



International Virtual Conference on

Multidisciplinary Socio-Economic and Cultural Studies

1st-3rd July 2021

Abstract Proceedings



Organised by

Shillong Law College

Dhankheti, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District

Meghalaya, India

www.shillonglawcollege.in

in Collaboration with

Cape Comorin Trust

Tamilnadu, India

www.capecomorintrust.org

Cape Comorin Publisher

Kanyakumari, Tamilnadu, India



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Title : Multidisciplinary Socio-Economic and Cultural Studies

E-ISBN : 978-81-950632-9-1

Editor : Dr. Umeshwari Dkhar

Price : 125/- INR

Published by : Cape Comorin Publisher
Kanyakumari, Tamilnadu, India

Website : www.capecomorinpublisher.com

Printed at : Cape Comorin Publisher

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At present the College is imparting 3 Year LL.B Course and 5 Year B. A LL.B Course. Thousands of students have passed out from this College and many of them are in high positions in various parts of the country in various capacities including Hon'ble Judges of the High Courts, Advocate General & Additional Advocate General of the State. One of the former teachers of the College Shri S N Phukan has scaled to the high office of the Chief Justice of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh and later became Judge of the Supreme Court of India. Justice Home Choudhury of Gauhati High Court, Justice A.P. Subbah of Gauhati High Court, later of Sikkim High Court and Justice B. Lamare of the Gauhati High Court were the Students of the College. At present Hon'ble Justice S.R. Sen of the High Court of Meghalaya and Justice Nelson Sailo of Gauhati High Court were the shining products of this College and several of them have held the posts of Registrar General of High Court of Meghalaya and so also as the District & Session Judges, Additional District and Session Judges, Asst District Session Judges and Judicial Magistrate.

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Comorin Trust. The purpose of this feeder organization is to organise programmes to promote academic activities throughout the world.

About the Conference

The international conference on 'Multidisciplinary Socio-Economic and Cultural Studies' aims to include disciplines such as economics, sociology, political economy, political science, law, management, psychology, history, literature, and cultural studies. This conference will provide an outstanding platform for information exchange between academicians, researchers, policy makers and students in diversified domain to discuss and debate on the emerging economic and cultural trends in multidisciplinary perspective. The conference bids the researchers and scholars to explore new avenues by discussing contemporary affairs in culture, environment, economic and social justice.

Topic Areas

Law and Social Sciences, social justice, any legal issues, legal interest enforced by legal remedies, economics, sociology, political economy, political science, organization studies, management, psychology, history, Theories on Culture, Marginalized Culture, Naga Culture, Culture and Fashion, Multiculturalism, Cross Culture, Cultural Alienation, Academic Culture, Campus Culture, Culture and LGBT Issues, Postmodern Culture, Religious Culture, Culture Hegemony, Cultural Aspects in Literature, Digital Culture, Cyber Culture, Food and Culture, Folk Culture, Female Body and Culture, Formation of Culture, Diaspora, Oral Narration, Literature and Culture, Linguistics, Cultural Anthropology and Economics, Ethnic Studies, Urban Studies, Public Policy, Translation Studies, Tribal Culture.

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CHANGING PERSPECTIVES OF ELDERLY CARE IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY

Dr. S K Ramani¹

ABSTRACT

Traditionally, age had a value in itself. Indian society, though in the process of transition through globalization is still closer to the traditional cultural values and beliefs as far as marriage and family are concerned. The religious texts and ideal norms of the society have assigned the elders a place of honor, respect and power in the society. But in reality, elderly with advancing age and depleted resources face various problems in different cultural settings. Social stigma attached to non-provision of support by obligated kin does assure the support received by the elderly from family members. The family are the primary caregiver and taking care after the aged was considered primary duty and responsibility of the younger generation. With the higher incidence of chronic illness, decreased functioning, widowhood and economic decrements, heavy demands are placed upon members of the primary groups. The elderly population suffers high rates of morbidity and mortality due to infectious diseases. The demographic transition in India shows unevenness and complexities with different states. The importance of family as the primary caregiver and social support resource for older adults has not diminished in contemporary society. But it has become a herculean task for the family members to address the geriatric care that will take into account all these determinants. Therefore, the changing scenario with regard to the greying population has been a major area of concern and emerging an important element to be addressed by the society.

Keywords: *Ageing, Support, Culture, Geriatric Care*

¹ Associate Professor, Head i/c, Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, The Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedakar Law University, Chennai

IMPACTS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON SOCIO-ECONOMICS AND CULTURAL STUDIES

Deepak Mane²

ABSTRACT

This talks about the problem and benefits of thinking about Artificial Intelligence (AI) as a social phenomenon and considers what it means to talk about the 'culture of AI'. It shows that dealing with the culture of AI does not imply that the investigator must restrict his or her sociological probings to the effect of 'intelligent' computers on individuals or society, but, rather, that he or she must also tackle the social milieu and tradition behind the groups who are the originators and disseminators of the ideas and ways of thinking which characterise AI. The chapter deals with the premature foreclosure or restriction of sociology to questions of social impact. It shows the way in which social impacts are conceived in deterministic terms. The foreclosure of sociology also arises with respect to those studies concerned with the social impact of AI, which have similarly ignored the social processes which have shaped and indeed constituted the very products of this area of computing.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Socio-Economics, Cultural Studies*

²Senior Data Scientist, Tata Consultancy Service, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

LAW AND LITERATURE

Dr. S K Bose³

ABSTRACT

India Literature expresses the thoughts and feelings of human mind which are intimately connected with and conditioned by new ideas, new experiences while law as the regime that orders human activities and relations through systematic application of the force of politically organized society, or through social pressure, backed by force in such a society. Like literature law is ubiquitous. If literature expresses social sympathies, naturally it is bound to exercise some positive influence on our mind and attitude. Society reacts to literature in a living way. An inspiring poem creates general influence on society. It rouses our feelings;-it may be imaginative at human ways of enthusiasm for welfare. Shelly has called poets the unacknowledged legislators of mankind. Here we have it in a nutshell. The function of legislator is to lay down the law, a settled course of action that people may follow. Poetry and literature generally do this in a quite unobtrusive way. Law brings a culture of discipline and safety to the society. Similarly, culture being a social distinction which makes a person takes secret pride in his/her intellectual pursuits, perhaps it inspires him/her to bring new law through legislation for the betterment of society. On the backdrop of this intertwined quartet, this paper touches upon some very theoretical perspectives pertaining to their transactional relationship. It discusses the fundamentals of literature, law, culture and society in general and importance of literature in the study of law in particular. It further highlights how literature often finds its way into court rooms, extensively used by judges and lawyers.

Keywords: *Law and Literature, Legislators & Literature, Judges & Literature, Literature in the Study of Law, Literature in Court Rooms*

³Associate Professor at Faculty of Law & Director at Center for Legislative Studies and Research, Manav Rachna University, Faridabad, Haryana

A PEEP ACROSS THE OCEAN: AN EXPLORATION OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY THROUGH SCREEN

Dr. Nasir Olaide Taofiq⁴

ABSTRACT

Nigeria Culture is synonymous to all beings irrespective of race, creed, religion or colour. However, God in His wisdom made the cultures to differ from each other either within the same enclave (country) or not. This cultural diversity remains a distinct factor that binds humanity because of our quest to learn and experiment. Through migration, migrants acculturates, and teach their culture where applicable. One of the easiest ways of cultural tourism is through the screen medium which is the fulcrum of this paper. This paper takes an excursion on cultural diversity across continents, juxtaposing Indian and African cultures.

Keywords: *cultural diversity, African cultures, juxtaposing Indian*

⁴ Associate Professor of Theatre and Performance Studies, Department of Theatre and Media Arts, Federal University, Oye Ekiti, Nigeria

AN ANALYTICAL STUDY ON EXPANDING HORIZON OF RIGHT TO LIFE: THE FINEST OF ALL HUMAN RIGHTS

Dr. Prem Kumar Agarwal⁵

Maitrayae Sadhu⁶

ABSTRACT

The etymological meaning of life means a living organism which has the capacity to grow, metabolize, respond, reproduce. But the word 'life' remain not so simple as its etymological meaning when it attaches with human being, whose right is recognized and protected. It carries a greater significance in reference to human life, it connotes a grave and intense effect in human life. Every person has got human rights by virtue of being human only. No other criteria is required to enjoy the basic human rights. Reason being that without these rights a human simply cannot live. Among all the human rights, the finest right of human is 'right to life'. The right to life is that primary inalienable right, over which almost all others human rights are being recognized. This right to life seems like one single right, but it embraces all the possible and just rights which are essentials to live the life in its fullest. This paper would be focusing upon the scope and ambit of right to life in the context of human rights and fundamental rights; in the international and national perspective. The authors would throw some light over the respective provisions of different international instruments in order to understand the significant relevance of the right to life in the international world. The authors would then take an attempt to critically analyze the Constitution of India, to fathom the relevance and the status of right to life in India. In the end it would be dealing with the role of judiciary, in consonance with the International Covenants and Indian Constitutionalism, in protecting and enhancing the nature & scope of right of life.

Keywords: *Right to Life, Human Rights, Indian Constitutionalism*

⁵ Associate Professor, H.O.D, Government Centre for Legal Education, Hooghly Mohsin College, Chinsurah, West Bengal

⁶ LLM [GNLU]

PROTECTION OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RIGHTS IN INDIA: INFLUENCE OF INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS NORMS

Dr. Aneesh V. Pillai⁷

ABSTRACT

The Economic and Social rights are essential for individuals not only to satisfy their basic needs of food, clothing and shelter but also to their develop their personality, human qualities, intelligence, talent and to fullfill their spiritual and other higher needs. The true individual freedom cannot exist without realisation of economic and social rights. Indeed, the economic and social rights are the raisen de etre of the concept of social justice. The significance of economic and social rights was also recognised by International Human Rights Law and now it is well accepted that these second generation human rights are vital for the realisation of other human rights such as civil and political rights as well. It is also reflected in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble which seeks to achieve justiceeconomic, political, social for all as well as in the Directive Principles of States Policy which impose a positive obligation on the State to promote welfare of the people by securing social justice. But it is very difficult to ensure the full protection and realisation of economic and social rights as they depend upon the economic capacity of the State. This is why these rights are made non-justiciable. However, the need and importance of these rights for the realisation of social justice has been empahsised by Indian Judiciary and many of these rights have been elevated to such a level as to make them enforceable fundamental rights under part III of the Constitution. This paper seeks to analyse the influence of international human rights law in protection of economic and social rights in India.

Keywords: *Protection of Economic, Social Rights, International Human Rights Norms*

⁷ Assistant Professor (Law), School of Legal Studies, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Cochin University P.O, Kalamassery, Kochi

**SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENT AND VERTICAL MIXED-USE (VMU)
DEVELOPMENT: A FOCUS ON SHILLONG MUNICIPAL AGGLOMERATION**

Dr. Ranjit Sil⁸

ABSTRACT

The process of urbanization and its socio-economic and political aspects need to be understood in a holistic manner which requires a multidisciplinary approach for conceptualizing the urban transition in developing countries. The urbanization of Shillong agglomeration may be undertaken as a case study to take out a result in an academic set up, for resulting in an output so as to give an input for policy decision and administrative mechanism of urban governance in a given local administrative set up. Therefore, the paper aims at exploring an in-depth study of developmental affairs particularly human settlement aspects with a special mention of Shillong agglomeration in context of Sustainable Human Settlement and Sustainable Development Goal aim.

Keywords: *Sustainable Human Settlement, Vertical Mixed-Use (VMU) Development, Shillong Municipal Agglomeration*

⁸ Assistant Professor Department of Law, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya

21241: THE RECONSTRUCTION OF SIIMSI (CHINESE LOTTERY-POETRY)

Nawat Lertsawaengkit⁹

ABSTRACT

Siimsi or Kau Cim, also known as Lottery poetry is a fortune telling practice that originated in China, referring to a poet made of wood or small planks. Which worshiper requests answers from a sacred oracle lot after worshiping sacred things. The relation between humans and factors that implies social facilitation, passes over the cognition of one group of people to another and inherit the culture. If I am selected to join the residency program, I have plans to develop interactive artworks which based on gamification theory in order to create Chinese cultural learning with fun (absorbing the contents via playing process), environments that urge learning by intimacy and participation. This could expand the cultural boundaries into designing and every activities of human.

Keywords: *Reconstruction, Lottery Poetry, Cultural Boundaries, China*

⁹ Assistant Professor, Division of Visual Art, Faculty of Arts, Silpakorn University, Bangkok, Thailand

JUSTICE FOR DISABLED: AN ANALYSIS IN NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

Dr. Arun Kumar Singh¹⁰

ABSTRACT

As per UN Declaration on Rights of Disabled person, 1975, a disabled person is unable to ensure by himself or herself, wholly or partly, the necessities of a normal individual and social life. These people are generally denied basic educational and employment opportunities. The Declaration of 1975 asserts that the disabled persons are having the same rights as other fellow citizens. To promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all person with disabilities and to promote respect for their human dignity the Convention on the Rights of Person with Disabilities was adopted by the General Assembly on 13th December, 2006 which was ratified by India on 1st October, 2007 and it came into force on 3rd May, 2008. The State parties to the Convention of 2006 have responsibility to provide equal opportunity to all persons irrespective of their disabilities. To give the effect of the present Convention the Rights of Person with Disabilities, 2016(RPD Act, 2016) was enacted in India which is the improved version of Person with Disabilities Act, 1995. Apart from the above,Article41 of the Indian Constitution provides that State shall take necessary measures to help the disabled persons.in furtherance of that the reservation for person with disabilities increased from 3% to 5%in higher education. Various policies have also been started to protect the interest of these people. First time in 2001 census disability column has been included. Although various legal measures have been taken to protect the interest of the person with disabled but still they are facing the problems of accessibility, education, access to healthcare, lack of employment feeling of being ignored and incompetent. Even many of them are victims of teasing also. Not only physical barriers but attitudinal barrier is the biggest challenge before disabled people. Although RPDAct, 2016 has tried to resolve many issues but much has to be done in this matter.

Keywords: *Justice, Disabled, Challenges*

¹⁰ Department of Law, North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong

METAPHORIC REPRESENTATION OF FORMS IN ART

Dr. Prakash Kishore¹¹

ABSTRACT

Art has always been a strong mirror of the society we live in. The cultural practices which took place during several centuries is known to us through various forms of art. Every human being is a believer and to strengthen their belief they went into several traditional and cultural practices. These practices brought several changes in our society and we came across new traditions at different eras. Indian Art is full of such traditional practices which represents their particular culture. In fact, the same practices have different dimensions in different culture. To learn and understand these differences we need to go through the different forms of artistic representations. One of such forms is the representations of our god and goddess. These forms are either human form or iconographic representations of supernatural power. In some of these forms there are huge representations of metaphoric images which enhance the spiritual, aesthetic and divine aspect of god. Metaphor, fundamentally, draws upon symbols and more especially it operates by interaction. As metaphors in Indian context have been vibrating and vigorous vehicles of creativity, so the executions of symbols and motifs have also a growing and continued practice in arts. This paper tends to focus and explain the value of metaphor and how the artistic representations bring cultural aspect into art.

Keywords: *Metaphor, Symbols, Motifs, Art, Culture*

¹¹ International Artist & Curator, India

RELATIONSHIPS AND ATTACHMENT PATTERNS IN THE SELECTIVE NOVELS OF ANNE TYLER AND KAREN KINGSBURY

Dr. Mrs. D Regis Prabhakaran¹²

Jeba Regis P J¹³

ABSTRACT

With the advancement of technological breakthroughs, the possibility of saving memories after physical death, has drawn the attention of the public, and questions on the after-life have become a daunting phenomenon. While these questions remain, life itself has become areas for advanced studies, as researchers observe, “studies of personal relationships have progressed from an emphasis of what people do to what people think and feel” (Hinde xix). The US Department of Health and Human Services has stated that in regard to child related queries and information, almost 74 percent of children born in single parent homes suffer from “emotional neglect” and 165 percent of children born to these household experience “physical neglect”. Considering the enormous damage caused to children in aspects of ‘physical’, ‘emotional’ and ‘psychological’ well-being, this dissertation is directed towards enhancing perspectives on family life.

Keywords: *Relationships, Patterns, Anne Tyler, Karen Kingsbury*

¹² Tami Nadu, India

¹³ Ibid

SACRILEGE OF JORDANIAN PENAL CODE: READING RANA HUSSEINI

Dr. Anita Sharma¹⁴

Ritu Sharma¹⁵

ABSTRACT

The objective of the paper is to explore and analyse the anomalies in law that is being used by men to justify crimes against women in the name of honor. The paper also attempts to bring out the tendency of males to use local village councils to justify honor-related violence against women. The methodology used in the paper is textual formalist, which examines and interprets the text independent of its societal or authorial context. Honorrelated crimes are a common feature in many Middle-East and South-Asian countries. The law tends to condone or take a lenient view in case of crimes committed in the name of family or community honor in the Middle-East. The situation is slightly different in the South Asia, where there are laws already in place to deal with honor-related violence but are given scant respect by village councils. Generally, women are at the receiving end of such discriminatory laws, as they are the ones on whom family honor rests. Rana Hussein has delved on various laws in the Jordanian penal code that are discriminatory towards women. The government in power and the legal system of the country continue to move forward by following these discriminatory laws with an aim to cling on to their position of authority. In Jordan, the Article 340, Article 97 & Article 98 of the penal code stipulated reduced punishment for violence against women in the name of family or community honor. Many women and human right activists have raised their voice against such discriminatory laws whereas men have continued to favor them calling them part of their ancient sociocultural practices. The State and the legal system have all along turned a blind eye to the plight of women who are forced to languish in Correctional and Rehabilitation Centres for most part of their life. No legal remedies are available to these battered women. Hussein alongwith other activists has launched a signature campaign in Jordan to abrogate/ amend various laws that are against the basic tenets of right to life. Their struggle has raised an awareness among women not only in Jordan but other parts of the world too.

Keywords: *Discriminatory, Sociocultural, Honor, Human Rights, Right to Life, Awareness*

¹⁴ Associate Professor, Department of English, Government College, Dharmi, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India

¹⁵ Assistant Professor, Department of English, Government College, Theog, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India

COVID 19 MEASURES AND MEDICAL PROFESSIONALISM IN RECENT TIMES: NECESSARY PROTECTION OR LICENCE TO KILL

Dr. Asma Rehman¹⁶

ABSTRACT

Pandemic is akin to a battlefield although there may not be any active use of traditional weapons having artillery and battle tanks, still, people are dying because of the minuscule particle not visible to naked eyes that occupants human body living its vital organs dysfunctional in a jiffy. Like soldiers on the battlefield, medical professionals form an essential part of an effective response to the pandemic. A medical professional, by virtue of the powers, vested to him because of skills, knowledge, and training, is obliged to follow an ethical code of conduct. To make medical professionals more responsible, accountable, and quick-witted in the pandemic for the noble cause of humanity; is only and only possible when they are subject to strict legal control. I am of the opinion medical professionals shouldn't be allowed to visit their homes till the pandemic ends. It creates chaos and confusion in their localities because they are more vulnerable to infections. Government should provide them immediate accommodation in the hospital premises so that they would be available round the clock like soldiers can't abandon the battlefield till the battle ends. There should be a continuous training session for medical professionals, which trained them, how to confront and combat pandemics. During pandemic medical professions are superheroes and ultimate hope to the whole of humanity. Their noble profession itself symbolizes "their significance like soldiers prefer sacrifice not defeat" The dichotomy between soldier and medical professional is of utmost same, both are working for the safeguard of their people. However, unfortunately medical professionals forgot they are super soldiers. That is why laws related to medical professionals in a pandemic is of the utmost need. Laws related to pandemics should be enforced and strictly implemented on the ground so that no one should escape with sheer excuses. People are alleging nowadays grave negligence and mismanagement on the part of medical professionals, which results in an abrupt death rate.

Keywords: *Covid 19, Medical Professionalism, Protection*

¹⁶ Punjabi, Assistant professor (Cont.), School of Law, University of Kashmir

CULTURAL ANGST: AN OVERVIEW OF THE MISTRESS OF SPICES

Dr. Divya P¹⁷

ABSTRACT

The migrants live in-between two cultures- the native culture and the adopted one- in the alien land. The Indian immigrants expand their social relations in a culturally cosmopolitan identity. The immigrant writers or diasporic writers migrate to an alien land to live there happily but in reality they struggle a lot for their survival. They struggle to live between two cultures which give them the feeling of nostalgia and rootlessness. Thus, the South Asian Diaspora writers draw their attention to the cultural conflicts, assimilation, East-West encounter, displacement, fragmentation and so on. Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni stresses on the importance of family in an alien land. The protagonist of the story in *The Mistress of Spices*, Tilo or Tilottama is a woman with magical powers who does not have a familial relationship. She lives in west Oakland selling spices to the people in America. The regular visitors in her spice shop are Indian immigrants, who have problems assimilating into the American culture. Tilo keeps in touch with them by offering spices to cure their stress. *The Mistress of Spices* is a film, by Paul Mayeds Berges, released in 2005. It is based on the novel *The Mistress of Spices* by Chitra Divakaruni, and film stars Aiswarya Rai.

Keywords: *Cultural Angst, Culture, Immigrant, Relationship*

¹⁷ Teacher, Higher Secondary Education Department, Kerala

REVISITING THE EPIC: A STUDY OF 'DHARMA' IN THE MAHABHARATA

Dr. Gauri Mishra¹⁸

ABSTRACT

The Mahabharata which originated from the Bharat Samhita stands tall in ancient Indian literature and philosophy. It has been one of the most viable and useful sources in a study of the Vedas. The main theme of this epic poem written by Vedvyasa is a family feud between the two legendary families of the Pandavas (sons of Pandu) and the Kauravas (sons of Dhritrashtra) to gain authority over the kingdom of Kuru dynasty. The epic goes on to tell the story of this feud in an interesting narrative of tales within tales and developing the arc of each and every character in a way that was never attempted before. The final battle is fought on the plains of Kurukshetra. My attempt in this paper is to present and analyze the concept of 'Dharma' in this epic. The theme of this epic is about 'Dharma' and revolves around the phrase "Yato dharma, stato jayah" (Where there is virtue, there is victory). Where I deviate is to attempt to question and problematize this concept of Dharma in the epic. Does it achieve its purpose in highlighting this ideology or does it question itself? To conclude my abstract, my paper is a revisiting of this epic text which is an inherent part of our country's cultural beliefs and question its ideological stance.

Keywords: *Epic, Mahabharata, Literature, Philosophy*

¹⁸ Associate Professor, College of Vocational Studies (CVS), University of Delhi

LINGUISTIC ETHNICITY MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Dr. Niharika Singh¹⁹

ABSTRACT

Ayodhya India is a country that is multi-ethnic, multi-religious, multi-cultural, and multi-lingual where national unity is given priority. Different ethnic groups have been asserting their rights and privileges through different types of movements. Ethnic movements in Assam, Punjab, North-East states, West Bengal and Kashmir have created a separate consciousness for the minorities to establish their identity in these states. Some ethnic movements are democratic and peaceful while others are separatist movements engaged with ethnic violence. Many linguistic movements emerged as a challenge to their appropriation by a standard language. In North India, the speakers of Maithili, Bhojpuri, Awadhi and Braj are making such claims. So ethnicity has been a prime issue in nation and Nation-state.

Keywords: *Multi-ethnic, Multi-religious, Multi-cultural, Multi-lingual Movements*

¹⁹ Asst. Prof, Dr. Rammanohar Lohia Avadh University,

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN ODISHA: A SOCIO-CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE

Dr. Rajshree Dutta²⁰

ABSTRACT

With an increasing recognition among international community of women's historic exclusion from structures of power, a global commitment has been made to redress gender imbalance in politics. Women's enhanced participation in governance structures is viewed as the key to redress gender inequalities not only in India but across all societies. Political participation is a process by which people take part in political activities. Exercising voting rights during elections is one of the important political activities of the people. Political participation of women is the pre-condition of socioeconomic development and enrichment of the equality of life in the society. It is an unavoidable fact that women are struggling hard to attain space in the political arena. Odisha has gradually developed affirmative action policies to reach the goal of inclusive democracy, gender equality and sustainable development. At the state level special measures have been designed to ensure women's participation, development and empowerment. Attempts have been made to raise the level of awareness, expertise, policies, laws and women's voices in decision-making thereby breaking the sociocultural stereotypes of patriarchy. Therefore, drawing on the secondary sources, the paper attempts to analyze the history of political participation of women in Odisha. The paper would also comprehend the challenges responsible for lesser participation and delineate the emerging trends of political participation of women in Odisha and the way forward.

Keywords: *Women, Political Participation, Rights, Patriarchy, SocioCultural Barriers, Gender Equality*

²⁰ Assistant Professor of Political Science, Department of Social Science, Fakir Mohan University, Balasore, Odisha

ALIENATION AND IDENTITY CRISIS IN AMERICAN CONFESSIONAL POETRY

Dr. S Barathi²¹

ABSTRACT

American poetry emerged and gained prominence in the early 18th Century and from that period, it continued to get the attention of international readers. Poets like W. D. Snodgrass, Elizabeth Bishop, Anne Sexton, Robert Lowell and Sylvia Plath set their own trend by disclosing the inner core of their hearts, thereby laying path to confessional poetry. Though confessional poetry could be traced back to the poets of the ancient Greek period of 6th Century B.C., 4th Century A .D., and also St. Augustine's Confessions, with autobiographical impressions, it took a different turn with the poems of Walt Whitman, Emily Dickinson, who wrote on suffering, pain, loss and fear of death. Thus, confessionalism as a separate stream took shape in the late 1950's with the works of Lowell and Snodgrass, which scrutinize marital discord and emotional breakdown. Thus, the present paper is an attempt to discuss the sense of loss and alienation with reference to Snodgrass's magnum opus work Heart's Needle, a collection of poems on losing his only daughter in a bitter divorce. This collection is considered the initiator of confessional poetry in the U.S. which brought a tremendous impact on the contemporary American Poetry. The paper also highlights isolation, alienation, loss, and suffering, the common themes in the early poems of W.D. Snodgrass.

Keywords: *Suffering, Loss, Alienation, Identity Crisis*

²¹ Assistant Professor, Department of English, Srinivasa Ramanujan Centre, SASTRA Deemed to be University, Kumbakonam

LITERATURE AND CREATIVE WRITING: FOCUSING CULTURE, COMMITMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Dr. Subhra Rajput²²

ABSTRACT

Literature is a reflection of what goes inside the society, among its people during a particular time period. And thus plays a vital role in preparing a base for the coming generation and leading them by examples of love, commitment and success. Inspiring and motivating the people to aspire for a better human beings and in turn making the world better place to be. Among almost all the culture of the world there are number of real life stories and people of strong mind and soul who have changed the course of history, their destiny and effecting the life of millions of people. Tibetans are of the belief that by educating the young minds of their own culture, heroes and graphing the success stories of their own people they can map in the young generation a brave new world. Addressing the issues that the country needs immediate attention on whether it's social, moral, political or economical is the responsibility of the writers. They should be committed to present literature of social transformation. On the map of world literature India has been undersized for too long that age of obscurity is coming to an end. With writers like Salman Rushdie, Arundhati Roy, Jhumpa Lahiri, Kiran Desai Anita Nair, fiction and non-fiction - created in this period is proving to be a stronger and more important body of work, indeed, this new, and still burgeoning, "Indo-Anglian" literature represents perhaps the most valuable contribution India has yet made to the world of books.

Keywords: *Literature, Creative Writing, Focusing Culture, Commitment, Responsibilities*

²² Associate Professor, Department Of English, Dayanand Girls (P.G.) College, Kanpur. U.P

WOMEN AND THEIR SAFETY IN MODERN INDIA: CONCERN AND CHALLENGES

Dr. Sushma Sharma²³

ABSTRACT

There has been tremendous change in the social, economic, political, cultural and traditional position of modern women in the Indian society. They have achieved a lot compared to women in ancient and medieval period. They are in powerful position holding responsible posts whether as President, Prime minister, Speaker, IAS, Judges and many more. However, are women safe in the society? Safety of women is the major concern today. Women in all walks of life suffer from various kind of physical and mental harassment. Today, women are coming out of home to participate with men in all sphere of life. They have the right to be free from violence, harassment and discrimination and right to live freely without having to feel threatened about her safety. Removing these barriers of an unsafe environment can help women fulfill their potential as individuals and as contributor to the society. This paper is an attempt to emphasize on the importance of safety of women to enable them to have the benefit of equal opportunity to women to participate in all sphere of her life. There are various issues and challenges that women are facing pertaining to their safety. In India, everyday women have to subject of various threats and challenges inside home and outside on their safety to life and body. It is very important to highlights and address the issues of safety of modern women who are not just restricted to the four walls of the home but come outside to prove their worth to the society. In the light of changing economic, political social cultural and traditional condition of the modern Indian women it is necessary to have mechanism to resolve these concerns. It is not just outside that women are not safe but inside home within their own family members also they are unsafe. There are women who work outside in unconventional hours and feel unsafe and threat to safety. There is a need to deal with the challenges- both cultural and social factors which hampers or tends to hamper the safety of women- inside and outside their homes. This paper also deals with the lawsboth international and national laws which safeguards and protects the interests of women including her right to live safely without any physical and mental violence and provides some reasons for threat to safety and its solutions.

Keywords: *Women, Safety, Society, Concern, Challenges, and Law.*

²³ Assistant Professor, Sikkim Government Law College

ECONOMIC REFORM THROUGH LPG IN INDIAN ECONOMY

Dr. V Kalaiselvi²⁴

ABSTRACT

This paper discuss the Economic reforms have an important in Indian economy. There are many changes in Indian economy, after adopted the policy of LPG. Developed nations show their interest in Indian market and try to invest in Indian economy to achieve profit and for extend their market. Therefore Indian economy comes on track which loose in decade of 1980's. Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization came in behaviour after the economic reforms. Foreign investors started the investment in many sectors. Many of the Public enterprise's power transfer to private sector. Indian economy opened for all foreign investors and MNC's. The claims made during the beginning of reforms that it is going to bring about employment growth does not seem to be true after studying the data for the post reform period With more than 90 per cent working in the unorganised sector and the employment opportunities declining there seem to be urgent requirement in the policy changes to revitalise employment generation in the economy. Economic globalization: the integration of national economies into the international economy through trade, foreign direct investment, capital flows, migration, and the spread of technology. In this context, government made some radical changes in its policies regarding foreign investment, trade, exchange rate, industries, banking, and fiscal affairs, etc. It also announced several new policies under the name, New Economic Reforms of India, which gave a new direction and dimension to the Indian economy. So LPG took us a long way from 1991 which has resultant in the advancement our country.

Keywords: *Economic Globalization, Liberalization, Economic Reforms, Foreign Direct Investment, Privatization*

²⁴ Assistant Professor in Economics, Arignar Anna Govt Arts College Villupuram, Deputed from Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar

STATUS OF NAGA CUSTOMARY INSTITUTIONS OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE SYSTEM: A CRITICAL LEGAL ANALYSIS

Dr. Thangzakhup Tombing²⁵

ABSTRACT

Naga struggle for self- determination is an ongoing process for establishment of greater political aspirations of all Nagas within the territorial occupation and limit of the Nagas in the Union of India. The Naga peace accord signed between the Government of India and the Naga insurgent group(s) entails restoration, preservation, propagation and rehabilitation of the Naga ways of life, social customs and administration of justice system. Eventually when the terms and conditions of the peace accord shall come into effect and peace is restored the success of the ensuing governance will require rule based administration which is free from arbitrariness and biasness. As such reading the principles of rule of law and equality will require, among many other factors, a robust and efficient legal justice system which is solidly grounded on sound legal jurisprudence. Customary administration of justice among the Nagas within the state of Nagaland has prominent expression in Article 371 A of the Constitution of India. This special privilege is extended to Naga communities for the preservation of Naga cultural history and ways of life which used to be an effective means for ensuring social harmony among homogenous pristine Naga community or communities. In its pristine form the Naga customary laws and institutions were organically evolving till the intervention and transplantation of British colonist notion of a supposedly superior formal legal system, thereby rendering the age old customary institutions of Nagas as mere inferior and subordinate system which is handy for administrative exigencies. It is, therefore, a historical fact that diverse Naga customary laws and institutions among different tribes of Naga may have failed to evolve according to the changing needs and values of a more universal conception of legal rights in matters pertaining to gender justice, juvenile justice and many other frontiers of legal science and laws. It is but pertinent that Naga customary laws and institutions are critically examined from the perspective of contemporary legal narratives.

Keywords: *Naga Customary Laws And Institutions, Rule of Law, GenderJustice, Administration of Justice.*

²⁵ Assistant Professor of Law, NLU, Assam Ms. Benchilo Odyuo, Ph.D. Research Scholar, NLU, Assam

MACHINE TRANSLATION SOFTWARE: A CASE STUDY ON SELECT SOFTWARE FROM ENGLISH TO TAMIL

Miss. S Gayathree²⁶

ABSTRACT

This study intends to have a look on Machine Translation software which facilitate the translators. In order to ease the study five announcement statements made in railway station are taken and they are checked in the select translation software. This study involves English and Tamil languages. The strengths and deficiencies of these software in translating from English to Tamil are pointed out. Identifying those deficiencies is helpful in improving the software with better performances. This will be a limelight for the translators to facilitate the performance of translation as well as for the scholars involved in building up the machine translation software to enhance their models with the standard system. Thus this study gets significance in real translation activity and improving machine translation software especially with regard to lexical choice and formation of phrase.

Keywords: *Software, Accuracy, Lexical Choice and Translation Aid*

²⁶ PhD Scholar, English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, India

THE NEED FOR ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN LOCAL GOVERNANCE: A CASE STUDY OF PAPUMPARE DISTRICT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Miss. Junter Loya²⁷

ABSTRACT

The present study is an attempt to examine the level of women participation in local governance in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh. And try to examine that women are actively participate in local governance? This paper is mainly based on primary and secondary sources. And the samples size were consists of 60 women respondents, 30 respondents from present women members and 30 from formers women members of Panchayat Raj Institutions from three sub-divisions of Doimukh, Kimin and Balijan of Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh. The tool used for obtaining of information for study was based on interview schedule. The findings of this study revealed that in the local governance the participation of women is less than that of men. Women participation in local governance for reservation quotas is not so effective. And many women respondents revealed that they are participated only for reservation seats, and some of the women said that political party, relatives and family members are forced to participate them n politics. And some of the respondents told that due to the male dominated society or low level of education, the participation of women in local governance is less.

Keywords: *Local Governance, Women Participation, Comparative study of Men and Women, Suggestions.*

²⁷ Ph.D Scholar, Department of Political Science, Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills Doimukh, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh

DIASPORIC CONSCIOUSNESS REFLECTED IN KAVITA DASWANI'S WORK, FOR MATRIMONIAL PURPOSES

Mr. Chintan Bhatt²⁸

ABSTRACT

The literature of diaspora community chiefly attempts to integrate into a themes such as new culture, cultural adoption, estrangement, loneliness, ethnic clashes and others. An analysis of such diasporic writings reveals that longing for the nation, wistfulness, and various kind of sorrows of being separated from one's native country are explored as a predominant aspects that reproduced in both traditional as well as contemporary diasporic literary works. In the works of Indian diaspora authors, there are numerous playwrights who deliberate a number of diasporic involvements in their novels, poetry and other forms of literature. Among many Indo-American authors, Kavita Daswani is worth to remember and a significant name in fact. She chiefly express her own narrative about involvements as Indian diaspora writer at the global level. She portrays Indian and American culture brilliantly, and we can also observe her narratives, preserving and maintaining the Indian ethnicity in magnificent manner. Kavita Daswani in her novel, *For Matrimonial Purposes* presents a distinctive narration that reflect the cultural depiction of India in a realistic manner. Further, in her novel, *For Matrimonial Purposes* she creates such plot and major characters who are the people with contemporary ideology who are trying to advance in their careers and discover the perfect life partner in the America while maintaining their own Indian Identity. This Research paper attempts to explore distinctive diasporic consciousness by reviewing Kavita Daswani's modern diasporic literary work, *For Matrimonial Purposes*.

Keywords: *Ethnicity, Diasporic Consciousness, Indian, Identity, Culture, Representation*

²⁸ Research Scholar, Gujarat University, Gujarat, India

ECONOMIC GROWTH OF SELECTED ARAB SPRING COUNTRIES

Mr. Mohammed H A, Al-Shawesh²⁹

Dr. Yathish Kumar³⁰

ABSTRACT

The primary purpose of this study is to compare and analyze the economic state of Yemen, Syria, and Libya (in terms of GDP growth rate, unemployment rate, inflation rate, the balance of trade). From 2010 to 2020, this study used a descriptive method of secondary data collected from world bank data and other statistical and economic websites. The results show adverse fluctuations in GDP growth rate and trade balance while the inflation rate is positive and the unemployment rate was the highest, which negatively affected the economic situation by the civil war in these countries, despite the differences in economic structures, the study recommends further studies for finding and analyzing the determinates critical factors to get up the economic situation in the current status of these countries

Keywords: *GDP, Unemployment, Inflation, the Balance of Trade, Yemen, Syria, and Libya*

²⁹ Research Scholar, Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Commerce, Mangalore University, India

³⁰ Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, University College, Mangalore, India

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE IN PRESERVING COMPOSITE CULTURE IN INDIA: A CRITICAL ANALYSIS

Mrs. Rajput Shraddha Bhausingh³¹

ABSTRACT

India has been recognized in past years for its unity in diversity and its prosperous democracy. This is because Indian cultural diversity embraces these differences and so encourages democracy by providing all communities with representation and equal representation. This reflects the desires of the diverse communities in government policy and leads to national unity and harmony. The Indian Constitution, however, attempts explicitly, in a robust democratic setting, to develop a heterogeneous society. If we refer to Part-IV of the constitution of India under Article-51 A, which has Fundamental Duties, this shows that citizens must preserve and safeguard the unity, integrity and brotherhood of India and protect the rich heritage of composite culture. These, along with other expressions of misery in various social segments and locations, tend to indicate that we are essentially a belligerent body whose emotional transition process has collapsed and needs to be rejuvenated. Many people have questions about our dedication to the essential values of diversity and secularism. We must resist the invasion of ideas and actions which oppose the values of justice, freedom, equality and brotherhood. The aim of the paper tends to reflect the vision of the Indian Constitution's framers, to ingrain a value within the broader sphere of cultural diversity and can be achieved only through the safeguarding of equal liberty and privileges in all cultural and social circles and the acceptance of their cultural diversity as part of the contemporary national character. Finally, the paper concludes and suggests some suggestions to strengthen Indian society's cultural values to protect human values. The research method adopted to write this paper is purely doctrinal in nature, based on primary and secondary data.

Keywords: *Fundamental Duties, Composite Culture, Constitution of India*

³¹ Assistant Professor (Law), Hidayatullah National Law University, HNLU Campus, Naya Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India

THE THEME OF MARGINALISATION IN J.K.ROWLING'S HARRY POTTER SERIES

Mrs. M Akila³²

Dr. B Siva Priya³³

ABSTRACT

The idea of marginalisation is also a wide spoken idea in the case of Postcolonial criticism. In Postcolonial literature, the textual ramification of colonized country is analyzed. The postcolonial theory is applied on various other texts to trace this idea in the texts. Marginalisation or showing hatred or dislike towards the other is an unconscious Xenophobia. Xenophobia is the overwhelming fear for other race. Due to this fear, many people start to detach themselves from races. This gradually produces hatred and make them show cruelty towards the other. As the famous anti-colonial AfroAmerican writer, James Baldwin has rightly said in "A Stranger in A Village", "The black man insists, by whatever means he finds at his disposal, that the white man ceases to regard him as an exotic rarity and recognize him as a human being. . . . The identity of the American Negro comes out of this extreme situation, and the evolution of this identity was a source of the most intolerable anxiety in the minds and the lives of his masters, the fear to accept the race, naturally invigorates hatred" (Baldwin: 103). This paper is an attempt to apply this concept of marginalisation in J.K.Rowling's Harry Potter Series.

Keywords: *Marginalisation, Identity, Literature, Cruelty*

³² Assistant Professor of English, Ayya Nadar Janaki Ammal College, Sivakasi

³³ Assistant Professor of English, the Standard Fireworks Rajaratnam College for Women, Sivakasi

ALTERNATIVE MODELS OF COMMON CIVIL CODE: AN EXERCISE IN PRAGMATISM

Miss. Ishraz Ahmed³⁴

ABSTRACT

The Constitution of India came into force on 26th January, 1950 but the idea of a uniform civil code has remained a mirage. The paper provides a vision of a common civil code. The inability of the state in realizing Article 44 has been discussed along with the reasons why the people have not been willing to accept a uniform civil code. The paper will provide alternative models which will be perhaps, more pragmatic and realistic for the people to accept and for the state to enforce and bring about the much-needed change in the realm of personal laws in India.

Keywords: *Common Civil Code, Pragmatism, Personal Laws*

³⁴ Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Law, Sikkim University

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: THE PRESENT IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC AMID COVID-19 SITUATION

Ms. Wanrishisha Dkhar³⁵

ABSTRACT

Violence against women is considered as one of the old paradoxes of the society. In Indian society women had been manifested with violence at every stage of their life cycle. 'Domestic violence' denotes 'violence within the realm or territory of home' and its notion simply carries with it, the demolition of the assumption that home is a secured place for the protection of an individual. Domestic violence has been identified as a major concern and it is hidden from public gaze which is widespread in every corner of the world whether be it in the developed or underdeveloped countries. It outlines the behavioural abusive nature that keeps one partner in a superiority position over the other partner in the form of fear, control and intimidation. It adversely affects the person being abused, the families as well as the society at large. The present pandemic has created an environment of fear and uncertainty which will consequently exacerbate various forms of violence among women particularly domestic violence. The paper aims to focus on the legal provisions as well as the international instrument of domestic violence. It will also highlight the increase and causes of domestic violence during the pandemic along with statistical data.

Keywords: *Violence, Legal provisions, International instrument, Pandemic, Statistical data*

³⁵ Research Scholar, North Eastern Hill University, Kharmalki, Shillong, Meghalaya India

AN ECOCRITICAL READING OF OLEANDER GIRL- A PALIMPSEST OF CULTURE AND NATURE

Ms. Atasee Chattaraj³⁶

ABSTRACT

This paper is an attempt to show the inseparable relationship between humans and environment as we examine her novel *Oleander Girl* (2012) from an ecocritical standpoint. Ecocriticism, a cross disciplinary study of literature and environment, seeks to delve into the ways that literature molds our interplay with the natural world. The novel, a bildungsroman, is the story of Korobi Roy who leaves her home in India for America on a search that transforms her. The story works at two levels. On one level it's a family story, a love story; while on another level it reflects the global world. We see the repercussions felt all across the country due to cultural strife, a deep-rooted dissension between the Hindus and Muslims in India and similar undercurrents of violent racial bias in America. The protagonist embarks on a journey between diverse environments and cultures. Though the ecocritical aspect is not purported in the novel yet we see that the cultural fabric of her world is richly blended with different elements of the environment. The paper will examine through an ecocritical lens how natural and human experiences are represented in this novel by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni which ends with a promise of renewal and change. Today when the world is reeling under ecological chaos, economic crisis and a deep social disruption due to a pandemic, the novel becomes particularly relevant.

Keywords: *Ecocriticism, Cross- Cultural Aspects, Diaspora.*

³⁶ Research Scholar GITAM University, Visakhapatnam & Lecturer, Dr. Lankapalli Bullayya College, Visakhapatnam

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT: BREAKING THE GLASS CEILING

Ms. Moirangthem Nandibala Chanu³⁷

ABSTRACT

Most of the countries adopted democratic form of government which provides gender equality in the 21st century. It is a society in which men and women, boys and girls enjoy the same opportunities, outcomes, rights and obligations in all spheres of life. Equality between men and women will exist only when both sexes are able to share equality in the distribution of power and influence; have equal opportunities for financial independence through work or through setting up business; enjoy equal access to quality education and opportunity to develop personal ambitions. Yet, at present many women and girls around the world still lack basic human rights and face discrimination and gender-based violence in their everyday life. No country today can claim to have achieved gender equality. Women constitute half of the human population on earth. Where women constitute half of the population their representation in the political system should be equal to that of men. When we look at the world's parliaments women are underrepresented. With a global average of 25 per cent women, most parliaments remain male-dominated, and women MPs are often underrepresented on decision-making bodies. In the economic field also women are the most vulnerable group of the society. Most of the women engaged in unpaid activity. There is a need to make women more aware of their rights, be it social, economic or political. Empowerment of women is the need of the hour through breaking the glass ceiling. When we say women empowerment it means increasing the spiritual, political, social or economic strength of women and developing confidence in their capacities. Until and unless women are empowered, the progress of any nation is not possible. Education plays the most powerful role to empower women.

Keywords: *Democracy, Gender Equality, Education, Political Participation, Women Empowerment.*

³⁷Research Scholar, Department of Political Science, Manipur University

**THE SUBALTERN VOICE – A STUDY ON THE CULTURE OF THE TRIBES OF
ARUNACHAL PRADESH WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MAMANG DAI’S
THE LEGEND OF PENSAM**

Ms. Swati N. Madavi³⁸

Dr. Jayant D. Karmore³⁹

ABSTRACT

North- East India is surrounded with an awe-inspiring landscape, different groups of tribal people, their culture and custom. Contemporary writers from this region aspire towards a vision outside the tapered cultural channel, and they represent a shared history. In their writings, the cultural memory is showcased, and the power of feeling overflows the labour of method and craft. Mamang Dai gave out a rare glimpse into the ecology, culture, surrounding of the tribal people and history of the land of the dawnlit mountains, Arunachal Pradesh, through her novel *The Legends of Pensam*. The word ‘Pensam’ in the title means ‘in-between’, but it may also be interpreted as ‘the hidden spaces of the heart’. The tribes here are adherents of animistic faith. They believe in the co-existence with the natural world along with the presence of spirits in their forests and rivers. This paper aims to draw an insight into the culture and gender of the Arunachalis with special reference to *The Legends of Pensam* by Mamang Dai.

Keywords: *Tribal, Custom, Culture, Arunachal Pradesh*

³⁸ Research Scholar, Sant Gadge Baba, Amravati University

³⁹ Late Madangopal Mundhada Arts, Commerce and Science College, Chandur Railway

DEVELOPMENTAL CHALLENGES IN NORTHEAST INDIA: TOWARDS A NEW PERSPECTIVE

Mungreishang Horam⁴⁰

Northeast India is situated in a strategic location along India's eastern frontier, which is also endowed with rich natural resources. Such features hold tremendous potential for the growth and development of the region. However, Northeast India as a region has its own peculiar problems and challenges, which are characterised by the socio-economic isolation of the region from the rest of India, lack of infrastructure, violence, and poor governance, among others. Such characteristics have hindered the developmental process and inhibited unlocking the potentials of the region. India's security-centric approach to the ethno-political issues in the Northeast region as well as in its neighbourhood policy has further hindered the development process in the region. Over the years different approaches and strategies have been adopted to deal with the developmental problems and challenges of the Northeast region. However, many of them have proved to be short-sighted or have failed to achieve due to the half-hearted efforts towards executing such policies. Moreover, the peculiar problems and challenges of the region require unique and out-of-the-box solutions to deal with such challenges. The key to ushering in real change and development in the region depends upon inputting the concerns and interests of the region in the developmental strategy and in India's neighbourhood policy. The focus should also be given to the potentials and opportunities that arise from its unique conditions.

Keywords: *Northeast, Rich resources, Development, Challenges, Policy*

⁴⁰ Ph.D Scholar, Department of Political Science, Manipur University, Canchipur, Manipur, India

THE IMPACT OF SUFIS ON KERALITE CULTURE; AN ANALYSIS OF MYSTICAL LIVES IN MALABAR

Abuthahir K K

ABSTRACT

Kerala is an area that so many cultures and civilizations explored for thousands of years. As Kerala was a powerful spot in the pre-modern trade route, it has been witnessed so many Cultural diversities. And it has a specific elegance in that manner. The shores of Kerala has been welcomed several cultures with open hands and most of them made a significant influence on Keralite culture. Especially, the arrival of Islam. After they built mosques that also have a residential schooling system in them, so many students and teachers also came through the ocean. Most of them became mystics who interfered with people with love and affection. So, they attracted folk to their teachings and quintessential characteristics. And this was the birth of a new culture. The mystics known as 'Sufi' or 'Waliyy' were the preachers of good manners and ethics. Though they were masters in Islam, people of other faiths similarly came to them and followed them in many ways, when some of them converted to Islam, some of them remained in their faith by following their ethical teachings. Their main teachings like truthfulness and other good manners have a relevant role in nurturing an ethical culture among the people of Malabar. This paper tries to analyse the impact of their teachings on Culture by examining the lives of some mystics.

Keywords: *Sufi, Ethics, Keralite Culture.*

WOMEN & SOCIAL LEGISLATION IN COLONIAL INDIA

Alakananda Gahir⁴¹

ABSTRACT

Women constituted the keystone in the arch of Indian society. Legislations helped women's progress from the very beginning of the British rule in India. Before the arrival of the British in India, the position of Indian women was deplorable. Of the several evils cording the Indian society in the 19 century, the most growth occurred with the stunting of women. For countless centuries, they were kept in utter subjection, denied of any right and were ignored in all spheres of human activity. The reason for the poor status of women in India was the existence of social evils such as sati, child marriage, polygamy, enforced widowhood, denial of education, the purdah system. Moved by the humanitarian and egalitarian impulses of the 19th century, the social reforms started as a powerful movement to improve the position of women. Legal reforms aimed at improving women's lives lies on slippery terrain. Some substantial progress was achieved through legislation in eliminating inequalities between men and women. However, the question remains, "do women have had enjoyed their legal rights?" This study will explain how the legal reforms helped in women emancipation in India. Also, explore the existing status of women in modern Indian society, whether maintained or deteriorated. In Addition, it offers a new insight by explaining the interplay of British and Indian activists in the law reforms movement.

Keywords: *Women, Social Evils, Social Legislation, Emancipation.*

⁴¹ M.Phil Research Scholar, P.G. Dept. of History, Utkal University, Vani Vihar

STUDENT UPRISINGS IN MANIPUR: A CASE STUDY OF THE ALL MANIPUR STUDENTS' UNION (AMSU)

Athokpam Marconi Singh⁴²

ABSTRACT

The world has witnessed the emergence of student uprisings that aimed at realising the goal of the changing socio-political system of their respective society. Being a significant organising body, the student community has played multi-dimensional roles to bring about the progressive transformation of their society. Their uprisings are not limited to education-related issues but beyond them. They are often confronted with the issues and challenges of their existing socio-political system, making them obligatory to turn up as generational representatives to fight collectively. They have always been at the forefront in the struggles against colonialism, oppression, dictatorial regime and military juntas. History bears ample testimony to the progressive role of the student uprisings taking place worldwide. They have played notable roles in the powerful revolutions that shaped the course of human history. In the context of Manipur, the student community is not lagging behind their counterparts in other parts of the globe. The state has been splattered with socio-political issues, but the student community has never remained voiceless in such issues confronting the society. Keeping in view the history of student uprisings, the All Manipur Students' Union (AMSU), the oldest existing students' body, has played leading roles in the growth and developmental process of the Manipuri society. Since its inception, the AMSU, representing the student fraternity, has spearheaded many movements that positively impacted the society. The present paper aims to understand the roles and contributions of the AMSU in the socio-political movements of Manipur during the last fifty-four years of its existence.

Keywords: *Students, Society, Community, Union*

⁴² Research Scholar (Junior Research Fellow), Department of Political Science, Manipur University, Canchipur

USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHER EDUCATION – AN INTEGRATED APPROACH

Bharti⁴³

ABSTRACT

Global economy of the present day is powered by technology, fueled by information and driven by knowledge. This has implications on education. ICT expands educational opportunities to the vulnerable low skilled people, girls & women and low income groups besides developing countries. ICT, if properly used helps in expansion of access to education , strengthens relevance of education to the increasing digital workplace , raises quality of education and connects teaching and learning to the real life through active participation .ICT is creating rippling effect on the society , system of ICT lies in the effective realization into the educational system, curriculum and pedagogy, readiness of institutions, competencies of teachers and finally , financing over a period of time . ICT facilitates acquisition and absorption of knowledge, improves policy formulation and execution and widens the range of opportunities for the downtrodden and business class. This new communication technology reduces the sense of isolation and open access to knowledge in an unimaginable magnitude and dimension .The rapid progress in the spread of ICT brings important influences and opportunities to the students. This new information and communication technology has created a new learning environment and structure. These changes have caused higher education institutions, administrators and faculty members to rethink their roles , teaching and vision for the future and considered them in ways other than those which have been until now. Teaching learning process is a face to face process and ICT needs to be imbibed into it as adult generation's attitude & to create 21st century skills amongst learners. As a great futurologists Alvin Toffers said an “ illiterate of the 21st century will be the one who cannot read and write but those who cannot unlearn and relearn”.

Keywords: *Digital Workplace, ICT.*

⁴³ Research Scholar, Department of Education, University of Jammu

DEMOCRATIC EXCEPTIONALISM, RULE OF LAW & WEST BENGAL

Debu Chowdhury⁴⁴

ABSTRACT

Once the land of art, culture and patriotic nationalism, Bengal which produced hundreds of revolutionaries and gave the clarion call for Self Rule (swaraj), which through its revolutionary literatures like Anandamath, songs like Vande Maataram and with its galaxy of leaders braved the in-justices of the mighty British, to establish Rule of Law in Independent India, is killing its own people after 75 years of established democracy and 70 years of coming into force of the Constitution. The land of Vivekananda and Rabindranath were thought and expression had always been free, where the mind was without fear and the head held high, domiciled citizens today are being victims of partisan politics and facing fascistic attacks and fleeing their homes and taking shelter in neighbouring states like Assam, Jharkhand & Orissa, for supporting the opposition parties in today's West Bengal. Loot, arson, damaging shops and properties, murder, attempt to murder, threat, rape, gang rape, attempted rape, molestation of womenfolk of supporters and opposition party workers is resulting in mass exodus to neighbouring states. The scope of this paper is to highlight the role of state, the self styled intellectuals of West Bengal, media (print and electronic) and the Role of Judiciary in establishing Rule of Law.

Keywords: *Culture, Patriotic, Nationalism, Constitution, Rule of Law, Judiciary*

⁴⁴ Research Scholar, Department of Law, NEHU, Shillong, Advocate, High Court, Calcutta

PENAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO E-WASTE POLLUTION IN INDIA: A LEGAL ANALYSIS

Dhirendra Newar⁴⁵

ABSTRACT

The world today has been fully converted into a digitalised platform. Everything in the day to day life is possible only through the usage and application of electronic devices. Right from personal appliances like cell phones, computers and laptops to other daily necessities like TV, AC, refrigerator, washing machines etc., human life is dependent on electrical and electronic equipments. With the boom in the information technology industry as well as the electronics industry in India, the use and manufacture of these products have also surged in an unimaginable pace. However the fact of the matter is that none of these electronic products and equipments come with an indefinite validity. In fact all these products have their own life span and definite validity period, beyond which these are waste products only, popularly known as Electronic Wastes or E- Wastes. These E-Wastes contain several hazardous and toxic elements like mercury, tin, lead etc. which, if get contaminated with environment, poses a great environmental pollution and degradation. Due to the harmful chemicals available in these waste products, they also affect the health of human being in a drastic way. The E- Waste (Management) Rule 2016 as well as the Environment Protection Act 1986 contains various provisions to prevent this growing menace of E-waste. However due to the lacunae present in these laws, the present scenario of E- waste pollution in India has not been improved. Therefore, through this paper the researcher tries to find out the penal provision available in these laws to deal with E- Waste pollution, discuss the drawbacks present in the existing laws and attempt to give some valuable suggestions to improve the gap in the legislative measures.

Keywords: *E-Waste, Laws, Environment, Pollution, Penal Provisions.*

⁴⁵ Ph.D. Research Scholar, Faculty of Law, Gauhati University, Assam

ANALYSING THE GENESIS OF THE KHASI TRIBE THROUGH THE ORIGIN MYTH

Evangeline lamare⁴⁶

ABSTRACT

Origin myths exist and forms an integral part of every culture, their existence and influence not merely transcends the art of telling the narrative but they form the dogmatic backbone of primitive civilization. They are ubiquitous and are the result of the quest for an identity. Origin Myth among the khasis not only link the people to their ancestors but in a way also helps them to identify with their origin and thus claim an identity. A seminal influence over khasi thought has been the tale concerning the origin of U Hynñiewtrep or the Khasi race. The creation or origin myth allegorises the coming of the khasis to the hills and talks about the parables of ka jingkieng ksiar ha u Lum sohpet bneng (The golden ladder on the mount of Heavens navel), the Lai Hukum (the three tenets) and ka Diengiei (the tree of gloom). The study seeks to move backward in time to the inception of the world as believed by the khasi tribe. The study primarily re-examines the creation myth of the khasis focusing on tribal identity and analyses the origin myth from the aspect of ethnic culture and its significance among the khasis. The aim of the study is to delve deep into a better understanding of Khasi myths which are found to be allegorical in nature, for within them is embedded a second thought or meaning. Thus origin myth expresses selfidentity and upholds ethical values and customary laws while being a rich repository of the historical past, it provides examples for the sustenance of contemporary social order.

Keywords: *Khasi, u Hynñiewtrep, U Lumsohpet bneng, ki lai hukum*

⁴⁶ Assistant Professor, History Department, Saint Mary's College

**FACILITATING PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT AND SUPPORT FOR
IMPLEMENTATION OF SAMAGRA SHISHA ABHIYAN SCHEME TOWARDS
INCLUSION OF STUDENTS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES IN
PALAKKAD DISTRICT OF KERALA**

Fr. Baiju Thomas⁴⁷

Dr. S Logesh Kumar⁴⁸

ABSTRACT

Positive parental involvement is the most significant issue in a child's development (Jane D. Hull) The researcher was planned to study facilitating parental involvement and support for the implementation of the Samagra Shisha Abhiyan (SMSA) scheme towards the inclusion of students with intellectual disabilities (SwIDs) in the Palakkad district of Kerala. This study critically explores and reviews the effectiveness of parental involvement in the implementation of the SMSA scheme towards the inclusion of SwIDs in the Palakkad district of Kerala. The purpose of this study is to expand our understanding and perception of the critical role that participating parents of SwIDs can play in their learning and also review prior findings on the major effects of parental engagement in inclusion. By enhancing the program, child-centered practices, and successful effective teaching methods, the SMSA scheme aims to make education at the elementary, secondary, and high secondary levels useful and meaningful for SwIDs. The ultimate aim of this study was to estimate the level of parental involvement of 56 parents of SwIDs, from twenty different schools of Palakkad district of Kerala. To realize this study is used the purposive sampling was used to select the study's samples. As an outcome, parents were not sufficiently interested in school life to ensure their students' engagement in the mainstream school process. To accomplish an equal education for children with intellectual disabilities who are unable to speak up for themselves, parental participation in school makes a lot of sense. The role of parental participation in children's education has been well noted. Teachers play a vital role in actively encouraging parental participation in their children's education. The present investigation established that positive family participation is essential for

⁴⁷ Research Scholar, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, Faculty of Disability Management and Special Education, Vidyalaya Campus, SRKV Post, Coimbatore

⁴⁸ Assistant Professor, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, Faculty of Disability Management and Special Education, Vidyalaya Campus, SRKV Post, Coimbatore

children's growth. The results showed a high level of parent participation in decisionmaking, home learning, and communication. Parental engagement in parenting, fundraising, and engaging with the group was also not seen as strong strategies, according to the results.

Keywords: *Parental Involvement, Facilitation, Implementation, Samara Shisha Abhiyan Schemes and SwIDs.*

TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE KABUI (RONGMEI) NAGAS: A CONTEMPORARY PERSPECTIVE

Gaishinlu Kamson⁴⁹

ABSTRACT

Traditional institutions are an important feature of the Kabui (Rongmei) society living in the north-eastern part of India. This is more so in the case of the section of the people still following their indigenous religion. The traditional Kabui (Rongmei) social system is based on the village and the village in turn is organized on a system where the population is grouped on an age-set basis. Each group belongs to a certain institution except for the children who have not attained puberty as yet. Of the various institutions, the *pei* or the village council, consisting of the eldest male members, is the most powerful institution in the village. This institution is the highest authority in the village and is responsible for the administration of the village. It also regulates the socio-religious life of the community. While not as important as the *pei*, the male dormitory or *khangchu* is also an important institution where the customs and traditions of the people are imparted to the young people. These traditions are passed on orally from one generation to the other. Though these institutions are no longer as powerful as they used to be in the olden days, they still play an important role in the lives of the people and serve as instruments for passing the age-old traditions and customs of the people. This paper is a study of their role and function in the modern-day era and examines how they have evolved and adapted to changing needs and circumstances of the Kabui (Rongmei) society.

Keywords: *Kabui, Traditional Institution, Indigenous Religion*

⁴⁹ Ph.D. Scholar, Dept. of Political Science, Manipur University

INDIAN SPIRITUAL THOUGHT AS THE ULTIMATE TOOLKIT FOR MENTAL WEAKNESS IN COVID TIMES

Geetika Mishra⁵⁰

Dr. Meenakshi Joshi⁵¹

ABSTRACT

Needless to say that mental health during Covid-19 is going a steep downhill. Despite having the luxury of time, humans are facing difficulty in coping with this unprecedented stagnation in life that Covid-19 has offered them unsolicited. When we were attacked by this pandemic a year ago, the government insisted that social distancing is the only solution to save one's physical health. But humanity seemed to ignore the psychological damage and took 'protection of mental health' for granted. Every day we encountered people going through depression, developing eating disorder, anxiety, mood swings alienation etc. Covid-19 has taken a bigger toll on people's mental health than envisaged. It's a parallel silent killer that nobody speaks about where do we seek for solutions? The philosophical answer would be 'within oneself'. If we look at it psychologically, Indian scriptures do come to our rescue during such trying times. The wisdom in ancient Indian thought still holds valid in 21st century. From the pool of Indian literature, Bhagwad Gita is one such eternal text that comes out as the penultimate elixir of all times. Its wisdom is as old as time itself and the credit goes to the deep spiritual moorings of India. It is a repository of practical self help on social, economic and cultural issues especially when in crisis. It is a set of principles that must be incorporated in every school as it's considered to possess the nectar of life. It is a time tested solution for holistic well-being, meaningful relations, accomplished goals, being fully engaged in life and having clarity on the purpose of one's actions etc. Unlike other psychological theories, understanding the tenets of Bhagwad Gita requires minimal skills and cuts across cultures. The text gives humanity the hope by saying 'you have a choice' and 'you are the sculptor of your destiny' which indeed is the true essence of humanistic psychology. This paper aims to provide solutions to mental fatigue through Indian scriptures during Covid times. It aims to present Bhagwad Gita as rule book for those who wish to retain their sanity in the face of unpredictability of life .

Keywords: *Indian Scriptures, Covid-19, Psychology, Counseling, Positivity, Clarity, Balance, Sanity.*

⁵⁰ Department of Psychology, Manipal University Jaipur, VPO-Dehmi kalan off Ajmer Expressway, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India

⁵¹ Ibid

**RHETORIC AND THE TRANSLATION: DECIPHERING, IN THE CONTEXT OF
THE LEGAL CASE, THE CONTROVERSY SURROUNDING PERUMAL
MURUGAN'S ONE PART WOMAN**

Guhan Priyadharshan P⁵²

ABSTRACT

When Perumal Murugan's *Madhorubagan* (2010) was translated into English as *One Part Woman* (2013), he was surrounded on all sides by controversy. It is engrossing to note that English translation fomented the controversy. The putative difference between the source and translated versions is that the latter refrained from carrying the authorial preface. Though Chicago School of Critics like Wayne. C. Booth conceptualised that fiction inherently carries rhetoric to convince the masses, it is also explicitly elucidated in the authorial preface or foreword. These are a beacon of conveying the intention of the author to the readers. Excluding the inclusion of the same in the translated version implies camouflaging the graphic display of the author's intention. Nevertheless, the authorial preface in the Tamil source text situates the text in the realms of history. In contrast, the exclusion of the same in the English version implies that the work accommodates the imagination of the readers, notwithstanding the rhetoric embedded in the text. However, this should not have provoked the controversy, so this requires the attention to situate the translated text in the context of rhetorical criticism to disclose what went wrong at the level of rhetoric. As court cases beleaguered the author, the arguments in *Murugan v. Tamil Nadu* complement the understanding of the implied rhetoric of the author in the translated text, which goes beyond the content of the authorial preface in the source text. This paper proposes to situate the translated text in the context of the arguments surrounding the court cases and the authorial preface of the Tamil source text to delineate the roots of the controversy outside the mainstream understanding that the text misrepresented history.

Keywords: *Translation Studies, Law and Literature, Rhetorical Criticism and Chicago School of Criticism.*

⁵² Research Scholar, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, West Bengal

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF SCHEDULED CASTE WOMEN IN MANIPUR: A STUDY OF IMPHAL EAST AND IMPHAL WEST DISTRICT

Heikham Chanu Jenny⁵³

ABSTRACT

Manipur is a state in north eastern part of India. There are 3.8% of total population of Scheduled Caste in the state according to 2011 census and seven notified Scheduled Caste communities in the state. They are the Lois, Yaithibi, Dhobi, Muchi or Ravidas, Namasudra, Patni and Sutradhar. Out of this seven, only Lois and Yaithibi are the indigenous people of Manipur. According to 2011 census, the Lois population is 87% of the total Scheduled Caste population in the state, which is the largest Scheduled Caste community in the state. In these Lois villages, it is the women who take up most of the economic activities. The traditional economic activities like distillation of liquor, pottery, silk manufacturing, etc. are associated with the Lois population. Till now these traditional economic activities which was once banned by the Meitei king to the general Meitei population because of the caste prejudices still continued till today among the Scheduled Caste people and it is also one of the main sources of income of the Scheduled Caste people in the state. There are six Scheduled Caste village in Imphal East and Imphal West district where all of them belong to the Lois community. Here, in this paper, it will discuss about the economic activities of the Scheduled Caste women in these two districts and their contribution and status in the society.

Keywords: *Schedule Cast, Indigeneous People, Economic Activities, Traditions*

⁵³ Research Scholar, Manipur University, Chingmeirong West, Imphal East, Manipur

ENSLAVEMENT OF WOMEN IN BUCHI EMECHETA'S THE SLAVE GIRL

I Kanaga Priya⁵⁴

Dr. B Siva Priya⁵⁵

ABSTRACT

Buchi Emecheta is one of the most distinguished Nigerian women writers to attack directly against all types of oppression and marginalization faced by female in the patriarchal society through her writings. As a woman writer, she boldly portrays the real condition of women through her female characters in her novels and tries to free themselves from all kinds of oppression. She also makes an attempt to change the view of men on women in the male dominated society. In her novel, *The Slave Girl*, she explores how women suffered under slavery and how they longed for freedom from their slavery life through her female characters such as Ojebeta, Chiago, Amanna and Nwayinuzo. This paper dealt with the inhuman treatment of slavery on women and their life as slave in the novel *The Slave Girl*.

Keywords: *Discriminations, Sufferings, Culture, Tradition, Challenges, SelfIdentity.*

⁵⁴ Ph.D Research Scholar – Part Time, Madurai Kamaraj University

⁵⁵ Assistant Professor of English, The Standard Fireworks Rajaratnam College for Women Sivakasi

IMPRESSIONABLE MINDS- ETHICAL VALUES AS SEEN IN THE SELECT TALES OF GRIMM’S CHILDREN AND THE HOUSEHOLD TALES

J Subhiktcha⁵⁶

Dr. K Sindhu⁵⁷

ABSTRACT

Knowledge was transmitted orally long before humans mastered writing. This led the ancestors to invent stories to communicate their experiences and help the tribe remember what was essential to survival. Overtimes these lessons evolved into folklore. They became part of collective memory. In today’s fast paced life, it is very important to have strong value system so as to be able to go through the entire cycle of life as a good human being. Some children are into bad habits like misbehave, stealing etc, it only shows that the value system of those children is not good or was never incorporated even, which is why, they are indulging in all bad deeds. Moral lessons should be taught from the very early age so that the children tend to understand and like them better. This paper discusses about the morals that the children learn through Grimm’s Children and the Household Tales.

Keywords: *Morals, Children, Punishment, Fairy Tales*

⁵⁶ PhD Research Scholar, Department of English, Periyar University

⁵⁷ Assistant Professor, Department of English, Periyar University, Salem, TamilNadu, India

CASTEISM IN INDIAN CULTURAL VALUES – NARRATIVES AND COUNTER NARRATIVES: A PENETRATION THROUGH INDIAN LITERATURE

Jijeesh T K⁵⁸

ABSTRACT

Casteism has been a non- ending discussion throughout Indian history since the Vedic period. The Indian Caste system is a complex social structure wherein social roll like one's profession 'hereditary ' , resulting in restricted social mobility and fixed hierarchies. Many argue that caste synch has vedic roots and some others disagree it. So, narrations and counter narrations are going on still. A penetration over this complicated subject is only possible by the deeper analysis from the vedic texts itself. Thus, Study should be extended to the contemporary structure and Social scenario to have a clear picture. This article tries to make a contribution to that vast study. Here it tries to make an understanding on the following titles, 1. Casteism in the Vedas 2. Casteism in the Bhagavad Gita 3. Casteism in Manusmrithi 4. Mahabharatha references of casteism 5. Caste related writing of some selected Indian writers such as Dr. Ambedker , Sarankumar Limbale , Mulkraj Anand etc.

Keywords: *Casteism, Social structure, History, Hierarchies*

⁵⁸ Asst. professor, PG Dept. of English, EMEA Arts and Science College, Kondotty

CULTURE AND IDENTITY: A STUDY ON NAGA CULTURE IN EASTERINE KIRE'S SKY IS MY FATHER: A NAGA VILLAGE REMEMBERED

Kavipriya S⁵⁹

ABSTRACT

Nagaland is a flamboyant hill state which has offered splendid and unequalled traditional values by preserving a unique cultural heritage. The people carry their rich culture, traditions, and customs pass across generations to maintain them to teach their youngers to understand the way of life. Many writers showcase the land's beauty, the numinous nature, the myths and folklores, and speckled flora and fauna in their writings. One of the earliest writers is Easterine Kire, the first Naga writer of Northeast India, displaying people's lives, culture, and traditions through her writings. Easterine Kire's *Sky Is My Father: A Naga Village Remembered* explores Naga people's lives and their eclectic culture. This paper aims to delve into the reality of the Naga people and their environments in Naga society. The indigenous people believe in the fundamental ethos and values which preserve and pass down from generation to generation to define their identity.

Keywords: *Culture, Folklore, Myth, Indigenous People, Heritage, Identity*

⁵⁹ PhD Research Scholar, Department of English, Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore

IMPRESSION OF BODY IMAGE THROUGH INTERNET USAGE: A CASE STUDY OF MANIPURI WOMEN

Keisam Nomita ⁶⁰

Prof. M C Arunkumar ⁶¹

ABSTRACT

In the modern world, the internet play a great role such as the life becomes easier and faster through it. Every now and then, across the disciplines, the person of the contemporary society is using it as one of the most powerful tools for sharing information and knowledge and it is eventually treated an essential commodity. All at once, the person, especially young women, are bestowing more in recent times on the significance of body shape and its mould of beauty in daily life. As a few studies, have hardly focused on the study of relationship between internet usage and perception of body image, an in-depth study is necessitate. Aims & objectives: To assess the causal relationship between internet usage and body image of Manipuri women, India through multidimensional body-self relation scales. Materials & methods: The present study includes 388 Manipuri women out of them 342 internet users. Community based Crosssectional Study and Multidimensional Body-Self Relations Questionnaire (MBSRQ) are adopted as study design and tool respectively. For data analysis Independence Samples t-test, Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient rho "p" and Multiple Logistic Regression Model are used. Results: Through comparison of mean scores between the internet users and non-users by t-test, seven out of ten scores are significantly varied. They are appearance orientation score, health orientation score, illness orientation score, self-classified score, fitness orientation score, fitness evaluation score, and body areas satisfaction score. Further, through Spearman's p, out of these seven significant, the first five again found to have significant positive relationship with internet usage. A model is finally developed by Multiple Logistic Regression analysis that fits the present data well along with the eight body-self relation sub-scales, as the most important ones, which can further explain 56.6% of the changing behaviour of internet usage. Out of the eight sub-scales, the five – appearance orientation, health orientation, illness orientation, self-classified weight, and health evaluation – have positive impact while the three – fitness evaluation, body areas satisfaction, and

⁶⁰ Research scholar, Department of Anthropology, Manipur University, Canchipur, Manipur

⁶¹ Professor, Department of Anthropology, Manipur University, Canchipur, Manipur

appearance evaluation – have negative impact on internet usage. Conclusion: The result demonstrates that internet usage of Manipuri woman has great role towards the impersonation of her body image.

Keywords: *Internet usage, Body image, Multidimensional Body-Self Relation Scales*

CULTURAL ALIENATION AND DIASPORIC PHENOMENON: A STUDY OF AMITAV GHOSH'S NOVELS

K M Anjana⁶²

ABSTRACT

This paper takes into discussion the cultural alienation and diasporic phenomenon in two of Amitav Ghosh's novels "The Shadow lines" and "The Circle of Reasons". Amitav Ghosh is a writer who blends history with a very present picture of a world without clear lines dividing it. His all novels are different to each other. The only thing that connect them is the concept of culture and its inheritance. Ghosh's writings portray a strong sense of belonging to a homeland that is retained through the depiction of cultural behaviors and lifestyles. The sensitivity to political as well as cultural matters can be seen in the works of Ghosh. One such transformation was brought about through the main novel by Ghosh "The Circle of Reasons". This novel is significant for a variety of reasons. Its topic is not the same as what you'd expect to find in Indian English Fiction. It gives out restlessness while maintaining an incredible level of control and equilibrium. It breathed new life into the present. It is bold in its exploitation of the novel's structure, content and language. Narration may include language. It is entrenched in cultural and social settings and does not exist in a vacuum. As a result, language has words and dialogues convey particular social, political, cultural and climate link. The Shadow Lines is a post modern narrative of fragmented subjects stuck in the interstitial space of cultural translation. Through home thoughts, a new environment is established, which aids in the formation of a new identity. The past is recalled as a living, breathing entity that continues to flow into the past. However, I attempted to interpret the essence of this piece by looking at it from a different perspectives.

Keywords: *Novel, Writing, Content, Language*

⁶² PhD Scholar, Sharda University, Department- School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Knowledge Park-III ,Greater Noida (U.P)

A CRITICAL STUDY OF THE APPLICATION OF GRAMSCI'S THEORY AS A MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TOWARDS RELIGIOUS HEGEMONY IN INDIAN SOCIAL SETTING

M Evanjaline Nightingale⁶³

ABSTRACT

The expression unity in diversity is very much applicable to our Indian nation because of the existence of the diversified and dissimilar individuals and groups. The richness of heritage and culture though appear to be binding the entire nation with a single rope, it has caused lot of invisible turmoils completely hidden from the eyes of a common man. With men turning blind eyes to reason and intelligence, culture becomes the hegemony in the name of disciplining the citizens of the society and to keep order. But the theorist Antonio Gramsci who coined the term 'hegemony' asserts the fact that the domination of one ruling class over the other is not exerted by force or power but by consent. This exertion of control by consent is very much evident in the religious culture of Indian society and my paper focuses on how the religious hegemony is carried over across the nation.

Keywords: *Cultural Hegemony, Power, Peoples' Consciousness, Common Sense, Religious Ideology and Cultural Institutions*

⁶³ Assistant professor of English, Shrimathi Devkunvar Nanalal Bhatt Vaishnav College for Women, Chrompet

THE YEMENI BANKING SECTOR: CHALLENGES AND REMEDIES

Mohammed M H Qasabah⁶⁴

Dr. Abbokar Siddiq⁶⁵

ABSTRACT

On March 26, 2015, a Saudi-led coalition launched a war on Yemen, causing the banking sector in Yemen to face a series of challenges and an ongoing economic collapse. The purpose of this study is to find out the challenges facing the Yemeni banking sector in light of the ongoing war in the country and to identify the remedies and recommendations that must be followed to overcome these challenges. This study identified several challenges facing the Yemeni banking sector, which are the cash liquidity crisis and the split of the monetary authority represented by the division of the central bank between the authority in Sana'a and the authority in Aden and the frozen assets, then the collapse of confidence with the international financial system and the deterioration of the Yemeni riyal exchange rate. This study has attempted to identify the remedies and recommendations that must be taken immediately to overcome the challenges.

Keywords: *Banking, Challenges, Economy, Crisis, Remedies:*

⁶⁴ Mangalore University, Karnataka, India

⁶⁵ University College, Mangalore University, Karnataka, India

POSTMODERNISM AND USE OF CONTEMPORARY NARRATIVE TECHNIQUE IN LITERATURE

Mamta Abrol

ABSTRACT

This essay seeks to reflection on new developments and recent changes, which seem to point to postmodernism and to raise the issue of whether what is apparent as novelty is not a return to conventional ideas, theoretical premises and authorship. Post-modern literature is characterized by such typical characteristics as playfulness, pastiche or gender hybridity, meta-fiction, hyperreality, fragmentation and non-linear studies. It has been decreased in the narrative. Tendency to develop new genres has solidified. The meta-fiction, which shows norms only to be discarded, is possibly by using a clearly naive narrator, is one wide grouping.

Keyword: *Theory, Postmodernism, Developments, Traditional, Narrative*

FOOD AS A METAPHOR FOR CULTURE AND IDENTITY: A STUDY OF ANITA NAIR'S ALPHABET SOUP FOR LOVERS

Meera P S⁶⁶

ABSTRACT

Culture defines people who they are, what they are, and where they are. Food is a quintessential part of people's lives, and it is the best way to understand and admire cultural differences. Recent trends in literature have opened doors in food images and metaphors, which symbolize cultural issues of acceptance, resistance, and preservation of culture and symbols of memory, emotions, relationships, power, and consumptions. This paper focuses on Anita Nair's novel "Alphabet Soup for Lovers," where food plays a crucial role on which hinges the whole narrative. This paper aims to answer how food transmits culture and how one associates food to our personality, emotions, and social status. The novel narrates an intriguing tale of two lovers who unite after a long tussle. The story is recounted by Komathi, a stew, who is learning the English alphabet with respect to the names of vegetables and dishes. The paper then examines the relevance of food representation in the novel and concluding it by offering a glimpse of Indian foodstuff and gastronomic culture.

Keywords: *Culture, Food, Language, Identity, Love & Anguish*

⁶⁶ PhD Scholar, Department of English, Avinashilingam Institute for Homescience & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore

ANTI-SOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER - PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION - WITH FILM REFERENCES

Nisha Nazar⁶⁷

ABSTRACT

Antisocial personality disorder is a mental illness characterized by disregard for other people. Those with ASPD shows symptoms in childhood but the condition can't be diagnosed until adolescence or adulthood. People with ASPD can be witty, charming and fun around but they also lie and exploit others. ASPD makes people uncaring. Someone with disorder may act rashly, destructively and unsafely without feeling guilty when their actions hurt other people. Modern diagnostic systems consider ASPD to include two related but not identical conditions- A "psychopath" is someone whose hurtful actions toward tend to reflect calculation, manipulation, cunning They also tend not to feel emotion and mimic empathy for others , it is more severe form of ASPD. They can be deceptively charismatic and charming. By contrast, sociopaths are more able to form attachments with others, but still disregard social rules, they tend to be more impulsive, haphazard and easily agitated than people with psychopathy. ASPD affects more 2% to 4% of the population. It is more common in men. There are several crime reports which has been done by psychopaths and as well as social paths. I am planning to explain this mental condition and its dangerous view points to our society using film characters in Hollywood mollywood kollywood etc and criticize the psychological thriller movies and psychopathic characters.

Keywords: *Mental illness, Pyschopathy, Danger, Society*

⁶⁷ BA English Language and Literature, MGM College of Arts and Science Trivandrum, Kerala

PROTECTION OF TRADITIONAL COSTUMES OF SIKKIM UNDER GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION

Panila Theengh⁶⁸

ABSTRACT

A traditional or traditional cultural expression (TCE) is relevant in terms of the need to protect unique cultural expressions in the designs, production methodologies of the artisans and craftspeople of the particular place. Sikkim, a small North-Eastern state of India inhabited by three ethnic communities i.e. Lepchas, Bhutias and Nepalese have a rich heritage of handicrafts and handlooms mostly in terms of weaving, embroideries, motifs and designs which are unique and in need of protection. Geographical indications are relevant to the fashion industry in terms of protecting unique handicrafts, textiles, handlooms and fashion articles originating from a specific place which consists of specific quality, culture and reputation. Today, many traditional costumes combined with modern fashion designs are being used by various designers leading to lower the originality, reputation and also goodwill of the products in the market. Thus, this paper analyses the concept of Geographical indication as a tool for the protection of various traditional costumes/attire particularly of Sikkim. What are the challenges and what kind of protection can be provided to the indigenous people so that they can be secured from the detriment that is causing to them due to bio-piracy by misappropriates use of the products?

Keywords: *Culture, Craft people, Ethnic Communities, Traditions, Protection*

⁶⁸ Research Scholar (Ph.D), Department of Law, Sikkim University

THE POLITICS OF LANGUAGE: A STUDY OF SOME CASE HISTORIES OF CYBER CRIME

Pritha Sengupta⁶⁹

ABSTRACT

The world of internet has become synonymous with our own world of life and living, and we forget the fine line that divides the two worlds. Women fall easy prey to cybercrime, and there are obvious reasons as well, which I have discussed in my paper. The male-gaze happen to torment the easy accessible place offered in no time. The advancement of technology has made it easier to reach out to the social world for us. Moreover, the easy access to smart phones, made people more inclined towards the virtual world. In order to live up to the expectations of the virtual life, like the social status, we start projecting a different picture of ourselves, and we forget the difference between the 'real' and the 'imaginary'. 'Cyberspace' is a broader term, and we are less aware of the cyberspace. We have limited knowledge regarding the crimes that happen in the cyberspace called the 'cyber-crime'. My paper contains eight case studies of cybercrimes that happened in West Bengal, India in the past five years. The data has been collected from a renowned criminal lawyer of Kolkata, whom I interviewed in the year 2019 when I was associated as a Social Worker with an NGO working against human trafficking in West Bengal. The paper would deal with some of the authentic cases, which shows women, and specially girl children as mere victims of cybercrime, cyber bullying. The case histories were taken to the court for justice and some are still in the court awaiting justice. In addition, I have tried to show how language works as a tool in the total process, however making the victim more vulnerable and helpless. Cybercrime, is a huge issue in the techno world in which we live, rather survive. The study exposes the alarming rate of cybercrime and the feeling of powerlessness and injustice felt by its victims worldwide. It identifies people's intense emotions towards the perpetrators and the often flawed actions people take to prevent and resolve cybercrime. The study nails down the true cost of cybercrime while raising questions about online ethics and behaviour. It shows that every click matters and highlights the needs for better awareness and education for all internet users and puts forward expert insights and advice on how we can keep ourselves safe from cybercrime.

Keywords: *Image of Women, Online Sexual Assault, Hacking, Sex Trafficking, Morphing, Cyber Security, Language.*

⁶⁹ Assistant Professor, Asian School of Business, Noida

TRIBAL HEALTH CARE PROBLEMS IN INDIA: A SOCIOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

Prof. (Dr.) H L Chavda⁷⁰

ABSTRACT

Health is a prerequisite for human development and in an essential component for the welding of the making. The common beliefs, customs, practices related to health and disease in turn influence the health of the human beings. Health can be regarded as a state of mental, social and economic wellbeing and not the mere absence of disease. Health is a function, not only of medical care, but also of the overall integrated development of society-cultural, economic, Educational, social and political. Therefore to have sound health, the other depending factors are also to be looked into deposited remarkable world-wide progress in the field of diagnostic and curative and preventive health, still there are people living in isolation in natural and unpolluted surroundings far away from civilization with their traditional value customs, beliefs and myth intact. There are commonly known as “tribal” it is fascinating that tribal in India constitute 1104.28 million as per 2011 census which is about 8.61% of the total population of India.

Keywords: *Health, Tribal, Customs, Human development*

⁷⁰ Head, Department of Sociology, Maharaja Krishnakumarsihji Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar (Gujarat)

CRITICALLY UNDERSTANDING POCSO ACT: INCORPORATING “SKIN TO SKIN” JUDGEMENT TO EXPANDING THE SCOPE OF POCSO

Pulak Symon⁷¹

ABSTRACT

The enactment of the POCSO Act, 2012 apart from embracing by the citizens has been heavily criticized as it burgeoned. The dismal picture painted about rocketing sexual violence crimes published by NCRB has questioned the existence of POCSO Act itself. Over the nine years the relentless struggle endured by the act of protecting children from “sexual assault”, “sexual harassment” and “pornography” will be a battle long drawn, but the recent fume on the Nagpur bench of the Bombay High Court interpreting “skin to skin contact” was a drumroll that the Indian Courts are still at crossroads to handle the complications of the said law. Another fundamental defect of POCSO is its incompetence to deal with the historical cases. International Jurisprudence has started to condescend on these issues as it runs parallel with the “UN Convention on Rights of the Child”. It is time that India revise its laws and revamp its bygone procedural methods to curb this social hazard. This paper will thus try to understand the International framework and its various conventions which will lay grounds to critically analyze the Indian laws at bay. Various States including Assam will be learnt as to how it deals with the POCSO cases and what are its loopholes which needs to be plugged. The paper will investigate viable ways to broaden the roots of POCSO, to reform and revise the laws as it is quintessence for development. The issue of historical reporting will be learnt as to why it is important to incorporate itself in the POCSO Act. Also, the role of Government will be critically analyzed and steps will be suggested for formulation of new laws which will encompass new ideas like directing effective and purposeful prosecution in cases which does not come under the POCSO Act.

Keywords: *Laws, Right, Sexual assault, Child, POSCO, Convention*

⁷¹ National Law School of India University, Bangalore

JUDICIAL LAWMAKING IN INDIA: SWITCH FROM “ACTIVISM” TO “OVERREACH”

Rahuul Kishnani⁷²

ABSTRACT

The “proponents of judicial activism feel that the courts should willingly play an affirmative role, they feel that instead of restricting themselves to exercising a negative check of actions improperly taken by government, the courts should assume the more positive role telling the government what it must do. They insist that the activist judge is goal oriented. The judiciary, it is often contended by proponents of judicial selfrestraint, should concern itself with law and leave policy to the legislatures. Such a course has much to commend it, but surely a rigid adherence to this would imply too narrow a view of both the function of the law and the role of the court. Constitutional law must grow and change in response to the needs of the society. It is no surprise, therefore, that Supreme Court of India has in the process of judicial review of administrative actions, evolved new tools, devised new procedures, invented new reliefs and molded remedies to provide redressal in case of deprivation of fundamental rights of the citizens. Judicial activism is now a central feature of every political system that vests adjudicatory power in a free and independent judiciary and India is no exception to this.”

Keywords: *Judicial Activism, Executive, Legislation*

⁷² Ph.D Scholar, Nagpur

PATHWAYS FOR USING LAW SCHOOL LEGAL AID CLINICS FOR ENHANCING ACCESS TO JUSTICE TO MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

Rajashree K⁷³

ABSTRACT

India Legal aid has been an invariable component of social justice, despite challenges to its ability to doctor changes to the societal order. With too much law and too little justice, legal aid assumes all the more greater importance in today's context. Legal aid is in fact considered as a new equity, and abundance of literature is available on the role of legal aid clinics in creating the same. Hence there are arguments that support embracing and integrating such notions of aspirations through law schools legal aid clinics. Legal aid has been considered as a process of fundamental change which has helped secure social justice in various countries of the world. The issue assumes greater importance in the Indian context as said by Justice P.N. Bhagwati, that there the ambit and scope extends but not limited to issues such as the rights of the prisoners, the harijans, people living under destitute and deplorable conditions. Denying access to justice, to these category of people undeniably amounts to denying access to justice. Hence the present paper adds to the emerging body of literature in the area and stresses the role and need for pursuing such legal aid clinics in the Indian context. Hence specific case studies is employed in the study to explore and analyse the translation value of such legal aid clinics to social justice. The article is in the nature of exploratory research and sets the pace for bringing out the nature, value and its impact to create awareness amongst the legal fraternity.

Keywords: *Legal Aid Clinics, Social Justice, Access to Justice, Law School, Legal Aid Clinics, Society, Skills*

⁷³ Research Scholar, Christ (Deemed to be) University, Hosur Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka,

**PATIENCE AND WOMEN ARE SYNONYMS FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF
SOCIETY IN TENDULKAR'S BENARE IN SILENCE! THE COURT IS IN
SESSION**

Ramen Goswami⁷⁴

ABSTRACT

Tendulkar's dramas are neither ethical, nor depraved in tone but may rather be seen unprincipled. 'In a limited sense, he may be seen as a silent 'social activist' who covertly wishes to bring about a change in people's modes of thinking, feeling, and behaving' (Wadikar, 2008). As an idealist he is willing to make people alert towards life with all their vices and boundaries. His plays are like an echo that reflects the individual's interior and external world. While dealing with the social realities, he parodies two major tendencies of Indian civilization: masculine dominance and feminine weakness. Tendulkar is a problem dramatist. The essence of his dramas is the conflict between realism and delusion, life and art. In short, they are the conflicts between the personality and the humanity where state of affairs and surroundings play great roles. *Silence! The Court is in Session* is entitled in Marathi as *Shantata! Court Chalu Ahe*. The Present drama won the Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya Award for the best Indian play in 1970. Right from the identity of the play, the drama has the authority to develop into manifold complex levels of lively theatre. As the play progresses the ridicule and grave undertones of the title becomes precise.

Keywords: *Patriarchal, Communal, Bigotry, Identity, Gender, Society, Domination*

⁷⁴ Research scholar, English Department, Magadh University, Bodh Gaya

SOCIOECONOMIC DISPARITY IN JOHN STEINBECK'S THE GRAPES OF WRATH

Reena Nagpal⁷⁵

ABSTRACT

The present study deals with the theme of socioeconomic disparity in John Steinbeck's *The Grapes of Wrath*. *The Grapes of Wrath* portrays the plight of the working class during the Great Depression (1929). It highlights the problems faced by the farmers and migrant workers. The novel exposes the dehumanized and anti-people nature of the American economy, especially the financial institutions. The story is about the agricultural labourers whose livelihood has been taken away by machines and technology. They became jobless and shorn of resources for their survival. It is a story of the dispossessed Oklahoma family and their struggle to carve out a new life in California at the height of the Great Depression. Steinbeck is not openly calling for revolution or relying entirely on either attacking the rich or supporting the poor; he is merely struggling to find a way to illustrate the necessity of one man to be willing and able to rely on another for support. The present paper focuses on the plight of economically impoverished sections of society during the Great Depression era.

Keywords: *Socioeconomic Disparity, Economic Inequality, Racial Discrimination, and Inhumanity*

⁷⁵ Ph.D. Research Scholar, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara, Punjab

IMPACTS OF GLOBALISATION ON LITERATURE AND CULTURES OF ASSAM

Rituraj Basumatary⁷⁶

ABSTRACT

Assamese culture is the result of various religious groups assimilation and their common cultural elements. The process of globalisation has also impacted on the religious aspect of Assamese culture and literature. There were various religious folklores and rituals of Assamese culture and literature in the early period. Each ethno-cultural system and sub-system have their own distinct identity which are reflected in the form of language, literature, cuisine, festivals, etc. But due to the impact of globalisation, proliferation of media and improved communication process, cultures are rapidly being influenced by other popular cultures ultimately resulting in dilution of uniqueness of the same. This phenomenon is not only being considered as invasion but has also given rise to the fear of distinction of our society. In its mission to nurture and protect the rich cultural tradition of the state, the Government is coming up with new endeavours every day. The Department of Cultural Affairs has been working relentlessly with the mandate to preserve and promote the living culture of the ethnic, indigenous tribes and communities of the state and also to generate employment in the area along with generating cultural awareness among the people in general globally. It also lays emphasis on creating favourable environment for cultural exchanges at both the national and international level.

Keywords: *Cultural Identity, Ethnic, indigenous tribes, Communities*

⁷⁶ M.Phil Research Scholar, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Guwahati Campus

THE ROLE OF TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (TQM) IN ENHANCING THE COMPETITIVE POSITION OF THE BANKING SECTORS

Riyadh Y. Asada⁷⁷

Dr. Yathish Kumar⁷⁸

ABSTRACT

In light of conditions of intense competition, especially in what we are currently witnessing from the emerging crisis of the Coronavirus, Covid-19, which requires institutions of all kinds, industrial, service, and banking, to move quickly towards the implementation of the total quality management system (TQM). The current study highlights the importance of TQM in enhancing the competitive position in the banking sectors by providing actual evidence for the successful uses of TQM systems in the banking and financial sectors. A brief review of some actual practices of total quality management that have been presented in the literature. This study concluded that the application of TQM in the banking sector leads to the achievement of many benefits and advantages. It was also supposed that the concept of TQM is still not unified. While the analysis of TQM concepts indicated that there was no significant difference in substance, most of these authors focused on the idea of continuous improvement, human resource management, operations management, and customer focus. Furthermore, the most common elements agreed upon by TQM authors are senior management commitment, quality data and information, customer focus, training, employee engagement, and continuous improvement.

Keywords: *Total Quality Management System (TQM), Competitive Advantage, TQM Benefits, the Banking and Financial Sectors.*

⁷⁷ Research Scholar, Department of Commerce Mangalore University

⁷⁸ Associate Professor, Department of Commerce & Management, University College, Mangalore

ANTI-CASTE INTELLECTUALS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS ENGLISH IN THE TAMILSPEAKING MADRAS PRESIDENCY

S Ramamoorthy⁷⁹

ABSTRACT

English language/literature and western science education in India have been considered a colonial imposition and cultural imperialism. It is believed that through colonial education, the British government in India took efforts to insert in the minds of its colonised subjects about the superiority of western knowledge and culture. This perspective fails to acknowledge the complex and contradictory ways bilingual and English medium education was established in British India. Moreover, considering the entire phenomena merely a colonial imposition and cultural imperialism does not account for the group, class, and communities' motivation and struggle to access knowledge and power. This paper examines anti-caste intellectuals' attitude towards the English language in Tamil-speaking Madras Presidency from 1900 to 1970. This study used Discourse Historical Approach (DHA) to analyse the selected writings and speeches of Iyothee Thass, E.V. Ramasamy (Periyar) and C.N. Annadurai (Anna). Findings reveal that these anti-caste intellectuals exhibited a favourable attitude towards English. They firmly believed that English is a sign of social distinction, social mobility, liberty, equality, and unifying agent. Moreover, English is considered a language of rational, political, scientific, and progressive ideas. The overall findings suggest that all three anti-caste intellectuals preferred English as the nation's official and common lingua franca because it is an anti-discriminatory language that works against caste-, religion-, and language-based-discriminatory practices. This paper concludes that anticaste intellectuals' attitude towards English can be understood within the socio-historical and language movements of Tamil Nadu.

Keywords: *Language/literature, Education, Socio-historical, Cultural, Knowledge*

⁷⁹ PhD Research Student, Centre for English Language Studies, School of Humanities, University of Hyderabad

CULTURAL HEGEMONY IN MAHESH DATTANI'S FINAL SOLUTIONS

S Sheeba Kumari⁸⁰

Dr. T Manason⁸¹

ABSTRACT

Erode Mahesh Dattani is one of the contemporary Indian playwright who unveils the naked truth of the society. This paper proposes to analyze how Mahesh Dattani has recreated Indian Cultural Hegemony by changing the mind from generation to generation without affecting Indian culture ethos to the road of understanding and co-operation in all walks of their life. The play Final Solutions expresses the different shades of Hegemony attitudes prevalent among Hindus and Muslims. Even the friendship between two communities ends in anguish. The chorus has been used as a magnificent technique, representing the inner voices of both the community. The disgruntled memories throughout the play projected the individual consciousness. Mahesh Dattani here treads the characters that prejudices are the integral part of human hegemony and they can be shaken only through love and humanity.

Keywords: *Unveils, Hegemony, Prevalent, Anguish, Magnificent, Disgruntled, Consciousness.*

⁸⁰ Research Scholar (Ph.D), Chikkaiah Naicker College, Erode, Affiliated to Bharathiar University

⁸¹ Associate Professor, Department of English, Chikkaiah Naicker College,

EFFECT OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE ON BANK PERFORMANCE OF YEMEN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Samer Assirri⁸²

Dr. C K Hebbar⁸³

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to examine the relationship between capital structure and bank performance. This research had verified the existence of several negative relationships between capital structure as measured by LAR, EAR, and Total Debt ratio on bank's performance as measured by ROA and ROE, EPS and NPM. Using the panel data of bank for the period of 2010– 2019 the result of study revealed that total debt negatively and significantly related to ROE, ROA, and EPS. As such, the bank performance represented by EPS, ROA, NPM, and ROE increases as total debt decreases. Similarly, EAR negatively and significantly related to NPM and ROE. As such, NPM and ROE increase as EAR increases. Moreover, the contributions of total debt on EPS, ROE, NPM, and ROA were positive and significant. In contrast, the contributions of EAR and LAR on EPS, ROE, NPM, and ROA were not significant.

Keywords: *Capital Structure, Performance, Total Debt, LAR, EAR, ROE, ROA, and EPS.*

⁸² Research Scholar Mangalore University, India

⁸³ Mangalore University, India

FABRICATED REALITIES IN SOME OF THE THEYYAM LEGENDS AND ITS RECEPTION AS TRANSLATED MEMORIES IN THE PRESENT

Shilpa Ravindran⁸⁴

ABSTRACT

Memory has the potential to fabricate a present taking cues/materials from the past. Performances rooted in social and cultural past also serve the same purpose by inducing memory in the present through the act of intersemiotically translating it. Theyyam, a performative art form native to the Northern parts of Kerala, the Malabar, could be deliberated to understand the same. However, the experiences of the past flaunted in the form of performances need not be unerring owing to the nature of the legends. Theyyam has long been considered the voice of the downtrodden but the voice wasn't rooted in the past societal reality. The viewers/spectators are taken back to the memory of the times when life was arduous for those belonging to the lower strata within the bygone social system, yet they are comforted by the alternate reality presented as a memory through the performance. This paper would strive to look at how the Dalit issues could be taken under the umbrella of the "subaltern" issues, how an alternate reality is furnished in the legend/performance/translation of Pottan theyyam and a few other theyyams and its reception by the audience of the present.

Keywords: *Inter-semiotics, Memory, Subaltern, Theyyam*

⁸⁴ PhD Translation Studies, Semester 8, The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad

MULTIDISCIPLINARY SOCIO- ECONOMICS AND CULTURAL STUDIES

Shubhangi Agarwal⁸⁵

ABSTRACT

The branch of science which studies the interplay between social behaviour and economics is referred as Socio- Economics. While doing my research, I understood that socio-economics is a multidimensional term which not only connected monetary, social, legal elements but it is a vast field which concerned with numerous elements including cultural elements as well. In my research paper I have presented how socio- economic activities in India are connected and effected due to various cultures prevailing in our country. How culture effects development of an individual and the country. How socio- economic development in India is different from other countries. How culture can be beneficial as well as hindrance in a person's development and in the nation's development as well. While studying about cultural effects on country's social economics, I studies about how multi culturalism and diasporas too influence social economics.

Keywords: *Socio-economics, Culture, Development*

⁸⁵ M.A English Student

TACTFUL TRENDS: CULTURAL CONNOTATIONS AND PROJECTIONS OF PERSONALITY VIA COSTUMES IN DEVDAS' HINDI FILM ADAPTATIONS

Souvik Datta⁸⁶

ABSTRACT

Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay's *Devdas* (1917) is perhaps the most acclaimed of the author's works, and also the most frequently adapted. These attempts have not been restricted to the Bengali screen alone. Wideranging adaptations and interpretations exist in Hindi cinema as well. Among various limits and liberties that these screen adaptations exhibit, a constant aspect remains: the ornate symbolism conveyed through the attire of the three protagonists in each film. Moreover, the films diverge in their depiction upon comparison to the original Bengali novel. The paper seeks to locate this analysis in the sphere of cultural studies. What is the semiotic relevance of these chosen outfits? How does it impact their portrayals in the hands of the makers, also their self-fashioning? Why must a certain character be 'fashioned' in a particular way, when clothing appears to be the easiest way to typecast someone, particularly for an unquestioning filmgoer? Or does this inaugurate an attempt to shatter the 'Fourth Wall' for the viewing public, inciting self-conscious examinations of all they witness? How do literature and cinema navigate through this cultural affiliation and accountability of signification? Are women treated differently in this (un)conscious deliberation on fashion and culture by the filmmaker? These questions are sought to be answered, and this paper intends to inaugurate a valuable discourse in this regard.

Keywords: *Literature, Cinema, Culture, Fashion, Postmodernism, Female Body, Intertext.*

⁸⁶ Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Modern Indian Languages and Literary Studies, University of Delhi

CROSS CULTURE REFERENCES AND CULTURAL CONFLICT IN THE SHORT STORIES OF JHABVALA

Surendra Singh Jadaun⁸⁷

ABSTRACT

Ruth Prawar Jhabvala (07 May 1927 – 03 April 2013) was a German born Anglo-Indian Booker Prize – Winning novelist, short story writer and two time Academy Award winning screen writer. She has written a dozen novels, 23 screenplays and eight collections of short stories. The cosmic treasure of Jhabvala's stories gives insight into the Indian and western socio-cultural differences. She has not only presented Indian Culture in objective way but also she has reflected its issues and vices in satirical way through her characters. Due to her representation of cultural conflict in short stories she has been sometimes called 'outsider inside' and sometimes 'insider outside' by critics. Some of Jhabvala's characters get married to Indians and live in Indian families as daughters in law like her. Such stories humorously present cultural conflict. There are some other stories like "In Love with a Beautiful Girl", "Miss Sahib" that represent Europeans coming to India in search of mental peace, wisdom or with their dreams but find themselves trapped in an alien environment. The present research paper explores such conflicts in the short stories of R.P. Jhabvala.

Keywords: *Novelist, Story writer, Indian culture, Conflicts*

⁸⁷ Research Scholar, GLA University Mathura

STUDIES IN STATE AND SOCIETY IN PRE-MODERN SOUTH INDIA

Syamili S⁸⁸

ABSTRACT

Research Scholar in History, Department of Kerala Studies, University of Kerala, Kariavattom, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India In this article mainly focused on the state and society in pre-modern South Indian historical studies and the second half of the nineteenth century, experimental details were added to the knowledge of Indian history. In presenting the entire political past of India as a story of constant despotism, the British colonial state under the Company Bahadur derived legitimacy as being a persistence of or else a contrast to, the despotism of the past. Even where it was presented as a persistence, it was a lot better, because of the greater benefits that it had brought to the colonial subjects. But it was the contrast that was harped on, with prominence on the benevolence and the various ways in which the British rule broke from the past. When, in the twentieth century, Indian scholars took to the study of Indian history, they were working within the same paradigm which was available to them the one created under the influence of the colonial ideology. Theoretically the state is conceivable only in a stratified society. So the non-stratified cultures are pre-state societies. The origin of state is not external and it is inevitably *sui generis*. It gets neither subtle nor transplanted.

Keywords: *State formation, Temple and State, Historiography, Religion and Politics*

⁸⁸ Research Scholar in History, Department of Kerala Studies, University of Kerala, Kariavattom, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India

DIGITAL CULTURE – A NEW NORMAL FOR SOCIETY IMPROVEMENT

T V Balakrishnan⁸⁹

R Kalaiarasi⁹⁰

ABSTRACT

Human interact with environments on many modes and over the period, the kinds of interactions become usual and turned out to be the culture. Environments undergo lots of changes through various evolutions, time to time, and as such ICT, Information Technology has taken storm to enable and drive. Thus, more usage of technology and cultivation of technology usage habits, blossom leading towards establishing digital culture. At pandemic now, digital fluence is the only option in lockdown, for demand and supply. Digital culture covers the digital transformation of existing cultural objects as well as technological deployment of cultural adoption of changes. This paper focus on the various components of digital culture, enabling to grooming, as technology is the strong ‘bridge and bond’ to interact, to act, to use, to utilize and to ease of performance.

Keywords: *Information Technology, Digital culture, environment, change*

⁸⁹ Research Scholar, School of Computer Science, TNOU, Chennai, India

⁹⁰ Asst.Professor, School of Computer Science, TNOU, Chennai, India

EVOCATION OF CULTURE IN KIM SCOTT'S BENANG: FROM THE HEART (1999): A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Vidushi Pathak⁹¹

Kim Scott's *Benang: From the Heart* (1999) was imparted with the Miles Franklin Literary Award and got various other awards for the same novel especially for its style of writing. Remaking of past and history by reviving the culture of the natives is the main issue in the novel. Due to colonization, natives have been displaced from their past, their culture, and rituals. This article examines the portrayal of history and culture in the novel by reexamining the history, culture as remembers by the natives or aboriginal people. The methodology of the analysis is based on Pierre Nora's concept of memory and forgetting, Jan Assman's concept of collective memory and cultural identity, and Paul Ricoeur's memory, history, and forgetting.

Keywords: *Culture, Cultural Identity, History, Collective Memory.*

⁹¹ Ph.D. Research Scholar (English), Lovely Professional University, Punjab

GUTHU MANE: A HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE REMNANTS OF SOUTH KANARA

Viji Vijayan⁹²

ABSTRACT

There has been an immense emergence of interest in renewing the culture and tradition of begone ages nowadays. The untold history of the past is worth to be studied to have a better understanding of the ways by which the people lived in their limited surroundings. The present paper aims to throw light into such a tradition which still has its remnants in the areas where it prospered. 'Guthu Mane' are manor houses where the Bunt community members inhabited. Bunt were the upper-class feudal lords who lived in the southern part of Karnataka state of India, Coorg and the Kasaragod district of Kerala state. However, having an agrarian origin the majority of Bunts have now urbanized. A historical overview of the Bunts and their architecture is felt to be essential to enlighten the world about a once forgotten culture. This study focuses on features of 'Guthu Mane', the special manor houses used by the Bunt community.

Keywords: *Culture, Traditions, History, Architectural*

⁹² Assistant Professor, Department of English, M.G.M College of Arts and Science, Kaniyapuram, Trivandrum

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PROBLEMS FACED BY LGBT PEOPLE IN THE SOCIETY: A COMPARATIVE STUDY WITH SPECIAL FOCUS TO INDIA

Vikram Singh Bhadoriya

ABSTRACT

Being gay in India is seen as a social disgrace in Indian culture. It isn't so much that that homosexuality is new to the Indian culture, and has been referred in Indian history. Yet at the same time in 21st century LGBT people group needs to confront social separation. Sexual minorities in India are the survivors of the crimes rooted from hate towards sexuality, of which they are obvious objective who are misused verbally, physically, and socially. LGBT individuals, as individuals from a social minority bunch, are experiencing different types of financial and social shamefulness. The absences of social acknowledgment affect the limit of LGBT individuals to completely get to and make the most of their privileges as residents. They are bound to encounter bigotry, badgering, segregation, and the danger of viciousness because of their sexual status, than those that recognize themselves as hetero. In this article it has been attempted to examine about different social and cultural issues faced by the LGBT People as well as workplace discrimination on the ground of sex. The study also tried to look into the various issues faced by the people of LGBT communities in India and compare it with other countries in the world.

Keywords: *LGBT, Homosexual, Gay*

15-MINUTES OF FAME AND TIKTOK

Abhimanyu Dev Singh Billawaria⁹³

ABSTRACT

It's been almost three decades since Andy Warhol has died but arguably he is more popular today than ever before. He is the world's third highest auction earner and the creator of the phrase "15 minutes of fame" in 1968, which has now become an important and integral part of Modern Discourse in Cultural Studies, Digital Culture, Cyber Culture, etc. with rise of YouTube, Facebook, Blogging particularly Tiktok. Tiktok is one of the most influential and successful Chinese social media apps. Since its birth in September 2016 it has attracted many users to view, to create, to comment and to follow various types of videos on the app. With the rise of users of Tiktok culture, the study of it is very scarce. This paper explores the comprehensive overview on scantily available study on Tiktok culture. The narrative shall explore the impact of Tik Tok on social and behavioural aspects and thus, aims to strengthen the research efforts for the better understanding of the impact of this application. This research is highly important because users of this app are adolescents who form potentially vulnerable individuals. The narrative also reviews the role of government in passing legal resolutions in India and its reaction and impact in society.

Keywords: *Modern Discourse, Cultural Studies, Digital Culture, Cyber culture, Tiktok, 15-min. of Fame, Society, Social Media, Law, Social Justice, Legal Issues, Legal Enforcement, Sociology, Culture and Fashion, Multiculturalism, Cross Culture, Campus Culture, Formation of Culture, Urban Studies.*

⁹³ PhD Scholar, Department of English, Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, (Deemed to be University, Central Ministry of Culture, Government of India), Nalanda

CULTURE IN CHINUA ACHEBE'S THINGS FALL APART

Godwin Shiji G S⁹⁴

Dr. T Manason⁹⁵

ABSTRACT

Chinua Achebe is one of the Nigerian Novelist acclaimed for his unsentimental depictions of the social and psychological disorientation accompanying the imposition of western customs and values upon traditional African society. African literature is the manifestation of African society, culture, historical and political experience. African literary artists therefore aims at among others, projecting their culture to the world. This is a fact that Achebe and his contemporaries have accomplished with admiration. Thus an African artist functions in the African society as the recorder of the more and experience of his people, society and voice of vision of his time. These are the parameters for judging Achebe in his *Things Fall Apart*. This present paper proposes to analyse the “culture in Achebe’s *Things Fall Apart* ”It reveals specifically African admirable and commendable system of government, justice, religion and respect for life, love and marriage, even before colonization. Achebe’s hallmark is the revitalization exposition and celebration of the African cultural heritage, he nevertheless reveals those intolerable aspects of his Igbo culture that needed to be eliminated without hesitation. *Things Fall Apart* represents the cultural roots of the Igbo in order to provide self-confidence.

Keywords: *Admirable, Culture, Revitalization, Hesitation, Parameter*

⁹⁴ Research Scholar (Ph.D), Department of English, Chikkaiah Naicker College, Erode

⁹⁵ Associate Professor, Department of English, Chikkaiah Naicker College, Erode

LAND RIGHTS AS HUMAN RIGHTS

Minimol P G⁹⁶

ABSTRACT

There is a need for the world to accept the fact that Land Rights occupy an important place in the Human Rights issues as the state of being deprived of land or landlessness is a form of injustice. Land provides a place for shelter, ensures economic stability, and forms even an integral part of one's existence and identity. The denial of land can be considered as a form of denial of right to a dignified life. In many countries owning of land is hierarchical and involves the power politics. Landlessness is a condition of powerlessness. In many countries people from the bottom of the society do not own land and are denied of any right to claim their share of land. This paper tries to explore the relationship between Land Rights and Human Rights illustrating some of the Land Rights Movements in India and Australia.

Keywords: *Human Rights, Land Rights, Power, Dispossession, Tribal Culture, Aboriginal Culture.*

⁹⁶ Research Scholar, NIT Calicut

URBAN UNORGANISED MANUFACTURING SECTOR IN NORTH-EAST INDIA: SIZE, GROWTH AND COMPOSITION OF WORKFORCE

Nilam Adhyapaka⁹⁷

ABSTRACT

Urban areas have been the focal point of study of employment creation for massive pool of semi-skilled and unskilled workers who are unable to find employment in the organised sector. One of the main driving forces of manufacturing in India has been the unorganised manufacturing sector. Given the dearth of studies pertaining to the unorganised sector in the North-East India, this paper bridges the gap to review the performance of the urban unorganised manufacturing sector in this region along with an overview of composition of its workforce and major activities the workforce is engaged in. Further, the paper presents overall structure of the sector by using three rounds of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) data viz., 62nd round (2005-2006), 67th round (2010-2011), 73rd round (2015- 2016). The findings shows a mixed picture of the sector's overall structure. The growth rates of both enterprises and workers are encouraging in all states, except for Arunachal Pradesh, from the period of 2010-2011 to 2015- 2016. Although the OAMEs segment constitutes a higher share of enterprises, the establishments segment provides employment to a higher share of workers in states like Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Mizoram. A higher share of full- time workers is seen in all the states, however, differences in the share of male and female workers in both full time and part time work is observed. Lastly, the paper finds manufacturing of wearing apparel, textiles and agro-based industries dominate the sector in terms of a higher share in the enterprises. Given its dynamic nature, the unorganised manufacturing sector has a greater scope in making valuable contributions for the development of the economy of the North- East.

Keywords: *Unorganised Manufacturing, Urban Areas, North-East India.*

⁹⁷ Ph.D Scholar, Dept. of Economics, North-Eastern Hill University

CULTURAL DISMEMBERMENT AND IDENTITY CATASTROPHE IN TONI MORRISON'S SULA

Chithra C A⁹⁸

Dr. S Lekshmi Devi⁹⁹

ABSTRACT

The African people in America suffered a lot of identity dismemberment across many generations due to enslavement, cultural traumas, social atrocities, psychological and emotional struggles. The concept of identity and its formation is one of the most basic notions in the field of social psychology. The prominent social psychologist, Henry Tajfel has divided an individual's identity into two parts, personal and social identity. The development of identity in suppressive social contexts in a white dominated society is well portrayed in Sula. The women characters in "Sula" project the process of creating identity in a white dominated society which suppresses their individuality and identity. Amidst the suffocating past experiences, special attention is given to the female characters and their struggles to own a secure position in the society by highlighting their own identities. This paper also attempts to probe into the identity formation of Sula who bears the name of the title, along with other characters who experienced a submissive subaltern position in society including Eva Peace, Nel, Hannah and Pearl. It aims at exposing a feeling of self-reflectiveness and societal tension endured by almost all the characters mentioned in Toni Morrison's Sula. The complexities of naming and misnaming people who has deep rooted desire on creating an identity of their own in the light of violent and dehumanising past. Highlighting intersectionality as an important aspect. This paper highlights the fact that name holds a functioning part of an individual's identity. The protagonist Sula is viewed as an autonomous figure, possessing a mysterious power that skins from the depths of gender subalternity. The reasons for the formation and distortion of African American culture and the traits to retrieve the same through the character's quest for identity and search to attain individuality and security through attachment, commitment, love - hate relationships and understanding is viewed from a socio cultural aspects.

Keywords: *Identity, Social, Culture*

⁹⁸ PhD Research Scholar, Department of English, Annai Velankanni College, Tholayavattam, Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundarnar University, Thirunelveli

⁹⁹ Assistant Professor, Department of English, Annai Velankanni College, Tholayavattam, Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundarnar University, Thirunelveli

A POST MODERN PERSPECTIVE OF MURAKAMI'S KILLING COMMENDATORE AMIDST THE HYPER REAL CHAOS

Soubhagya S P¹⁰⁰

Dr. N U Lekshmi¹⁰¹

ABSTRACT

Postmodernism, an extension of modernism emerged in the academic field only in 1980s after witnessing its spread in various fields like art, architecture, film, fashion, communication and most importantly in technology. In a globalised scenario, humans were in a race to carve a place for them by running away from an institutionalized practice in search of novelty. Writers through the medium of literature try to explain the very complicated term called Postmodernism. Haruki Murakami who is well known for his high flying novels reached the zenith of popularity by adopting diverse postmodern techniques in his novels. The present study tries to dig out the hidden postmodernist techniques used by Murakami in his most mysterious and heavily packed novel Killing Commendatore. An exploration into the inner recess of man, the narrator helplessly bound himself within some whimsical yet mundane world. Murakami to a certain degree succeeds in caricaturing characters who are able to shun the manacles in front of them.

Keywords: *Postmodernism, Fantasy, Novelty, Technique.*

¹⁰⁰ Research Scholar, Sree Ayyappa College for Chunkankadai, Affiliated to Women, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Abishekapatti, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India

¹⁰¹ Assistant Professor and Research Guide, Sree Ayyappa College for Women, Chunkankadai, Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Abishekapatti, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India



Cape Comorin Publisher
Kanyakumari, Tamilnadu, India
www.capecomorinpublisher.com

ISBN 978-81-950632-9-1



9 788195 063291