

Legal framework for environmental protection and sustainable development

Subrata Das

Research Scholar

University of Bardhawan

West Bengal, India

Abstract

Sustainable economic development is a holistic approach that satisfies the human needs in such a manner which sustains natural resources and the environment for future generations. It is important for economic growth of any nation. It is the spin around which the development activities revolve. Sustainable Development basically refers to the maintenance of the quality of environmental and social systems in the quest of economic development. Economic development is possible under a perfect eco system. But it is unfortunate that the climate catastrophes are increasing day by day. Therefore, the concept of sustainability has been adopted giving importance to environmental protection, when question of economic development is thought of. In pursuance of development drive let it be urbanization or industrialization or irrigation to agriculture- deforestation, desertification and loss of biodiversity along with disposal of wastes are becoming a great concern. Policy makers find it difficult to formulate plans that can work under present conditions of technological materialism, economic over exploitation and diminishing resources. Contrary to neo-classical theory of continuous material growth, uncontrolled economic activities can directly destabilize the potential for development by over-exploiting natural resources and drastically reducing the carrying capacity of the natural ecosystems. The extinction of several species is a much debated issue among the environmental scientists across the globe. Therefore, sustainability has gained a worldwide momentum. It was accepted as a global priority in the "Earth Summit" in Rio de Janeiro, in 1992. Economic development of any country in relation to its environmental protection and social responsibility is the need of the day. Sound environment is essential to sustain all renewable resources like food, wood, fibers, air, water and all living organisms. Therefore, priority should be given on maintenance of ecological processes, maintenance of genetic diversity and sustainable use of resources.

The Mediating Role of Psychological Empowerment in the Relationship between Transformational Leadership and Employee Engagement: An Evidence from Vietnam

Slamet Supriyadi & Margana

Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, Indonesia

Abstract

Employee engagement has been closely linked to work attitudes (e.g., job satisfaction, intentions to quit, withdrawal), employees' innovation, organizational success and financial performance (e.g., profits, shareholder return) and, therefore, getting much attention from academia and practitioner communities. Additionally, to have a full insight in employees, organizations have to take care of psychological side of employees, which manifests in psychological empowerment. This study investigates the mediating role of psychological empowerment in the relationship between transformational leadership and employee engagement in the context of Vietnam. Data were collected through a survey conducted in Vietnam using 254 respondents who are employees and managers. A researcher-administered questionnaire survey method was used for data collection. The findings reveal that Psychological Empowerment is significantly related with Transformational leadership and Employee Engagement; there is a direct effect of Psychological Empowerment and Employee Engagement; and Transformational leadership not only has a direct impact on Employee Engagement, but also has indirect effect through Psychological Empowerment as a mediating variable. These findings have several implications also for human resource practices in organizations. It is expected that this study provides valuable information to consider in business practice for the development of interventions aimed at mitigating turnover behaviour and maximizing organizational performances through an engaged workforce.

Role of Technological Innovation in Implementation of C.S.R (With Special Reference to Information Management & Technology)

Akbar Leghari and Muhammad Mainul

University of Bahawalpur, Punjab, Pakistan

Abstract

The quality of education is a significant element to develop a nation. A research based on survey method has been conducted to discover the causes of increasing admissions attitude of parents in private schools and to analyze the standards of private educational institutions. The research was designed on survey method by using comprehensive questionnaires for students, parents and teachers of private schools. Data was taken from the teachers, students and parents by questionnaires. Three private schools of district Dera Ghazi Khan were nominated for data collection. The questionnaires were containing 12 items for students, 19 items for parents and 9 items for teachers. The data was tabularized, interpreted and evaluated for results. The collected data was analyzed by percentage formula. The findings of research indicate that curriculum, facilities, teacher's abilities, motivation to the students and examination systems of these private schools is adequate for most of the parents.

Climate Change Awareness, Environmental Education and Gender Role Burdens Among Rural Farmers of Northern Cross River State, Nigeria

Joseph Odaman

Department of Education, University of Calabar, Nigeria

Abstract

This paper examined climate change awareness level among rural farmers of Northern Cross River State, Nigeria, the strategies adopted for mitigating, prevention and adaptation, gender role burden between men and women due to the effects of climate change and the roles Environmental Education can play in privation, mitigation and adaptation of farmers to climate change effects in Northern Cross River State, Nigeria. Five questions guided the study. Two sets of instruments were used for data collection, a sample of 1258 respondents were selected for the study. Result analyzed using simple percentage and independent t-test revealed that rural farmers have some level of climate change awareness, 6 out of 9 strategies listed were being used by the rural farmers, women have increased workload burden than men, while Environmental Education can play very significant role in climate change prevention, mitigation and adaptation among rural farmers in Northern Cross River. Environmental Education should be carried to the rural setting to create the needed awareness, knowledge and skills to combat climate change effects.

Changing Nature of Labour Movement in the Organized sector industry: A Reflection on the Tea Plantations of Assam

Dr.Dulon Nawchin

Department of Educational Management, Faculty of Education, University of Calabar,
Calabar, Nigeria.

Abstract

Purpose of the study: The purpose of the paper is to study the changing nature of Labour Movement in an Organized Sector industry of Assam i.e. Tea Plantation. **Methodology:** The study is based on both the primary and secondary sources such as available archival materials, historical documents of different trade unions/ labor movements etc. Moreover, the insights gathered through consultation of such materials along with already published literature, official reports etc. **Main Findings:** The laborers of tea gardens of Assam during the colonial period mobilized mainly for the economic demands and for the oppressive nature of the colonial state but after independence their movement is converted into political (identity) movement. **Implications of this study:** The changing nature of labour movement in an organized sector i.e. tea plantation is politically significant in contemporary Assam and the relation between the labour movement and the politics of the state is something that needs deep study to understand the overall nature of the organised sectors in the state of Assam. **Originality of this Study:** No study has been done on this (above) title. Some research works have been done on tea tribe's ethnic identity and their movements but changing nature of tea garden's labor movement after independence is remained an unexplored area of research.

Analysis of road accidents in Kerala, India, using data mining techniques

Suman Agarwal and Nandita Oraon

Professor, Department of Commerce, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu

Scholar, Department of Commerce, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu

Abstract

Improving economic conditions and rising living standards in Kerala has led to the usage of multiple vehicles, which in turn has increased the number of road accidents, one of the global issues which calls for serious handling. Accidents occur at different locations with different incidents, making it hard to assess which places have high degree of road accidents. Public and law enforcement need knowledge about places that are more prone to accidents. The main challenge in the study of big data and data mining is to recognize variables associated with large amounts of heterogeneous data. In this study, the data were initially tested for heterogeneity using a two-step cluster analysis to evaluate the accident severity from 2007-2017. Later, correlation data was subsequently reduced to a smaller number of factors by applying the principal component analysis, thus identifying the major influencing factors of road crashes with massive causalities. Taking deaths and injuries into consideration, the cluster analysis clearly explained that the districts of South Kerala and Central Kerala were more affected than those of North Kerala. Principal component analysis was carried out for the entire dataset, due to the violation of sample adequacy by each cluster. Results of the analysis made it evident that, exceeding speed of the vehicles have high influence on the highway road crashes. Traffic discrepancies and poor infrastructure may be the underlying issues for district road accidents. Thus, the multivariate techniques adopted served useful in classifying high and comparatively low intensity areas and predicting the contributing factors that need to be focused to reduce impact of health care on accidents and in building of sophisticated public administration [1-4].

AE-wallet awareness and its benefits among people with special reference Vellore district of Tamil Nadu – India

Ratna Basak

University of Gourbanga
India

Abstract

This paper experiments to study and measure the title E-wallet is a variety of valentine which works electronically and also which is used for transactions made online through a computer or a Smartphone. Its utility is the same as a credit or debit card. Virtual cash or Cashless Transaction is an upcoming technology that has seen tremendous growth in the past years. Online money transactions and digital payments are not as difficult as they were before. The objective of the study is to awareness and its preference for e-wallet among people. The questionnaire was distributed to 500 respondents to study the consumer attitude towards the practice of cashless transactions after demonetization. A simple random sampling method was adopted for collection of information and the data were analyzed with the frequency descriptive statistics, chi-square and one way ANOVA. The research outcome indicates that demonetization was causing the possibility of change in spending behavior as a result of moving to instruments other than cash. The government both (Central and State) should create awareness by organizing cashless society workshops/seminars. This study set out to enlarge understanding of how people evaluate E-wallets services in the Vellore District. This research article makes a valuable contribution given the fact that there are only a limited number of complete studies dealing with the E-wallets services in the Vellore District. At last, research taken geography people to have awareness and people getting slowly benefiting with the recent technology.

Moral Analysis of Teachers and the Students

School Selection Criteria for Parents- A theoretical Approach

Muhammad Mainul and Fatima Tulkalam

University of Bahawalpur, Punjab, Pakistan

Abstract

Moral development of persons is a basic aim of education. According to Islamic teaching success and failure of a person was judged on moral basis in this world and the hereafter. This study focused on analysis of moral reasoning of teachers and the students with respect to Kohlberg's theory of moral development. The target population for this study was teachers and students of secondary schools of district Dera Ghazi Khan. Twenty secondary schools were randomly selected from district Dera Ghazi Khan. Three (03) teachers and ten (10) students from each school will be selected using random sampling method. The total sample size will be 60 teachers and 200 students. Data was selected by DIT (defining issue test). The collected data was analyzed through descriptive analysis and chi-square test applied using SPSS. The results revealed that the participants reasoned predominantly at the conventional level of Kohlberg's moral reasoning which found that there is no significant difference between the view of teachers and students towards moral reasoning.

Sleep hygiene and mode of residence

Latika Das

Research scholar

Gauhati University

Department of Economics

Abstract

To ponder the comparison of sleep hygiene between hostellers and non- hostellers of college students, through this paper, the focus is completely laid upon the components of sleep hygiene which will showcase the sleep quality, lifestyle and the various cognitive issues. Total 120 samples (60 hostellers and 60 non- hostellers) have been selected by convenience sampling. The hostellers and non- hostellers have been assessed upon seven factors by Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index developed by Buysse (1988) which mainly play the role in the sleep hygiene of the students. The independence t test has been used to compare the categories; the focus has also been upon knowing which factors have affected the sleep of individual the most. Results shows hostellers have poor sleep hygiene as compared to non- hostellers, in hostellers female have poor sleep as compared to males, in non- hosteller's females have poor sleep over males.

Style of story board: An Encounter with Kalighat scroll Painting

Dasson Wandal

Allied Medical Sciences
University of Calabar,
Cross River State, Nigeria.

Abstract

This study proves that a significant quality of story board and its process has been secured in Kalighat scroll painting (Jarano PataChitra). The approach of kalighat scroll painting fulfills the formal requirement for creating storyboard in the manner of visual illustration with the applying all attributions of designing storyboard step by step in a creative manner. Kalighat painting, this is a very famous traditional art form of West Bengal India. The art form provides a wide intellect of storyboard and storytelling concept which is composed with aesthetic beauty. The subjective ornamentation provides a correct picture and expresses a true storyboard through the various subject contents. However, the research completes the commencement of kalighat scroll paintings to develop the storyboard or story telling visual illustration art by providing valuable data and justification. This study is also providing a new adaptation of the storyboard concept in the feature's kalighat scroll painting.