

## Polymer Characterization Hardcover – January 1, 2016

by Harjeet D. Juneja et al. Ratiram Gomaji Chaudhary (Author, Editor)

[See all formats and editions](#)

Hardcover  
from \$128.25

1 Used from \$128.25

2 New from \$128.29

"Polymer characterization is the analytical branch of polymer science. The discipline is concerned with the characterization of polymeric materials on a variety of levels and this characterization typically has as a goal to improve the performance of the material. Its techniques are typically used to determine molecular mass, molecular structure, morphology, thermal properties, and mechanical properties. This book explains physical principles and characterization without heavy theory and gives special emphasis to the application of the techniques to polymers, with plenty of illustrations."

Publisher



Magnum

Publication date



January 1, 2016

ISBN-10



168250185X

ISBN-13



978-1682501856



SAI JYOTI

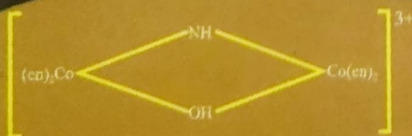
# A Text Book of CHEMISTRY

## B.Sc. Semester IV

Paper-I : Inorganic Chemistry

Paper-II : Physical Chemistry

Dr. Mrs. N.K. Kulkarni  
Dr. Mrs. A.S. Mahakalkar  
Dr. Mrs. R.R. Gupta  
Dr. Mrs. M.P. Patil  
Dr. Mrs. M.S. Wagh  
Shri N.V. Gandhare  
Shri Sudip Mondal



SAI JYOTI PUBLICATION  
*The way of Light*

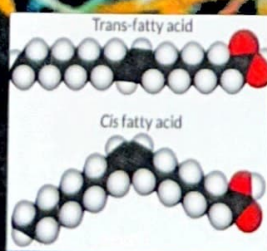
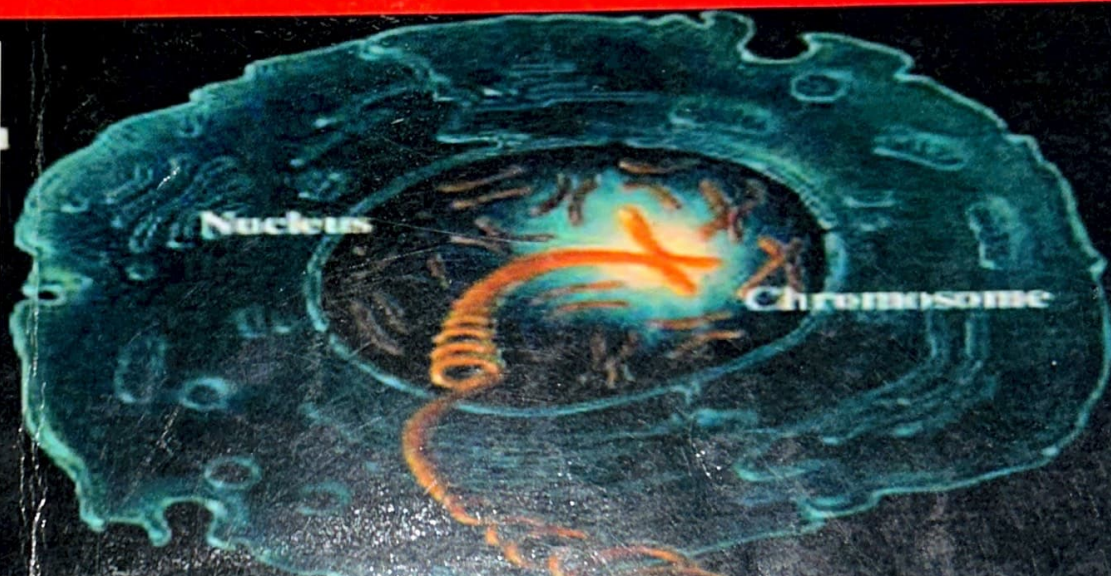
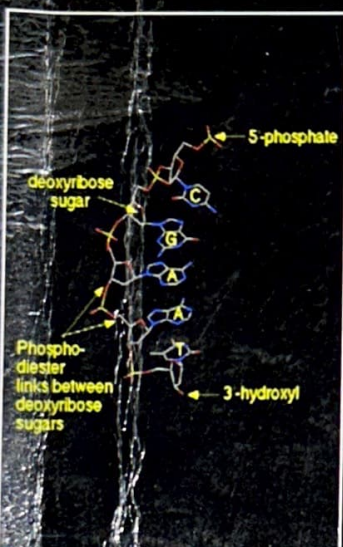


As per U.G. Semester Pattern Syllabus of  
R.T.M. Nagpur University

# Text Book of Biochemistry

## (METABOLISM - II)

B.Sc. Semester - VI, Paper-I



Dr. A. H. Ansari  
Dr. Mrs. R. K. Chahande  
Dr. Mrs. S. J. Chahande



1<sup>st</sup> Edition : May - 2016

As per U.G. Semester Pattern Syllabus of R.T.M. Nagpur University

# BIOCHEMISTRY Text Book of

© ALL RIGHT RESERVED

No part of this shall be reproduced, reprinted or translated for any purpose whatsoever without prior permission of the publisher in writing.

Paper I

(METABOLISM - II)



Dr. Anita H. Ansari  
Associate Professor & Head,  
Department of Biochemistry

ISBN- 978- 93-83619-89-4

Rs. 80/-

## M/s. RAJNI PRAKASHAN

Plot No. 69, Bajrang Nagar, Manewada Road, Nagpur- 440 027

Mob. : 9890447994, 7304902027

E-mail: rajniprakashan@gmail.com



# CONTENTS

**LIPID METABOLISM .....1-53**

**Chapter 1**

**INTRODUCTION - OXIDATION OF FATTY ACIDS AND HEXOSE  
MONOPHOSPHATE SHUNT .....1-24**

**Chapter 2**

**KETONE BODIES .....25-31**

**Chapter 3**

**BIOSYNTHESIS OF LIPIDS .....32-46**

**Chapter 4**

**BIOSYNTHESIS OF TRIGLYCERIDES, PHOSPHOLIPIDS AND  
SPHINGOLIPIDS .....47-53**

**PROTEIN METABOLISM .....54-79**

**Chapter 5**

**INTRODUCTION - METABOLISM OF AMINO ACID .....54-69**

**Chapter 6**

**TRANSPORT OF AMMONIA AND UREA CYCLE .....70-79**

**METABOLISM OF NUCLEOTIDES .....80-106**

**Chapter 7**

**INTRODUCTION - METABOLISM OF PURINES AND PYRAMIDINES,  
CONCEPT OF CYCLIC AMP .....80-106**

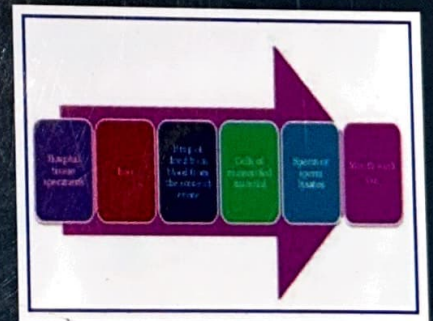
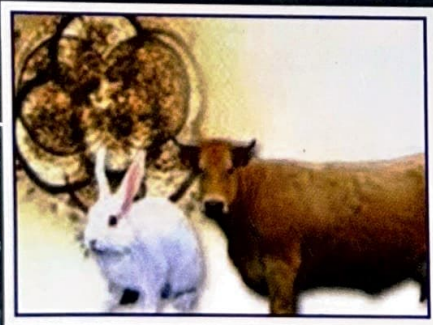
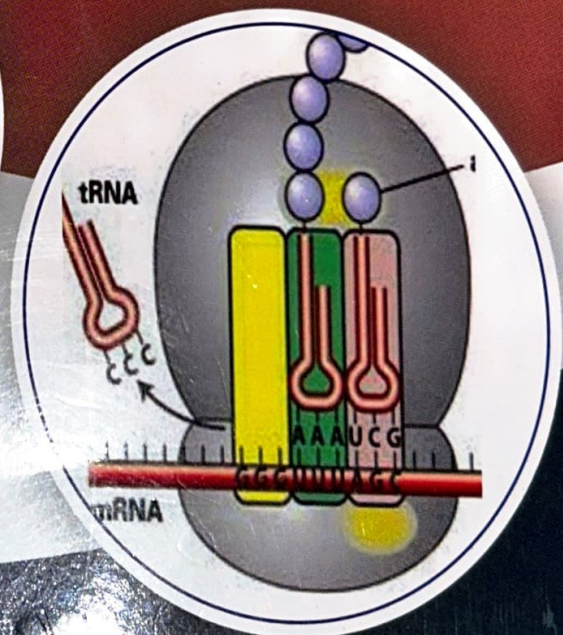
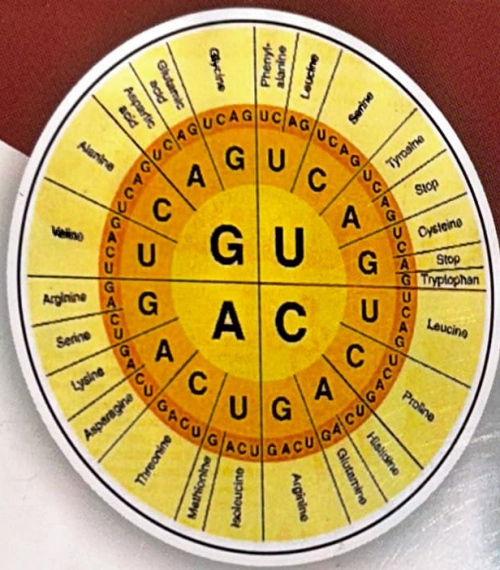


As Per Semester Pattern Syllabus Of  
R.T.M. Nagpur University, Nagpur

# Text Book of Biochemistry

## Molecular Biology and rDNA Technology

B.Sc. Semester - VI Paper -II



Dr. A. H. Ansari  
Dr. Mrs. R. K. Chahande  
Dr. Mrs. S. J. Chahande



1<sup>st</sup> Edition : April - 2017

© ALL RIGHT RESERVED

No part of this shall be reproduced, reprinted or translated for any purpose whatsoever without prior permission of the publisher in writing.



ISBN- 978- 93-82683-14-8

Rs. 100/-

---

**M/s. RAJNI PRAKASHAN**

Plot No. 69, Bajrang Nagar, Manewada Road, Nagpur- 440 027

Mob. : 9890447994, 7304902027

E-mail: rajniprakashan@gmail.com

# CONTENTS

---

---

1. The genetic code.....	1-15
2. The decoding system .....	16-27
3. Translation (Protein Biosynthesis) .....	28-41
4. Recombinant DNA Technology.....	42-58
5. Vectors, the cloning vehicles.....	59-75
6. Transformation and Transfection.....	76-86
7. Methods of rDNA Screening.....	87-98
8. Gene libraries and PCR.....	99-107
9. Applications of Recombinant DNA Technology.....	108-119





SAI JYOTI

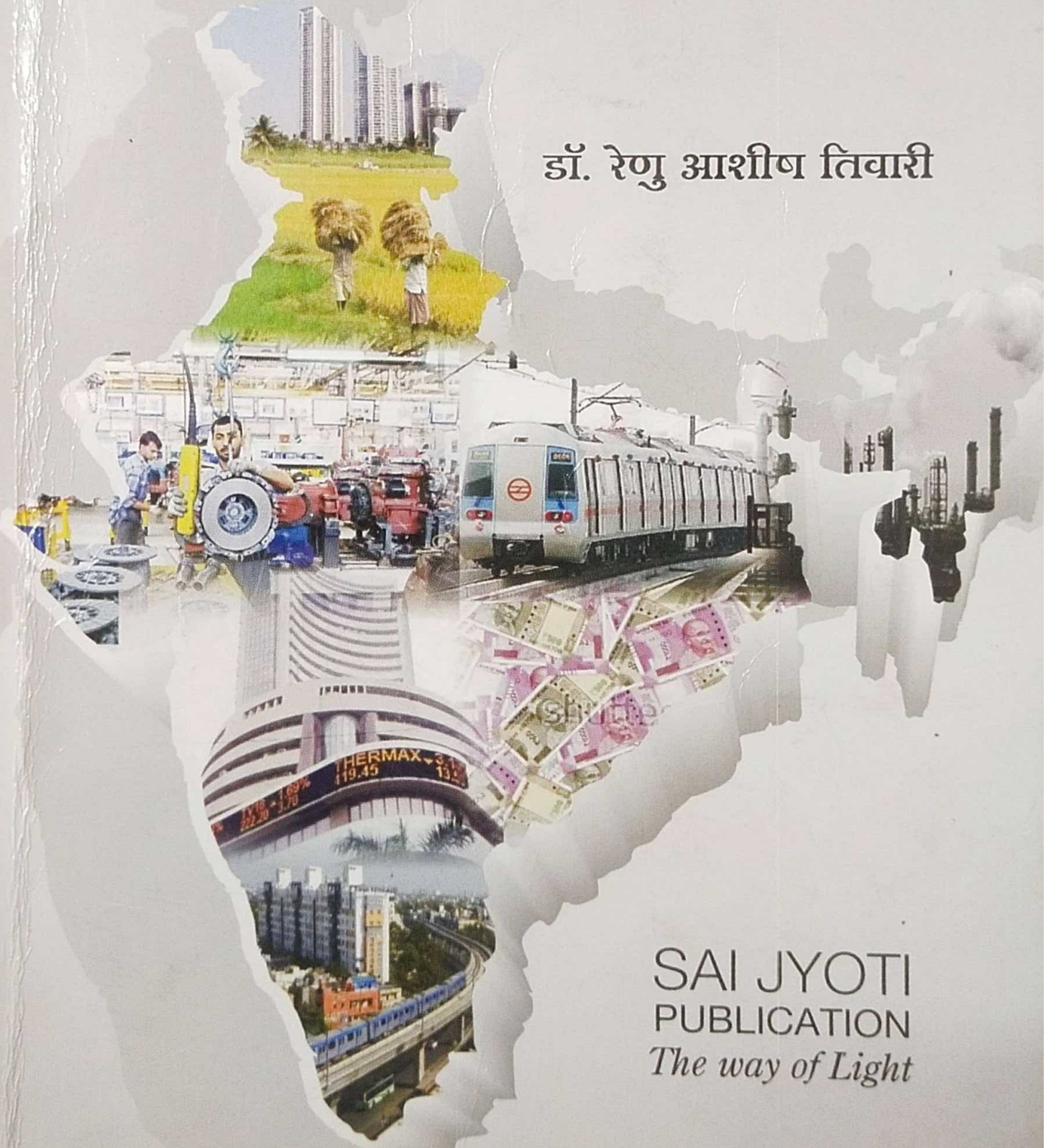
# समाष्टि

# अर्थशास्त्र के सिद्धांत

भाग - ३

Macro Economic Theory - I

डॉ. रेणु आशीष तिवारी



SAI JYOTI  
PUBLICATION  
*The way of Light*



- ❖ समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र के सिद्धांत  
Macro Economic Theory - I
- ❖ © लेखक
- ❖ प्रथम आवृत्ति- नवंबर , २०१७

No part of this book shall be reproduced, stored in retrieval system, or translated in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying and/or otherwise without the prior written permission of the publishers.

ISBN : 978-93-86011-90-9

- ❖ प्रकाशक व मुद्रक:  
श्री. नरेश खापेकर  
साई ज्योती पब्लिकेशन  
तिन नल चौक, कसारपुरा,  
इतवारी, नागपूर ४४०००२  
मो. नं. ९७६४६७३५०३  
इ-मेल- sjp10ng@gmail.com  
वेब साईट- www.saijyoti.in
- ❖ सेल ऑफिस:  
ओम साई पब्लिशर्स और डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स  
२९, इंदिरा नगर, टी.बी.वार्ड के पीछे,  
नागपूर- ४४० ००३  
मो. नं. ९९२३६९३५०६  
इ-मेल- ospdnagpur@yahoo.com
- ❖ अक्षर जुळवणी:  
हरि ओम कॅम्प्युटर्स, नागपूर  
मो. नं. ९६७३५५०७२०



# अनुक्रमणिका

## युनिट १: समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र का परिचय

(Introduction to Macro Economic)

### १. समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र का परिचय.....१-३०

(Introduction to Macro Economic)

समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र का अर्थ, समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र का क्षेत्र, समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र का महत्व, समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र की सीमाएँ, व्यष्टि अर्थशास्त्र से समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र की ओर संक्रमण, मान्यताओं में अंतर, व्यापार चक्र, कीमत स्तर, आर्थिक वृद्धि, नीति उपाय, व्यष्टि एवं समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र में अंतर, आर्थिक क्रियाओं के चक्रिय प्रवाह की मूलभूत, संकल्पनाएँ, मान्यताएँ, बचत और निवेश युक्त आय का चक्रिय प्रवाह, आय के चक्रिय प्रवाह को निर्धारित करने वाले घटक, आय प्रवाह के आकार को बढ़ाने, वाले तत्व, आय के प्रवाह के आकार को घटाने वाले तत्व

### २. राष्ट्रीय आय.....२१-४५

(National Income)

राष्ट्रीय आय की परिभाषाएँ, नव परंपरावादी, आधुनिक परिभाषाएँ, राष्ट्रीय आय की मूलभूत अवधारणाएँ, अंतिम वस्तुओं की विशेषताएँ, मध्यवर्ती वस्तुओं की विशेषताएँ, मध्यवर्ती तथा अंतिम वस्तुओं में अंतर, सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद, बाजार मूल्यो पर सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद, बाजार मूल्यो पर शुद्ध राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद, कुल घरेलू उत्पाद, शुद्ध घरेलू उत्पाद, राष्ट्रीय आय के मापन में कठिनाइयाँ, उत्पादन निधी में समस्याएँ, व्यय विधि की समस्याएँ, राष्ट्रीय आय विश्लेषण का महत्व, राष्ट्रीय आय एवं आर्थिक कल्याण, प्रस्तावना, राष्ट्रीय आय एवं आर्थिक कल्याण में सह-संबंध, हरित लेखांकन, हरित लेखांकन के उद्देश्य, हरित लेखांकन के सूचक, वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न



## युनिट २: मुद्रा एवं मुद्रा का मूल्य

(Money and Value of Money)

### ३. मुद्रा एवं मुद्रा का मूल्य.....४६-६४ (Money and Value of Money)

मुद्रा की परिभाषा एवं कार्य, प्राथमिक कार्य, सहाय्यक कार्य, आकस्मिक कार्य, मुद्रा का तरल संपत्ती के रूप में प्रयोग, मुद्रा मूल्य के सिद्धांत, मुद्रा के परिमाण, सिद्धांत की मान्यताएँ, फिशर का समीकरण, फिशर के समीकरण का स्पष्टीकरण, फिशर के मुद्रा परिमाण सिद्धांत की आलोचनाएँ, केंम्ब्रिज सिद्धांत या समीकरण, प्रस्तावना, केंम्ब्रिज समीकरण की आलोचनाएँ

### ४. मुद्रा स्फीति, मुद्रा संकुचन, अवस्फीति, संस्फीति, गतिहीन स्फीति.....६५-८५ (Inflation, Deflation, Dis-inflation, Reflection, Stagflation)

प्रस्तावना, मुद्रा स्फीति की परिभाषा, मुद्रा स्फीति के प्रकार, गति के आधार पर स्फीति को चार भागों में विभाजित किया गया है, मुद्रा स्फीति के कारण, मुद्रा स्फीति के प्रभाव, आर्थिक प्रभाव, मुद्रा संकुचन/अवस्फीति, मुद्रा संकुचन का अर्थ एवं परिभाषा, मुद्रा संकुचन के कारण, मुद्रा संकुचन के प्रभाव, मुद्रा अवस्फीति, मुद्रा अवस्फीति का अर्थ एवं परिभाषा, मुद्रा अवस्फीति की परिभाषा, मुद्रा स्फीति के उद्देश्य/कारण एवं विशेषताएँ, मुद्रा अवस्फीति के प्रभाव/उपाय, मुद्रा संस्फीति, मुद्रा संस्फीति का अर्थ एवं परिभाषा, मुद्रा संस्फीति एवं स्फीति में अंतर, मुद्रा संस्फीति के उपाय, गतिहीन स्फीति, गतिहीन स्फीति को दूर करने के उपाय, फिलिप्स वक्र: बेरोजगारी और स्फीति में संबंध, प्रस्तावना, रोजगार और मुद्रा स्फीति के बीच संबंध, बेरोजगारी तथा मजदूरी कीमत के बीच संबंध, फिलिप्स वक्र का महत्व

### ५. मौद्रिक नीति एवं राजकोषीय नीति.....८६-१०९ (Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy)

मौद्रिक नीति का अर्थ, मौद्रिक नीति के उद्देश्य एवं महत्व, मौद्रिक नीति के उद्देश्य, मौद्रिक नीति के माप, मौद्रिक नीति के उपकरण, राजकोषीय नीति, अर्थ, राजकोषीय नीति के उद्देश्य/महत्व, राजकोषीय नीति के अस्त्र/साधन/उपकरण, सीमाएँ, राजकोषीय



नोति की सीमाएँ, घाटे का बजट, परिभाषाएँ, घाटे की वित्त, व्यवस्था व घाटे के बजट में अंतर, घाटे के बजट के उद्देश्य, घाटे की वित्त व्यवस्था या घाटे के बजट का महत्त्व और उपयोगिता, बजटीय घाटे के दुष्परिणाम/कुप्रभाव, वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न

### युनिट 3: उत्पाद एवं रोजगार

(Output and Employment)

६. उत्पाद एवं रोजगार.....११०-१२६

(Output and Employment)

प्रतिष्ठित रोजगार सिद्धांत, 'से' का बाजार नियम, 'से' के बाजार नियम की मान्यता, 'से' के बाजार नियम की मान्यताएँ, 'से' के बाजार नियम की व्याख्या, 'से' के बाजार नियम की आलोचनाएँ, कीन्स का रोजगार सिद्धांत/ समग्र माँग तथा समग्र पूर्ति फलन/प्रभावपूर्ण माँग का सिद्धांत, प्रभावी माँग, प्रभावी माँग के, निर्धारक घटक, समग्र माँग वक्र, समग्र पूर्ति अनुसूचि के आधार पर समग्र पूर्ति वक्र, कीन्स के रोजगार सिद्धांत की मान्यताएँ, कीन्स के रोजगार सिद्धांत की आलोचनाएँ

७. उपभोग फलन.....१२७-१३९

(Consumption Function)

उपभोग की औसत एवं सीमांत प्रवृत्ति-उपभोग व्यय को प्रभावित करने वाले तत्त्व, उपभोग फलन का अर्थ, उपभोग फलन या उपभोग प्रवृत्ति, तालिका, रेखाचित्र द्वारा स्पष्टीकरण, तालिका -उपभोग फलन अनुसूचि, रेखाचित्र द्वारा स्पष्टीकरण, अल्पकालीन उपभोग फलन, दीर्घकालीन उपभोग फलन, उपभोग-फलन या उपभोग प्रवृत्ति को प्रभावित करने वाले घटक या निर्धारक तत्त्व, उपभोग फलन या प्रवृत्ति को प्रभावित करने वाले व्यक्तिनिष्ठ तत्त्व, उपभोग फलन का महत्त्व

८. निवेश गुणक.....१४०-१४८

(Investment Multiplier)

गुणक की परिभाषा, गुणक का रेखाचित्र द्वारा निरूपण, गुणक की मान्यताएँ, गुणक की आलोचनाएँ, गुणक के रिसाव, गुणक का महत्त्व



९. विनियोग फलन.....१४९-१६०  
(Investment Function)

निवेश/विनियोग का अर्थ, निवेश या विनियोजन के प्रकार/रूप, बीजगणितीय सूत्र, सीमांत निवेश प्रवृत्ति, पूँजी की सीमांत क्षमता का अर्थ, वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न

---

### युनिट ४: सार्वजनिक वित्त की प्रकृति एवं क्षेत्र

(Nature and Scope of Public Finance)

---

१०. सार्वजनिक वित्त.....१६१-१७३  
(Public Finance)

राजस्व का अर्थ, राजस्व का क्षेत्र, सार्वजनिक वित्त और निजी वित्त में अंतर, सार्वजनिक वस्तु (लोक वस्तुएँ) एवं निजी वस्तुएँ, सार्वजनिक वस्तुएँ, सार्वजनिक वस्तुओं की विशेषताएँ, निजी वस्तु और सार्वजनिक वस्तु में अंतर, निजी वस्तुओं के लिए, बाजार की विफलताएँ, बाजार की विफलता एवं सरकार की भूमिका

११. अधिकतम सामाजिक लाभ का सिद्धांत.....१७४-१७८  
(Principle of Maximum Social Advantage)

सिद्धांत की व्याख्या, तालिका, रेखा चित्र के द्वारा स्पष्टीकरण, सिद्धांत की सीमाएँ एवं कठिनाईयाँ

१२. सार्वजनिक व्यय.....१७९-१९३  
(Public Expenditure)

सार्वजनिक व्यय का अर्थ, सार्वजनिक व्यय का वर्गीकरण, सार्वजनिक व्यय का सिद्धांत, सार्वजनिक व्यय के प्रभाव, वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न





# लेखक परिचय



नाम : डॉ. रेणु आशीष तिवारी

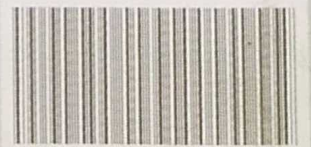
शिक्षा : एम.ए, बी.एड., पी.एचडी. (अर्थशास्त्र)  
सहायक व्याख्याता एवं विभाग प्रमुख  
अर्थशास्त्र विभाग, सेठ केसरीमल पोरवाल कला,  
विज्ञान एवं वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय, कामठी

अनुभव : अध्यापन २००५ से निरंतर

शोधकार्य : १) राष्ट्रीय एवं अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अनेक शोध  
पत्रों का प्रकाशन.  
२) यु.जी.सी. द्वारा अनुदानित दो Miner Research  
Projects पूर्ण.

इ-मेल : renutiwaringp@gmail.com

ISBN : 978-93-86011-90-9



Rs. 250/-



Published by : SAI JYOTI PUBLICATION  
Behind Chawla Sadi Center, Tin-nal Chowk, Kasarpura, Itwari, Nagpur - 440002.  
Phone : 9764673503, 9923593503  
email : sjp10ng@gmail.com  
Website: www.saijyoti.in

Available also on







Edition 2018

ISBN - 978-93-87483-03-3

**Copyright © All Rights Reserved**

This book is sole subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, resold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior written consent, in any form of binding or cover, other than that in which it is published and without including a similar condition. This condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser and without limiting the rights under copyright reserved above, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in or transmitted in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise), without the prior written permission of both the copyright owner and the below mentioned publisher of this book.

Published by :

**Thakur Publication Pvt. Ltd.**

629, Model Town, Near Indora Chowk, Post- Jaripatka,  
Nagpur-440014. Mob. 09595029116.

Website: [www.tppl.org.in](http://www.tppl.org.in) Email: [thakurpublication@gmail.com](mailto:thakurpublication@gmail.com)

Head Office: FF-107, Adarsh Complex, Engineering College Crossing,  
Opp. Allahabad Bank, Lucknow-21.

Ph. 0522-3296934, 09235318594/22/9389557482.

***Retailers/Distributors***

**NAGPUR**

1. **Book World**, Swami Samarth Complex, Opp. Horne Mahila Sobhagruh 282, North Bazaar Road, Gokul Peth, Nagpur-440010. Ph. 0712-2562999, Mob. 9422864426.
2. **Central Book Shop**, Near Jhanshi Rani Chowk, Nagpur. Mob. 09823073969.
3. **Laxmi Pustakalaya and Stationers**, Kelibagh Road, Mahal, Nagpur-440032. Ph. 0712-2720379, 2727354.
4. **Pragati Book Depot**, Near Rajvilas Talkies, Mahal, Nagpur. Ph. 2721354, Mob. 9823030242.
5. **Renuka Book Depot**, Near Rajvilas Talkies, Mahal, Nagpur. Mob. 09765406133.
6. **Shree Balaji Books & Stationers**, Shyam Palace Ajani Marg Congress Road, Opp. Shiva Ji Science College, Nagpur-440012. Ph. 0712-2452361, 9822086148.
7. **Venus Book Centre**, Opp. Rajaram Library, Ram Nagar Road, Mangalam Arcade, Dharpeth Extn., Nagpur. Ph. 2520781, 2536314.
8. **Vijay Book Depot**, 477, Gola Chakka Marg, Near Karachi Jeneral Store, Nagpur. Mob. 9122534217.

**WARDHA**

9. **Gandhi Book Depot**, Arui Naka Square, Near Sai Mandir Wardha. Mob. 8275285568, 9420682100, 07840979193.

**GONDIA**

10. **Shree Mahavir Book Depot**, Pal Chowk Rail Toli, Gondia-441601. Ph. 07182-225032.



## **(4T4) MONETARY ECONOMICS-II**

### **Unit I: Commercial Banking**

Evolution, Meaning, Functions of Commercial Banks. Role commercial banks in a developing economy. Process of Credit Creation by Commercial Banks & its Limitations, Investment Policy of Commercial Banks. Non-Performing Assets-Meaning, Criteria and Causes.

### **Unit II: E-Banking & Core Banking**

Meaning, Features, Advantages & Disadvantages of ATM (Automated Teller Machines.) Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits of Credit Cards, Plastic Cards, Smart Cards, e-purse, Laser Cards. EFT (Electron Fund Transfer), ECS (Electronics Clearing System).

### **Unit III: Banks and Customers Relationship and Services**

Introduction, Meaning of Customer. Bank & Customer Relationship – Debtor & creditor, Trustee and Beneficiary, Agent and Principal, Bailer and Bailee. Opening, operating and closing of various bank accounts. Demat Account – Advantages, Opening and Operation of Demat Account. Methods of Calculating Interest Rates on Deposits and on Loans.

### **Unit : IV Central Bank**

Meaning, Objectives, Functions, Role of Central Bank. Credit Control- Meaning, Objectives, Methods: Quantitative- Bank Rate, Open Market Operations, Cash Reserve Ratio(CRR), Statutory Liquidity Ratio(SLR), Repo Rate. Qualitative – Varying Margin Requirement, Regulation of Consumer's Credit, Issuing Directives, Publicity Measure, Moral Suasion, Credit Rationing and Limitations.



**UNIT 1****Commercial Banking****1.1. COMMERCIAL BANKS****1.1.1. Evolution of Commercial Banks**

Banking in India, as we see today, is the result of a slow and gradual development. Though India had a system of indigenous banking from very early times, it was not similar to the banking of the modern times. The modern commercial banking originated in India during the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, mainly due to the development of foreign trade and the convergence of the organised commercial and industrial sectors. Till the advent of the presidency banks, the European Agency Houses acted as bankers. They accepted deposits from the British officers serving in India and the Europeans who had served in India. They financed trade with such funds and, at certain times, even helped the government. The Indian banking firms had a very effective credit network for flow of funds from one part of India to the other.

As the Agency Houses prospered, they also sought to operate banks. Thus, the Bank of Hindustan was established in 1770 by Alexander and Company of Calcutta, a leading Agency House. It was closed down in 1832. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the Agency Houses started, in Bengal, the Bengal Bank, the General Bank of India, the Commercial Bank (1819) and the Calcutta Bank (1824). But they were not proper joint stock banks with limited liability. They were partnership firms with unlimited liability.

The concept of limited liability was put on the statute books for the first time by the Companies Act of 1860. Till then, the banks had to either operate under unlimited liability or obtain a special charter from the Crown to operate. At that time, the Bank of Bengal in 1806, the Bank of Bombay in 1840 and the Bank of Madras in 1843 were started. These banks were called the Presidency Banks these Banks were quasi-government institutions incorporated under charter from the local government which also contributed to the share capital and appointed the directors on their boards. They were entrusted with the cash balances of the government and the management of public debt. They were also permitted to issue notes upto certain specified limit until the sole right to issue notes came to be vested in the Government of India in 1862. A number of small banks and financial companies were started around the period 1863-65, and almost all of them proved a failure.

The first bank with limited liability managed by Indians was the Oudh Commercial Bank founded in 1881. The growth of Indian Banking received a boost following the establishment of the Indian National congress in 1885. The





ہندوستان میں انشائیہ نگاری کے درجہ کی آجہاری کر کے اسے  
شہرہ آفاق کرنے والے اہل قلم کی تعداد انگلیوں پر گنی جاسکتی ہے۔ ان میں  
ایک اہم نام ہے محمد اسد اللہ۔ ۱۶ جون ۱۹۵۸ء کو ضلع ناگپور کے ایک  
کاڈن ورد میں پیدا ہوئے، وہیں گریجویٹ کیا اور ملازمت کے سلسلے میں  
ناگپور منتقل ہو گئے۔ ۱۹۷۷ء میں آپ نے قلم سنبھالا، اس زمانہ میں علاقہ  
و در بہ میں طنز و مزاح نگاروں کی ایک ٹیم تیار ہو رہی تھی محمد اسد اللہ بھی اس

میں شامل ہو گئے۔ کئی مزاحیہ مضامین لکھے۔ لیکن نظر بٹھا دینے پر وہیں ان کے اندر چھپے انشائیہ نگار کو بے گنتابی  
کے داخلہ مواقع میسر نہ تھے۔ طبیعت کٹی تھی۔ کچھ اور چاہتے وسعت میرے جہاں کے لیے۔ پھر رحمت جانا  
انشائیہ نگاری کے سنگاڑ راستے پر قدم بڑھا دیا اور انتہائی سنجیدگی کے ساتھ اس صنف میں طبع آزمائی کے  
لئے خود کو جھونک دیا اور بہت جلد برصغیر ہندو پاک میں اپنی شناخت قائم کر لی۔ محمد اسد اللہ نے ناگپور یونیورسٹی  
سے ایم اے کرنے کے بعد اردو انشائیہ نگاری کا تاریخی و تہذیبی جائزہ کے عنوان سے مقالہ لکھ کر پی ایچ ڈی کی  
ڈگری حاصل کی۔ ۲۰۱۶ء میں جو نیتز کالج لکھنؤ کے عہدے سے سبک دوش ہوئے۔ ان کی ۱۳ تصانیف  
مظہر عام پر آچکی ہیں۔ ان دنوں راجستھان سکولوی میہاراج، ناگپور یونیورسٹی کے شعبہ اردو میں کانٹری بیوٹری  
لکچرر کے طور پر خدمات انجام دینے کے علاوہ درسی کتابوں کے ادارے ہال بھارتی، پونے کی اردو لسانی  
کمیٹی کے رکن کی حیثیت سے بھی مصروف کار ہیں۔

ڈاکٹر اظہر ابرار ابھرتے ہوئے نوجوان ادیب ہیں۔



شہر اچلپور (مہاراشٹر) میں پیدا ہوئے۔ وہیں ابتدائی تعلیم پائی اور ان  
دنوں ایس۔ کے۔ پورڈال کالج، کاشلی (ضلع ناگپور) میں اسٹنٹ  
پروفیسر کے عہدے پر فائز ہیں۔ انھوں نے آزادی کے بعد اردو  
شاعری کے ارتقاء میں شعرائے براہ کادھہ کے موضوع پر تحقیقی مقالہ لکھ کر  
ڈاکٹریٹ کی ڈگری حاصل کی۔ وہ نیٹ کے امتحان میں بھی کامیاب

ہو چکے ہیں۔ گزشتہ چند برسوں کے دوران متعدد سیمیناروں میں مقالات پیش کئے اور ان کے افسانے تہذیبی  
مضامین، منظومات اور ادب اطفال سے متعلق تھریریں مقتدر رسائل مثلاً اردو دنیا، کتاب نما، تھریرہ، نو،  
بے باک، شگوفہ اور قرطاس وغیرہ میں شائع ہو چکی ہیں۔

ڈاکٹر اظہر ابرار

**DOOSRA TICKET**  
**DR. AZHAR ABRAR**



Rs. 129/-



**2017-2018**  
**Dr Rashmi Jachak (Botany)**  
**(2 Articles)**

UGC approved Journal  
Sr.No. 394, J.No. 44025

ISSN 0257- 800 X



# The BOTANIQUE

**Vol. 21 (I-II) 2017**

Official Publication of SRII  
(Science Research Institute Internationale)



**CONTENTS**  
**Vol. 21 (I)**

<b>Anthracyclines: Need to Search for New Drugs Versus Occupational Health Hazard</b> Bundale S, Singh J, Begde D., Nashikkar N, Upadhyay A.	1-8
<b>Nutrition and Occupational Diseases</b> Chauhan D., Das P., Sahasrabudhhe S.H.	9-15
<b>A Review on Mosquitoes: An Occupational Hazard and Eco-friendly Mosquito Repellents a Need of Hour</b> Dhabekar, Dr.S. S., Sahasrabuddhe,S.H.	16-24
<b>Cadmium Contamination to the Soil Health and Soyabean Crop</b> <u>Jachak, R.</u>	25-27
<b>Agricultural health hazards and its prevention w.s.r to Respiratory diseases</b> Jadhav,M., Aurangabadkar,M. A.	28-34
<b>An assessment of GSTM1 gene polymorphism and its correlation with Comet assay in women bidi rollers of Madhya Pradesh</b> Khanna A., Gautam D. S., Singh A.P., Bhandari R.	35-46
<b>Nutrition and Occupational Diseases: a Preliminary Study in Nagpur</b> Madekar A.P., Kamble, R.B., Somkuwar S. R.	47-49
<b>Voice Disorder in School Teachers: An Occupational Hazard</b> Shreenabh Agrawal,	50-52
<b>Fluorescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> based Biofertilizers : Preventive strategy to substitute chemical fertilizers in Agri-practices</b> Shanware, A., Darokar, A	53-58
<b>Industrial Hygiene, Public Health and Safety</b> Singh,A., Sawarkar,N., Sahasrabuddhe,S.H	59-62
<b>Surveillance of Fungal Aeroallergens in the Vegetable Market Environment</b> Thaware,J., Seema Jawade.S, Saoji A. A.	63-70
<b>Electromagnetic Radiation Safety</b> Ubale , S.	71-73
<b>Comparative Analysis of Some Physicochemical Parameters of Well Water with Reference to Different Locations of Nagpur City (MS) India</b> Wadjikar, B, Masram A., Rai M.	74-78
<b>A Short Review on: Silicosis, "The Ruler of Occupational Diseases</b> Pingle, S., Tumane, R., Jawade, A., Jain,R., Thakkar,L., Barapatre, A., Jaiswal, S.	79-86





## Cadmium Contamination to the Soil Health and Soyabean Crop

Jachak, R.

(Assistant Professor, Deptt. of Botany, S.K. Porwal College, Kamptee)  
Email- [drjachak@gmail.com](mailto:drjachak@gmail.com) Mobile No. 9763672585

### ABSTRACT

Soil Health assessment indicates that due to continuous urbanization and industrialization heavy metals are continuously emitted into the environment and pose a great threat to human.

In this study, the microorganism *Rhizobium* is root nodule bacteria increase the fertility of soil as well as yield of soyabean plant. Soyabean which is main cash crop in Vidharbha region. The Cd tolerant strain of *Rhizobium* was developed at various concentration and applied to this crop. It was observed that the application of Cd strain at 0.36 mg/l shows maximum growth of the soyabean plant. Cd strain(0.36) of *Rhizobium* was acceptable and non toxic but at above this acceptable level it becomes toxic to soil flora and subsequent crop.

**Key words-** soil health, *Rhizobium*, Soyabean, cadmium

### INTRODUCTION

The experiments conducted in the 20<sup>th</sup> century showed the distinction between major and minor nutrients and their significance.

Cadmium is a non-essential element that negatively affects plant growth and development. It is released into the environment by power stations, heating systems, metal-working industries or urban traffic. It is widely used in electroplating, pigments, plastic stabilizers and nickel-cadmium batteries (Sanitá di Toppi and Gabrielli, 1999).

Cadmium (Cd) is ubiquitous in the human environment and has been recognized as one of the most deleterious heavy metal pollutants (Robards and Worsfold, 1991; Christine, 1997). It may easily move from soil to food plants through root absorption and accumulate in their tissues (Oliver, 1997). In this way, Cd may enter the food chain and affect human health (Adriano, 1986). Among many heavy metals polluting soil, Cd is of concern because of its potentially harmful effects on not only humans and animals, but also the most adverse effects on microbial biomass and its activity which play an important role in the biological cycles of almost all the major plant nutrients cycling, soil nutrient cycling and in maintaining soil fertility (Smith, 1996; Jose et al., 2002; Yao et al., 2003).

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

#### I Method of Culture of *Rhizobium* sps.

*Rhizobium* was collected and isolated from root nodules of soyabean plant determined its growth in Jensen's medium and considered as (W) wild strain. Identification of *Rhizobium* was done by RBDC, Govt. of India, Nagpur

#### II Determination of tolerance index concentration (TIC) for *Rhizobium*

The culture media is prepared and metal Cadmium of different dilutions of stock metal was made separately and autoclaved separately. The medium was poured in the test tubes and autoclaved. *Rhizobium* was inoculated and followed by addition of metal solution. Each test was repeated in triplicate. Growth in the tube was compared by using microscope on days 2, 4, 6 and 8 and O. D. measured by using u.v spectrophotometer at 660 nm

#### III Application of metal strain to the Soyabean plant

Soil of the experimental field was analysed for physico-chemical parameters. Both the strains were applied to soyabean plant and Final plant stand was recorded by taking actual count of plants at harvest stage.





## Response of *Phaseolus aureus* L. to various pH and Moisture content of soil

Rashmi Jachak

Department of Botany, S. K. Porwal College, Kamptee  
 Email- drmjachak@gmail.com

### Abstract

*Phaseolus aureus* (mung) L. was cultivated throughout the Vidharbha. The soil condition has a direct impact on agricultural system. In this study the two main physical factors pH and moisture content were taken into consideration.

For the study of pH different sets of pH levels were measured. The low pH levels affected the microorganisms and increasing plant diseases. The pH 7.5 from set II showed maximum healthy, yield production. Set III pH observed that plants on higher end of the pH failed to thrive. The study of moisture content of the soil revealed that *Phaseolus* plant responded very well at 16% (MC 2 treatment). It was further showed that the microorganism has been responded a maximum and affects the chemical availability of nutrients in soils at given moisture content.

**Keywords** - *Phaseolus aureus*, pH, moisture content

### Introduction

Legumes obtain nitrogen from air when grown in soil which was not treated. The texture of a soil depends on the percentage of sand, silt and clay in it (Bower et al, 2005). Other physical factors in soil affecting plant growth are pH and moisture content. Acid or alkaline soils are not generally as suitable for plant growth as neutral soils. Solubility and availability of plant nutrients are related to soil pH. The nutritional value of crop plants can be degraded if the crops are grown in an acidic environment. This condition has a direct impact on agricultural systems and practices. low pH environments need to be taken into account when considering the problems of acid rain and acidic soils.

### Analysis of soil

Much of the earlier knowledge on soil Science in relation to plant growth was due to lack from experimental evidence on generation study. Plant nutrients were thought of principles in rain water, in soil and in plant and animal remains until the German Chemist Liebig (1840) attempted chemical analysis of plants and soils and arrived at the conclusion that chemical elements in plants came from soil and air. Acid soils are usually characterized by excess availability of aluminum, iron, manganese, copper and zinc which may even prove toxic to plants. The reverse is generally true of alkaline soils and in such soils, plants show symptoms of deficiency to many of the elements (Munns, 1977). Neutral soils, in particular, favor the growth of such microorganism.

### Moisture content

The microorganism has been reported to show a heavy demand for soil moisture. The establishment of water logged conditions as well as wetting and drying cycles favoured nitrogen

fixation especially under an aerobic atmosphere suggestively due to the development of a favourable aerobic, anaerobic interface in soil and availability of easily utilizable energy substrates (Magdoff and Bouldin, 1970).

Moisture supply affects both the chemical availability of nutrients in soils and also the use that plants make of them. Olsen (1954) showed that phosphorus uptake by maize due to proper moisture content of soil.

### Material and Methods

**1) Collection of soil samples-** The soil samples were collected from the pots of respective plant for this study. Each soil sample was taken in a depth of 15-20 cm in a zigzag pattern. Experiment is carried out in three replicates.

**2) Determination of soil pH-** The pH of soil was measured with the pH meter. An aliquot was made by selecting 20 gm of soil in 40 ml distilled water in 50 ml beaker. Aliquot was kept on a shaker for half an hour.

**3) pH treatments-** Two different chemicals were used to change the pH balance of the distilled water used to nourish the plants. They were NaOH (Sodium Hydroxide), HCl (Hydrochloric Acid). The growth factors were then tracked for each of the different following sets of pH levels as acidic, Neutral and alkaline Set I- pH 3,4,6 Set II- pH 7, Set III- pH 8,10,12.

Using pH testing strips, we were able to determine that the pH of the solution was at the desired level. The solutions were contained in glass container, each labelled with the pH level of the contained solution. All potted plants will be watered with the same volume of water at the same time. We will measure a variety of characteristics of the plant to determine the effects of the water source pH on the plants. |

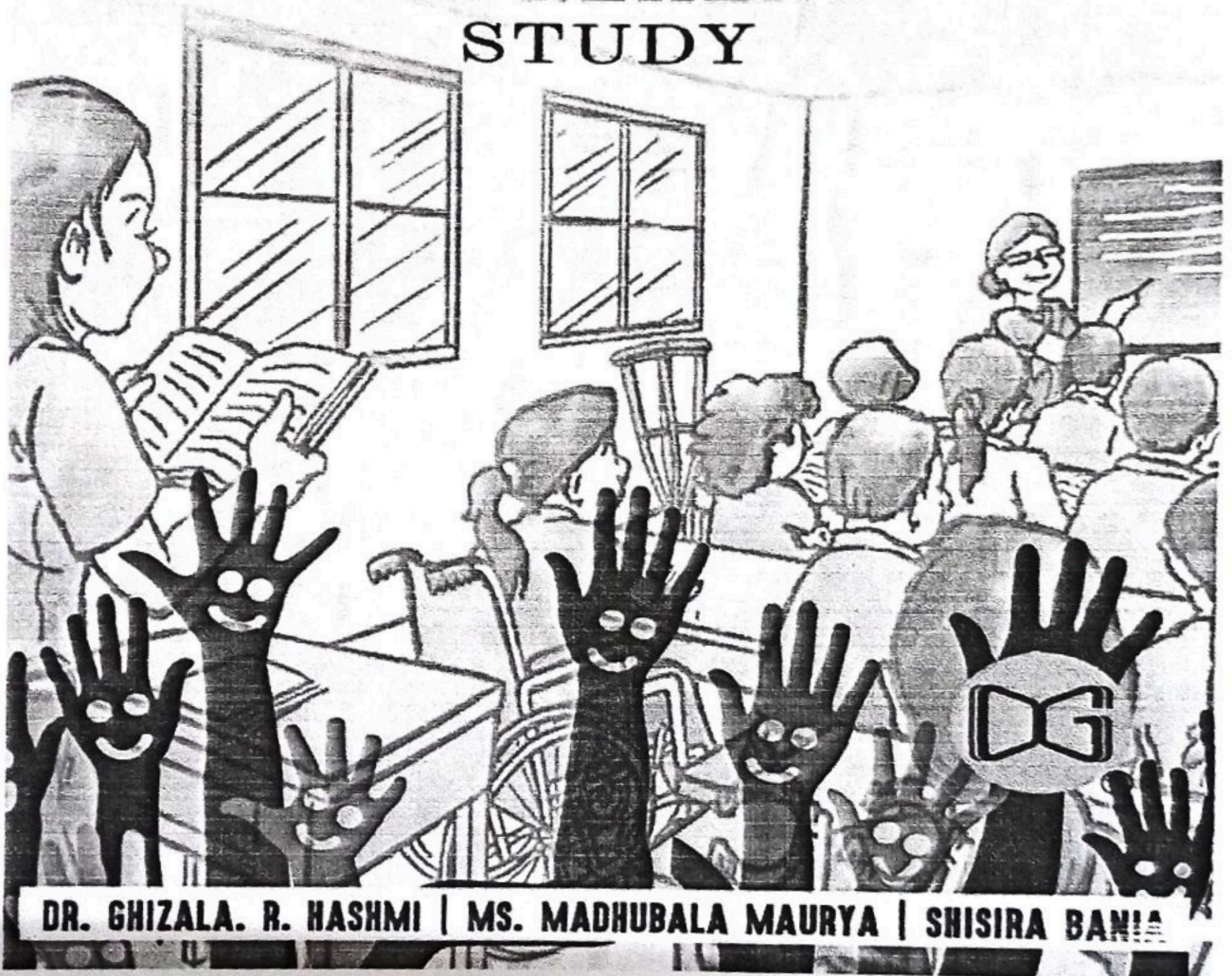






# INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

A COMPREHENSIVE  
STUDY



DR. GHIZALA. R. HASHMI | MS. MADHUBALA MAURYA | SHISIRA BANJA





### About the Editors



Dr. Ghizala R. Hashmi is presently working as an Assistant professor senior grade at Seth Kesarimal Porwal College Kamptee, Nagpur. She has teaching experience of 20 years. She has completed one minor research project titled 'Black girl in a precarious ring- a critical appraisal of Gloria Naylor's novels' sponsored by UGC. Her areas of interest include Indian Writing in English, African American Literature and Diasporic Literature. She has published articles and research papers in national and international journals of repute. She has co edited a book titled 'Fragmented Diaspora- Memory and Resilience'. She also was the organising secretary of two webinars conducted by her department.



MS. MADHUBALA MAURYA is currently working as an Assistant professor in English in Education Department. She has done her post graduation in English from Banaras Hindu University, M.Ed. from Lovely Professional University and Philosophy from IGNOU, Delhi. She is NET/JRF in Education. She has more than 6 years of teaching experience, recently she has been selected from Mahatma Gandhi Council of Rural Education, Hyderabad, Ministry of Education, and Government of India as a Resource person to conduct workshop in College and University across the country. She has published many books along with two solo books being as an author. She is proficient in teaching Method of Teaching English, Philosophy of Education and Inclusive Education.



MR. SHISIRA BANIA is currently working as a Lecturer in Education (SSB, Department of Higher Education, Govt. of Odisha) in Birmaharajpur College under Sambalpur University, Odisha. He has done his post graduation in Education from G.M. Autonomous College (Now G.M. University) Sambalpur, Odisha; post graduation in Sociology from IGNOU, New Delhi and post graduation in English from Odisha State Open University. He has completed his M.Phil in Education from Dr. P.M. Institute of Advanced Study in Education, Sambalpur, Odisha. He has qualified UGC NET and JRF in Education and now pursuing his Ph.D in Education at Sambalpur University. He has more than 07 years of teaching experience. He has participated and presented many papers in National and international Seminar. He has 13 research publications to his credit.

Book available at:

amazon.in 
 kobo 
 Krafty 
 Shippod 
 Google Play

Download book at [www.onlinegatha.com](http://www.onlinegatha.com)

MRP 1200/-



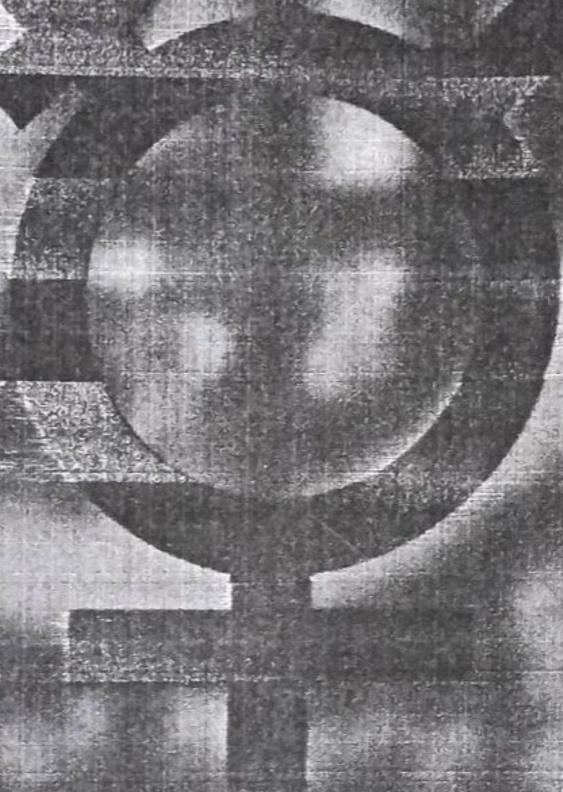
9 789390 662990





**Voicing the Unvoiced:**

**Assimilating Transgender through Research**



**Editors**

**Dr. Pankaja Sudam Ingle  
Dr Sanjeev Narayanrao Ingle**



## 10. Transgenders in Indian Cinema- A Brief Study

Dr. G R Hashmi, S.K. Porwal College, Kamptee

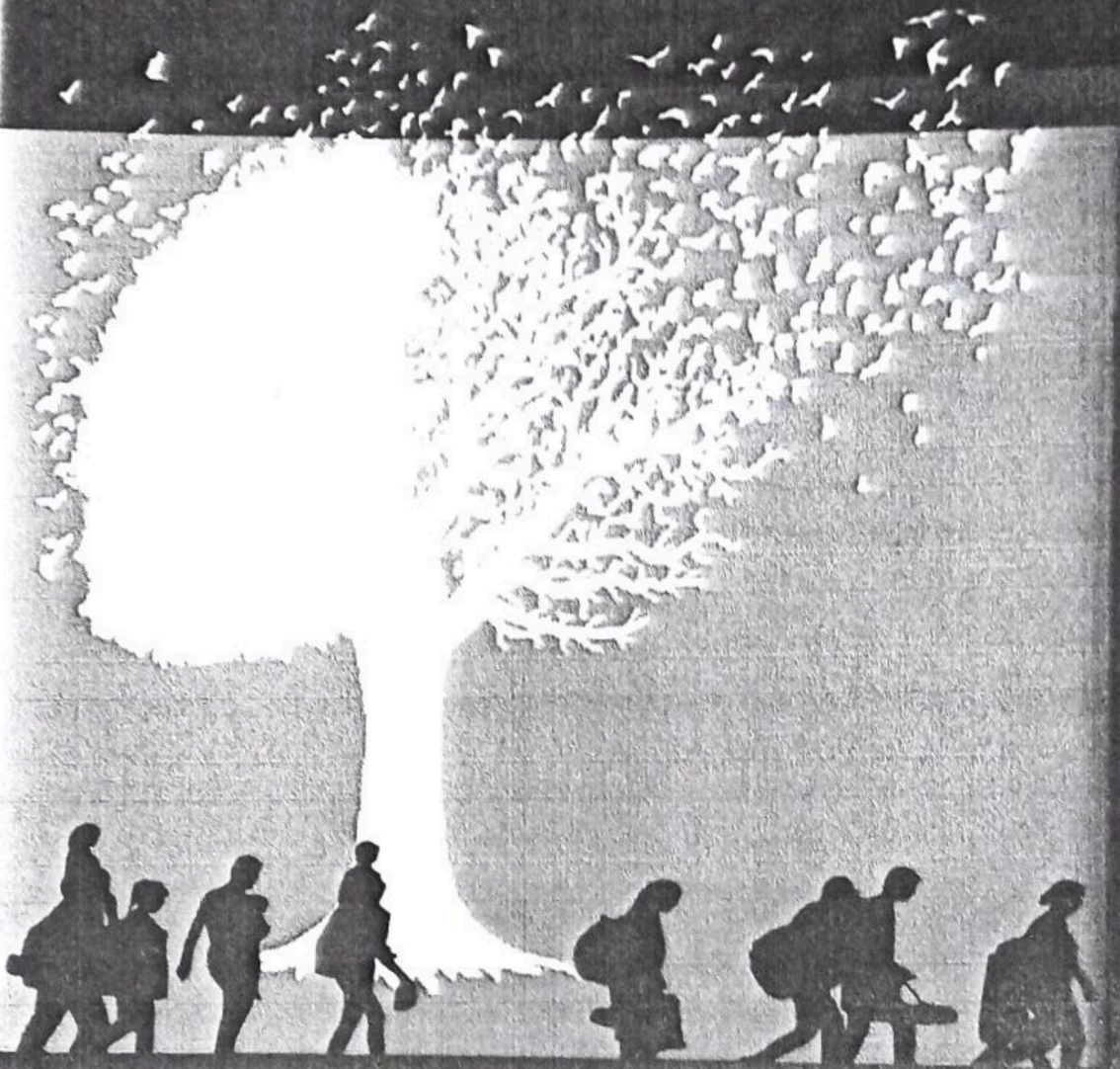
Humans hear the thoughts, opinions and ideals of others around them that , not only shapes the approach they suppose additionally except for fellow grouping , another part that will influence their thinking is media whether or not that is broadcast media, medium or numerous kinds of new media that keeps emerging. Cinema could also be a robust medium to turn social amendment. Like alternative art forms, cinema is each a vicinity of social reality and additionally a medium of depicting it. Films have refined influence on societys approach of thinking. Cinema has without doubt contributed tons to the queer movement in our country. Sexual minority consists of all those those who constitute the classes of Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals and Transgenders. Projection of gender stereotypes in films forms society's perception of gender roles. The over-saturation of gender stereotypes inside the films ends up in the falsity of gender roles that gets embedded inside the human mind and is passed on from generation to generation as an appropriate read. Sex activity remains thought of a taboo in our country India.

The community that has long been marginalized and deprived of their true identity and illustrated as the outside of the social and cultural form of society deserves essential attention. The Transgender community in our country faces heaps of struggle in life-style from lack of acceptance in society due to utter discrimination meted out at them. The struggle is to hunt out a section in society wherever gender nonconformity is not being condemned as abnormal. They are never pictured as serious, normal beings but are majorly shown as the most terrifying villains, gangsters or merely depicted as comedians, who are shamelessly involved in tomfoolery. Doubted, ostracized, stigmatized and criminalized for many many years , the sexual minorities are currently stepping out from the shadow of invisibleness and are trying to tread on the familiar paths as that of normal humans. In a country like India, cinema has the potential to form and alter the perception of majority of the population, realistic films regarding the Transgender community will definitely have an enormous positive impact on the mindsets of the folks. Over the years the illustration of Transgender community in Indian cinema has found itself underneath the scanner.



# *Fragmented Diaspora*

Memory & Resilience



Farzana S. Ali

Ghizala R. Hashmi



audience. This paper tries to explore the theme of diaspora, hybridity and identity continual in her select poems.

**Key words:** Diaspora, Hybridity, Identity, Ethnicity, Cultural Narrative etc.

Meena Alexander was one of the foremost accomplished poets of postcolonial India. She remained deeply connected in her writing to her Indian sensibility and notably Kerala roots, whereas representing a cosmopolitan sensibility, one that had been nurtured in India, Sudan, England, and her final home since Eighties, the island of Manhattan. She spoke about the depths of bodily trauma and memory in her lyrics, essays, and memoirs. Nevertheless, her work ranged from these deeply personal experiences to problems with international trauma and violence. She remained committed to a vision of gender, religious, and racial justice and used the symbolic kind of poetry to visualize cultural hybridity in India and also the US.

Meena Alexander was born in Allahabad, India to a Syrian Christian family. Her life and literary end product, marked by multiple migrations, began together with her childhood journey across the ocean to Sudan, wherever her father, George Alexander, a specialiser for the Indian government, visited for work. It absolutely was in capital of Sudan, that Alexander initially started writing poetry—her earliest poems were translated and printed in Arabic translation in an exceedingly native newspaper, once she attended Kartoum University in Sudan at the age of 13. Her youth was imbued with multiple fractional languages—the South Dravidian of her ancestral range in Tiruvella,



## CHAPTER 23

# Exploring the Theme of Diaspora, Hybridity and Identity in Select Poems of Meena Alexander

Dr G.R. Hashmi

### Abstract

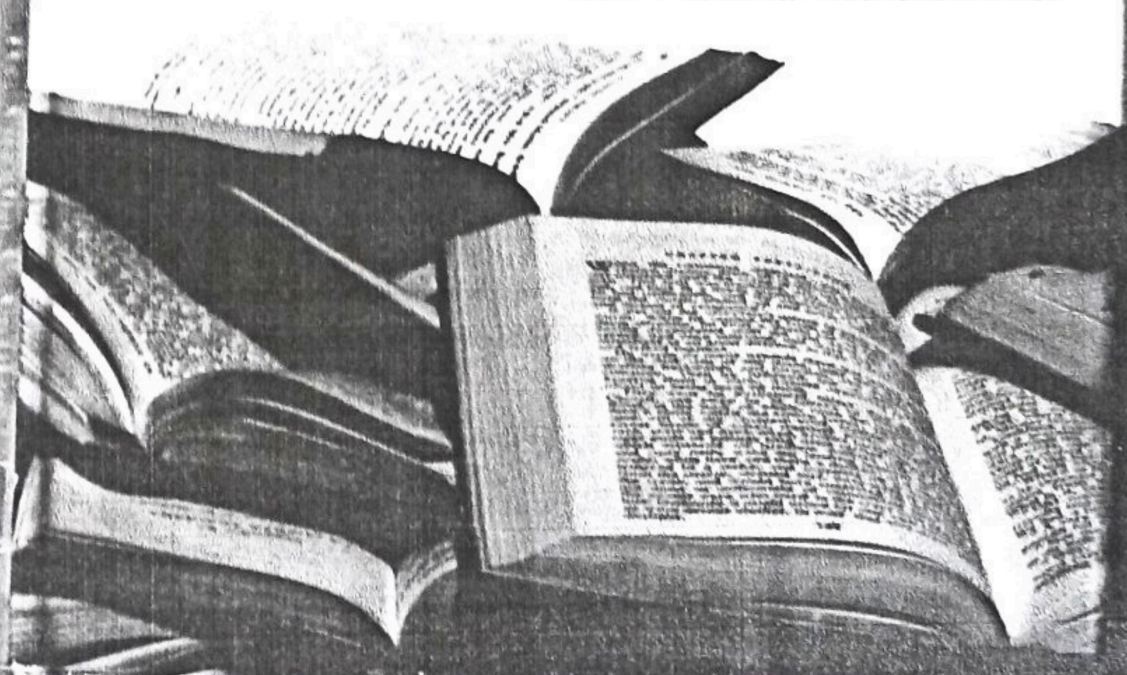
Meena Alexander not like several writers of the Indian diaspora, who primarily worked within the genre of fiction and achieved thought and in style recognition, Alexander continued as a professional of the lyric and advocated ardently for its place within the public sphere. Poetry and therefore the lyric type, especially, not being prone to industrial interests, afforded Alexander a novel chance to disrupt conventional expectations of postcolonial literature as exotic cultural novelty for a western metropolitan



# Indian literature and Translation

Editor

**Dr. Varsha V. Vaidya  
Dr. Vishnu M. Chavan**





and God-made. In *The Upheaval* the novelist holds mirror to the transition of Konkani society from tradition to modernity by depicting the subtle changes in the social, political and moral values of rural life.

The novelist offers a microscopic picture of a Goan village, Kolamba in the postcolonial era. He creates a strong impression of the distinctive and picturesque Konkani culture through his thick description of the landscape, the climate, and the social milieu, mores and manners of the villagers. The rural society is patriarchal and quite traditional in its framework of values. Agriculture, which provides the substratum for all the superstructure of culture, happens to be the chief preoccupation and means of livelihood for the people of Kolamba and other neighbouring villages.

The novel is divided into two parts. Whereas the first part depicts the traditional society of Kolamba into which the element of industrialism has been slowly creeping. Half a dozen important characters, representing different professions and sections of the society play significant roles. Pandhari, the protagonist of the novel, is an agriculturist, who depends on the land and its cultivation for his livelihood. His wife, Rukmini and his children implicitly believe in and encourage his agricultural profession. Their agricultural calendar of events is marked by a number of rites and rituals, fairs and festivals, singing and dancing, worship and entertainment at regular intervals. On the one hand, agriculture is conditioned by the cycle of seasons, on the other hand, it also provides the economic basis of the village society and the mutual dependence of people, on the basis of bartering of goods. At the beginning of novel, Pandhari is busy attending to the strengthening of the embankment of his field, after completing the ploughing in the morning. Since the land is well prepared for sowing, he has fixed the sowing on the next day. But also knows the difficulty of getting labour due to the slow but steady commercialization of life.

But the agrarian society slowly comes under the influence of industrialisation, with its promise of quick money. In 1950s there was a mining boom in Goa, which changed the landscape and had an adverse effect upon the moral life of the villagers, in spite of its promise

## 7

### *Acchev* or *The Upheaval*: The Poignant Saga of The Shift from Tradition to Industrialization

Dr. G. R. Hashmi

#### Abstract

Pundalik N. Naik (1952) has been a very prolific writer in Konkani language. He is a poet, playwright and screenwriter. He has forty books and two films to his credit. He has won many awards for his plays and novels. He has articulated the Konkani sensibility in all his works. Being deeply steeped in Konkani culture, which is basically rural but which is slowly influenced by the forces of modernization in terms of industrialisation, he has the fine sensitivity to capture the minutia of common people's experience. A regional writer to the core and deeply interested in the human nature and rural background, he is able to record the joys and sorrows, hopes and despairs and good and evil of the Konkani people. Since Pundalik Naik hails from a Goan village, he foregrounds the Goan context of Konkani culture and language in his novel *The Upheaval* (Acchev).

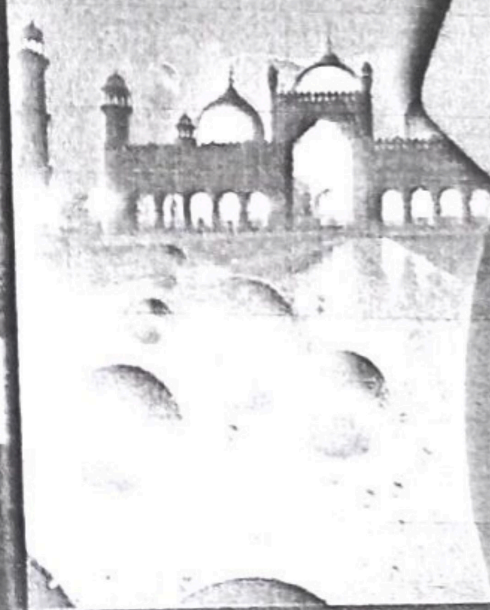
**Key words:** Konkani, transition, poverty, agriculture, mining, industrialization etc.

The novel is set in the villages of Ponda district in Goa, where the Portuguese influence has been insignificant. Goa is generally associated in the minds of people, with 'fun, frolic and feny', and Christianity. But Pundalik Naik annuls the general impression by depicting the humdrum life of the villagers, their predicament and struggle for survival against all kinds of odds—man-made, natural



# TRANSNATIONAL FEMINISM : South Asia and Beyond

Farzana S. Ali





Mukherjee introduces the feelings of acceptance, delight, and pleasure in being a part of new land. She can be read as a psychoanalyst of culture and a champion of the voiceless. Her novels mainly focus on the diasporic predicament and the theme of dislocation. Here an attempt has been made to explore the problems undergone and the transformations of the heroines in her select novels.

**Key Words:** Feminism, Diaspora, Patriarchy, Violence, Transformation, Cultural Shock etc.

The word 'Feminism' can be defined or described in different ways according to ones understanding on the subject and perception towards the term. Feminism is equality of rights for a few, a prominent political movement for some group of people, the spirit to keep the rights of women up for few other. The Oxford English Dictionary defines the word feminism as a belief in the principle that women should get equal rights and opportunities as men. However, feminism is a movement which functions for women with wider spectrum, covering issues like identity, independence, right to action in education, career, and family. With the growth of feminism across the globe, the Indian feminists like Anita Desai, Bharati Mukherjee, Nayantara Sahgal, Shashi Deshpande, Kamala Das etc. came to light. Women have become independent and started fighting for equality, rights, freedom etc. Women social workers fight against discrimination, patriarchy, abortion, domestic violence, and all other issues connected directly or indirectly to women. Feminist theory is the expansion of feminism into theoretical and philosophical ground. Works related to roles of women, lives of women and feminist politics are covered under this theory.



## CHAPTER 10

# Exploring the Elements of Diaspora and Feminism in the Select Novels of Bharati Mukherjee

Dr Gazal. R. Hashmi

### Abstract

Bharati Mukherjee, is a famous diasporic writer born in India and settled in America. She calls herself as an American writer and not a hyphenated immigrant. The characters Tara in *Tigers Daughter*, Dimple in *Wife and Jasmine* in *Jasmine* are analysed in detail in terms of women migrants. The change in place and time brings about a change in the behaviour of human beings. The change happens irrespective of the gender. The conventional experience of migrants revolves round the phases as alienation, displacement, dislocation, and depression. Breaking this,



# Encountering Trauma Through Literature

Priya D. Wanjari

Neehal R. Sheikh

---



CHAPTER 9  
 Depicting Trauma and Misery in UNTOUCHABLE using the Subaltern Perspective

Dr G. R. Hashmi

**Abstract**

Mulk Raj Anand (1905–2004) is a prolific writer and pioneer of Indian writing in English. *Untouchable* is a novel with prime concern for society and inspired by a mission to eliminate the evils of casteism, hypocrisy, and exploitation of the poor in the name of pseudo supremacy. The novel has exposed the hypocrisy, and debauchery of the upper caste Hindus in their treatment of the untouchables. As an example of subaltern studies, *untouchable* takes the perspective of Bakha's the 'Other' who is silenced by the dominant discourse of caste-hierarchy. This research paper intends to mark *untouchable* as an instance of subaltern studies with two fold implication and signification.

**Keywords:** Untouchables, Subaltern, Casteism, Imperialism, Trauma, Misery, etc.


Among the doyens of Indo Anglican literature, Mulk Raj Anand is known for his realistic, socialistic, and sympathetic presentation of the perennial problems of the poor through his literary works. Mulk Raj Anand has received worldwide recognition and acclamation for his note of socialism and humanism. He started writing at the moment when India was in the grip of colonial rule; the country was experiencing the

evil of imperialism. As a profile writer of social consciousness and political awareness, he could not help faithfully mirroring the society. Poverty, illiteracy, superstition, religious hypocrisy, political upheaval, the caste system, and untouchability became the staple of Anand's writings. Apart from giving vent to the aspects of colonialized India in his debut novel, *Untouchable*, he is sincere in highlighting the sub colonialism that was running correspondingly in Indian society paving the way for plethora of plights and predicaments for the subaltern/marginalised. The novel vehemently condemns and criticizes the devilish practice of casteism and savage treatment of the untouchables in the name of divine supremacy of the caste Hindus who, according to the Hindu mythology, are supposed to be the most cherished children of the Brahma, the Supreme Soul. It is the hypocrisy of the Hindu tradition which renders the untouchables as born of the feet of the Brahma, therefore regarded the lowest in social hierarchy.


Subaltern studies has been in vogue during the 1982 which aimed at recapturing history for the under classes, down-trodden and the underprivileged people, and for the unheard voices. Subaltern theory takes the perspective of the "other" as the one who had no voice because of race, class, or gender. This theory is based on deconstruction as Derrida has proposed it. It emphasizes that norms are established by those in power and imposed on the "other". Instead of dwelling on histories of the deities and the Eurocentric bias of current imperial history, scholars of the subaltern studies focused on subaltern in terms of class, caste, gender, race, language and culture. Mulk Raj Anand's *Untouchable*, published in 1935 can be deemed as subaltern studies with two fold implication and signification. Firstly, the narrative is the veritable document of the colonized and the subaltern/other at large. Secondly, it is a sensitive story



# 61<sup>st</sup> All India English Teachers' Conference On Emerging Trends in English Language and Literature



Convocation Hall  
of RTM Nagpur University  
1923



Golden Period of  
Bhosla Dynasty  
Father of Orange City  
Raghuji Bhosle II



Founder of  
Modern Nagpur  
Bkhta Buland Shah  
(1686-1709)



Residency Building (Morris College - 1911)  
1804-1860  
Mount Steward Elphinstone

*organised by*  
**Cenacle & FCWE**  
In collaboration with  
The Association for  
English Studies of India (AESI)

*Co-sponsored by*  
Hislop College, Nagpur

## SOUVENIR

20<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2017



Sangreshwar Temple  
1891 by Chimabai,  
Wife of Madhoji Bhosle



Prof. Mithilesh K. Pandey  
 Dept. of English, Faculty of Arts, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

**Abstract**

Post-colonial discourse focuses on how cultural identities of the non-European cultures are treated as "other". These others are the inhabitants of the peripheries contrasted with the self. Critics like Bhabha and Said have argued that this other has been characterized as uncivilized and marginalized against the rational, unified and sane European self. This dichotomy between self and periphery, the self and the other, gets inscribed within the form of realism which implicates cultural identities whenever it deals with territories beyond Europe. Most of the writers of the post colonial cultures in a country including Arundhati Roy have recreated fictional space for post colonial cultures in a blurring the boundaries of self and other. However, it is Arundhati Roy among others, whose narrative in her fictional oeuvre, demonstrates a pronounced grip over new cultural reality in *The God of Small Things*.

Roy has creatively explored the operation of power at various levels and its interference in the life of woman, dalit and weaker sections of society from the point of view of 'otherness'. This paper attempts to unravel the issue of otherness' in respect of woman and dalit apart from the power politics against the marginalized classes in the post colonial set-up in *The God of Small Things*.



**Emerging Trends in English Language & Literature, Language, Society, Ethics & Human Conscience**

**R. Ragalatha**

Asst. Professor of English, Sri Indu College of Engg. & Technology, Hyderabad.

**Abstract**

Literature, Language, Society, Ethics & Human conscience are inter related things. Literature importance to the real situation in life, it tends to concentrate more on the imaginative and the ideal. Literature traditionally associated with a moral purpose, aims at the ideal and is therefore, accompanied by refinements not only of thought but of languages as well. Literature has a social function, accompanied by society as much as he sometimes influences it. Art mirrors life and it may even shape the earliest uses to which literature has been put, it is argued it, is to present a picture of society at a given time. Even in its most concealed form, literature brings out the outlines of social history of a given society. Literature thus exists independently with an aim on its own and can stand on its own. As human beings use language. And we do it very efficiently and quite effortlessly. A piece of language consists of words that consist of words that consist of sounds. Language too is a social event, a communicative event, and events are governed by certain specific rules and conventions.

**Keywords:** Literature, Language, efficient, effortlessly, conventions, communicative event



**A Critical Analysis of Indian Ethnicity in the Caribbean as Represented in Seepersad Naipaul's *The Adventures of Gurudeva and Other Stories*.**

**Renuka L. Roy**

Seth Kesarimal Porwal College, Kamptee.

**Abstract**

Colonialism is one of the major socio-political movements of the modern generation. During the period of colonialism, a mass dislocation took place wherein thousands of Indian farm workers from the



Volume-V

March-2017

ISSN (P) : 2278-7815



# S.P. LAW REVIEW



Annual Peer Reviewed

Research Journal of

Law & Humanities

Published by: SPARC Publication

S. P. College of Law, Tadoba Road, Tukum, Chandrapur  
Maharashtra, India -442 401

(O) 07172-263692, Fax 07172-256226

[www.spcl.edu.in](http://www.spcl.edu.in)

E-mail:- [splawreview@gmail.com](mailto:splawreview@gmail.com)





Cont.

## B- GENERAL SECTION

- 1) Kafka's Novel *The Trial* – A Portrait of criminal law from a literature perspective  
- Dr. Benny M. J  
Page No. 68 to 72
- 2) Parsi outlook in Rohinton Mistry's such a long journey  
- Dr. Manish R. Chakravarty  
Page No. 73 to 78
- 3) Exploring Myriad characters in Kiran Desai's *Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard*  
- Dr. Swapnil R. Dahat  
Page No. 77 to 80
- 4) Origin of communalism in India during the pre-independence era: A historical analysis  
- Dr. Purnendu Kumar Kar  
Page No. 81 to 84
- 5) Women as the torch bearers of Indian Culture in the Caribbean:  
A Critical study of Naipaul's *a house for Mr. Biswas*.  
- Renuka L. Roy  
Page No. 85 to 89
- 6) Demonetisation: A Boon or Bane for Indian economy I  
- Dr. (Mrs.) Manisha Vinay Aole  
Page No. 90 to 94



# 2017



# Women As the Torch Bearers of Indian Culture in the Caribbean: A Critical Study of Naipaul's *A House For Mr. Biswas*.

- Renuka L.Roy

Seth Kesarimal Porwal College, Kamptee. Dist. Nagpur (M.S.)  
royrenuka80@gmail.com, mob: +91-9960079067

Human life and its existence are greatly dependent on the culture of the society. The dominant culture of the society is responsible for fine-tuning the life of the individuals. Every society has some unique features which are handed down through generations. Every community has a distinct culture since the members share similar types of values, beliefs and lead a particular life-style. Literature is the product of the dominant culture of the society and the age. It mirrors the prevailing social, economic and political power bases in the particular era. The civilization of any country gains its firm foot-hold due to the constant practices of the traditions, rituals and norms. The socio-political phenomenon like migration helps in dispersion of the seeds of ethnic practices to the places where the migrants start residing. The people who migrate to a new land are termed as diaspora and they display various shades in their behaviour ranging from staunch sustenance of the indigenous culture, flexibility and amalgamation of their inherited cultural qualities with the culture of the new land. V. S. Naipaul as a writer with a diasporic sensibility delineates the life and culture of several societies in his fictional as well as non-fictional works. His birth place, Trinidad consisted of heterogeneous groups hailing from distant races, religion and culture. The multi-ethnic milieu of the Caribbean island gives him an insight into the cultural phenomenon of the indentured society. He uses the Caribbean experience for writing in English; his stance is that of a distant observer of the life as an expatriate in

London. His observations are ingenuous and objective; though they are characterized by coarse humour and biting satire. He is described by the critics as a truthful delineator of post-colonial Caribbean society. Singh writes about the theme and technique of the author in his first phase of writing in book *The novels of V.S. Naipaul: Immigrant-Angst across the Seven Seas*: "The description of Trinidadian milieu and flotsam existence of the peoples of various origins and races in the postcolonial upheaval is quite farcical, satiric and even sardonic but truthful without any reservation at all." (Singh, 2011, p. 26)

The history of Indians in the Caribbean begins with the official abolition of slavery in 1838 when a second wave of "Voluntary immigration" was mobilized from India in the form of indentured labour trade. Indian immigrants settled in Surinam, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Trinidad and Guyana. Among them, Trinidad and Tobago Islands boast of the largest Indian population in the Caribbean. They hail mostly from the agricultural provinces of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh; they were lured with promises of better financial prospects in the new lands. Thousands of male and female farm workers migrated to the Caribbean islands to work in sugar estates. These female farm workers were the wage earners under indentureship who achieved economic independence for themselves. Many of these women workers had to suffer sexual depredation from the white overseer



Volume 1 No. 8 January-December 2018  
ISSN 2231-0592 / UGC Approved 4823

# cenacle

A Peer Reviewed Annual Journal of English

## Editors

Dr. Shubha R Mishra  
Dr. Urmila Dabir  
Dr. Priya Wanjari



- 12) Probing the female characters expedition through  
History in Amitav Ghosh's selected Novels 94  
Swapnil. R. Dahat
- 13) Deconstruction of Socially Constructed Gender in  
Elizabeth Gaskell's The Grey Woman through the Lenses of 102  
'Gender Performativity'  
Megha D. Ramteke
- 14) Negotiating Cultural Combating Bharati Mukherjee's 111  
Jasmine and Desirable Daughters  
Kanchan Joshi, Urmila Dabir
- 15) Women Represented as Marginalized in the Plays of 119  
Mahesh Dattani  
Reema Kharabe, Vandana Bhagdikar
- 16) The Theme of Alienation in J. M. Coetzee's In the Heart 129  
of the Country  
Renuka L. Roy
- 17) Portrayal of Indian Culture in the Novels of 137  
Shashi Tharoor and Chetan Bhagat  
Priya D. Wanjari
- 18) Locating Shakespeare in Hindi Cinema 149  
Shubha R Mishra

### Poetry Section

- 19) Of Curves and Lines 157
- 20) Catharsis, of Sorts 158  
Supantha Bhattacharyya
- 21) Blessed to be Human 159
- 22) A Saga of Intolerance 160  
Manjushree Sardeshpande



# The Theme of Alienation in J. M. Coetzee's *In the Heart of the Country*

Renuka L. Roy

## Abstract

J.M.Coetzee's *In the Heart of the Country* features the racial and cultural struggle in the apartheid period in the South Africa. Coetzee delineates the setting of the colonial rule in the African farm where the white Afrikaner overseer Jakob Johhanes is ruling over the black slaves in his farm. His feeble and lonely child, Magda, is the protagonist of the novel. The novel is in the form of a collage of the fragmentary experiences of Magda. The prime feature of Magda's character is her acute sense of alienation, her feeling of being unbecoming socially, linguistically, politically and economically in the setting. In this paper, an attempt is made to understand Coetzee's masterpiece as a piece of art and the paper also tries to unfurl the character of Magda as the victim of racial and patriarchal dominion of the land.

Keywords: Apartheid period, Fragmentary experiences, Alienation, Racial and Patriarchal dominion.

John Maxwell Coetzee is one of the most renowned White South African author. He has twice received the booker prize and he is also the recipient of Nobel Prize in literature in (2003). Coetzee's literature is characterized by the features of racial and cultural struggle in the apartheid period which can also be found in the





**Nutan Vidyalaya Sevabhavi Education Society, Umri  
Late Babasaheb Deshmukh Gorthekar Art's,  
Commerce & Science Mahavidyalaya,  
Umri, Dist. Nanded (M.S.)**



**(Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded)  
(Recognition U/S 12(B), 2 (F) of the UGC Act 1956)**

**Website : [www.lbdgmu.in](http://www.lbdgmu.in)**

**Email: [lbdgcollege@rediffmail.com](mailto:lbdgcollege@rediffmail.com)**

**One day Interdisciplinary National Conference**

**On**

**“Rural Development , Issues & Challenges”**

**21<sup>st</sup> December 2019**

**Organized by**

**Internal Quality Assurance Cell  
Late Babasaheb Deshmukh Gorthekar Art's,  
Commerce & Science Mahavidyalaya, Umri**

**Collaboration with**

**Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University,  
Nanded (M.S)**

**Chief Editor**

**Dr. Tukaram Vaijanathrao Powale**

**Co – Editor**

**Dr. Z. R. Pathan,**

**Dr. D. D. Kolhekar,**

**Dr. G. P. Yedle**

**Dr. V. V. Bhoyar**



## INDEX

Sr. No	Author Name	Paper Name	Page No
121	डॉ. संभाजी शिवाजी जाधव	रूढीनिष्ठा, आर्थिक असुरक्षितता व ग्रामीण विकास	597
122	Dr. Renuka L. Roy	Teaching Oral Skills For Developing Ommunicative Competence Among The Learners Of Esl In Rural Area	602
123	Mr. Ramesh V. Shelke And Dr. D. V. Jamkar	Rural Tourism In India	606
124	Dr. D. V. Jamkar	Rural Development In India	609
125	Mr. M. U. Deshmukh And Dr. Y.D.Deshmukh	The Study Of Solid West And Sewerage In Nanded City	626
126	Gaikwad Varsha Gangadharrao	Importance Of Libraries Rural Development	631
127	प्रा. सुलक्षणा हरी कोळी व डॉ. एम. एम. बिरादार	भारतातील झोपडपट्टीतील लोकांची स्थिती	635
128	प्रा. डॉ. जायदा सिकंदर शेख	हिंदी ग्रामांचलिक उपन्यासों में चित्रित ग्रामिण समस्याएँ	641
129	Sarika Bhagwanrao Rengunthwar	Role Of Ict In E-Governance And Rural Development In India	647
130	Dr. Ashok L. Kolambikar	Rural Libraries In The Development Of Community: A Study	650
131	मरकले एस. एच.	ग्रामीण विकासाची दिशा	656
132	प्रा. डॉ. शंकर गडुमवार	ग्रामविकासामध्ये कृषी आधारित उद्योगाची भूमिका	663
133	Narwade Mukesh Ramesh	The Contribution Of Libraries In The Development Of Rural Areas	668
134	प्रा. डॉ. विलास चव्हाण	ग्रामीण विकासात शासकीय योजनांची भूमिका	676
135	Dr. Manish R. Chakravarty	Challenges Of Language Teaching In Rural Areas	681
136	Dr. Shrinivas Sambhajirao Gadhe	Allegory And Irony In Narayan's 'The Man - Eater	685



# TEACHING ORAL SKILLS FOR DEVELOPING COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE AMONG THE LEARNERS OF ESL IN RURAL AREA

Dr. Renuka L. Roy

Department of English, S.K.Porwal College, Kamptee

## Abstract:

In the present era, we find that communicative competence accounts for the success and failure of an individual. A good verbal and non-verbal communication skill enables the individual to interact effectively with each other, get work done efficiently, advance socially, build once self-confidence and lead others. In language classes, the focus has shifted from pure textual learning to learning how to communicate. Due to lack of speaking habit in English, most of the students find themselves speaking ambiguously, incoherently, sometimes not being able to complete their sentences meaningfully. Certain innovative strategies that can be brought into use with the new generation of tech-friendly or tech-savvy learners, to increase their time of involvement with English. The task of ESL teacher is to help, support and facilitate the learner to overcome the fear of learning English as a language for practical day to day use.

**Key Words :** ESL Learners, Communicative Competence, tech-friendly learning.

Communication is a process of transferring meaning. The language as a mean helps an individual to communicate. We can define "Language" as the expression of actions and thoughts through audio-visual symbols. In the present era, we find that communicative competence accounts for the success and failure of an individual. The fact has been recognized all over the world that the sharpening of the oral and written skills of the students in contemporary period has acquired tremendous importance since good communication skills often makes difference between people being hired or fired. Kris Cole in his book, *Supervision: the Theory and Practice of First Line Management* has rightly pointed out:

"Abraham Lincoln once said, "If I had eight hours to chop down a tree, I'd spend an hour sharpening my axe." In communication, sharpening your axe is learning about and developing yourself—what is inside. Since communication begins inside." (Cole, p. 01)

A good verbal and non-verbal communication skill enables the individual to interact effectively with each other, get work done efficiently, advance socially, build once self-confidence and lead others. Teaching students of English as second language and to develop their communicative competence in English is a challenging task since all the students do not come from the same social background. A class full of students is not like a unified and integrated unit but a heterogeneous group including students from diverse background. Prof. S. R. Sharma writes: "Some people have a background that may already have helped them become better speakers than others may ever become. Some may have a background that has hindered their making progress in speech making." (Sharma, P. 26) It is through proper guidance, cooperation, facilitating the pupil that we might help an individual



Volume 1 No. 10 January-December 2011  
ISSN 2231-0592



# oeracle

## **Editors**

**Dr. Shubha R Mishra**

**Dr. Urmila Dabir**

**Dr. Priya Wanjari**



13. The Eternal Conflict: Mother-Daughter Relationship in Manju Kapur's *Difficult Daughter*  
**Suchita Marathe** 120
14. Female Face of Patriarchy in *The Pakistani Bride* by Bapsi Sidhwa  
**Madhavi A. Moharil** 128
15. Mahesh Dattani's *Seven Steps Around the Fire*: A Study as a Protest Play  
**Archana A. Gupta** 135
16. A Critical Analysis of Selected Caribbean Short Stories: A Saga of Feminine Protest  
**Renuka L. Roy** 145
17. Distress and Protest in the Select Dalit Women Autobiographies: A Brief Study  
**G. R. Hashmi** 155
18. Unifying Marginalised Voices Through Literature of Protest  
**Nandita Mane** 163
19. Dalit Short Stories: A True Picture of Protest  
**Heena Kausar, Varsha V. Vaidya** 170
20. Protest Against Gender Discrimination and Plight of Eunuchs in Mahesh Dattani's *Seven Steps Around the Fire*.  
**Reema Kharabe, Vandana V. Bhagdikar** 175
21. Female Protest Against Gender Stereotype in Bharti Mukherjee's *Jasmine and Desirable Daughters*  
**Kanchan Joshi** 186
22. Women Empowerment in Girish Karnad's plays  
**Madhuri Tayade, Priya D. Wanjari** 193
23. Anita Desai's *Cry, The Peacock*: A Tale of Martial Discord  
**Vandana Bhagdikar, Renu Dalela** 205



# **A Critical Analysis of Selected Caribbean Short Stories: A Saga of Feminine Protest**

**Renuka L. Roy**

## **Abstract**

Caribbean literature is one of the major constituents of post-colonial studies. The female Caribbean writers have made their presence felt through variety of literary creations. They succeeded in compensating their long absence from the arena of Caribbean literature by narrating their own stories of migration, exile and alienation etc. They have eloquently voiced their own quest for identity and negotiated a literary space for themselves through their literary works. The literature of the Caribbean island is resplendent with multiple themes of subjugation, alienation and exile etc. that offers fine glimpse of a mosaic multiplicity of the Caribbean land and its culture. The present paper aims at studying the theme of protest as reflected in works of the selected Caribbean female authors' short stories. The paper proposes to explore the multiple shades of protest exhibited by the characters in these stories and makes an attempt to understand the socio-historic and political undercurrents, the dormant ideals and ideologies that provoke them for the protest. In the present paper, it is proposed to understand the traditional roles of indentured women, history of slavery, and exploitation during colonial period. Their protest depicted through rich narratives in Caribbean oral tales, folklores, myths and other narrative forms.





ISSN 2319-4804  
Impact Factor-4.95

# THE INTERIORS

A Peer-reviewed Annual Journal of English Studies

Volume-9

2020

Editor  
Neeraj Kumar





**THE INTERIORS**  
A Peer-reviewed Annual Journal of English Studies

---

Volume-9

2020

---

**CONTENTS**

<b>Editorial</b>	i
<b>MD. MASUD RANA AND AMINA RASHID</b> Trends and Tendencies of Eco-criticism in Amitav Ghosh's <i>The Hungry Tide</i>	1
<b>ASSAM ELAMIN ALTOWM</b> Building Leadership Capacity for EL College Teachers and its Effect on Students' Achievements	9
<b>PRAMOD KUMAR SINGH</b> Translation in Indian Context	19
<b>SUSANTA KUMAR BARDHAN</b> Amitav Ghosh's <i>Gun Island</i> : An Ecological Concern	23
<b>LIPI MUKHERJEE</b> Narrative of Domination in Kiran Desai's <i>The Inheritance of Loss</i> and Aravind Adiga's <i>The White Tiger</i>	31
<b>DEVIKA</b> Fairy Tales : Unveiling the Invisible	39
<b>RENUKA L. ROY</b> Feminine Voice of Puerto Rico: An Analysis of Selected Caribbean Short Stories of Rosario Ferre	47
<b>BARUN KUMAR JHA</b> Theme of Alienation in the Poetry of Nissim Ezekiel	55
<b>RAJ GAURAV VERMA</b> From 'Imitation' to 'Spectacle': An Overview of the form of Tragedy from Classical to Contemporary	61



## Feminine Voice of Puerto Rico: An Analysis of Caribbean Short Stories of Rosario Ferre

RENUKA L. ROY

**Abstract.** The present paper deals with the theme of racial and cultural conflict in the island of Puerto Rico. Its prime concern is to analyse cultural silencing of white mistresses, especially during the decline of colonial power in the island of Puerto Rico as depicted in Ferre's selected short stories. The stories appeared in Anthology by the author titled *Papeles de Pandora: The Youngest Doll* (1976). Ferre, in her short stories, depicts the conditioning of white expatriate Spanish women into cultural silencing. They are subjected to this condition owing to the norms of decency levied on them by their noble heritage in the island of Puerto Rico. Besides, the social elevation of Nigger and Creole women led to slipping of the hitherto dominant position of the white mistresses. The protagonists in Ferre's stories chose not to remain silent or weak in the wake of colonial downfall. They revert back in the most unexpected way. In the present study, an account of their rebellion will be discussed.

**Keywords :** Expatriate women; cultural silencing; antagonism; silent rebellion.

Puerto Rico holds a peculiar position among the other Caribbean islands due to its unique history of Spanish and American colonies. The island has witnessed a period of slavery spanning for nearly four centuries from 1508 to 1815. During the period of agricultural development in Caribbean islands, Puerto Rico was converted into a "Slave Depot" from where the slaves were imported to other parts of agricultural provinces till the official abolition of slavery in 1834. This island has the multi-ethnic groups of Spanish, Amerindian and African populace. The socio-cultural condition of the island shows a marked history of racism and class difference. In addition to this, Puerto Ricans had suffered identity crisis owing to the anomalous condition of island's nationality for decades. It is the only commonwealth country in the world which was for long attached to United States. It was neither fully integrated as one of the states of U.S. nor was it bestowed its autonomy. This state of limbo for Puerto Ricans has compelled them to face the unacceptable situations. The incidents like the policies of the island were always directed by the programmes of globalization and modernization in America. There was always a tension between Puerto Rican in the island and living in the main land of United States, based on the validity of their identity till the recent time. Puerto Rico got the Puerto Rican Citizenship in 2007. The people in the island had long felt insecure owing to the question of Puerto Rican nationality, identity and language. The literature of the island shows remarkable shades of this constant conflict and tension ensued in this land for last few centuries. It relates the chronicle of marginalization, subjugation and identity crisis of the people in Puerto Rico owing to their unusual global as well as national position. The writers of the island like Esmeralda Santiago, Mayra



ISSN : 2455-0469

**VOLUME**  
**06 2021**

International Multi-Disciplinary Peer Reviewed  
Research Journal

**Pradnya**  
**SANKET**

***New Trends in  
Translation Studies***



**R.S. MUNDLE DHARAMPETH**  
**ARTS & COMMERCE COLLEGE, NAGPUR (Maharashtra) INDIA**



# CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Title	Page No.
1	Dalit Feminism in the Translated Works of Marathi Women Writers <b>Dr. Piyushbala</b>	01
2	Godaan: Criticism of Life <b>Dr. Vinita Virgandham</b>	09
3	Importance Of Translation In A Multilingual Country Like India <b>Prof. M. I. Biradar</b>	13
4	Neo-colonialism in Shashi Tharoor's Riot and Show Business <b>Name: Mr. Shmoon Arfan</b> <b>Dr. Smarika Pareek</b>	16
5	Role of translation in personal growth and personal change <b>Dr.Kirti Harkare</b>	23
6	Transliteration, Omission And The Factor Of Culture In The Translation: A Study Of Baluta <b>Priyanka Sudarshan Shitole</b>	29
7	The State of Society Depicted in Mrchhakatika <b>Dr. Kapil R. Singhel</b>	37
8	Transcribing the Consciousness of Mexico-Spaniard Diaspora in Papeles de Pandora: A Study in Translation <b>Dr. Renuka L.Roy</b>	43
9	Translating Across The Borders: Humans Vs Machines <b>Prof. Sangita Ghodake</b>	50
10	Machine Translation in India <b>Dr. Mangesh N Pathak</b>	56
	प्रज्ञाचक्षु गुलाबराव महाराजकृत 'ईश्वरदर्शनम्' या सूत्रग्रंथाचे मराठी भाषांतर आणि समीक्षण प्रा.कविता होले	61
12	संस्कृतातील अनुवाद परंपरा <b>प्रो.नंदा च. पुरी</b>	70



## Transcribing the Consciousness of Mexico-Spaniard Diaspora in Papeles de Pandora: A Study in Translation

**Dr. Renuka L.Roy**

Associate Professor of English

S.K.Porwal College, Kamptee

Mob: +91-9960079067

royrenuka80@gmail.com

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2714-160X>

### Abstract:

Rossario Ferre published her first collection of short stories, *Papeles de Pandora* in 1976. She was born in Puerto Rico and received her formal education in its capital, San Juan and later she immigrated to Washington DC, where she resumed her education as well as literary career. It is with a desire to safeguard the legacy of the native language in the island that prompted Rossario Ferre to write her first book titled *Papeles de Pandora* in the Spanish language. The present research paper aims at studying Rosario Ferre's idea about the literary process of translating her own work from Spanish, the language of Latin American culture and dreams, into English -the language of a vast range of readers. The paper explores Ferre's idea of finding a cultural connect between the source language and the target language of a literary text rather than blind transcription of the content. Ferre compares the experience of translating a literary work into a new language, especially in the case of a diaspora female writer of Mexico-Spaniard origin, to the act of crossing the C & O Canal set between San Juan and Washington DC. Ferre identifies this process of setting oneself unmoored in the canal with Ophelia's sweeping down the green surface of water in *Hamlet*. Ferre as a female writer and translator from Puerto Rico holds a unique literary position, whereby she interprets the internal history of the land, deciphers the conflicting human consciousness and documents events like the rise and decline of Spanish colonial power in the backdrop of the multi-ethnic Puerto Rican milieu. It is only through this task of translating her work from Spanish to English that she hopes to prevent the extinction of her native tongue, since Spanish language is not only a medium of communication but the consciousness of her civilization.

**Keywords:** Translation, Mexico-Spaniard Diaspora, Internal History, Consciousness of the Civilization.

The Caribbean Islands have a vivid history of colonialism, slavery and indentureship. They are tropically situated between North and South America and are flooded with tropical heat. The flourished lands of the Caribbean had allured the Dutch sea-farers, the Spanish explorers and British planters and officials during the 15th and 16th centuries and prompted them to establish their colonies in these fertile lands. The colonizers seized the opportunity to exploit and develop these islands into plantation estates. The islands were originally inhabited by the indigenous







ISSN 2319-4804  
Impact Factor-4.95

# THE INTERIORS

A Peer-reviewed Annual Journal of English Studies

**Volume-10**

**2021**

Editor  
Neeraj Kumar



**THE INTERIORS**  
A Peer-reviewed Annual Journal of English Studies

Volume-10

2021

**CONTENTS**

<b>Editorial</b>	i
<b>RAM BHAGWAN SINGH</b> Mulk Raj Anand's <i>Untouchable</i> : A Revaluation	1
<b>GEETA M. PATIL</b> <b>SUWAARNA JAGNNATH KACHARE</b> Feminist Voice in <i>The God of Small Things</i>	9
<b>ROOP KALA SINHA</b> Paradigm of New Literature	19
<b>R. P. KACHHWAY</b> Glimpses of Buddhism in Tagore's <i>Mukta-dhara</i>	23
<b>ANUPAMA CHOWDHURY</b> Performing Queer : Alternative Sexualities in Select Contemporary Indian Plays	29
<b>RENUKA L. ROY</b> Tapestry of Memories and Fragmented Narratives: A Study of Meena Alexander's <i>Selected Poems</i>	37
<b>ANIL KUMAR</b> Raja Rao's <i>Kanthapura</i> : A Study of Gandhian Ideology	45
<b>RUPA SARKAR</b> <i>The Fault in our Stars</i> : A Study of Translation and Literature in Creating Fiction into Life	49
<b>MANIDIP CHAKRABORTY</b> Unsettling the Family Space : An Indian Take on Arthur Miller's <i>Death of a Salesman</i>	53



## Tapestry of Memories and Fragmented Narratives: A Study of Meena Alexander's *Selected Poems*

RENUKA L. ROY

**Abstract.** Meena Alexander is one of the foremost Indo-American poets. Her literary works deal with migrant memories, separation, trauma of being uprooted, exile and loneliness. Alexander's works have characteristic sensuousness in dealing with themes like exile and identity, nostalgic memory of India, the ancestral land of her ethnic origin. The present paper aims at drawing a cartography of subjective experiences of Meena Alexander in India, Sudan, England and New York. It also attempts to deliberate on her nostalgic act of vividly recreating the images of Tiruvalla and her grandmother's house in Kerala. This process of recreating her past through her poems signifies her attempt of retaining historic legacy, although she could recollect the past events only in fragments. It is through her generative act that she knits all these patches of her subjective experiences, her wishful yearning and her well conserved memories of the homeland into a tapestry of verses.

**Keywords :** Indo-American Diaspora; aesthetics of dislocation; cartography of subjective experiences; historic legacy.

Meena Alexander is one of the foremost Indo-American poets who have gained prominence due to her works revolving around the "aesthetics of dislocation," the term coined by Alexander in her essay, "Is There an Asian American Aesthetics?" (26). She was born in 1951 in Allahabad, raised in Kerala and Khartoum simultaneously. She received her education in Sudan and Nottingham, UK. She received a Bachelor's degree in French and English from Khartoum University and a doctorate degree in English from Nottingham University, England. After working in Hyderabad and Delhi in India, she settled in New York. Alexander established herself as a well-known Asian American poet in the United States. She has published several volumes of poetry and has worked as a distinguished Professor of English at Hunter College and the Graduate Center of the City University, New York. Her literary works deal with migrant memories, separation, trauma of being uprooted, exile and loneliness. Her works have been widely anthologized and translated into several languages including Malayalam, Hindi, Arabic, Italian, Spanish, French, German and Swedish. She has received many awards such as Altrusa International Award (1973), The New York State Foundation for the Arts Poetry Award (1999) and a PEN Open Book Award (2002) for *Illiterate Heart*

Meena Alexander sensuously dealt with themes like exile and identity, nostalgic memory of India, the ancestral land of her ethnic origin. In her poems, she fondly revives her lived experiences in four continents. The recurrent images of Tiruvalla, her birth place in Kerala, creates an ambience of being rooted to her

Received : 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2021; Accepted : 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

**ADMISSIONS**

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

For more information, contact:

**OFFICE**

Office of Admissions  
University of California, Berkeley  
1100 University Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1600

**ADMISSIONS**

For information on the application process, visit our website at [admission.berkeley.edu](http://admission.berkeley.edu). You will find information on the application process, including the application fee, the application deadline, and the application materials. You will also find information on the admission process, including the admission requirements, the admission process, and the admission decisions.

**ADMISSIONS**

For information on the admission process, visit our website at [admission.berkeley.edu](http://admission.berkeley.edu). You will find information on the admission process, including the admission requirements, the admission process, and the admission decisions.

**ADMISSIONS**

For information on the admission process, visit our website at [admission.berkeley.edu](http://admission.berkeley.edu). You will find information on the admission process, including the admission requirements, the admission process, and the admission decisions.

**ADMISSIONS**

For information on the admission process, visit our website at [admission.berkeley.edu](http://admission.berkeley.edu). You will find information on the admission process, including the admission requirements, the admission process, and the admission decisions.



**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY**  
**COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES**  
**ADMISSIONS**

For more information, contact:

Office of Admissions  
University of California, Berkeley  
1100 University Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1600



SPECIALISSUE– VII : MAY–2021

IMPACT FACTOR : 5.473 (SJIF)

CHIEF EDITOR  
Dr. Anil Dodewar

EDITOR  
Dr. Ghizala. R. Hashmi  
Dr. Siddharth Meshram  
Prof. Mohd Asrar

PUBLISHED BY:  
UPA GROUP PUBLICATION  
In Association with  
Seth Kesarimal Porwal  
College of Arts and  
Commerce and Science  
Kamptee

CORPORATE OFFICE:  
38, Mitra Nagar, Manewada  
Cement Road, Nagpur-24.

PUBLICATION :  
The UPA Interdisciplinary  
e-journal is published  
Bi-annually.

© All Rights Reserved.  
The views expressed in this  
publication are purely  
personal judgments of the  
authors and do not reflect the  
views of Journal or the body  
under whose auspices the  
journal is Published.



**SETH KESARIMAL PORWAL COLLEGE OF  
ARTS AND SCIENCE AND COMMERCE,  
KAMPTEE (NAGPUR)**

In Association with  
UPA National Peer - Reviewed Interdisciplinary e - Journal



SPECIALISSUE– VII: MAY–2021

IMPACT FACTOR : 5.473 (SJIF)

CHIEF EDITOR

Dr. Anil Dodewar

EDITOR

Dr. Ghizala. R. Hashmi

Dr. Siddharth Meshram

Prof. Mohd Asrar

PUBLISHED BY:

UPA GROUP PUBLICATION

In Association with

Seth Kesarimal Porwal

College of Arts and

Commerce and Science

Kamptee

CORPORATE OFFICE:

38, Mitra Nagar, Manewada

Cement Road, Nagpur-24.

PUBLICATION :

The UPA Interdisciplinary

e-journal is published

Bi-annually.

© All Rights Reserved.

The views expressed in this  
publication are purely

personal judgments of the  
authors and do not reflect the

views of Journal or the body  
under whose auspices the

journal is Published.



**SETH KESARIMAL PORWAL COLLEGE OF  
ARTS AND SCIENCE AND COMMERCE,  
KAMPTEE (NAGPUR)**

In Association with

UPA National Peer-Reviewed Interdisciplinary e-Journal



Sr.No.	Name of Contributor	College Name	Title of Research Papers	Page No.
English				
1	Dr. Somnath Barure	Vasantrao Naik Govt. Institute of Arts & Social Sciences, Nagpur	IMAGERY, VISION, SYMBOLISM AND DICTION IN JAYANT MAHAPATRA'S SELECTED POEMS: A READING	1
2	Dr. Renuka L. Roy	S. K. Porwal College, Kamptee	PORTRAYAL OF JAHAJI BEHEN AS THE CULTURAL AMBASSADORS IN TRINIDAD WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PEGGY MOHAN'S JAHAJIN	8
3	Dr. Sopan S. Bonde	Late N. P. Waghaye College, Ekodi	OKTRIBAL COMMUNITIES DANCES AND SONGS WITH REFERENCE TO THE BAIGASPRIMITIVE TRIBAL GROUP IN INDIA	13
4	Dr. Indira A. Budhe	S. S. Girls' College, Gondia (M.S.).	CREATIVITY AND INTELLIGENCE	17
5	Prof. Siddarth Patil	Rani Laxmibai Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Sawargaon	THEME OF DEJECTED HEARTS INKIRAN DESAI'S NOVELTHE INHERITANCE OF LOSS	23
6	Dr. Jayshree Thaware	S. K. Porwal College of Arts and Science and Commerce, Kamptee	GENETICALLY MODIFIED CROP: A STORY OF BT COTTON	28
7	Dr. Manjusha Y. Dhoble	G. College, Kalmeshwar	MARRIAGE AS A CAGE OF STORMY SILENCE	37
8	Prof. Rupesh Prakash Rede	Late Vasantrao Kolhatkar Arts College, Rohana	FACETS OF NATSAMRAT: A MARATHI PLAY (A CRITIQUE)	42
9	Dr. A.V.Ramteke	S.K. Porwal College, Kamptee, Nagpur	ECOSYSTEM STABILITY WITH MEGACHIROPTERAN AND MICROPTERAN BAT	45
10	Dr. G. R. Hashmi	S. K. Porwal College, Kamptee	FAIRY TALES OR BRUTAL TALES: A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE FAMOUS GRIMM'S FAIRY TALES	51





## PORTRAYAL OF JAHAJI BEHEN AS THE CULTURAL AMBASSADORS IN TRINIDAD WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PEGGY MOHAN'S JAHAJIN

Dr. Renuka L. Roy  
Assistant Professor,  
Department of English  
S. K. Porwal College,  
Kamptee

*Abstract: Peggy Mohan's seminal work Jahaji, tells us the story of trans-Atlantic exodus of Indian labours from Basti district of Uttar Pradesh to Trinidad. The women, who braved this excommunication from their land of origin, further maintained the unified identification of Jahaji-Behen. The protagonist in the novel is a young unnamed linguist from East Indian family in Trinidad. She embarks on a quest to find the root of Bhojpuri language and traces her own genealogical roots to come back to India. Jahaji features a diversity of factors that reproduces memory narratives that are transmitted, negotiated and contested across the spaces and generations. The threat of losing Bhojpuri as an Indian language is linked with the idea of mislaying one's cultural legacy. Language is considered as an instrument or a medium through which the immigrated Indians tried to reconstruct the past and revive the memory of trials and tribulations in the process of reestablishing themselves in the new land.*

*Key Words: Jahaji-Behen, excommunication, Bhojpuri Language, cultural legacy.*

What makes Indian diaspora unique in the Caribbean is the fact that Indian populace constitutes a significant proportion of the Caribbean countries like Trinidad, Tobago, Guyana and Surinam. Indian culture has created an important influence on the socio-cultural, economic and political life of the Caribbean region. The identity of Indians as the South Asian diaspora in the Caribbean had stemmed out of the ambitious British colonizer's policy of transporting thousands of poor bonded labour to the sugar estate in the Caribbean. The migrated Indian populace in the Caribbean has suffered in number of ways in the new land before gaining their foothold in the Caribbean settlement. The problems like poverty, inhuman treatment meted out to them by the estate owners, trauma of being uprooted from the land of their cultural origin and obvious racial contestation with the dominant Afro-Caribbean people formed a permanent imprint in the consciousness of these people. The historical process of indentureship started with the official abolition of slavery on 1<sup>st</sup> August, 1834. This prompted the imperial masters to invent 'a new system of slavery' (Hangloo p. 04) The importation of Indian coolies was considered as the economic salvation for a number of sugar producing British and other colonies in Caribbean. This resulted in the deportment of thousands of cheap labourers from Indian subcontinent to the West Indies Island. The crossing of 'kala-pani' (Mehta p.09) and settling down in an alienated Creole milieu was





Vol. 1 No. 12 January-December, 2022  
ISSN 2231-0592 / Cosmos Impact Factor 5.450

# cenacle

A Peer Reviewed Annual Journal of English

## **Editors**

Dr. Shubha R Mishra  
Dr. Urmila Dabir  
Dr. Priya Wanjari



11. Hazlitt and Stevenson: In the Search for Happiness 97  
Through Walking Tours  
**Poorva Bhonde**
12. Snatches of Humour in V.S. Naipaul's *The Mystic Masseur* 107  
**Renuka L. Roy**
13. Racket of Happiness 117  
(A Different Kind of Daughter by Maria Toorpakai)  
**Madhavi A. Moharil**
14. Literature: A Key to Happiness 128  
**Kanchan Joshi**
15. Happiness for Beckett's Characters: A Mirage 137  
**Nitin Vinayakrao Gohad**
16. A Journey taken within and without: 145  
In Pursuit of Happiness  
**Deepti Jain Thakre**
17. Spark of Happiness in Station Eleven 153  
**Priya Wanjari**
18. Negotiating Happiness, Food practices and 165  
Relationships in *The Vegetarian* by Han Kang  
**Urmila Dabir**

## BOOK REVIEW

18. Ramrao: The Story of India's Farm Crisis - 175  
A Manifesto of Monumental Neglect  
**Supantha Bhattacharyya**
19. The Summer of Theory - The Sweet Seduction of Jargon 178  
**Supantha Bhattacharyya**
20. The Keeper of the Dead and Other Stories 180  
**Prantik Banerjee**



# Snatches of Humour in V.S. Naipaul's *The Mystic Masseur*

Renuka L. Roy

## Abstract

V. S. Naipaul's first novel *The Mystic Masseur* is a satirical work in which Naipaul examines the life of the Indian community in Trinidad in the 1940s and describes the journey of Ganesh Ramsumair from an unsuccessful schoolteacher to a successful colonial politician. Naipaul earned a lot of acclaim for this novel owing to its fabulous comic scenes that develop into sharp satire or humorous farce. One of the main techniques that Naipaul uses in this book is the use of broken English i.e., the localized form of English that caricatures the tendency among the semi-literate colonized individuals to mimic their colonial masters. Naipaul creates some funny characters who are memorably caricatured bringing forth their eccentricities and oddities. They make the cultural difference more evident and slyly hints at the society which is slowly evolving after the retreat of colonial power. There are many light moments in the novel where the readers simply smile at the incongruities and refrain from passing any judgement on the eccentricities and oddities of the people and the incidents.

**Keywords:** Satire, comic scenes, caricature, incongruities and oddities.

V. S. Naipaul's first novel *The Mystic Masseur* was published in 1957 and was adapted as a film with a screenplay by





**16<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL &  
52<sup>nd</sup> ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF ELTAI**  
**Indian ELT: Imitative or Generative?**  
**8-10 December 2022**

**ORGANIZED BY**

**English Language Teachers' Association of India**

**HOSTED BY**

Department of English,  
 Changu Kana Thakur, Arts, Commerce and Science College,  
 New Panvel (Autonomous), Navi Mumbai, India  
**Silver Jubilee Year Celebration (1997-2022)**

**SPONSORED BY**



**SUPPORTED BY**





# DETAILS OF PAPER I

Date 09 December 2022

Chairperson : Dr.Balaji Nawale Room No.: 310

S. No.	Names of the Presenters	Title of the Presentation
1	Dalia Sen	Use of Innovative Technology for Effective Learning: An Empirical Perspective
2	Sohini Datta	Importance of Teacher Development
3	Basant Kumar Yadaw	Teacher Development: Need of The Hour
4	Trinetra Sahu	Role of Locus of Control in ESL Presentation Skills between Boys and Girls Studying Engineering First Year
5	Dr Jaipal	Teaching of Content Writing to ESL Students: Problems and Prospects
5	Renuka Laxminarayan Roy	

Chairperson : Mrs.Seema Khan Room No.: 312

S. No.	Names of the Presenters	Title of the Presentation
1	Shanmugathai M Manibha M P	A Study on the Strategic Approaches in the Handling of English in creating Taglines for the Indian Products and the International products.
2	Prakash R H	Facilitating Dictionary Reference Skill to Enable the Secondary Rural Students to Read Better and Comprehend English
3	Bunty Laishram	Impact of E-content as an Effective Tool of Learning English
4	Meera Venkatesh	Beyond Borders: The Journey of Themes of Indira Goswami's Writings from Vernacular to Trans-national
5	Nivedita Bhattacharya	Research on L1 Use in ELT in India: Advances and Limitations

Chairperson : Dr.Shivaji Methe Room No.: 315

S. No.	Names of the Presenters	Title of the Presentation
1	Rohidas Shivajirao Nitonde Nilesh kumar Munjaj iPanchal	Impact of MALL on the Development of Reading Comprehension among the Learners at Primary Level
2	Leena A K	Identifying and Filling in the Gaps in Teacher Induction Programmes at the Secondary Level
3	Asha Rani Khurana	English Language Acquisition: Innovation in Content and Pedagogy
4	Umesh Bajantri	Translanguaging Pedagogy: A Study of Second Language Learning in Multilingual Context
5	Om Prakash	Positioning English in Education and Language Policies of Multilingual India

Chairperson : Dr.Manjiree vaidya Room No.: 305

S. No.	Names of the Presenters	Title of the Presentation
1	Cynthia Milton	User Satisfaction on M-learning Application Developed to Improve Student Nurses' English Oral Case Presentation (OCP) Skill
2	Prathish aMuthu Rajalingam Dr. Sathya P	A Study on Gamification as a Pedagogy to Enhance Primary-Level Learners
3	Sankar Biswas	De-canonization & De-colonization of English Language Teaching with reference to Select Innovative Strategies
4	Sohini Datta Dalia Sen	ELT during Lockdown: A New Frontier in Online Learning in the context of West Bengal

Chairperson : Dr.Meghana chateerjee Room No.: Room No.:

S. No.	Names of the Presenters	Title of the Presentation
1	Rajiv PJunne Dawle Abhijeet P	Workplace Communication: Efficacy and Challenges
2	Sathya P	The Impact of MALL among the Tertiary Level Learners in the Post – Pandemic times
3	Dr. Catherin Edward Richard Jegadeesan	Utilization of e-resources to enhance real time communication among tertiary level
4	Dr. Akkara Sherine Sushila Vijay kumar Anuja Ravindra Mane	Teaching Tendulkar's Sakharam Binder: Shifting between the translated text (English) and the YouTube video (Marathi)



## 160. An Evaluation of the English Translations of Ki. Rajanarayanan's Selected Tamil Short Stories

M.S. Siddharth Prabhu, SSN College of Engineering, (Autonomous), Kalavakkam, Chennai - 603110. (Tamil Nadu)  
D. Praveen Sam, SSN College of Engineering, (Autonomous), Kalavakkam, Chennai - 603110. (Tamil Nadu) India

Translation, beyond being a genre, could be interpreted as communication between people, cultures, languages, feelings, and so on. In the process of such a communication, the meaning conveyed could be influenced by the way of the translator which in turn impacts the originality of the text being translated. This paper employs a practical perspective to examine the extent to which Tamil-to-English translators have been faithful to the original stories of Ki. Rajanarayanan (or Ki. Ra). It will examine the diction and sentence structures employed in translations of the selected stories- namely Naarkaali (which has two versions of translations), Kanivu, and Nilainiruthal. An attempt will be made to compare and contrast them with the originals. Insights from the study will help potential translators to impart a global flavour to their target texts without losing the indigenous milieu of those text

## 161. Teaching of Content Writing to ESL Students: Problems and Prospects

Renuka Laxminarayan Roy, Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur

The new era of English language teaching in India has embraced this new role of a teacher as a facilitator and motivator for the budding bloggers and podcasters to earn livelihood by exploring their creative self. The ESL learners have plethora of their own experiences and stories to tell the world but the challenge before them lies in structuring their thoughts in the target language and taking their creative work to the final stage for publishing or broadcasting. The present paper is based on the survey of Undergraduate students conducted by the ESL teacher in a rural area to analyse the inclination among second language learners to develop the skill of content writing and takes into consideration the areas where the content writer student feels reinforcement and training is required. The present paper will try to discuss the methodology, problems, and prospects of teaching of content writing to ESL learners.

## 162. Exploration of Fusion of Facts and Fiction in Girish Karnad's Tughlaq

Dr Rajesh Vishnu Yeole, Head, Department of UG, PG and Research Centre in English, Changu Kana Thakur Arts, Commerce and Science College, New Panvel Autonomous  
Priyesh Raghavan Keekan, Assistant Professor, Department of History Pillai HOC College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Rasayani

Girish Karnad is a multi-faceted dramatist and a real Doyen of Indian Theatre. His plays are deal with history and mythology to tackle contemporary issues. His famous play Tughlaq is full of allusions, resonant with Shakespearean situations and Ibsenian modes. It vividly combines historical flavour with fictional depictions, a real test of his master class combinations. This play is an irreverent look at a man, a monarch, who ruled the destiny of his people and ruined it whereby drawing parallels with Independent India's so called guardians of democracy. The real characters from Medieval Indian history like Muhammad bin Tughlaq, Barani and Najib meets the fictional character like Aziz and Aazam to create an atmosphere deteriorating from order to disorder. The idealistic and intelligent monarch was responsible for chaotic failures due to tragic flaw in his personality. This research paper aims at investigating the facts meeting fiction in Tughlaq.



# **A Comparative Study of Health Related Physical Fitness School going 12 – 14 years Girls Students in Rural and Urban regions of Nagpur district.**

**Jayant Kumar Ramteke**

Dept. of Physical Education, S. K. Porwal College, Kamptee

R.T.M.N.U., Nagpur

---

## **Introduction**

Although it is generally agreed that Physical Fitness is an important part of the normal growth and development of a child. Fitness is constantly changing and is influenced by many factors. Fitness is based upon a solid foundation of good health. Healthful living implies freedom from disease, enough strength, endurance, skill, agility, capacity to meet the daily demands and sufficient reserves to meet extra ordinary stresses without undue fatigue, besides mental development and emotional balance according to the maturity level of the individual. Physical fitness is one of the most important things in life and one of the most valuable assets one can ever have.

Health is one of the pre-requisites for a happy, well-balanced life. Health is an important input in any process of development. An unhealthy society cannot be a society of high achievers and cannot make a nation great. Health is a continuum from maximally dependent and incapacitating conditions to a maximally self-reliant blissful life. "Etymologically" the word "Health" is derived from the English term meaning "Whole" which in turn means a well-integrated holistic living state. The corresponding term in Sanskrit is '*SWASTHYA*' which means relying on one's own self of blissful condition (Rao, 1999).

Physical Fitness can be divided into two areas: Health-Related Physical Fitness and Skill-Related Physical Fitness (AAHPERD, 1980; Corbin and Lindsey. 1988).

**Health related fitness is defined** as the ability to perform



ISBN: 978-93-82351-55-9



NAAC Sponsored  
One Day National Conference  
On

# **SIGNIFICANCE OF TEACHING LEARNING & EVALUATION IN AN INTERDISCIPLINARY SCENARIO**

Saturday, January 7, 2017

## **Seminar Proceedings**

Internal Quality Assurance Cell

Sindhu Navyuvak Mandal's

### **Rajkumar Kewalramani Kanya Mahavidyalaya**

NAAC Accredited 'B' Grade

(Linguistic Minority Sindhi Institution)

Jaripatka, Nagpur

website : [www.rkkm.org](http://www.rkkm.org) / Email : [rkkm\\_nagpur@yahoo.co.in](mailto:rkkm_nagpur@yahoo.co.in)



31.	Significance of Green Audit of an Educational Institute <b>Manish Chakravarty, Renuka L. Roy</b>	244
32.	Significance of Ethics and Values in Higher Education <b>Madhuri S. Dataalkar</b>	251
33.	Ethics and Values in Higher Education <b>Chetna Pathak</b>	261
34.	E-Learning Enhancing Traditional Learning in Higher Education <b>Amit S. Nanwani</b>	267
35.	Trends in Education: An Approach to Smart Classroom <b>Anita Chandwani, Siddharth Wani</b>	275
36.	Innovative Teaching techniques – A must For Education <b>Parineeta Harkare</b>	281
37.	Innovations in Teaching Learning Process <b>Sucheta Parker</b>	286
38.	ICT Integration is the Requirement of Every Day Life <b>S. M. Waghaye</b>	293
39.	Role of Teachers in Improving Teaching, Learning Process <b>Geeta D. Hiranwar</b>	301
40.	Role of ICT Tools in Innovating Teaching Learning Process <b>Vanashree Karkare, Sindhu Ghate</b>	311
41.	Enrichment Programs in Political Science: An Expedition From Experiential Learning to Wholesome Development <b>Charuta Joshi</b>	321
42.	Imbibing Positive Study habits in students for English Language learning. <b>Suchita Marathe</b>	326
43.	Use of ICT and Smart Classroom Concepts <b>Bharti Sudarshan Goswami</b>	331
44.	The Role of Stakeholders in Improving Teaching, Learning in Government Affiliated Colleges of M.P. <b>Shahnaz Khan</b>	340
45.	Significance of Human Values and Ethics in Higher Education <b>Jacqueline Amaral</b>	349
46.	Value Education In Higher Education: Need of the Hour <b>Usha Sakure</b>	354
47.	Innovations in Teaching Learning Process <b>Shribala V. Deshpande</b>	359
48.	ICT :Dynamic changes in Higher Education <b>Prachi Dilip Deshpande</b>	368



## **Significance of Green Audit of an Educational Institute**

**Manish Chakravarty  
Renuka L. Roy**

### **Abstract**

Environmental Education is the need of the hour. Green Audit is an essential component of NAAC Assessment. The intention of organizing Green Audit is to upgrade the environment condition in and around the institutes, colleges, companies and other organizations. Green audit was initiated with the beginning of 1970s with the motive of inspecting the work conducted within the organizations whose exercises can cause risk to the health of inhabitants and the environment. Environmental Audit is defined as an assessment of the extent to which an organization is observing practices which minimize harm to the environment. An environmental audit is typically undertaken in three phases: Pre-audit, On-site audit, Post-audit. The audit activity and the suggestions given by the committee positively lead to more environment friendly activities in the college campus and bring out a new perspective and awareness among the staff and students. (Key words: Environment, Green audit, NAAC, a new perspective)

**Keywords:** Green audit, NAAC, Environment, Health, Pollution.

In the changing global scenario, there are many menacing problems that are to be faced by the upcoming generation like unemployment, crime, terrorism and global warming etc. The youth of our country are required to be ready to face the challenges that are being posed to them in the modern age. The responsibility greatly lies on the shoulders of the educational institutes, academies and the teacher communities to get themselves prepared for those



# भारतीय साहित्य

विविध आयाम

---

डॉ. कोमल ठाकरे

डॉ. कपिल सिंघेल

डॉ. सुमित सिंह