

## **A study of rural and urban multi dimensional poverty and its determinants in Tinsukia district of Assam, India**

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### **Abstract**

Tinsukia district is one of the commercial district of Assam. Despite of being an industrial district having high opportunity, its position is 22<sup>nd</sup> out of 27<sup>th</sup> in human development index. This paper aims at measuring the level of multidimensional poverty and its dimensional breakdown in Tinsukia district, Assam. The paper also aims at comparing the outcome of income and multidimensional poverty among the rural and urban households in Tinsukia district, Assam. The paper estimates multidimensional poverty applying the methodology developed by Alkire and Foster using primary survey data. Following the same dimensions and indicators, weight and cut-offs, this study also considered three dimensions for both rural and urban areas: education, health and standard of living and 10 indicators for each dimensions, two for education, two for health and six for standard of living. The study found that multidimensional poverty is high in rural areas compared to urban. In the impact of change in different poverty cut-offs, the study found decline the value of MPI both in rural and urban areas with every increase in poverty cut-offs of the district. The contribution of nutrition indicator to MPI is high in rural areas followed by years of schooling while in urban child enrollment indicator contribute more to MPI followed by years of schooling and nutrition indicator. The comparative analysis of income and multidimensional poverty using cross tabulation shows that in rural areas for all three poverty cut-offs, the similarities between the two measures found less than the mismatch while in urban the similarities found in both income and multidimensional poverty measures higher than mismatch. In the analysis of the determinants of multidimensional poverty using binary logistic regression model, the study found that the area, education and employment status of the household head are significant at 5 percent level.

## **Commercial bank loan and economic growth in Nigeria**

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### **Abstract**

The study estimate the impact of commercial bank loan on Economic growth in Nigeria using selected variables like real gross domestic product, credit to private sector, interest rate, total deposits and interest rate from Central Bank Nigeria statistical bulletin. The study adopted the framework of Autoregressive Distributed Lag Model for analysis. The results of this study were analyzed using economic a priori criteria, statistical criteria and econometric criteria. The findings as analyzed in the empirical result of aggregate model revealed that interest rate has a positive and significant impact on Economic growth indicating that interest rate contributed to Economic growth in Nigeria. Financial deepening has a positive and significant impact on Economic growth implying that financial deepening contributes to Economic growth in Nigeria. Total deposit and credit to private sector have positive and insignificant impact on economic growth implying that these variables does not impact on economic growth in Nigeria. The study recommends that central bank of Nigeria should deregulate interest rate to make funds available for investors to expand their business, increase productivity and boast the economy at the end.

## **An analysis of economic growth and inter-regional income disparities in India**

**Gursimran Sultana**

### **Abstract:**

Inter-regional disparities within a nation have been analyzed largely due to its potential drag effect on the economic growth of the nation as a whole. The term economic growth of a country is basically directly associated with the absolute level of income. An individual feels more secure by earning adequate amount of income. Thus, income is an essential component of improving living standards of the population and to minimize the absolute poverty. In India, the distribution of income is unequal across the different groups of population and different regions due to unequal distribution of sources of income. Increased income disparity is an outcome of skewed distribution of factors of production both in terms of quantity and quality. During the last few decades, the government of India has launched many programmes to enhance the employment and income level in order to reduce poverty. The economy got diversified significantly and the share of the service sector in employment and incomes improved considerably. Instead of overall improvement in economy and quality of life of population during the period under consideration, still, there are prevailing wide regional disparities in terms income which needs more attention from economic point of view. This paper was focused to measure the different aspects of income inequalities across the different regions of the country.

## **Public Knowledge of Marijuana Addiction and Psychosis Mental Health Outcome among Youths in Calabar**

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### **Abstract**

Nigeria ranks among the highest consumers of marijuana global and the youths are among the highest demographic of consumers. But there is a dearth of evidence that people know about the dangers inherent in being addicted to marijuana. This study examined public knowledge of marijuana addiction and risk of psychosis mental health outcome among youths in Calabar. The survey method through the distribution of self-administered semi-structured was used to elicit data from a sample of 384, selected from Calabar, Cross River State, Nigeria using the stratified, purposive and random sampling technique. Data collected was analyzed using descriptive statistics using such as frequency distribution, percentages, figures and inferential statistics in the form of independent T-test. Results revealed that there is public knowledge of marijuana addiction and psychosis mental health outcome in Calabar, Cross River State, Nigeria. there is need for the government and its Drug enforcement agency to formulate drastic laws and put in place punitive measures that will curb the distribution, sale and consumption of marijuana.

## **Technological and medical advances in healthcare industry – Influential factors of human resource management**

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### **Abstract**

Technology and medical advances make the healthcare system more cost effective made through combining vast amounts of data, cloud computing techniques, machine learning and providing AI based solution. these advancements have made human factors as an important element in making the system to deliver better healthcare. There are many factors responsible for the growth of Indian healthcare industry. Technology has made tremendous contribution in medical and non-medical advancements. Lack of attention towards the role of human resource management in the wake of technological development is an important factor standing between success and failure in healthcare industry. Based on the required changes in human skills and their relationship a study has been conducted to identify the influential factors of human aspects and analyze the relationship among various factors of human aspects in healthcare industry. 15 multi-specialty hospitals were studied with 150 sample respondents of physicians, nurses, technical and laboratory assistants. 10 relevant factors of human resource were taken into consideration. 'Technical Knowhow and Up-dation', 'Diagnostic and Consultancy Skills' and 'Machine Operating Skills' are the major factors related to technological and medical advancements in healthcare industry. Changes are expected by the patients in terms of quality in treatment and accuracy in identification of disease of patients will happen only with the advances in medical services which are supported by the human resources.

## **Does advertisement matters in beer brand preference? Case study in**

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### **Abstract**

The study aims to explore the effect of advertisement on consumer brand preference on beer market in Ambo town. Every beer brands use advertisement as a major weapon to overcome the fierce competition. Four variables namely advertising media, source of advertisement, and characteristics of advertising messages and language of advertisement are used as independent variables, and brand preference as dependent variable. The structured questionnaires were distributed to 384 respondents which are selected using judgmental sampling technique to collect primary data. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and inferential statistics like correlation and multiple regressions. The finding revealed that there are positive and significant relationships between advertising media, source of advertisement, characteristics of advertising messages, type of advertising language and brand preference of beer. Among advertising medias TV is the most influential whereas outdoor advertisement has low influence in beer brand preference. Appropriate actions like upgrading the attractiveness of the advertisement, making advertisement message and content persuasive, and use advertisement by understandable languages by consumers. Companies need to refine their advertising strategies as a means of overcoming the intense competition that exist in the market so that they can increase sales volume and market share.