Elder Care : A Path Toward Compassionate Communities

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Abstract :

India's rapidly ageing population has increased the demand for institutional elder care, yet concerns remain about the quality of emotional, ethical, and relational support provided in these settings. Traditionally, ageing in India has been embedded within family-based care shaped by values of respect, interdependence, and collective responsibility. However, the shift toward institutional care often disrupts these cultural expectations, creating gaps in dignity, empathy, and person-centred engagement for older adults. This study investigates how reinforcing core human values such as compassion, respect for autonomy, cultural connectedness, and emotional security can transform Indian institutional elder care into more humane and community-oriented environments. Using qualitative interviews with residents, caregivers, and administrators across old care homes of Jaipur city (Rajasthan), combined with policy and literature analysis, the research identifies systemic challenges including staff shortages, task-driven routines, inadequate training in emotional caregiving, and limited integration of cultural practices and community participation.

Keywords : Human Values, Elder Care, Institutional Support, Psychosocial Well-Being.

भारतीय ज्ञान प्रणाली : प्राचीन जड़ों से आधुनिक शिक्षा तक

अस्मिता रतनावत

सहायक आचार्य, इतिहास विभाग

श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी. जी. महाविद्यालय, जयपुर

सारांश :

भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा का इतिहास अत्यंत व्यापक और गौरवपूर्ण है। वेद, उपनिषद, पुराण और वेदान्त जैसे प्राचीन ग्रंथों में केवल धार्मिक या आध्यात्मिक विचार ही नहीं, बल्कि गणित, चिकित्सा, खगोल विज्ञान, न्यायशास्त्र, भाषा-विज्ञान, दर्शन तथा समाज-व्यवस्था से जुड़े सशक्त वैज्ञानिक सिद्धांतों का भी विस्तृत उल्लेख मिलता है।

गुरुकुल शिक्षा पद्धति केवल बौद्धिक विकास तक सीमित नहीं थी, बल्कि वह नैतिक, सांस्कृतिक एवं मूल्य आधारित शिक्षा पर भी बल देती थी। इस ज्ञान को पीढ़ी-दर-पीढ़ी पारम्परिक प्रणाली के माध्यम से संरक्षित रखा गया।

तक्षशिला, नालंदा, विक्रमशिला, वल्लभी और ओदंतपुरी जैसे प्राचीन विश्वविद्यालय ज्ञान के वैश्विक केंद्र रहे। यहाँ हज़ारों विद्यार्थी भारत ही नहीं बल्कि ग्रीस, चीन, तिब्बत, कोरिया एवं श्रीलंका आदि देशों से अध्ययन के लिए आते थे। इन संस्थानों में गणित, चिकित्सा, धातुकर्म, खगोल विज्ञान, साहित्य तथा कला का समन्वित अध्ययन कराया जाता था।

मध्यकाल में भक्ति एवं सूफी आंदोलनों ने ज्ञान को सामान्य जनता की भाषा में प्रसारित कर सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक विस्तार को प्रोत्साहन दिया। आधुनिक काल में राष्ट्रवादी चेतना और वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि को महत्व देने वाले महापुरुषों – जैसे राजा राममोहन राय, महात्मा गांधी, रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर और स्वामी विवेकानंद – ने भारतीय शिक्षा के पुनरुद्धार की दिशा में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया।

मुख्य शब्द : भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा, वैदिक शिक्षा, प्राचीन विश्वविद्यालय, आयुर्वेद, योग, दर्शन, गणित, खगोल विज्ञान।

शिक्षा में समावेशन: राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के संदर्भ में

सुनीता शर्मा

सहायक आचार्य, शिक्षा विभाग
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सारांश :

समावेशी शिक्षा आधुनिक भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली का एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग बन चुकी है, और राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 (NEP 2020) ने इसे नई दिशा प्रदान की है। शिक्षा में समावेशी शिक्षा का मूल दृष्टिकोण यह है कि प्रत्येक शिक्षार्थी, चाहे उसकी सामाजिक, आर्थिक, सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि, शारीरिक या मानसिक क्षमता कुछ भी हो, वह समान अवसरों के साथ शिक्षा ग्रहण कर सके।

NEP 2020 ने समावेशन को शिक्षा का प्रमुख तत्व मानते हुए सार्वभौमिक पहुँच, समानता और गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा को प्राथमिकता दी है। राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 में दिव्यांगताकृत अनुकूल स्कूल, संसाधन केंद्र, प्रशिक्षित विशेष शिक्षक, डिजिटल समावेशन और व्यक्तिगत शिक्षण योजनाओं की व्यवस्था को प्रमुखता दी गई है। साथ ही, वंचित समूहों, दिव्यांग शिक्षार्थियों, आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग, लड़कियों और ग्रामीण बच्चों को मुख्यधारा शिक्षा से जोड़ने के लिए रणनीतियों का उल्लेख किया गया है।

शिक्षक-प्रशिक्षण समावेशन का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण आधार है। NEP 2020 शिक्षक शिक्षा को पुनर्संगठित करते हुए उन्हें बहु-स्तरीय प्रशिक्षण, विविधता के प्रबंधन, सहायक तकनीक और समावेशी कक्षा निर्माण की दिशा में तैयार करती है। इसके अतिरिक्त, तकनीक को एक महत्वपूर्ण साधन मानते हुए डिजिटल संसाधनों, ई-लर्निंग प्लेटफॉर्म, स्क्रीन रीडर, सांकेतिक भाषा सामग्री और ऑनलाइन मूल्यांकन को बढ़ावा दिया गया है।

महिला पुस्तकालयाध्यक्षों की भूमिका : नेतृत्व और सशक्तिकरण के दृष्टिकोण से

कृष्णा कंवर

पुस्तकालयाध्यक्ष, पुस्तकालय विभाग
श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी.जी. महाविद्यालय, जयपुर

सारांश :

वर्तमान डिजिटल युग में पुस्तकालय केवल ज्ञान-संग्रह का केंद्र नहीं रह गया है, बल्कि नवाचार, अनुसंधान एवं सूचना के प्रभावी प्रसार का सशक्त माध्यम बन चुका है। इसी परिवर्तित परिदृश्य में महिला पुस्तकालयाध्यक्षों (Women Library Professionals) की भूमिका अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण हो गई है। वे न केवल सूचना प्रबंधन, वर्गीकरण, संदर्भ सेवाओं और उपयोगकर्ता-केंद्रित गतिविधियों में उत्कृष्टता प्रदर्शित कर रही हैं, बल्कि नेतृत्व, तकनीकी नवाचार, निर्णय-निर्माण और नीति-निर्माण के क्षेत्रों में भी सक्रिय योगदान दे रही हैं।

यह शोध-पत्र महिला पुस्तकालयाध्यक्षों की व्यावसायिक दक्षता, नेतृत्व क्षमता, तथा सशक्तिकरण की दिशा में उनके योगदान का विश्लेषण करता है। अध्ययन में यह भी स्पष्ट होता है कि डिजिटल पुस्तकालयों, ई-रिसोर्स, ओपन एक्सेस प्लेटफॉर्म, सूचना साक्षरता कार्यक्रमों, शोध सहायता सेवाओं तथा तकनीकी नवाचारों के माध्यम से महिलाएँ पुस्तकालय पेशे में नई दिशा स्थापित कर रही हैं।

साथ ही, इस क्षेत्र में कार्यरत महिलाओं को – सामाजिक मान्यताओं, सीमित अवसरों, तकनीकी परिवर्तन, व्यावसायिक प्रतिस्पर्धा, तथा संसाधनों की उपलब्धता जैसी चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ता है। शोध में इन चुनौतियों के लिए प्रभावी समाधान तथा पुस्तकालय क्षेत्र में महिलाओं के नेतृत्व को और अधिक सशक्त बनाने हेतु आवश्यक उपायों पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया है।

मुख्य शब्द : महिला सशक्तिकरण, पुस्तकालय विज्ञान, नेतृत्व, डिजिटल पुस्तकालय, सूचना प्रबंधन, व्यावसायिक दक्षता।

Scientific Accretion of an NCC Cadet

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Abstract :

The scientific accretion of an NCC cadet refers to the gradual, structured, and measurable development of physical, mental, and leadership abilities through a systematic training framework. NCC training incorporates scientifically designed modules such as drill, map reading, weapon handling, physical fitness routines, disaster management, and personality development. Each stage of training enhances motor skills, decision-making capacity, discipline, and teamwork through repetitive practice and real-life simulations. Physical activities like parade drills and endurance exercises promote neuromuscular coordination, while theory sessions develop cognitive strength and situational awareness. The combination of experiential learning, field exercises, and community service ensures holistic growth of the cadet. Thus, the NCC curriculum enables a cadet's progressive scientific growth in character-building, leadership, and national service.

Keywords - Scientific development, Structured training. Physical fitness, Cognitive growth, Leadership skills, Discipline, NCC curriculum, Holistic development.

आनन्दम योजना : मानवीय मूल्यों का नया सूत्राधार

स्वाति सिंह

शोधार्थी, शिक्षा विभाग

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सारांश :

राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा स्नातक स्तर पर क्रियान्वित आनन्दम योजना प्रारंभिक परीक्षा—मुख्य शिक्षा से मूल्य—आधारित, अनुभवात्मक एवं समुदाय—केंद्रित शिक्षा की ओर एक महत्वपूर्ण शैक्षिक परिवर्तन का परिचायक है। शैक्षणिक सत्र 2020—21 से स्नातक स्तर के छात्रों हेतु अनिवार्य विषय के रूप में आरम्भ की गई इस योजना का उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों में सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व, मानवीय मूल्यों, सहयोग भावना एवं रचनात्मक नागरिकता का विकास करना है।

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति (NEP) 2020 में वर्णित समग्र शिक्षा तथा राष्ट्रीय जागरूकता की अवधारणा के अंतर्गत आनन्दम योजना नैतिक विकास, अनुभवात्मक शिक्षा एवं सामुदायिक सहभागिता को उच्च शिक्षा की नीतियों में अंतर्निहित करने का प्रयास करती है। इस योजना में कोई औपचारिक लिखित परीक्षा सम्मिलित नहीं है; इसके स्थान पर छात्रों को भागीदारी और अनुभवात्मक प्रदर्शन के आधार पर ग्रेड प्रदान किए जाते हैं, जिससे शैक्षणिक दबाव कम होता है और साथ—साथ व्यावहारिक दक्षताओं को प्रोत्साहन मिलता है।

मुख्य शब्द : आनन्दम योजना, स्नातक स्तर, विद्यार्थी, मूल्य, राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति (NEP) 2020.

प्राचीन राजस्थान में अवतारवाद (अभिलेखिक परिप्रेक्ष्य में)

रेखा देवी शर्मा

सहआचार्य, संस्कृत विभाग

मां शबरी राजकीय कन्या महाविद्यालय, गणगौरी बाजार, जयपुर

सारांश :

भारतीय संस्कृति में अवतारवाद अपना अप्रतिम वैशिष्ट्य बनाए हुए है। बौद्ध और जैन नास्तिक धर्म भी इस तत्व की उपेक्षा नहीं कर सके। धर्म—सिद्धयर्थ मानव इस भवसागर में जीवात्मा के रूप में उत्पन्न होता है तथापि सांसारिक विषय—उपभोगों में आसक्त हुआ पापाचरण में प्रवृत्त हो जाता है। जब पृथ्वी पर पाप कर्मों का बाहुल्य हो जाता है तब धर्म विच्छिन्नता की स्थिति में ईश्वर धर्म—स्थापनार्थ इस संसार में अन्यान्य रूपों में अवतरित होकर धर्म की स्थापना करते हैं। अवतार का उद्देश्य अति पवित्र एवं व्यावहारिक है। गीता में श्रीकृष्ण का संदेश है कि—

यदा—यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत ।

अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदाऽऽत्मानं सृजाम्यहम् ।।

परित्राणाय साधुनाम् विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् ।

धर्म संस्थापनार्थाय सम्भवामि युगे—युगे ।।

जगत में धर्म की स्थापना, ज्ञान के संरक्षण, भक्तों के परित्राण तथा आततायी असुरों के संहार हेतु ईश्वर इस भूतल पर बार—बार अवतरित होते हैं। ये अवतार दिव्य, सच्चिदानन्दमय एवं परम मंगलमय हैं—

अवतारा ह्यसंख्येया हरेः सत्त्वनिधेर्द्विजाः ।

डिजिटल बुद्धिमत्ता - शैक्षिक परिवर्तन की चुनौती एवं संभावना

शिखा श्रीवास्तवा

शोधार्थी, शिक्षा विभाग

जैन भारती संस्थान, लाडनू, राजस्थान

सारांश :

शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (AI) सबसे अधिक परिवर्तनकारी तकनीक के रूप में उभर कर सामने आई है। माध्यमिक विद्यालय स्तर पर AI शिक्षण—अधिगम की सभी प्रक्रियाओं को प्रभावित कर रहा है, जिनमें शैक्षणिक प्रक्रियाएँ, पाठ्यक्रम विकास, मूल्यांकन पद्धतियाँ, व्यक्तिगत शिक्षण तथा छात्र सहभागिता शामिल हैं।

इस शोधपत्र का उद्देश्य माध्यमिक स्तर के विद्यार्थियों पर AI के प्रभाव का विश्लेषण करना, इसके सकारात्मक परिणामों तथा उभरती चुनौतियों का अध्ययन करना है। यह अध्ययन इस बात की पड़ताल करता है कि AI आधारित उपकरण कक्षा के अनुभवों को किस प्रकार एक नया रूप प्रदान कर रहे हैं। निगरानी AI मॉडल, चैट GPT और गूगल के लर्निंग सिस्टम जैसे AI—सक्षम प्लेटफॉर्म ने शिक्षण को अधिक इंटरैक्टिव, सहज और व्यक्तिगत बना दिया है।

हालाँकि AI के लाभों के साथ कुछ चिंताएँ भी सामने आती हैं, जैसे—समालोचनात्मक सोच में कमी, शिक्षकों पर तकनीकी निर्भरता का दबाव, गोपनीयता से जुड़ी समस्याएँ, शैक्षणिक चोरी, भावनात्मक अलगाव, स्क्रीन समय में वृद्धि तथा सामाजिक—डिजिटल असमानता। यह अध्ययन सरकारी रिपोर्टों, शोध लेखों, यूनेस्को दिशानिर्देशों, NEP 2020 की अवधारणाओं तथा केस स्टडी जैसे द्वितीयक स्रोतों के आधार पर यह समझने का प्रयास करता है कि AI विद्यार्थियों के लिए शिक्षा को कैसे पुनर्परिभाषित कर रहा है।

मुख्य शब्द : आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (AI), माध्यमिक विद्यालय स्तर, शैक्षणिक प्रक्रियाएँ, पाठ्यक्रम विकास।

भारतीय ज्ञान परम्परा

सोनू कंवर राठौड

सहायक आचार्य, शिक्षा विभाग

श्री भवानी निकेतन शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय, जयपुर

सारांश :

भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा विश्व की सबसे प्राचीन और समृद्ध बौद्धिक विरासती में से एक है जिसका आधार अध्यात्म, दर्शन, विज्ञान, कला भाषा चिकित्सा तथा सामाजिक नैतिकता जैसे विविध आयामी में निहित है। यह परंपरा केवल सैद्धांतिक ज्ञान तक सीमित नहीं रही, बल्कि मानव जीवन के समय विकास और सार्वभौमिक कल्याण के उद्देश्यों से गहराई से जुड़ी रही है। वेद, उपनिषद, पुराण, स्मृतियों, सूत्र-साहित्य, आयुर्वेद, ज्योतिष, योग, नाट्यशास्त्र, वास्तुशास्त्र, गणित तथा तर्कशास्त्र इस ज्ञान परंपरा के मुख्य स्रोत हैं। इन ग्रंथों में ब्रह्म (सृष्टि का परम सत्य) आत्मा, धर्म ऋत, कर्म और मोक्ष जैसे दार्शनिक सिद्धांत मानव जीवन के आध्यात्मिक और व्यावहारिक पक्षों को संतुलित रूप से प्रस्तुत करते हैं।

भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा में—सह—अस्तित्व एवं वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् अन्वेषण तथा प्रकृति पुरुष संतुलन सिद्धांत केन्द्रीय स्थान रखते हैं। इनका प्रभाव शिक्षा साहित्य चिकित्सा, पर्यावरणीय चिंतन और सामाजिक रचनाओं पर गहराई से दिखाई देता है। आयुर्वेद में निदोष सिद्धांत योग में अष्टांग मार्ग गणित से शून्य और दशमलव गिल केदशास्त्र में प्राचीन बाइनरी पद्धति तथा वास्तुशास्त्र में ऊर्जा समन्वय जैसे योगदान वैश्विक ज्ञान जगत में आज भी प्रासंगिक हैं।

Challenges and Innovations of B.Ed. Libraries in the Digital Age

Ghanshyam Singh

Research Scholar, Department of Education

Maharaj Vinayak Global University, Jaipur

Abstract :

In the current digital age, libraries have become significant centres of education, research, and knowledge dissemination. B.Ed. colleges in Jaipur district face multiple challenges, including a lack of updated library resources, inadequate technical infrastructure, insufficient trained staff, and limited financial budgets. The adoption of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and digital tools in these libraries is still at a developing stage.

The growing emphasis on digital learning under the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has created new pathways for innovation and progress in library management and services. With adequate resources, technical training, and administrative support, B.Ed. libraries can be transformed into dynamic learning hubs that support effective teacher education.

To summarise, the digital transformation of B.Ed. libraries is a vital step towards making education more efficient, accessible, and future-ready. Strengthening library systems through technology integration will significantly enhance the quality of teacher training institutions and promote a culture of lifelong learning.

Keywords : B.Ed. Libraries, Digital Age, ICT in Education, NEP 2020, Teacher Education.

From Ritual to Representation : Decoding Indigenous Sculptural Narratives

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Abstract :

The sculptural traditions of India represent a profound confluence of artistic excellence and indigenous knowledge systems, where stone and metal become vessels for complex theological, cosmological, and ritual knowledge. This study examines rare sculptural specimens from Rajasthan's Shaiva, Vaishnava, and Shakta traditions, revealing how regional artisans encoded sophisticated philosophical concepts within iconographic forms that served both devotional and pedagogical functions within temple complexes and sacred landscapes.

Rajasthan's sculptural heritage, particularly from the 8th to 12th centuries and beyond, demonstrates remarkable regional variations in depicting Shaiva deities. Several temple complexes preserve exceptional examples of multi-faced Shiva-lingas and rare representations that reflect indigenous interpretations of ascetic power and divine authority. Sites such as Rangmahal, Nimaj, Sikar, and Chittorgarh contain extraordinarily detailed panels depicting Shiva in varied postures and forms, differing significantly from canonical Chola bronzes, suggesting localized tantric practices and ritual choreographies.

Incorporating Indian Knowledge in Higher Education Curricula

Khushboo Dixit

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Alok Kumar Chaturvedi

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Abstract :

The Indian Knowledge System (IKS) encompasses all systematized bodies of knowledge that evolved in India from ancient times, including diverse intellectual traditions and practices refined and preserved across generations by various communities, including tribal societies. IKS reflects the depth of Indian civilization's contributions to global development in domains such as science, philosophy, education, health, and governance.

The National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) underscores the significance of integrating IKS into the education system at all levels. It emphasizes that the heritage of ancient and eternal Indian knowledge and thought has been a guiding foundation for this policy. Indian philosophy places the pursuit of Jñāna (knowledge), Prajñā (wisdom), and Satya (truth) as the highest human aspirations.

Keywords : Indian Knowledge System, NEP 2020, Higher Education, UGC, Curriculum Development.

आधुनिक भारत में नई शिक्षा नीति 2020 का विशिष्ट महत्व

निर्मला देवी

सहायक आचार्य, शिक्षा विभाग
श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी. जी. महाविद्यालय, जयपुर

सारांश :

आधुनिक भारत में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 (NEP-2020) का आगमन शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में एक ऐतिहासिक परिवर्तन के रूप में देखा जा रहा है। यह नीति न केवल ज्ञान के प्रसार तक सीमित है, बल्कि इसका उद्देश्य शिक्षार्थियों में रचनात्मकता, नवाचार और व्यावहारिक दक्षता को विकसित करना भी है। 34 वर्षों के पश्चात प्रस्तुत इस नीति ने पूर्व की शिक्षा प्रणाली को 10+2 से बदलकर 5+3+3+4 के नए ढाँचे में परिवर्तित किया है, जिससे बच्चों के सर्वांगीण विकास पर बल दिया गया है।

इस नीति का मूल उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों को केवल किताबी ज्ञान तक सीमित न रखकर उन्हें व्यावहारिक, तकनीकी और जीवनोपयोगी ज्ञान प्रदान करना है ताकि वे आधुनिक तकनीकी युग में आत्मनिर्भर बन सकें। यह नीति मातृभाषा के माध्यम से प्रारंभिक शिक्षा पर भी जोर देती है, जिससे बालक अपनी संस्कृति और जड़ों से जुड़े रह सकें। नई शिक्षा नीति विद्यार्थियों को कोडिंग, कला, विज्ञान, सामाजिक अध्ययन आदि विषयों के साथ-साथ अपने रुचि के विषयों को चुनने की स्वतंत्रता भी प्रदान करती है।

इस शोधपत्र में उच्च शिक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी शिक्षा नीति के प्रमुख बिंदुओं, उद्देश्यों और उसके प्रभावों का विश्लेषण किया गया है। यह नीति भारत को ज्ञान-आधारित समाज की दिशा में अग्रसर करने में सहायक सिद्ध होगी।

मुख्य शब्द : नई शिक्षा नीति, व्यावहारिक शिक्षा, नवाचार, मातृभाषा, तकनीकी ज्ञान, 5+3+3+4 मॉडल, आत्मनिर्भरता।

भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा और NEP-2020 का समन्वय- परंपरा और आधुनिकता के मेल की ओर

ओम कंवर नाथावत

सहायक आचार्य, शिक्षा विभाग
श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी.जी. महाविद्यालय, जयपुर

सारांश :

भारत की शिक्षा परंपरा विश्व की सबसे प्राचीन और समृद्ध परंपराओं में से एक रही है। भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा में शिक्षा का मुख्य उद्देश्य "लोकः समग्रः सुखिनः भवतु – सबका कल्याण" अर्थात् केवल व्यक्तिगत सफलता नहीं, बल्कि संपूर्ण समाज का उत्थान माना गया है। भारतीय शिक्षा परंपरा का आधार सत्य, धर्म, करुणा और आत्म-विकास जैसे मूल्यों पर रहा है।

ऋषि-मुनियों, आयुर्वेद, ज्योतिष, गणित, योग, संगीत, कला और दर्शन ने इस परंपरा को एक व्यापक और वैश्विक स्वरूप प्रदान किया, जिससे भारत "विश्वगुरु" के रूप में प्रतिष्ठित हुआ।

समय के साथ पश्चिमी शिक्षा प्रणाली के प्रभाव तथा औपनिवेशिक दबावों ने भारतीय शिक्षा की आत्मा को कमजोर किया, जिससे शिक्षा केवल परीक्षा और नौकरी-उन्मुख होकर रह गई। ऐसे समय में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 (NEP-2020) इस प्राचीन परंपरा को आधुनिक शिक्षा प्रणाली में पुनर्स्थापित और समेकित करने का लक्ष्य रखती है, तथा समकालीन आवश्यकताओं को भारतीय मूल्यों से जोड़ने का महत्वपूर्ण प्रयास करती है।

यह नीति परंपरा और आधुनिकता के मेल की दिशा में एक ऐतिहासिक कदम है, जो भारतीय सांस्कृतिक जड़ों को वैश्विक शिक्षा से जोड़ती है।

TECHNICAL SESSION 5

Viksit Bharat 2047 : Governance and Institutional Reforms

Chairperson

- Prof. Puspendra Singh Chouhan
VC, SKN Agriculture University,
Jobner

Co-Chairperson

- Prof. S. S. Somra
Head, Department of Economics,
Director, NITI Aayog Chair,
UOR, Jaipur

Keynote Speaker

- Mr. Rajendra Singh Shekhawat
IAS (Retd.)

Add'l. Co-Chairperson

- Mrs. Shailja Minocha
Head, Department of Home Science
Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila PG Mahavidyalaya,
Jaipur

औद्योगीकरण के युग में गांधीवादी दृष्टिकोण की प्रासंगिकता

वीणा राजश्री

नृत्यशास्त्र विभाग

मगध विश्वविद्यालय, गया, बिहार

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सारांश :

गांधीवाद, सत्य और अहिंसा पर आधारित एक जीवन-दर्शन है, जो केवल एक ऐतिहासिक विशेषता ही नहीं, बल्कि आधुनिक समाज में एक गहन चिंतन और आवश्यक पथदर्शन भी है।

गांधीजी के सामाजिक दर्शन के अंतर्गत वे सभी समस्याएँ – जिनमें नैतिक पतन, अनुचित उपभोक्तावाद, आर्थिक शोषण, सांस्कृतिक विघटन तथा गंभीर पर्यावरणीय संकट शामिल हैं – का समाधान निहित था।

सत्याग्रह (अहिंसक प्रतिरोध), सदाचार (नैतिकता) और स्वराज (आत्मनिर्भरता) के सिद्धांत एक न्यायपूर्ण, समतामूलक और स्थायी सामाजिक व्यवस्था की ओर मार्गदर्शन करते हैं। ये सिद्धांत सतत विकास, नैतिक संसाधन उपयोग तथा सामाजिक समन्वय को प्रेरित करते हैं।

बढ़ती हिंसा, पर्यावरणीय संकट और गहरी विषमता से ग्रस्त विश्व में गांधीवाद अपने मूल से आगे बढ़कर शांति, समरसता, स्वतंत्रता तथा सम्पूर्ण मानव जाति के उत्थान के लिए एक नैतिक आवश्यकता बन गया है।

समकालीन चुनौतियों – जैसे सामाजिक अव्यवस्था और बढ़ते संघर्षकृक संदर्भ में गांधी दर्शन का पुनर्मूल्यांकन आवश्यक है।

मुख्य शब्द : गांधीवाद, सामाजिक दर्शन, अहिंसा, सत्य, सत्याग्रह, सदाचार, स्वराज, उपभोक्तावाद, पर्यावरणीय नैतिकता।

डिजिटल लाइब्रेरी और सूचना साक्षरता : उच्च शिक्षा में शोधकर्त्ताओं पर प्रभाव

सरिता चौधरी

शोधार्थी, विनायक ग्लोबल यूनिवर्सिटी, जयपुर

सारांश :

आज के सूचना-प्रधान युग में डिजिटल तकनीक ने ज्ञान और सूचना के आदान-प्रदान की प्रक्रिया में क्रांतिकारी परिवर्तन किया है। पारंपरिक पुस्तकालय अब केवल मुद्रित पुस्तकों तक सीमित नहीं हैं, बल्कि डिजिटल लाइब्रेरी के रूप में विकसित होकर शोधार्थियों को ऑनलाइन जर्नल, ई-पुस्तकें, डेटाबेस तथा ओपन-एक्सेस संसाधनों तक त्वरित पहुँच प्रदान कर रहे हैं।

इस शोध का उद्देश्य उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों में शोधकर्त्ताओं पर डिजिटल लाइब्रेरी और सूचना साक्षरता (Information Literacy) के प्रभाव का विश्लेषण करना है।

इस अध्ययन में 100 शोधार्थियों से प्रश्नावली और साक्षात्कार के माध्यम से डेटा संकलित किया गया। निष्कर्षों के अनुसार, 85% शोधार्थी नियमित रूप से डिजिटल संसाधनों का उपयोग करते हैं, जिससे उनके शोध कार्य की गुणवत्ता और गति में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि हुई है। वहीं, कुछ शोधार्थियों ने तकनीकी चुनौतियों और डिजिटल संसाधनों की समझ की कमी को प्रमुख समस्या बताया।

अध्ययन से स्पष्ट है कि सूचना साक्षरता, डिजिटल संसाधनों के प्रभावी उपयोग की मुख्य कुंजी है। इसलिए विश्वविद्यालयों एवं पुस्तकालयों को चाहिए कि वे सूचना साक्षरता प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों और कार्यशालाओं का संचालन सुनिश्चित करें, जिससे शोधार्थी डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म का अधिकतम लाभ उठा सकें।

मुख्य शब्द : डिजिटल लाइब्रेरी, सूचना साक्षरता, उच्च शिक्षा

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 : प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन की चुनौतियाँ

बबली शुक्ला

शिक्षा विभाग

रामस्वरूप शिक्षण प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय, सरावली, मण्डावर, महवा दौसा

सारांश :

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में एक युगांतरकारी परिवर्तन की दिशा में उठाया गया दूरदर्शी कदम है। इस नीति का प्रमुख उद्देश्य शिक्षा को समग्र, लचीला, बहुआयामी तथा मूल्यनिष्ठ बनाते हुए विद्यार्थियों के बौद्धिक, भावनात्मक एवं सामाजिक विकास को प्रोत्साहित करना है।

यद्यपि इस नीति का दृष्टिकोण अत्यंत व्यापक और प्रगतिशील है, तथापि इसके प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन में अनेक व्यावहारिक चुनौतियाँ निहित हैं। इनमें प्रमुख हैं कृ शिक्षकों के सतत प्रशिक्षण का अभाव, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में संसाधनों की कमी, भाषाई विविधता की जटिलता, मूल्यांकन प्रणाली में सुधार की आवश्यकता तथा सभी वर्गों तक समान अवसरों की पहुँच सुनिश्चित करना।

वर्तमान अध्ययन में इन चुनौतियों का विश्लेषण करते हुए यह प्रतिपादित किया गया है कि नीति के प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन के लिए समन्वित दृष्टिकोण अपनाना अनिवार्य है। शिक्षकों के लिए निरंतर क्षमता-विकास कार्यक्रम, तकनीकी अवसंरचना का सुदृढ़ीकरण, स्थानीय भाषाओं में गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षण-सामग्री का विकास तथा समाज की सक्रिय भागीदारी जैसे प्रयास इस दिशा में निर्णायक भूमिका निभा सकते हैं।

मुख्य शब्द : एनईपी 2020, शिक्षा नीति, शिक्षण प्रशिक्षण, मनोवैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण, समावेशी शिक्षा, नीति क्रियान्वयन।

Indian Knowledge Tradition and National Education Policy 2020 : A Psychological Perspective

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Abstract :

The Indian knowledge tradition represents one of the world's most profound and holistic intellectual heritages, rooted in universal human values such as "Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah" (May all be happy) and "Sa Vidya Ya Vimuktaye" (Knowledge is that which liberates). Within this tradition, education is conceived not merely as a pathway to information or employment, but as a transformative process aimed at nurturing the learner's personality, character, emotional maturity, and spiritual awareness. It views education as a journey toward self-knowledge, discipline, moral responsibility, and social harmony.

The National Education Policy 2020 revitalizes these foundational ideals by integrating them into a modern educational framework. Emphasizing holistic, multidisciplinary, and experiential learning, NEP 2020 aspires to cultivate not only academic competence but also creativity, critical thinking, values, and emotional resilience among learners.

From a psychological standpoint, the policy aligns closely with contemporary understandings of cognitive, emotional, and social development.

Keywords : Indian Knowledge Tradition, Psychology, Mental Health, Holistic Development.

भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा और मनोविज्ञान

अरशी खान

मनोविज्ञान विभाग

श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी. जी. महाविद्यालय, जयपुर

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सारांश :

भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा भारत की प्राचीन शिक्षा, दर्शन, मनोविज्ञान और जीवनदर्शन की आधारशिला रही है। यह परंपरा केवल ज्ञानार्जन तक सीमित नहीं, बल्कि व्यक्ति के सर्वांगीण विकास – शारीरिक, मानसिक, बौद्धिक, नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक – पर बल देती है। भारतीय चिंतन में 'विद्या' का अर्थ केवल जानकारी प्राप्त करना नहीं, बल्कि आत्मा की अनुभूति और सत्य की प्राप्ति के माध्यम से जीवन को दिशा देना है। उपनिषदों, भगवद्गीता, योगसूत्र, और बौद्ध दर्शन में मानव मन, चेतना, संस्कार, और कर्म के माध्यम से मनोवैज्ञानिक समझ का गहरा विश्लेषण किया गया है।

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति (NEP) 2020 इसी प्राचीन भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा को आधुनिक शिक्षा प्रणाली में पुनर्स्थापित करने का प्रयास करती है। यह नीति शिक्षा को केवल रोजगार या अकादमिक उपलब्धियों से नहीं जोड़ती, बल्कि उसे जीवन मूल्यों, नैतिकता, रचनात्मकता, और आत्म-विकास का माध्यम मानती है। NEP 2020 में भारतीय मनोवैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण कृ जैसे योग, ध्यान, प्राणायाम और वैदिक दर्शन – को मानसिक स्वास्थ्य, भावनात्मक संतुलन, और आत्म-साक्षात्कार के साधन के रूप में सम्मिलित किया गया है।

इस प्रकार, भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा और NEP 2020 का मुख्य उद्देश्य एक ऐसी शिक्षा व्यवस्था का निर्माण करना है जो व्यक्ति को केवल ज्ञानवान नहीं, बल्कि संवेदनशील, आत्म-चेतन और वैश्विक सद्भाव से युक्त मानव बनाए।

मुख्य शब्द : भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा, वैदिक दर्शन, मानसिक स्वास्थ्य, आत्म-साक्षात्कार, जीवन मूल्य, समग्र विकास।

ई-गवर्नेंस में कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता : राजस्थान सरकार के अनुभव का एक अध्ययन

सुकिना पुरोहित

सहायक आचार्य, शिक्षा विभाग

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सारांश :

आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (AI) इन दिनों हर क्षेत्र में अपनी जगह बना रहा है और टेक्नोलॉजी को आसान बना रहा है। विविध क्षेत्रों के समान सरकारों के कुशल संचालन के लिए एआई का प्रयोग किया जाता रहा है। इसी क्षेत्र में राजस्थान सरकार ने जवाबदेह, नैतिक और समावेशी आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (एआई) की दिशा में कदम उठाते हुए प्रशासन में इसका अच्छा प्रयोग किया है। इसके अनुसार मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल शर्मा के मार्गदर्शन में राज्य सरकार जल्द ही 'राजस्थान एआई पॉलिसी 2025' को लागू करने जा रही है। नीति के तीन प्रमुख स्तंभों में पहला, नैतिक और जिम्मेदार कृत्रिम मेधा (एआई) को अपनाने के लिए सरकारी स्तर पर विशेष प्रयास किया जाना है। इसके साथ ही राज्य में कौशल विकास और अनुसंधान को बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा। जबकि नीति का तीसरा प्रमुख स्तंभ मजबूत और व्यापक डिजिटल बुनियादी ढांचे का निर्माण करना होगा।

मुख्यमंत्री शर्मा के नेतृत्व में राज्य सरकार सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी और संचार के क्षेत्र में नित नए आयाम गढ़ रही है। सरकार की प्रगतिशील नीतियों और नवाचारों को प्रोत्साहन देने की प्रतिबद्धता ने राज्य को तकनीकी प्रगति के मानचित्र पर ऊंचा स्थान दिलाया है।

राज्य सरकार द्वारा जारी 'एवीजीसी-एक्सआर पॉलिसी' ने राज्य को एनिमेशन, गेमिंग और विजुअल इफेक्ट्स जैसे रचनात्मक क्षेत्रों में अग्रणी बनाने की दिशा में ठोस कदम उठाए हैं। साथ ही राज्य सरकार ने 1000 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से चार अटल 'इनोवेशन स्टूडियो एंड एक्सेलेरेटर' की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव रखा है।

सुधार एवं संस्थागत सुधार : विकसित भारत की दिशा

पुष्पा देवी

प्रोफेसर, शिक्षा विभाग

अकादमिक शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण महिला महाविद्यालय, जयपुर

सारांश :

विश्व बंधुत्व की भावना लिए भारत एक है। जिस प्रकार भारत विकास की गति से आगे बढ़ रहा है, उससे कहा जा सकता है कि हमारे देश को विकसित श्रेणी में पहुंचने में अब अधिक समय नहीं लगेगा। बहुत शीघ्र ही यह उन सभी क्षेत्रों में उपलब्धि प्राप्त कर लेगा जहाँ आज कुछ कमियाँ दिखाई देती हैं। इन सभी के लिए एक उत्तम शासन व्यवस्था की आवश्यकता होती है, जिसे सुशासन कहा जाता है।

सुशासन का अर्थ है – जहाँ न कोई भ्रष्टाचार करने का साहस करे, न कोई अत्याचार अथवा पक्षपात करे। हम एक ऐसे भारत की कल्पना करते हैं जहाँ आपसी मेल-जोल, भाईचारा और न्यायपूर्ण व्यवस्था हो। यही शासन – सुशासन कहलाता है, जहाँ न कोई भाई भूखा सोए और न कोई व्यक्ति अधिकारों से वंचित रहे।

एक व्यवस्था को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए केवल प्रशासनिक परिवर्तन ही काफी नहीं, बल्कि हमारी संस्थाओं में भी सुधार आवश्यक है। विकसित भारत के निर्माण के लिए सुशासन तथा संस्थागत सुधार अत्यंत अनिवार्य कदम हैं।

सुशासन सिर्फ प्रशासनिक दक्षता का विषय नहीं है, बल्कि यह पारदर्शिता, जवाबदेही, प्रभावशीलता, नैतिक शासन, डिजिटल दक्षता और नागरिक – केंद्रित नीतियों का सम्मिलित रूप है। भारत में पिछले दशकों में – डिजिटल गवर्नेंस,

लोक सेवा वितरण, भ्रष्टाचार नियंत्रण, न्यायिक सुधार, नीति निर्माण, तथा जन सहभागिता के क्षेत्रों में महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन हुए हैं। इस शोधदृष्टि में सुशासन की अवधारणा, भारत की वर्तमान स्थिति, संस्थागत चुनौतियों और संभावित सुधारों का विश्लेषण प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

Administrative Law in the Digital Era

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Abstract:

Administrative law, originally a branch of civil law, has gradually evolved into an independent and uncodified legal domain that governs administrative authorities and their functioning. As an integral part of public law, it directly influences governance, accountability, and the rule of law. With the emergence of the Digital Era, administrative law is undergoing a significant transformation, driven by technological advancements such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Big Data, automation, and digital governance platforms.

Digitalization has strengthened public administration by making governmental processes quicker, more transparent, and data-driven. The adoption of e-governance, online grievance portals, and digital documentation has enhanced decision-making capabilities, minimized human errors, and improved accessibility to public services.

However, this shift also brings critical challenges, including cybersecurity threats, concerns of data privacy, unequal access to digital resources, and the need for digital literacy among administrative personnel. Therefore, reformative measures—legal, technological, and institutional—are essential to ensure fairness, legitimacy, and efficiency in governance.

Keywords: Administrative Law, Digital Era, Public Administration, E-Governance, Cybersecurity.

Digital Policy : E-Governance for Transparency & Efficiency

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Abstract :

In the 21st century, digital transformation has emerged as a crucial driver of governance reform in democracies worldwide. E-Governance utilizes Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to enhance transparency, reduce corruption, improve administrative efficiency, and deliver citizen-centric services. India's digital governance ecosystem—supported by initiatives such as Digital India, Aadhaar, National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), DigiLocker, UMANG, and DBT mechanisms—has significantly reshaped public service delivery and administrative accountability.

This paper examines the role of e-governance in transitioning from traditional bureaucratic structures to a modern digital polity. It highlights how technological interventions contribute to faster decision-making, reduced human interface, streamlined grievance redressal, and financial inclusion through digital payments. The study also addresses emerging challenges such as cybersecurity risks, data privacy issues, digital divide, and capacity-building gaps in administrative institutions.

Keywords : E-Governance, Digital Polity, Transparency, ICT, Digital India, Public Administration.

पूर्व-मध्यकालीन मेवाड़ (गुहिल राजवंश) की शासन-व्यवस्था : विकसित भारत 2047 के संदर्भ में एक ऐतिहासिक विश्लेषण

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सारांश :

भारत की शासन-प्रणाली का इतिहास अत्यंत समृद्ध, सुविकसित और अनुकरणीय रहा है। प्रस्तुत शोध-पत्र में 6वीं से 12वीं शताब्दी ईस्वी के मध्य गुहिल राजवंश के अधीन मेवाड़ की राजनीतिक एवं प्रशासनिक संरचना का विश्लेषण प्रस्तुत किया गया है, तथा विकसित भारत 2047 की अवधारणा के साथ इसके वैचारिक सामंजस्य को रेखांकित किया गया है।

इस अवधि में विकसित स्थानीय प्रशासनिक व्यवस्थाएँ, सामरिक नीतियाँ, संसाधन प्रबंधन, सामुदायिक भागीदारी, तथा सांस्कृतिक संरक्षण जैसे तत्वों ने न केवल सुशासन को सुदृढ़ किया, बल्कि सामाजिक स्थिरता एवं जनकल्याण को भी सुनिश्चित किया।

अध्ययन से यह स्पष्ट होता है कि मेवाड़ की प्राचीन शासन-परंपराओं में निहित पारदर्शिता, उत्तरदायित्व, नैतिक नेतृत्व, सामाजिक न्याय, तथा लोक-कल्याण के सिद्धांत आज भी सुशासन के प्रमुख आधार हैं और विकसित भारत 2047 के लक्ष्यों से प्रत्यक्ष रूप से जुड़े हुए हैं।

मुख्य शब्द : मेवाड़, गुहिल राजवंश, सुशासन, संस्थागत सुधार, विकसित भारत 2047, राजनीतिक इतिहास,।

Governance Reforms and Digital Inclusion: A Pathway to Viksit Bharat 2047

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Abstract :

India's developmental vision for **Viksit Bharat 2047** emphasizes transparent governance, citizen participation, and technology-driven institutional reforms. The integration of digital platforms into public administration has transformed service delivery, strengthened accountability, and enhanced accessibility for marginalized communities. However, challenges such as digital inequality, cyber vulnerabilities, and gaps in administrative capacities require immediate attention for holistic national progress.

This paper examines the role of **Digital Governance tools**, including Aadhaar-enabled services, Digital India initiatives, e-Governance platforms, and smart grievance redressal systems, in reshaping institutional efficiency. The study analyzes how citizen-centric governance, automation in public services, and data-driven decision-making contribute to a corruption-free and inclusive administrative framework.

Keywords: Viksit Bharat 2047, Digital Governance, Institutional Reforms, Transparency.

Viksit Bharat 2047 : Governance and Institutional Reform

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Abstract:

As India moves closer to the centenary of its Independence, the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047 stands as a defining national milestone—a moment to rethink, redesign and reimagine the architecture of governance for a future-ready India. The post-independence era focused on nation-building, but the next era demands state-capability building. The challenge is no longer just to govern efficiently, but to govern intelligently, ethically, and inclusively.

In a world where governance is being reshaped by rapid technological shifts, climate vulnerabilities, demographic transitions and global unpredictability, India must build institutions that are not only strong but also adaptive, transparent and citizen-centric. Viksit Bharat 2047, therefore, is not a static developmental blueprint; it is a dynamic governance roadmap that integrates digital transformation, institutional reform, participatory decision-making, and ethical public leadership.

The journey towards a developed India requires strengthening the foundational pillars of democracy—independent institutions, accountable administration, robust rule of law, empowered local governments and technology-driven public service delivery. Reforms like Mission Karmayogi, Digital India, judicial modernisation, local governance innovation, and data-driven policymaking are not isolated initiatives; they form the structural backbone of India's march towards 2047.

Keywords : Governance, Institutional Reform, Viksit Bharat 2047, Digital Transformation.

Sustainable Development in India

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Abstract :

Sustainable Development means a holistic development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This report introduced the term “sustainable development” as a goal in India for rapid growth of population, poverty, urbanization, industrialization and several related factors are responsible for the rapid degradation of the environment. Income inequality also contributes to environmental degradation. Governance issues such as weak structures and bureaucratic hurdles impede policy implementation and discourage investment in sustainable practices. Limited public awareness also hinders the adoption of sustainable practices, often due to inadequate educational outreach and poor communication strategies. Comprehensive education programmes are needed to promote sustainability.

There is a need for coordination between government, NGOs and public for the proper management of environment quality and to achieve sustainable development in the country. India is a country with 1.4 billion population where there is a tough competition to meet basic needs of a healthy lifestyle. Keeping this in mind, India has been constantly working on balancing rapid economic growth with the need to protect its natural resources.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, Environment Management, Green Infrastructure, SDGs.

युवक और सामाजिक परिवर्तन (B.Ed. Internship एवं शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में)

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सारांश :

युवक वर्ग स्वयं में इतना प्रभावशाली, शारीरिक क्षमता से सम्पन्न, नवीन विचारों एवं योजनाओं से सम्पन्न है कि यदि वे सामाजिक दायित्वों, परिवर्तनों एवं विकास का बीड़ा उठाने के प्रति सक्रिय हो जाएँ, तो फिर संदेह मात्र भी नहीं रह जाता कि जिस वर्ग, समाज, राष्ट्र का वह नागरिक है, उसे सुविधाओं के शिखर पर पहुँचाकर श्रेष्ठ बना दें। शिक्षा और प्रशिक्षण का उद्देश्य केवल ज्ञान देना नहीं है, बल्कि समाज को श्रेष्ठ बनाना भी है। शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम का सैद्धांतिक पक्ष व्यवहार में अनुभव करने की अवस्था B.Ed. Internship है। प्रशिक्षु शिक्षक जब विद्यालय एवं समाज से जुड़ते हैं, तब वे विभिन्न सामाजिक परिवेश के विद्यार्थियों से संवाद कर सहयोगी दृष्टिकोण विकसित करते हैं। इसके साथ ही अनुशासन, समरसता, सहयोग एवं सामाजिक चेतना जैसे मूल्यों का जीवन-व्यवहार में उपयोग करते हैं। समुदाय से जुड़कर सामाजिक जागरूकता के कार्यक्रमों में तो भाग लेते ही हैं, साथ ही पर्यावरण, स्वास्थ्य, स्वच्छता, नशा-मुक्ति एवं बालिका शिक्षा पर गतिविधियों के माध्यम से समाज को भी प्रेरित एवं सक्रिय करते हैं। इस प्रकार प्रशिक्षित युवक समाज में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन के वाहक बन जाते हैं। अतः यह अतिरिक्त (इंटरनशिप) केवल प्रशिक्षण नहीं बल्कि सामाजिक उपयोग है। औपचारिक शिक्षा एवं प्रशिक्षण जितना ही अनौपचारिक शिक्षण एवं प्रशिक्षण भी महत्वपूर्ण है। किसी पाठ्यक्रम की बाध्यता से प्रशिक्षण लेना या वास्तविक अनुभव प्राप्त करना सभी प्रशिक्षुओं को समान अवसर नहीं देता।

मुख्य शब्द : युवक, नवाचार, इंटरनशिप, अवैधानिक (अनौपचारिक) शिक्षण पद्धतियाँ।

मानवाधिकार तथा सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व : एक संक्षिप्त परिचय

देवेंद्र सिंह शेखावत

पी.एच.डी. शोधार्थी (शिक्षा)

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सारांश :

मानवाधिकार वर्तमान सभ्य समाज की वह मूलभूत मूल्य-व्यवस्था है, जो प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को सम्मान, सुरक्षा, स्वतंत्रता और न्याय के साथ जीवन जीने का अवसर प्रदान करती है। यह केवल नैतिक सिद्धांत ही नहीं, बल्कि विधिक स्तर पर भी स्वीकृत मानक हैं, जो व्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता, गरिमा, समान अवसर, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, सुरक्षा तथा सामाजिक न्याय की सुनिश्चितता पर आधारित हैं।

बदलते सामाजिक-आर्थिक परिवेश, तकनीकी विकास, बढ़ती असमानताएँ तथा सांस्कृतिक विविधताएँ मानवाधिकारों की पहचान और उनका सशक्तिकरण और भी आवश्यक बना रही हैं। इन अधिकारों की रक्षा केवल राज्य की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है, बल्कि समाज के प्रत्येक सदस्य, संस्था, संगठन तथा उद्योगों की भी समान सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (Social Responsibility) होती है।

सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व का उद्देश्य केवल विकास को गति देना नहीं, बल्कि उसे मानवीय और न्यायसंगत बनाना है। यह भावना इस विचार पर आधारित है कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति एवं संस्था समाज के प्रति उत्तरदायी है और उन्हें ऐसे कार्य करने चाहिए जो समाज, पर्यावरण और मानव गरिमा की रक्षा में सहायक हों। विशेष रूप से

शैक्षणिक संस्थाएँ, सामाजिक संगठन, कॉर्पोरेट सेक्टर और शासन तंत्रकृमानवाधिकार संरक्षण और सामाजिक चेतना को मजबूत बनाने में निर्णायक भूमिका निभाते हैं।

मानव अधिकार तथा सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

सुमन कंवर

प्रवक्ता, हिंदी विभाग

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सारांश :

मानवाधिकार और सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व समाज के विकास तथा स्थिरता के दो महत्वपूर्ण स्तंभ हैं।

मानवाधिकार वे मूलभूत अधिकार हैं जो प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को उसकी जीवन गरिमा, स्वतंत्रता और सुरक्षा प्रदान करने के लिए आवश्यक होते हैं। यह अधिकार व्यक्ति को समानता, अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता, न्याय और सम्मान के साथ जीवन जीने का अवसर उपलब्ध कराते हैं।

दूसरी ओर, सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व का अर्थ है – व्यक्ति, संगठन तथा शासन द्वारा समाज के प्रति अपने कर्तव्यों और दायित्वों का पालन करना। समाज और पर्यावरण के हित में कार्य करना, समस्याओं के समाधान में सहयोग देना तथा निष्पक्ष, न्यायपूर्ण व समरसतापूर्ण वातावरण का निर्माण करना इसी उत्तरदायित्व का आधार है।

मानवाधिकार और सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व एक-दूसरे के पूरक हैं।

मानवाधिकारों का संरक्षण तभी सम्भव है जब प्रत्येक नागरिक और संस्था अपने सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वों को समझकर उनका समुचित निर्वहन करें। इसी प्रकार सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वों के पालन से मानवाधिकारों का सम्मान, समान अवसरों का विस्तार और सामाजिक न्याय सुदृढ़ होता है।

मुख्य शब्द : मानवाधिकार, सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व, समानता, न्याय, समावेशिता, पर्यावरण।

लैंगिक समानता के संदर्भ में सशक्तिकरण

पिंकी चौहान

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सारांश :

लिंग समानता के संदर्भ में सशक्तिकरण आधुनिक सामाजिक संरचना का एक अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण घटक है, जिसका उद्देश्य पुरुषों और महिलाओं दोनों को समान अधिकार, अवसर एवं निर्णय लेने की क्षमता प्रदान करना है। जब महिलाएँ शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, रोजगार, सामाजिक सम्मान तथा आत्मनिर्णय के समान अवसर प्राप्त करती हैं, तभी वास्तविक समानता स्थापित हो पाती है।

लिंग समानता केवल अधिकारों का प्रतीक नहीं है, बल्कि यह समाज के समग्र विकास, सांस्कृतिक समन्वय और संतुलित प्रगति का भी प्रतीक है। यह सुनिश्चित करती है कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति, चाहे वह किसी भी लिंग का हो, अपनी क्षमताओं का पूर्ण उपयोग कर सके और सामाजिक विकास में प्रभावी भूमिका निभा सके।

महिलाओं को शिक्षा, जागरूकता और संसाधनों तक समान पहुँच प्रदान करने से उनकी सामाजिक और व्यक्तिगत स्थिति सुदृढ़ होती है एवं वे समाज में अपनी प्रभावशाली भागीदारी सुनिश्चित कर पाती हैं।

लिंग समानता को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण में परिवर्तन, रूढ़िवादी मान्यताओं का उन्मूलन, आर्थिक स्वावलंबन, राजनीतिक भागीदारी तथा कानूनी सुरक्षा अत्यंत आवश्यक हैं। जब महिलाएँ सुरक्षित वातावरण, कौशल विकास, नेतृत्व के अवसर तथा अपने अधिकारों के प्रति जागरूकता प्राप्त करती हैं, तब न केवल उनका जीवन स्तर सुधरता है बल्कि परिवार, समाज तथा राष्ट्र – तीनों का विकास सुनिश्चित होता है।

जाति व्यवस्था का ऐतिहासिक परिप्रेक्ष्य और सामाजिक न्याय :

अनुसूचित जातियों के संदर्भ में

श्री शेर सिंह

शोधार्थी, भूगोल विभाग

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सारांश :

भारत प्राचीन काल से ही परंपरावादी, बहुलतावादी, सांस्कृतिक रूप से समृद्ध, बहुजातीय एवं धर्मनिरपेक्ष राज्य रहा है। भारतीय राज्य व्यवस्था मुख्यतः सामाजिक ढाँचे से अंतर्संबंधित रही है। भारतीय समाज आदिकाल से ही जातीय संरचना से जुड़ा हुआ है, जहाँ जाति प्रथा सामाजिक अंतःक्रिया, व्यवहार तथा पहचान का प्रमुख आधार रही है। जातीय संरचना को भारतीय समाज की आधारशिला के रूप में माना जाता है।

प्रस्तुत शोध में भारत एवं राजस्थान के संदर्भ में जाति उद्भव तथा अनुसूचित जाति के ऐतिहासिक विकास का विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन किया गया है। अध्ययन यह दर्शाता है कि विभिन्न प्रकार के जातीय संगठनों के माध्यम से समाज में एकता एवं समानता स्थापित करने के प्रयास किए गए, किंतु व्यवहारिक स्तर पर जाति आधारित असमानताएँ बनी रहीं। समाज में समानता की भावना राजनीतिक व्यवस्था को मजबूती प्रदान करती है, जबकि जातिगत भेदभाव राजनीतिक एवं सामाजिक अस्थिरता को जन्म देता है।

मुख्य शब्द : जाति उद्भव, अनुसूचित जाति, भारतीय समाज, राजस्थान, सामाजिक संरचना, सामाजिक न्याय।

Transforming Aandhi Village : Green Technologies and Community Empowerment for a Sustainable Future

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Abstract :

Aandhi village, Rajasthan faces multiple environmental challenges, including grey wastewater discharge, unsanitary disposal of menstrual waste, poor waste segregation and biomass base cooking. To develop a scientific solution for the village, a complete baseline survey was conducted using field data, GIS tools and community interviews.

Important problems were identified by the survey, such as the extensive use of untreated wastewater for irrigation, a heavy reliance on solid fuels, open-field defecation, inadequate disposal of menstrual waste, and an absence of organized trash collection. The relationship between environmental exposures and community health was highlighted by the substantial correlation between these conditions and a high prevalence of gastrointestinal illnesses, skin allergies, joint discomfort and lifestyle-related non-communicable diseases.

Green technologies have been implemented in Aandhi village as a part of a zero based transformation project sanctioned by the Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.

Keywords : Green Technology, Wastewater Treatment, Solid Waste Management, Waste segregation.

शरीर से चित्त तक : योग का भारतीय स्वास्थ्य दृष्टिकोण और आधुनिक मनुष्य का समग्र पुनर्संयोजन

प्रतिभा सिंह

सहायक आचार्य, लोकप्रशासन विभाग

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सारांश :

यह शोध-पत्र योग को भारतीय ज्ञान-परंपरा के संदर्भ में समझते हुए यह स्थापित करता है कि स्वास्थ्य, मानसिक संतुलन और आत्म-नियमन केवल शारीरिक चिकित्सकीय प्रक्रियाएँ नहीं हैं, बल्कि एक व्यापक मनो-आधारित प्रक्रिया हैं। भारतीय दृष्टिकोण विशेष रूप से पञ्चकोश, गुण-सिद्धांत तथा योग-सूत्र स्वास्थ्य को शरीर, इन्द्रियाँ, मन, बुद्धि / चित्त और आत्मा के एकीकृत संतुलन के रूप में परिभाषित करते हैं, जो आधुनिक भौतिक एवं मनोवैज्ञानिक मॉडलों से मूलतः भिन्न है।

इस अध्ययन का उद्देश्य योग को केवल शारीरिक व्यायाम या मानसिक तकनीक के रूप में देखना नहीं, बल्कि उसे समग्र स्वास्थ्य दृष्टिकोण-आध्यात्मिक-मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रणाली और आत्म-नियमन के रूप में पुनर्परिभाषित करना है। शोध में यह प्रश्न उठाया गया है कि वात्सल्य योग न केवल व्यक्ति के आचरण का मार्ग प्रदान करता है, बल्कि स्व-अनुशासन, मानसिक स्पष्टता और चित्त-स्थिरता के माध्यम से आधुनिक जीवन में बढ़ते तनाव, भटकाव और आत्म-विस्मृति का प्रभावी समाधान भी प्रस्तुत करता है।

मुख्य शब्द : भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा, योग, स्वास्थ्य, मानसिक शांति, आत्म-शिक्षण, वात्सल्य योग, अस्तित्वगत पुनर्रचना।

नैतिक नेतृत्व, सार्वजनिक नीति और सुशासन सतत विकास की दिशा में

सुमन नरुका

सहायक आचार्य, राजनीति विज्ञान

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सारांश :

सतत विकास का आधार केवल नीतियाँ नहीं, बल्कि उन नीतियों को दिशा देने वाला नैतिक नेतृत्व होता है। जब नेतृत्व में ईमानदारी, पारदर्शिता और उत्तरदायित्व का समावेश होता है, तब शासन व्यवस्था मात्र प्रशासनिक प्रक्रिया नहीं रह जाती – वह लोकहित की नैतिक यात्रा बन जाती है। नैतिक नेतृत्व नीति निर्माण को मूल्य आधारित बनाता है, जिससे शासन में न्याय, समानता और पर्यावरणीय संवेदनशीलता जैसी तत्त्व सशक्त होते हैं। यह दृष्टिकोण शासन को प्रतिक्रियाशील, सहभागी और पारदर्शी बनाकर जनता का विश्वास पुनः स्थापित करता है।

सार्वजनिक नीति और शासन में नैतिकता का समावेश न केवल भ्रष्टाचार को सीमित करता है, बल्कि संस्थागत विश्वसनीयता को भी गहराई प्रदान करता है। इस प्रकार, नैतिक नेतृत्व कोई आदर्शवादी कल्पना नहीं, बल्कि सतत विकास की अनिवार्य पूर्वशर्त है— जो राष्ट्र को प्रगति के साथ-साथ नैतिक ऊँचाई की ओर भी अग्रसर करती है।

Financial Fraud Detection Technique Using Parametric Information Measure Developing Bio Degradable Plastics using Organic Chemistry

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Abstract :

Plastics are widely used in modern life but pose significant environmental challenges. Petrochemical plastics, made from fossil fuels, contribute to pollution, resource depletion, and greenhouse gas emissions, while also being difficult to recycle and nonbiodegradable. Biobased plastics, derived from renewable resources, offer an alternative with potential environmental benefits.

To address these challenges, Improving bio-based plastics through better design, raw material sourcing, and end-of-life strategies can enhance their environmental performance. Plastics derived from non-renewable resources, such as oil and natural gas, form the majority of plastics produced. But before their development, the first plastics originated from the plant and animal world. Natural resources such as horn, rubber, cotton, wood and blood were used to develop plastics. This section first provides an overview of key terms that are important in the discussion of biodegradability.

Keywords : Bioplastics, Life cycle analysis, starch, PLA, PHA.

Role of Phytoremediation in Environmental Cleanup and Sustainable Development

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Abstract :

Phytoremediation is an emerging green technology that uses specific plant species to remove, stabilize, degrade, or immobilize environmental pollutants from soil, water, and air. It offers an eco-friendly, low-cost alternative to conventional remediation techniques while maintaining soil structure and supporting ecosystem restoration. Plants naturally absorb and transform contaminants such as heavy metals, pesticides, hydrocarbons, and excess nutrients through mechanisms like phytoextraction, phytostabilization, phytodegradation rhizofiltration, and phytovolatilization. To address these challenges, This approach also contributes to sustainable development by reducing energy use, minimizing waste generation, and improving overall environmental quality. Although phytoremediation is most effective in moderately contaminated sites and depends on plant growth conditions, it remains a promising method for rehabilitating polluted environments.

विकसित भारत 2047 (सुशासन तथा संस्थागत सुधार)

विजया प्रकाश जांगिड़

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सारांश :

विकसित भारत 2047 के विजन के लिए शासन का अच्छा होना और संस्थानों में सुधार होना बहुत आवश्यक है क्योंकि भारत में अनेक संस्थाएँ कार्यरत हैं जो कि देश की नींव हैं। जिनके द्वारा सुव्यवस्थित वह कल्याणकारी शासन के लिए वर्तमान में कुछ नीतियाँ बनाई गई हैं जो पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेहिता को सुनिश्चित करती हैं। सरकार ने सुशासन और संस्थागत सुधार के लिए कई ठोस कदम उठाए भी हैं जैसे आरटीआई कानून 2005, लोकपाल लोकायुक्त कानून 2013 सूचना देने वाले सुरक्षा कानून 2014, ई गवर्नेंस इत्यादि। परंतु सिर्फ यही सुधार पूर्ण नहीं हैं सिर्फ इन्हीं के आधार पर सुधार नहीं होगा इसके लिए आवश्यक है कानून में सख्ती करना, नौकरशाही और प्रशासनिक संरचनाओं को सुदृढ़ करना, प्रशासनिक कार्य में और पारदर्शिता लाना, उनका डिजिटलीकरण करना, उससे भी महत्वपूर्ण है नागरिकों की जागरूकता को बढ़ाना। प्रशासनिक संरचना में जो कार्यरत नागरिक हैं वो अपने कार्य के प्रति जिम्मेदार रहे, ईमानदार रहे, नैतिकता पारदर्शिता लाए, भ्रष्टाचार रोकने का प्रयास करें तो निश्चित रूप से संस्थागत सुधार होगा और शासन में भी सुधार होगा साथ ही जो विकसित भारत 2047 का लक्ष्य है वह भी पूरा होगा।

कोटा राज्य की जौहर प्रथा का विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन (1759 ई. से 1866 ई.) : सतत विकास के परिप्रेक्ष्य में

सुनीता यादव

शोधार्थी, इतिहास विभाग

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सारांश :

प्रस्तुत शोध "कोटा राज्य की जौहर प्रथा का विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन (1759 ई. से 1866 ई.) : सतत विकास के परिप्रेक्ष्य में" ऐतिहासिक घटनाओं के माध्यम से जौहर प्रथा की सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक एवं राजनीतिक पृष्ठभूमि का समालोचनात्मक अध्ययन करता है। यह प्रथा मध्यकालीन राजपूत समाज में युद्धकालीन परिस्थितियों, असुरक्षा, सम्मान-बोध तथा पितृसत्तात्मक सामाजिक संरचना से गहराई से जुड़ी हुई थी।

सतत विकास की अवधारणा मानव गरिमा, लैंगिक समानता, सामाजिक न्याय एवं मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा पर आधारित है। इस शोध में यह स्पष्ट किया गया है कि जौहर प्रथा तत्कालीन परिस्थितियों की उपज होने के बावजूद आधुनिक दृष्टिकोण से स्त्री-अधिकारों और सतत विकास के मूल सिद्धांतों के प्रतिकूल प्रतीत होती है। अध्ययन यह दर्शाता है कि किस प्रकार सामाजिक कुशितियाँ दीर्घकाल में मानव संसाधन, सामाजिक संतुलन और नैतिक मूल्यों को प्रभावित करती हैं।

कोटा राज्य के ऐतिहासिक उदाहरणों के आधार पर यह शोध यह निष्कर्ष प्रस्तुत करता है कि अतीत की परंपराओं का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन वर्तमान समाज को अधिक मानवीय, समावेशी एवं सतत विकासोन्मुख दिशा प्रदान कर सकता है। शिक्षा, जागरूकता, विधिक सुधार एवं स्त्री सशक्तिकरण के माध्यम से ही समाज को हिंसक एवं अमानवीय प्रथाओं से मुक्त कर सतत विकास के लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति संभव है।

मुख्य शब्द : जौहर प्रथा, कोटा राज्य, सतत विकास, स्त्री अधिकार, सामाजिक न्याय, ऐतिहासिक चेतना।

Artificial Intelligence and Digital Innovation: Opportunities, Challenges and Governance implications in the Digital Economy

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Abstract :

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and digital innovation have rapidly emerged as core drivers of transformation within the digital economy, reshaping institutional processes, market structures, and governance architectures. As economies increasingly adopt advanced technologies-such as machine learning, block chain, natural language processing, and predictive analytics -their capacity to generate economic value, enhance operational efficiency, and support data-driven decision-making has expanded significantly. This research paper critically examines the opportunities, challenges, and governance implications associated with AI-enabled digital innovation, with particular attention to its impact on public institutions, businesses, and regulatory frameworks.

The study highlights a broad spectrum of opportunities, including improved service delivery, enhanced transparency, optimized resource allocation, and personalized user experiences across both public and private sectors. In parallel, AI technologies enable predictive governance, automated public administration, intelligent supply-chain systems, and consumer-centric digital marketplaces. However, these advancements also introduce persistent challenges.

Key words - Artificial Intelligence (AI), Digital Innovation, Algorithmic Governance, E Governance.

Digital Democracy : Transforming Governance for Coming of Age

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Abstract :

Digital democracy signifies a significant change in how governance operates, connecting political self-determination with modern digital technologies. It serves as both a framework for analysis and a goal to strive for, examining how digital tools influence political participation, democratic institutions, and governance systems. Rather than being a static concept, digital democracy is a dynamic phenomenon that challenges conventional democratic practices while introducing new opportunities for involvement, transparency, and accountability.

Digital democracy signifies a pivotal shift in governance, characterized by the integration of digital technologies and the internet into the fabric of democratic processes. This evolution signifies a maturation of political systems as they embrace modern communication methods, enhance citizen participation, and implement data-informed governance strategies. While this change offers the potential for greater transparency, inclusivity, and accountability, it also raises concerns regarding fairness, data security, the spread of misinformation, and the risk of political division.

As societies progress into the digital era, this 'coming of age' leads to a transformation in the role of citizens, shifting them from being mere voters or spectators to active participants and contributors in governance.

Eco-Friendly Product Innovation by Women Entrepreneurs : Drivers, Challenges, and Impact on Sustainable Market Development

Silki Khanna

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Abstract :

Eco-friendly product innovation has emerged as a crucial strategy for building sustainable markets and addressing escalating environmental concerns. Women entrepreneurs, in particular, are increasingly recognized for their leadership in developing green products that integrate environmental responsibility with social and economic value. This research explores how women entrepreneurs contribute to eco-innovation, the factors that motivate their sustainable business practices, and the barriers they face in scaling environmentally friendly products. Drawing on case studies, literature review, and qualitative interviews, the study examines the role of gender-driven perspectives in shaping sustainable product design, material selection, and value-chain processes. The findings highlight women entrepreneurs' unique approach to sustainability - characterized by community orientation, ethical sourcing, and long-term ecological awareness. Despite limited access to funding, technology, and policy support, their innovations significantly enhance local environmental outcomes and consumer awareness of green alternatives. The paper concludes by recommending targeted support systems, gender-inclusive innovation policies, and stronger market incentives to amplify the impact of women-led eco-friendly innovations in the transition toward a sustainable future.

ग्रामीण महिला के विकास में Manrega की भूमिका : नागौर जिले की पर्वतसर तहसील के सन्दर्भ में एक अनुभवपरख अध्ययन

अनूप बाई रतनावत

सहायक आचार्य, राजनीति विभाग

श्री भवानी निकेतन स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय, जयपुर

सारांश :

विकास की स्वीकार्य प्रक्रिया की तरह महिला विकास भी अत्यावश्यक है। महिला विकास को महिला वर्ग पर पड़ने वाले वास्तविक एवं अवास्तविक प्रभावों – जैसे निर्धारक कारकों, उपलब्ध संसाधनों तथा सीमाओं – के रूप में समझा जा सकता है।

महिलाओं के प्रति समाज के दृष्टिकोण में बदलाव, महिलाओं में स्वयं की स्थिति को सुधारने एवं विकास हेतु मनोवैज्ञानिक जागरूकता, अपने जीवन के प्रति आशावादी दृष्टिकोण, साक्षरता एवं शिक्षा का स्तर, स्वास्थ्य संरक्षण, रोजगार – प्रशिक्षण – शिक्षण, विवाह के प्रति दृष्टिकोण, विचारधाराएँ, मान्यताएँ, अंधविश्वास, परम्पराएँ, रीति – रिवाज, राजनीतिक एवं सामाजिक क्षेत्र में शोध के प्रति आवाज़ उठाने की प्रवृत्ति, जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण का विकास तथा सक्रियता – ये सभी तत्व समाज की बदलती परिस्थितियों का चिंतन करते हुए महिला विकास के प्रमुख संकेतक माने जा सकते हैं।

अतः महिला विकास का प्रश्न केवल इस पक्ष से संबंधित नहीं है कि महिलाएँ स्वयं अपनी स्थिति के प्रति जागरूक हों, बल्कि यह भी महत्वपूर्ण है कि विकास में उनकी पूर्ण सहभागिता हो। इस प्रकार महिला विकास एक दो-तरफा प्रक्रिया है।

मुख्य शब्द : सहभागिता, अत्यावश्यक, सशक्तिकरण, द्विमुखी।

Impact of Capital Structure on the Shareholder's Wealth of Selected Automobile Companies in India

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Abstract :

The Indian automobile sector is undergoing a profound transformation driven by rapid technological innovations, the rise of electric mobility, and the global mandate for environmental sustainability. In this evolving landscape, the strategic management of capital structure becomes increasingly critical for enhancing shareholder wealth while enabling firms to invest in sustainable and technology-oriented initiatives. This study examines the impact of capital structure decisions on shareholder wealth in selected Indian automobile companies, with a particular focus on how financial strategies support long-term technological advancement and sustainable growth.

Using a combination of secondary financial data and empirical analysis, the research investigates key capital structure components-debt-equity mix, leverage ratios, and cost of capital-and their influence on market performance indicators such as earnings per share, market capitalization, and shareholder returns. The findings illustrate that optimal capital structure not only strengthens financial resilience but also enables firms to channel investments into innovation, green technologies, and digital transformation.

Keywords : Capital Structure, Shareholder's Wealth, Sustainable Technology, Automobile Industry.

जलवायु परिवर्तन का जनजातीय जीवन पर प्रभाव : डूंगरपुर जिले के संदर्भ में

संतोष कंवर

सहायक आचार्य, भूगोल विभाग

श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी. पी. महाविद्यालय, जयपुर

सारांश :

जलवायु परिवर्तन आज मानव जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र को प्रभावित करने वाली एक गंभीर समस्या बन चुका है। इसका प्रभाव विश्व स्तर पर देखा जा रहा है। किन्तु इसका सबसे अधिक प्रतिकूल असर उन जनजातीय समुदायों पर पड़ रहा है, जो पूर्णतः प्राकृतिक संसाधनों पर निर्भर होते हैं। भारत में अनेक जनजातियाँ निवास करती हैं और ये समुदाय अपनी पारंपरिक सांस्कृतिक विरासत को आज भी संजोए हुए हैं।

परंतु वर्तमान समय में जलवायु परिवर्तन ने उनके जीवन को संकटपूर्ण बना दिया है। उनकी आजीविका का आधार—कृषि, वनों से प्राप्त संसाधन, पारंपरिक जल स्रोत—सभी पर इसका गंभीर प्रभाव पड़ा है। यदि प्रकृति असंतुलित होती है, तो जनजातीय समाज की कृषि, वन उत्पादन और जल संसाधन भी प्रभावित होते हैं।

प्रस्तुत शोध अध्ययन राजस्थान के डूंगरपुर जिले में निवास करने वाले जनजातीय समुदायों पर जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रभावों का विश्लेषण करता है। डूंगरपुर, राजस्थान के दक्षिणी भाग में स्थित है, जहाँ मुख्यतः भौगोलिक स्थिति पर्वतीय है और यहाँ मानसूनी जलवायु पाई जाती है। इसी कारण यहाँ झीलों, तालाबों और पहाड़ी ढलानों का क्षेत्र अधिक है। लेकिन जलवायु परिवर्तन का प्रभाव अब यहाँ भी स्पष्ट रूप से दिखाई देने लगा है।

अब केवल कृषि ही नहीं, बल्कि यहाँ की जनजातियों — जैसे भील, डामोर आदि — के पारंपरिक व्यवसाय एवं जीवनशैली भी प्रभावित हो रही है।

A Comparative Study of Provisions on State Integrity and National Security under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) with International Norms

Ruchi Sharma

Research Scholar, Department of Law

Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan

Abstract :

This abstract presents a comparative analysis of the provisions related to state integrity and national security under the *Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita* (BNS) in relation to international norms governing sovereignty, territorial integrity, and security frameworks. The BNS, replacing colonial-era penal legislation in India, emphasizes a modernized interpretation of sedition, terrorism, secession, and threats to national unity. In the current era of hybrid warfare, where technology and cyber tactics pose serious challenges to national stability, strong legal mechanisms and informed public policy become essential for ensuring sustainable development and security.

The study critically examines how the revised definitions and penalties for acts endangering national security under the BNS align with or diverge from globally recognized standards, including UN conventions, international criminal law instruments, and comparative constitutional practices.

Keywords : Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), National Security, Sovereignty, International Law.

सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना : बालिका से महिला तक वित्तीय सशक्तिकरण की निरंतर प्रक्रिया

अरुणा सिखवाल

पुस्तकालय सहायक

श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पी.जी. महाविद्यालय, जयपुर

सारांश :

सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना भारत सरकार की एक महत्वपूर्ण पहल है, जिसका उद्देश्य बालिकाओं को जन्म से ही वित्तीय सुरक्षा प्रदान करना और भविष्य में उन्हें आत्मनिर्भर एवं सशक्त महिला के रूप में विकसित करने हेतु आधार तैयार करना है। यह योजना केवल बचत बढ़ाने का साधन नहीं, बल्कि एक ऐसी सतत प्रक्रिया है जो बालिका के जीवन के प्रत्येक चरण में उसके विकास और सशक्तिकरण को समर्थन देती है।

इस शोध का मुख्य उद्देश्य यह समझना है कि यह योजना किस प्रकार बालिका से महिला बनने की संपूर्ण यात्रा में उसे वित्तीय रूप से सक्षम बनाती है तथा उसके सशक्तिकरण को सुनिश्चित करती है।

यह योजना अभिभावकों को अपनी बेटी के नाम से सुरक्षित और उच्च ब्याज दर पर निवेश करने का अवसर प्रदान करती है, जिसका लाभ भविष्य में शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और विवाह जैसी महत्वपूर्ण आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने में प्राप्त होता है। इससे परिवारों की सोच में सकारात्मक बदलाव आता है और बेटियों के प्रति जिम्मेदारी एवं विश्वास की भावना सुदृढ़ होती है। धीरे-धीरे आर्थिक सुरक्षा प्राप्त करने वाली बालिकाएँ समाज में आत्मविश्वास, निर्णय क्षमता और स्वतंत्र पहचान के साथ सशक्त महिला के रूप में उभरती हैं।

सारतः, सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना एक ऐसी योजना है जो बालिका के जन्म से लेकर महिला बनने तक वित्तीय संरक्षण एवं सामाजिक सुरक्षा प्रदान कर उसे राष्ट्र निर्माण में योगदान देने योग्य बनाती है।

मुख्यशब्द: सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना, वित्तीय सशक्तिकरण, महिला सुरक्षा, आर्थिक संरक्षण, आत्मनिर्भरता, सामाजिक परिवर्तन

A Study on the Awareness of Government Schemes Among Higher Secondary School Girls

Yusuf Ali¹, Namrata Kumawat²

¹Assistant Professor, ²Research Scholar

Department of Education

M.J.R.P. University, Jaipur

Abstract :

This study examines the level of awareness among higher secondary school girls regarding various government schemes launched for their welfare, education, and overall development. Although the government has introduced multiple initiatives—such as *Beti Bachao Beti Padhao*, *Sukanya Samridhi Yojana*, *Balika Samridhi Yojana*, scholarship programmes, and safety-related schemes—the actual awareness and understanding among adolescent girls remain a matter of concern.

The research adopts a descriptive survey method, collecting data from students of classes 11 and 12 belonging to selected schools. The study evaluates their familiarity with the schemes, sources of information, and the extent to which they perceive these schemes as beneficial. Findings show that while many students are aware that such schemes exist, detailed knowledge about the objectives, eligibility criteria, and benefits is limited. Teachers, school programs, and social media emerged as the major channels through which information reaches students.

The study highlights the need for structured awareness campaigns within schools to ensure that government schemes truly reach the intended beneficiaries. Strengthening communication and orientation efforts will help empower girls to make informed use of available opportunities and support systems designed for their educational and social upliftment.

A Study on the Impact of Social Media on the Mental Health and Social Behavior of Undergraduate Students

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Abstract :

The increasing use of social media among youth has raised significant concerns regarding its influence on their psychological well-being and social conduct. The present study aims to examine the impact of social media on the mental health and social behavior of undergraduate students. With platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, WhatsApp, and YouTube becoming integral to daily life, students often experience changes in mood, self-esteem, attention span, academic performance, and interpersonal relationships.

Using a descriptive survey research method, data were collected from undergraduate students across various disciplines. The study evaluates patterns of social media usage, emotional and behavioral changes, and the level of dependency formed through prolonged online engagement. Preliminary findings suggest that excessive use of social media is associated with anxiety, distraction, sleep disturbances, comparison-based stress, and reduced face-to-face interactions. At the same time, moderate and purposeful use contributes positively by providing academic support, social connectivity, and opportunities for self-expression.

अभिभावकों के अधिकतम व निम्नतम हस्तक्षेप का उनके बालक-बालिकाओं की निर्णय क्षमता तथा अधिगम शैली पर प्रभाव का अध्ययन

A Study of the Impact of Maximum and Minimum Parental Intervention on the Decision-Making Ability and Learning Style of Children

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Abstract :

Parental involvement plays a crucial role in shaping the cognitive, emotional, and academic development of children. The present study examines how varying levels of parental intervention - both excessive and minimal - affect the decision-making abilities and learning styles of boys and girls. In today's changing educational environment, children's autonomy, confidence, and capacity to make independent choices are significantly influenced by the degree of guidance or control exercised by parents.

Using a descriptive research design, data were collected from students belonging to different age groups and academic levels. The study explores how maximum parental interference may lead to dependency, reduced self-confidence, and limited problem-solving skills, whereas minimal intervention may result in lack of direction, inconsistent learning habits, and challenges in adopting effective learning strategies.

Fitness and Personality Development

Kavita Shekhawat

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Abstract :

Fitness refers to a state of physical well-being that enables an individual to perform daily activities effectively and energetically. It encompasses both health-related and skill-related components of physical capability.

Types of Fitness:

- (a) Health-Related Fitness – Involves activities that improve overall health and well-being, such as jogging, yoga, and aerobic exercises.
- (b) Skill-Related Fitness – Focuses on enhancing speed, balance, coordination, agility, and other performance-oriented abilities.

Benefits of Fitness:

- (a) Boosts immunity and energy levels.
- (b) Reduces stress and anxiety.
- (c) Prevents lifestyle-related diseases and improves longevity.

Personality development, on the other hand, refers to the continuous process of improving self-awareness, self-management, social skills, and overall attitude.

Cultural Heritage as Pillar of Viksit Bharat 2047 : Indigenous Traditions and Modern Development

Nidhi Singh

PhD Research Scholar, Department of Political Science

Dr Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, M.P

Abstract :

Cultural heritage forms the bedrock of India's identity and plays a pivotal role in shaping a Viksit Bharat (Developed India) by 2047. This paper explores the indigenous traditions and cultural assets that serve as drivers of modern development, socio-economic growth and national pride. It emphasises the importance of preserving and promoting India's rich intangible and tangible heritage, integrating traditional knowledge systems, arts, crafts and cultural practices into the broader framework of sustainable development. The study aims to highlight how indigenous culture can be leveraged to foster social cohesion, stimulate economic opportunities and enhance India's position as a global cultural leader.

Objectives :

- To analyse the significance of indigenous cultural heritage in contemporary India's development trajectory.
- To explore strategies for integrating cultural preservation with socio-economic development initiatives.

Keywords : Viksit Bharat, indigenous culture, cultural heritage, sustainable development.

TECHNICAL SESSION 6

Poster Presentation

Chairperson

- Dr. Santosh Kumar Charan
Asst. Prof., Department of Zoology
UOR, Jaipur

Judge

- Dr. Kesar Chayal
Asst. Prof., Department of Home Science
UOR, Jaipur

Judge

- Dr. Chander Kanwar Palawat
Asst. Prof., Department Sociology
Nodal Officer, Commissionarate of
College Education, Jaipur

Co-Chairperson

- Dr. Seema Gupta
Head, Department of Chemistry
Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila PG Mahavidyalaya,
Jaipur

छात्राओं को बेस्ट कॉस्ट्यूम अवॉर्ड



सिटी रिपोर्टर • विद्याधर नगर स्टेडियम में पर्यटन विभाग की ओर से हुए घूमर महोत्सव में शहर वासियों के साथ विभिन्न शैक्षणिक संस्थानों की छात्राएं भी शामिल हुईं।

महोत्सव में भवानी निकेतन गर्ल्स पीजी कॉलेज की 6 टीमों ने हिस्सा लिया

महाविद्यालय में फ्रेशर्स-पार्टी और डांडिया-उत्सव देर रात तक डांडिया खनकाए, प्रतिभाओं को किया सम्मानित



जयपुर@पत्रिका प्लस. भवानी निकेतन महिला पीजी महाविद्यालय में छात्राओं के स्वागत में फ्रेशर्स पार्टी और नवरात्रि के उपलक्ष्य में दो दिवसीय डांडिया-उत्सव का आयोजन हुआ। देर रात तक सभी ने डांडिया खनकाए और अन्य गतिविधियों में हिस्सा लिया। कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत में डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ टूरिज्म की जॉइंट डायरेक्टर डॉ. पुनीता सिंह, सिंगर जावेद हुसैन, सिंगर मधु भट्ट अन्य ने मां सरस्वती की प्रतिमा पर माल्यार्पण किया। महाविद्यालय

और उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शन करते हुए पुरस्कार अपने नाम किए। इस दौरान कॉलेज टीम को बेस्ट कॉस्ट्यूम कैटेगरी की विनर और रनर-अप चुना गया। साथ ही टीम कोरियोग्राफी में भी रनर-अप रहीं। इस मौके पर प्राचार्य डॉ. मीना राठौर ने प्रतिभागियों का उत्साहवर्धन किया।

प्राचार्य डॉ. मीना राठौर ने बताया कि एनएसएस स्वयं सेविका आरती कुमावत को उल्लेखनीय योगदान के लिए राज्य स्तरीय पुरस्कार मिलने और स्वयंसेविका पलक जैन को निफा अवार्ड प्राप्त करने पर सम्मानित किया गया।

इन्होंने जीते अलग अलग खिताब: फ्रेशर्स पार्टी के तहत हुए फैशन शो में छात्रा कामना राठौर ने मिस भवानी का खिताब जीता। गौरी कृष्ण सैनी फर्स्ट रनर अप और सोनम गुर्जर सेकंड रनर अप रहीं।

वदेमातरम् कार्यक्रम में महाविद्यालय की छात्राओं ने शिरकत की



स्मार्ट मरुधर

जयपुर। राजस्थान सरकार, आयुक्तालय, कॉलेज शिक्षा, राजस्थान, जयपुर के सौजन्य से आज सवाई मानसिंह स्टेडियम, जयपुर में 'वदेमातरम् @150' के उपलक्ष्य में राष्ट्रव्यापी कार्यक्रम 'वदे मातरम्' का आयोजन गवॉल्लस के साथ हुआ, जिसके माध्यम से देशवासियों में राष्ट्रप्रेम और एकता के संदेश को प्रसारित किया गया।

वदेमातरम् कार्यक्रम में श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पीजी महाविद्यालय की एनएसएस, एनसीसी, स्काउट एवं स्पोर्ट्स की 300 छात्राओं ने कार्यक्रम आधिकारियों - डॉ. हर्षना अग्रवाल, डॉ. नमिता चौहान, डॉ. रिचा चौहान, डॉ. रुपाली बोहरा,

डॉ. डीपल तंवर, डॉ. हिममत कवर, डॉ. विभा जैन, डॉ. कविता शेखावत और सरोज शर्मा के साथ सहोत्साह भाग लिया। कार्यक्रम में 'वदे मातरम्' गीत का एक स्वर में समूह गायन किया गया जिससे समूचा स्टेडियम देश-प्रेम के रंग में रंग उठा। माननीय मुख्यमंत्री भजनलाल शर्मा ने अपने प्रेरक उद्बोधन में युवाओं से देशभक्ति की भावना को जीवन का आधार बनाने का आह्वान किया। उन्होंने कहा कि 'वदेमातरम्' केवल एक गीत नहीं, बल्कि हमारे राष्ट्र की आत्मा का प्रतीक है। ऐसे आयोजन युवाओं में राष्ट्रीय चेतना और सांस्कृतिक गौरव की भावना को प्रबल करते हैं। उन्होंने युवाओं को स्वदेशी अपनाने हेतु शपथ भी दिलाई।

दैनिक भास्कर

जयपुर 28-09-2025

भवानी निकेतन कॉलेज: फैशन शो में कामना ने मिस भवानी, इशिका ने जीता मिस कॉन्फिडेंट का अवॉर्ड

फ्रेशर्स पार्टी और डांडिया उत्सव का आयोजन

जयपुर। श्री भवानी निकेतन महिला पीजी महाविद्यालय में फ्रेशर्स पार्टी और डांडिया उत्सव का आयोजन हुआ। कार्यक्रम का शुभाभ पर्यटन विभाग की संयुक्त निदेशक डॉ. पुनीता सिंह, गायक जावेद हुसैन व मधु भट्ट ने मां सरस्वती एवं सवाई मानसिंह की प्रतिमा के समक्ष दीप प्रज्ज्वलन और गणेश वंदना के साथ किया। प्राचार्य डॉ. मीना राठौर ने बताया एनएसएस स्वयंसेविका आरती कुमावत ने छात्रा-अतिथि के रूप में शिरकत की। फैशन शो में छात्रा कामना राठौर ने मिस



भवानी का खिताब जीता। गौरी कृष्ण सैनी फर्स्ट रनर अप और सोनम गुर्जर सेकंड रनर अप रहीं। इशिका शेखावत ने मिस कॉन्फिडेंट का अवार्ड जीता। डांडिया उत्सव में श्री भवानी निकेतन शिक्षा समिति अध्यक्ष नगेंद्र सिंह बगड़, सचिव सुदर्शन सिंह सुरपुरा, संयुक्त सचिव जल्लिम सिंह हुडेल, कोषाध्यक्ष श्याम सिंह मंडा उपस्थित रहे। संचालन डॉ. निहाला राठौर, डॉ. हर्षना अग्रवाल, डॉ. ज्योति पालावत और निक्कु शेखावत ने किया।

पत्रिका

भवानी निकेतन कॉलेज विजेता

जयपुर@पत्रिका. राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय की ओर से दोसा के राजकीय कॉलेज में आयोजित अंतरमहाविद्यालय महिला वॉलीबॉल प्रतियोगिता में भवानी निकेतन महिला पीजी महाविद्यालय ने खिलावी मुकाबले में महारानी कॉलेज को 3-0 से हरा विजेता बनने का गौरव प्राप्त किया। भवानी निकेतन की खिलाड़ियों ने उत्कृष्ट खेल कौशल, अनुशासन और टीम भावना का परिचय दिया। महाविद्यालय की प्राचार्य डा. मीना राठौर ने टीम की



डायरेक्टर ऑफ फिजिकल एजुकेशन कविता शेखावत, सहायक प्रोफेसर सरोज शर्मा एवं टीम के कोच रवि व विजेताओं को सराहा। भवानी निकेतन शिक्षा समिति के अध्यक्ष नगेंद्र सिंह बगड़ एवं सचिव सुदर्शन सिंह सुरपुरा ने भी विजेताओं को बधाई दी।

इवेंट्स बेथड़क

क्विज प्लस में सवालों के बीच युवाओं ने सिंगिंग और डांस से दिया संस्कृति का संदेश भारत में भौगोलिक चमत्कार, विविध संस्कृतियों, ऐतिहासिक धरोहरों और वैश्विक आश्चर्यों के बारे में दिखाया गजब का ज्ञान





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