

## **Impacts of riverbank erosion of floodplain areas of Torsa river at Cooch Behar-II**

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### **Abstract**

Cooch behar district is a land of many perennial rivers. The torsa river flows through tibet, bhutan, india and bangladesh. Cooch behar district is mainly formed of the processes of alluvial deposits. Only seven mauzas i have selected for my research work. This paper provides an overview of coochbehar block ii residence displaced by river bank erosion. This research work describes the socio-economic as well as environmental conditions of the study area with a special attention to natural hazards. Riverbank erosion of a considerable proportion of the victims are compelled to leave the original homestead plot and take shelter by the left embankment, cultivated land, neighbors' land, government and relative lands. The health and economic conditions of the victims are extremely low. In fact, riverbank erosion causes every year unemployment, landlessness and poverty is increasing which results from unstable condition of this area. This physical process affects the economic and socio-cultural aspects and creates drastic change over the period. Continuous monitoring and maintenance of these floods induces river bank management which is necessary for the beneficial result. The distressed people demand a holistic and positive approach to tackle the problem. The information on losses of livelihoods, generated vulnerabilities, social destructions, impacts on agriculture, impacts on environment, relief and benefit for erosion victims and livelihood dependence on the river is collected through semi-structured questionnaire survey.

## **Impact of Internet and gadget misuse amongst high school children**

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### **Abstract**

This paper explores published articles that secondary data analysis report and three case study analysis on the impact of Internet and gadget misuse and addiction amongst high school students. Problematic Internet use is characterized by excessive or poorly controlled preoccupations, urges, or behaviors regarding computer use and Internet access that lead to impairment or distress. It damages lives by causing neurological complications, psychological disturbances, and social problems. The aim of this paper was to give a brief overview of research on Internet Addiction Disorder (IAD) and theoretical considerations from a practical perspective based on students suffering from Internet addiction. Review of published literature on "Internet and gadget misuse" between 1993-2013 was done. Analysis of 3 case studies that we received on Internet addiction at Makro Foundation psychological counseling center was done. One of the most important findings of this study was that internet misuse or addiction is closely related to personal factors as well as the sense of alienation measured by powerlessness, normlessness, and isolation. The paper has looked into methods and opportunities to stop the growth of internet and gadget misuse. Gadgets and technology are boon to us, but it should be used moderately by our younger generation or else the day is not far when we will only interact with each other using technology and gadgets.

## **Wage Discrimination in India: Exploring the Impact of Gender**

**Praveen Mishra**

### **Abstract**

Reasonable employment opportunities and fair working environments play an important role in determining a country's economic progress. Discrimination of employees on the grounds of caste sex or religion may be detrimental to the work environment. The wage rates and payment patterns in India differ widely across the country. Wage rates are different for men and women, with women paid less than men for the same work. The division of labour on gender lines has serious implications for earnings of men and women. The legislature has enacted civil and criminal laws to specifically address issues that might hinder productive work or availability of employment opportunities. Despite the presence of various legislations that cover specific aspects of equality it cannot be denied that we need an all-encompassing anti-discrimination law and suitable policies that would extensively address the varied dimensions of inequality.

## **Issue of sustainable development of Dalits at workplaces**

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### **Abstract**

India is a land of various religions, languages, cultures, customs etc. The Hindu religion is the most dominant religion of this society which is further divided into castes and sub-castes. The phenomenon is not new. This is a bad luck of Indian society that the caste plays a role of class. In other words, the status of the caste in the hierarchy of casteism determines the status of class. In hierarchy the fifth caste which was not considered to be the part of varna system was the 'untouchables' (today known as dalits or scheduled castes and scheduled tribes). This paper is related to this particular section of society. Dalits were discriminated from the basic facilities since centuries. The paper has tried to raise the issue of 'sustainable development' of this section. This issue is the centre of serious debate because the government of India has adopted various schemes to uplift dalits in the society and the constitution of India has adopted the objectives of justice, liberty, equality and fraternity. Today, the people are working together under one roof, they have common dependency on common resources at workplaces and they have democratic ideas. But is this enough? Has the situation for dalits at workplaces really changed? The paper is an attempt to provide an analytical study of how dalits are still seemed to be struggling for their right to work with dignity. It is an attempt to examine the success of constitutional objectives and government schemes in bringing their 'sustainable development', after 65 years of independence.

## **Rural tourism impact, Challenges and Opportunities in Rajasthan**

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### **Abstract**

Rural tourism or tourism in rural areas is a new form of activity that can bring economic and social benefits to the society. In Asia, especially in India, rural tourism in its true form is relatively new. Rural tourism can help in shaping our society. It can have both positive and negative impacts on rural as well as urban communities. There is a scope of rural tourism in India. The government should encourage private enterprises to promote tourism in rural areas. For developing the rural tourism we need to understand the rural environment, demography, socio-culture, economic and political background of that place. How we can involve the rural people to enhance their socio-economic condition.

## **Disable population of Manipur: A spatial analysis**

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### **Abstract**

The study area of the present paper is Manipur which is located at 23.830N to 25.680N latitude and 93.030E to 94.780E longitude and primarily based on secondary data, collected from Census of India. The study analysis the Temporal Change in Disable persons 2001 to 2011 and also finds out spatial pattern of disable persons in 2011. Data is analyzed with the help of general statistical techniques, and ARC GIS 9.3 software. The spatial pattern of Disable persons have been classified into Low, Moderate, High and Very High categories. In 2011 higher proportion of disable age group 10-19, 20-29 and 30-39. This age group represent 17 percent and 15 percent of total disable persons. The increase of disable population is 0.87 percent in 2011 compared to 2001.

## **Depreciation of Indian currency and its impact on tourism industry in India**

**S. Kamminlun Vaiphei**

### **Abstract**

Currently, India is suffering from a near two digit inflationary pressure. A depreciating rupee would only add fuel to this. The currency value of an economy influences the growth rate of GDP in an economy. However, the rupee depreciation makes Indian goods and services cheaper for overseas buyers, thus leading to increases in demand and higher revenue generation. The foreign tourists would find it cost effective to come to India, therefore increasing the business of hotel, tours and travel companies. Sources in the tourism revealed the fact that devaluation of the rupee would certainly have a positive effect on the inbound tourism. Hence, it is necessary to organize international tourism to bridge this foreign exchange crisis. However, outbound tourism adversely affected due to depreciation of rupee. Keeping the overall developments in tourism sector in mind, players in the industry perceive the year to be challenging. Among the industry, the hospitality industry seems to be coping better than tour and travel agencies. Hotels are benefiting from business and domestic footfall. It would be expected that outbound travel to decline; others feel that Indians will not cancel their travel plans but reconsider the choice of destination. Thus, the impact of the weakening rupee on the tourism industry has so far not found adversely affected on FTAs and FEEs. Depreciation of rupee is positively good news for the people serve abroad would gain more on remitting money to their homeland. Country's fiscal health would be affected as a weak rupee that adds fuel to the rising import bill of the country and thereby increasing its current account deficit (CAD). The widening CAD definitely poses a threat to the growth of overall economy.