



GOVERNMENT DR. SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE SCIENCE & COMMERCE COLLEGE, BHOPAL
SECTOR-H, RAJHARSH COLONY, KOLAR, BHOPAL, PIN CODE:- 462042
Affiliated to Barkatullah University, Bhopal (M.P.)
Contact No: - 0755-2551837, Email-ID: - hegbsccbho@mp.gov.in
Website: - http://gscbhopal.in



2021-22


3.3.1 Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years

S.n.	Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Year of publication	SSN number	Link to the recognition in UGC enlistment of the Journal /Digital		
							Link to website of the Journal	Link to article / paper / abstract of the article	Is it listed in UGC Care list/Scopus/Web of Science/other, mention
1	Influence of Vehicular Pollutants on Chlorophyll Contents of Same Common tree Plants	Dr.Kirti Jain	Botany	INT J all Resed aci Methods	2021-22	2455-6211	www.ijaresm.com	file:///C:/Users/Rajan/Desktop/file_for_finalBuIU.pdf	UGC Listed
2	Some Indoor Plants and their Role in Reducing Indoor Pollution	Dr.Kirti Jain	Botany	Journal of Global Bio Sciences	2021-22	2320-1355	https://www.mutagens.co.in/	https://www.mutagens.co.in/jgb/vol.10/03/100305.pdf	google scholar
3	Assessment of macrozoobenthic in parbati river, Madhya Pradesh,India	Dr. Kalpana Dave	Zoology	International Journal of Founa and Biological Studies	2021-22	2347-2677	https://www.faunajournal.com/	https://www.faunajournal.com/archives/2022/vol9issue3/PartA/9-2-26-633.pdf	Peer Reviewed
4	An evaluation of water quality of parbati River by using water quality index	Dr. Kalpana Dave	Zoology	International Journal of Founa and Biological Studies	2021-22	2394-7500	https://www.allresearchjournal.com/	https://www.allresearchjournal.com/archives/2022/vol8issue5/PartB/8-5-13-766.pdf	google scholar

5	Structural Changes in ULTIMO Branchial Gland of TILAP In Response to Increased Environment Salinity	Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit	Zoology	European Journal of Pharmaceutical and Medical Research	2021-22	2394-3211	https://www.ejpmr.com/	https://storage.googleapis.com/journal-uploads/ejpmr/article_issue/1643630149.pdf	UGC Listed
6	Animal Diversity of Ramna Reserve Forest Of Sagar M.P.	Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit	Zoology	European Journal of Pharmaceutical and Medical Research	2021-22	2394-3211	https://www.ejpmr.com/	https://storage.googleapis.com/journal-uploads/ejpmr/article_issue/1643630193.pdf	UGC Listed
7	Animal Diversity of Unprotected Forest Areas Of Sagar M.P.	Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit	Zoology	European Journal of Pharmaceutical and Medical Research	2021-22	2394-3211	https://www.ejpmr.com/	https://storage.googleapis.com/journal-uploads/ejpmr/article_issue/1643626209.pdf	UGC Listed
8	Animal Diversity of Nauradehi Wild Life Sanctuary Sagar M.P.	Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit	Zoology	European Journal of Pharmaceutical and Medical Research	2021-22	2394-3211	https://www.ejpmr.com/	https://storage.googleapis.com/journal-uploads/ejpmr/article_issue/1643626279.pdf	UGC Listed
9	Analysis of space plasma parameters through wavelet transform during the solar cycle-23	Dr Harsha jalori	Physics	Gradiva review journal	2021-22	0363-8057	http://gradivareview.com	http://gradivareview.com/gallery/grj%203333%20back%202021%20feb.pdf	SCOPUS
10	In vitro Anti Oxidant Activity of Xanthium Strumarium L. Extract	Dr Sudhanshu Dhar Dwivedi	Chemistry	International Journal of Current Research in Chemistry & Pharmaceutical Sciences	2021-22	2348-5213	www.ijrcrps.com	http://ijrcrps.com/pdfcopy/2022/may2022/ijrcrps4.pdf	Peer Reviewed

11	A review on heavy metal contamination by non-exhaust vehicular emission on leafy vegetables growing near road side areas	Dr Asha Verma	Chemistry	INT J of Chemical Science	2021-22	2523-2843	www.chemicaljournals.com	https://www.chemicaljournals.com/archives/2021/vol5/issue4/5-4-13	google scholar
12	Assessment of Copper and Zinc contamination Through Vehicular Emission on Vegetables Growing Near Road Side	Dr Asha Verma	Chemistry	INT J of Environment and Pollution Research	2021-22	2056-7545	www.eajournals.org	https://www.eajournals.org/journals/international-journal-of-environment-and-pollution-research-ijepr/vol-9-issue-1-2021/assessment-of-copper-and-zinc-contamination-through-vehicular-emission-on-vegetables-growing-near-road-side/	Peer Reviewed
13	A review on Contamination of Heavy Metal in Road Dust Collected From Heavy Traffic Areas	Dr Asha Verma	Chemistry	JETIR	2021-22	2349-5162	www.jetir.org	https://www.jetir.org/view?paper=JETIR2107264	Peer Reviewed
14	Management of Oxidative Stress using Selaginella Bryopteris and Opuntia Dillenii plant extracts	Dr Asha Verma	Chemistry	JETIR	2021-22	2359-5162	www.jetir.org	https://www.jetir.org/view?paper=JETIR2203581	Peer Reviewed
15	Phytochemical Analysis and Pharmacological Actions of Selaginella Bryopteris and Opuntia Dillenii	Dr Asha Verma	Chemistry	IJNRD.ORG	2021-22	2456-4184	www.ijnrd.org	https://www.ijnrd.org/viewpaperforall.php?paper=IJNRD2203112	Peer Reviewed
16	Fuzzy Queuing Model Using DSW Algorithm with Dodecagonal Fuzzy Number	Dr S.K. Malhotra	Mathematics	JETIR	2021-22	2349-5162	www.jetir.org	https://www.jetir.org/view?paper=JETIR2207251	Peer Reviewed

17	Economics of Organizational Diversity	Dr Anita Mandloi	Mathematics	INTJ of Mathematics Trends and Technology	2021-22	2231-5373	http://creativecommons.org	https://www.ijmtjournal.org/archive/ijmtt-v67i4p502	Peer Reviewed
18	Conjoint Analysis and its applications in Marketing Research	Dr Anita Mandloi	Mathematics	INTJ of Mathematics Trends and Technology	2021-22	2231-5373	http://creativecommons.org	https://www.ijmtjournal.org/archive/ijmtt-v68i3p508	Peer Reviewed
19	Comparative Analysis of Techniques of Vedic Mathematics	Dr Anita Mandloi	Mathematics	INTJ of Mathematics Trends and Technology	2021-22	2231-5373	http://creativecommons.org	https://www.ijmtjournal.org/archive/ijmtt-v68i3p506	Peer Reviewed
20	Effect of e-Crime (Cybercrime) on India Tourism Industry	Dr M.K.Gupta	Commerce	INT-J of recent advance in multidisciplinary topics	2021-22	2582-7839	www.ijramt.com	https://journals.resaim.com/ijramt/article/view/1562	google scholar
21	Rural Eco Tourism and Sustainable Development in India	Dr M.K.Gupta	Commerce	INT-J of recent advance in multidisciplinary topics	2021-22	2582-7839	www.ijramt.com	https://journals.resaim.com/ijramt/article/view/1566	google scholar



 Principal
 Govt. Dr. Shyama Prasad
 Mukherjee Science & Commerce
 P.G. College BHOPAL (M.P.)

2021-22

file_for_finalBuU.pdf - Adobe Reader

File Edit View Document Tools Window Help

1 / 4 102% Find



International Journal of All Research Education and Scientific Methods (IJARESM), ISSN: 2455-6211
Volume 9, Issue 5, May -2021, Impact Factor: 7.429, Available online at: www.ijaresm.com

Influence of Vehicular Pollutants on Chlorophyll Contents of Some Common Tree Plants

K. Singh Garg¹, Dr. M. Pal², Dr. Kirti Jain¹

¹Govt. Shyama Prasad Mukharjee Science and commerce college, Bhopal (M.P.)¹ INDIA
²Mittal institute of education Bhopal, (M. P.) INDIA

ABSTRACT

In the present investigation, comparative studies have been done, to find the effect of air pollutants generated from the increasing number of fossil fuel driven vehicles exhausted enormous amount of smoke containing oxides of nitrogen. The leaves samples of *Azadirachta indica*, *Ficus religiosa*, *mangifera indica* were collected from areas with potentially High polluted site, Moderate polluted site and Low polluted sites of air pollution Photosynthetic pigments chlorophyll a, chlorophyll b and carotenoids were quantified. A reduction in the photosynthetic pigments of plant leaves growing in higher polluted site as compared to none or less polluted ones.

Key words: Chlorophyll, Carotenoids, Air Pollution, Quantification, Photosynthetic Pigments.

INTRODUCTION


India is a under developed country and face many problems out of them air pollution is a very serious problem. Bhopal, being one of the highly developing city in India has been experience air contamination for a long time. The huge amount of peoples stay here and this amount increasing day by day. Increasing amount of high rise, roads, bridges, as well as increasing transportation system causes rapid urbanization on this city, which are major contributed of participate emission

EN 14:30
22-07-2022

Inbox (4) - govtdrpsmpgcollege x 100305.pdf

mutagens.co.in/jgb/vol.10/03/100305.pdf

100305.pdf 1 / 10 88%



Journal of Global Biosciences
Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Open-Access Journal
ISSN 2320-1355
Volume 10, Number 3, 2021, pp. 8430-8439
Website: www.mutagens.co.in
URL: www.mutagens.co.in/jgb/vol.10/03/100305.pdf

Review Paper

SOME INDOOR PLANTS AND THEIR ROLE IN REDUCING INDOOR POLLUTION

K. Singh Garg¹, Dr. M. Pal², Dr. Kirti Jain¹ and Ambika Garg³

¹Govt. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Science and Commerce College, Bhopal,
²Mittal Institute of Education, Bhopal,
³School of Excellence in Higher Education, Bhopal, India.

Abstract

Due to increase in industrialization and urbanization, pollution also increase which affects the human health directly or indirectly. There are many types of pollutions but indoor air pollution is very serious and dangerous to human health. Urban people generally spend 80-90% of time indoors. Indoor air can often contain 5 To 7 times the contaminant concentrations of out- door air. Indoor plants improve indoor air by reducing air-born contaminants such as VOCs, nitrogen oxides, and dusts. The studies show that indoor plants can reduce indoor air pollutants by 75% in different conditions. Indoor plants can provide an efficient, self-regulating low-cost, sustainable, bioremediation system for indoor air pollution, which can effectively compliment engineering measure to reduce indoor air pollution and improve human well being and productivity. This

EN 14:31
22-07-2022

Inbox (4) - govtdrpsmpgcollege x Assessment of macrozoobenthic x

faunajournal.com/archives/2022/vol9Issue3/PartA/9-2-26-633.pdf

Assessment of macrozoobenthic diversity ... 1 / 6 88%

International Journal of Fauna and Biological Studies 2022, 9(3): 35-40

International Journal of Fauna and Biological Studies
Available online at www.faunajournal.com

E-ISSN 2347-2677
P-ISSN 2394-0522
www.faunajournal.com
IJFBS 2022; 9(3): 35-40
Received: 22-02-2022
Accepted: 17-04-2022

Rasekh Ali Dar
Department of Zoology and Applied Aquaculture, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

Kalpna Dave
Department of Zoology, Govt. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji science and Commerce College, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

Vipin Vyas
Department of Bioscience, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

Abhilasha Bhawar
Department of Environmental Sciences and Limnology, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

Assessment of macrozoobenthic diversity in Parbati River, Madhya Pradesh, India

Rasekh Ali Dar, Kalpna Dave, Vipin Vyas and Abhilasha Bhawar

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22271/23940522.2022.v9.i3a.902>

Abstract
The present study was aimed to assess the diversity, distribution and abundance of macrozoobenthos in Parbati River (Madhya Pradesh). During the present investigation, 5 sampling stations were selected to collect the samples. Shannon diversity index and Margalef's richness index was used on benthic data obtained during the survey. A total of 50 taxa of macrobenthic fauna were recorded from different sampling stations of Parbati River. The phylum Arthropoda was found dominant followed by mollusca and annelida. The maximum diversity and richness were recorded during winter season while minimum diversity was recorded during monsoon. Among the EPT, Ephemeroptera were reported only at the reference site, while Plecoptera and Trichoptera were absent at all the stations.

Keywords: Macrozoobenthos, diversity index, EPT, Parbati River

Introduction
Macrozoobenthos are aquatic organisms that live in the bottom of any water body, having ability to respond environmental changes which is useful in assessing the quality of surface water (Hallawell, 1986)^[1]. Macroinvertebrates are important in ecological systems as their presences or absences reveal the nature of water body by being the primary bioindicator of fresh water bodies besides serving as food for fishes and also acting as a vector of pathogens to both humans and animals (Ganie *et al.*, 2018; Foil, 1998)^[18,2]. Release of hazardous materials and urban expansion activities deteriorate the water quality of rivers and accordingly lead to a

14:33
22-07-2022

119.

Inbox (4) - govtdrpsmpgcollege x An evaluation of water quality of x

allresearchjournal.com/archives/2022/vol8Issue5/PartB/8-5-13-766.pdf

An evaluation of water quality of Pärbati Ri... 1 / 8 88%

International Journal of Applied Research 2022; 8(5): 85-91

International Journal of Applied Research

ISSN Print: 2394-7500
ISSN Online: 2394-5869
Impact Factor: 8.4
IJAR 2022; 8(5): 85-91
www.allresearchjournal.com
Received: 07-02-2022
Accepted: 10-04-2022

Rasekh Ali Dar
Department of Zoology and Applied Aquaculture, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

Kalpna Dave
Department of Zoology, Govt. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji science and Commerce College Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

Vipin Vyas
Department of Bioscience, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

Abhilasha Bhawar
Department of Environmental Sciences and Limnology, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

An evaluation of water quality of Pärbati River by using water quality index

Rasekh Ali Dar, Kalpna Dave, Vipin Vyas and Abhilasha Bhawar

Abstract
The Parbati river in district Sehore, MP India, has a strong economic and traditional attachment to the local people. This study was conducted to assess the Water Quality Index (WQI) of the Parbati River from five different stations. Maximum WQI values were recorded at Station 3 and station 4 throughout all seasons except winter at station 3. The stations 3 and 4 reveal poor quality while Stations 1, 2 and 5 fall under good quality. The present study points out that pH, DO and Phosphate played a central role in affecting the WQI of the river. The condition of water body at present study felt doubtful and needs to adopt proper management policy and conservation efforts along the riparian zones of Parbati river.

Keywords: Parbatiriver, WQI, BIS, ICMR water quality


Introduction
Rivers are an important source of freshwater but are also vulnerable to kinds of pollution to both point and nonpoint sources. Anthropogenic activities related to extensive urbanization, agricultural practices, industrialization and population expansion have led to water quality deterioration in many parts of the world. The adjacent landscapes that act as an interface between the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem called the 'riparian zones play a significant role in controlling water and chemical exchange between surrounding land and stream systems (Burt and Pinay 2005)^[9]. Disturbances in landscape can lead to deterioration of water quality as they influence the flows of energy and material between the terrestrial and aquatic (Eauschet *et al.* 2010)^[14] interface. Riparian zones form a unique ecosystem and act as 'buffer

14:33
22-07-2022

Inbox (4) - govtdrspmpgcollege x 1643630149.pdf

storage.googleapis.com/journal-uploads/ejpmr/article_issue/1643630149.pdf

1643630149.pdf 1 / 3 88%

 *ejpmr*, 2022, 9(2), 462-464 SJIF Impact Factor 6.222

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH
www.ejpmr.com

Research Article
 ISSN 2394-3211
 EJPMR

STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN ULTIMOBRANCHIAL GLAND OF *TILAPIA* IN RESPONSE TO INCREASED ENVIRONMENT SALINITY

Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit*

Department of Zoology Govt. Dr. SPM Science and Commerce College Benazeer Bhopal.

*Corresponding Author: Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit
Department of Zoology Govt. Dr. SPM Science and Commerce College Benazeer Bhopal.

Article Received on 16/12/2021
 Article Revised on 06/01/2022
 Article Accepted on 26/01/2022

ABSTRACT
 The present study has been planned to observe the effects of different salinity on the ultimobranchial gland and carpus stanius cells in an eryhaline teleost fish *Tilapia* (*O. mossambicus*). Cytophysiological studies along with some biochemical observation. Therefore it is planned to study the effect of increased salinity concentration at different time of year specially in calcium regulatory organs. Very little data is available (shukla, 1993 and singh, 1997) on this physiological aspect of catfish in our Country. It is interesting to study the effects of increased salinity at different phases of its reproductive cycle i.e., during pre-spawning, spawning and post-spawning periods specially on calcium regulatory organs. Since not much work is available on this aspects in this aspect was planned to explore this line with an ervhaline teleost fish *Tilapia*. Due to its easy availability and also tenacity, the eryhaline fish *Tilapia*, was selected *Tilapia* on eryhaline is almost rare in this animal with exposure to external stress. This fish was procured during the different periods of the year a stock was maintained for a continuous supply of these animals.

KEYWORDS: Fish *Tilapia*, (*O. mossambicus*) Ultimobranchial Gland, Carpus Stnius Cells, Chemicals, and Salt Concentration.

INTRODUCTION
 In *Tilapia* (*O. mossambicus*) the gland is located in between the heart and oesophagus. It is situated in the connective tissue mass dorsal to oesophagus and posterior to sinus venosus. Several attempts using either ultimobranchial gland or calcium injection, failed to


The nature specimen, ranging 15-20 cm in length, were placed in tap water aquarium to control bacteria and other outbreak. Healthy fish were selected for experimental work. Four fish were selected in each aquarium which contains 12 litres of tap water. They were acclimatized for about a week, before starting the

121.

Inbox (4) - govtdrspmpgcollege x 1643630193.pdf

storage.googleapis.com/journal-uploads/ejpmr/article_issue/1643630193.pdf

1643630193.pdf 1 / 3 88%

 *ejpmr*, 2022,9(2), 465-467 SJIF Impact Factor 6.222

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH
www.ejpmr.com

Research Article
 ISSN 2394-3211
 EJPMR

ANIMAL DIVERSITY OF RAMNA RESERVE FOREST OF SAGAR (M.P.)

Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit*

Department of Zoology, Govt. SPM Science and Commerce College Benazeer Bhopal.

*Corresponding Author: Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit
Department of Zoology, Govt. SPM Science and Commerce College Benazeer Bhopal.

Article Received on 16/12/2021
 Article Revised on 05/01/2022
 Article Accepted on 26/01/2022

ABSTRACT
 Wild life conservation includes all human efforts to preserve wild animals from extinction. It involves the protection and wise management of wild species and their environment. Some species have become extinct due to natural causes but the greatest danger to wild life result from human activities. Thus we ourselves have created this need for wild life conservation. The progress of man throughout has been beneficial for the human race but it is the wild that has suffered through the years. Invention of sophisticated weapons, industrialization, urbanization, ever increasing human population have been some of the major causes for the dwindle of our once rich wild life resource. Hunting, clearing of forests, draining of swamps and damming of rivers for irrigation and industry, this is what we appraise of man's progress. These activities have vastly reduced the natural habitats of our wild life and many species are endangered or nearly extinct.

KEYWORDS: Flora and Fauna, Diversity, Endangered species, Conservation.


INTRODUCTION
 Ramna reserve forest is a unique protected area where in major river basins of Sonar. There fourths of the falls in the in the Sonar catchment. This protected area is located in two districts of M.P. namely Sagar and Damoh with Sagar as its Head quarters thus it is one of the unique protected area where such a great transitional biodiversity exist. The forest is continuous and has similar ecological and geomorphological characters in the three districts. Mishra (1961), worked on ecological

in three districts of M.P. namely Sagar, Damoh and Narsingpur with Sagar as its Head quarters thus it is one of the unique protected area where such a great transitional biodiversity exist. The forest is continuous and has similar ecological and geomorphological characters in the three districts. Mishra (1961), worked on ecological studies of some forest of sagar Madhya Pradesh.

Inbox (4) - govtdrpsmpgcollege x Summary

storage.googleapis.com/journal-uploads/ejpmr/article_issue/1643626209.pdf

Summary 1 / 2 88%

 ejpmr, 2022,9(2), 257-258 SJIF Impact Factor 6.222
EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH
www.ejpmr.com Review Article
ISSN 2394-3211
EJPMR

ANIMAL DIVERSITY OF UNPROTECTED FOREST AREAS OF SAGAR (M.P.)

Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit*

Department of Zoology Govt. Dr. SPM Science and Commerce College Benazeer Bhopal.

*Corresponding Author: Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit
Department of Zoology Govt. Dr. SPM Science and Commerce College Benazeer Bhopal.

Article Received on 16/12/2021 Article Revised on 05/01/2022 Article Accepted on 26/01/2022

ABSTRACT
 Wild life conservation includes all human efforts to preserve wild animals from extinction. It involves the protection and wise management of wild species and their environment. Some species have become extinct due to natural causes but the greatest danger to wild life result from human activities. Thus we ourselves have created this need for wild life conservation. The progress of man throughout has been beneficial for the human race but it is the wild that has suffered through the years. Invention of sophisticated weapons, industrialization, urbanization, ever increasing human population have been some of the major causes for the dwindle of our once rich wild life resource. Hunting, clearing of forests, draining of swamps and damming of rivers for irrigation and industry, this is what we appraise of man's progress. These activities have vastly reduced the natural habitats of our wild life and many species are endangered or nearly extinct.

KEYWORDS: Flora and Fauna, Diversity, Endangered species, Conservation.

INTRODUCTION
 Unprotected forest areas of Sagar is a unique area where in five major river basins of M.P. are encompassed, namely the Betwa and Narmada. There fourths of the falls in the Betwa and one fourth in the Narmada catchment. This unprotected areas are located in three districts of M.P. namely Sagar, Damoh and Narsingpur with Sagar as its Head quarters thus it is one of the unique unprotected areas where such a great transitional biodiversity exist. The forest is continuous and has

In the present investigation a study of fauna diversity in the forest areas of Sagar was undertaken. Unprotected areas of forest were studies.

Sagar city is situated in the center of Madhya Pradesh. It is located on the highest land of Vindhyaachal mountain, which make it strong. The total geographical area of the district is 10246 sq. km., of which about one third (2991 sq km.) is covered by forests.


14:36 22-07-2022

123.

Inbox (4) - govtdrpsmpgcollege x 1643626279.pdf

storage.googleapis.com/journal-uploads/ejpmr/article_issue/1643626279.pdf

1643626279.pdf 1 / 3 88%

 ejpmr, 2022,9(2), 259-261 SJIF Impact Factor 6.222
EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH
www.ejpmr.com Research Article
ISSN 2394-3211
EJPMR

ANIMAL DIVERSITY OF NAURADEHI WILD LIFE SANCTUARY SAGAR (M.P.)

¹Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit and ²Dr. Bhavna Bawra

¹Department of Zoology, Govt. SPM Science and Commerce College Benazeer Bhopal.
²Department of Zoology, Govt. Degree College Bhuabichhiya Mandla.

*Corresponding Author: Dr. Mukesh Kumar Napit
Department of Zoology Govt. Dr. SPM Science and Commerce College Benazeer Bhopal.

Article Received on 16/12/2021 Article Revised on 05/01/2022 Article Accepted on 26/01/2022

ABSTRACT
 Wild life conservation includes all human efforts to preserve wild animals from extinction. It involves the protection and wise management of wild species and their environment. Some species have become extinct due to natural causes but the greatest danger to wild life result from human activities. Thus we ourselves have created this need for wild life conservation. The progress of man throughout has been beneficial for the human race but it is the wild that has suffered through the years. Invention of sophisticated weapons, industrialization, urbanization, ever increasing human population have been some of the major causes for the dwindle of our once rich wild life resource. Hunting, clearing of forests, draining of swamps and damming of rivers for irrigation and industry, this is what we appraise of man's progress. These activities have vastly reduced the natural habitats of our wild life and many species are endangered or nearly extinct.

KEYWORDS: Flora and Fauna, Diversity, Endangered species, Conservation.

INTRODUCTION
 Nauradehi wild life sanctuary is a unique protected area where in two major river basins of MP are encompassed, namely the Sonar and Narmada. There fourths of the falls in the Sonar and one fourth in the Narmada catchment. This protected area is located in three districts of M.P. namely Sagar, Damoh and Narsingpur with Sagar as its Head quarters thus it is one of the unique protected area where such a great transitional

AREA AND TOPOGRAPHY
Climatic conditions
 The climate of Sagar is seasonal with three well marked seasons viz. rainy, winter and summer on the basis of temperature, rainfall and relative humidity.

According to climatic condition, rainy season in Sagar begins from the middle of June and continues up to September. Annual rainfall in Sagar during study period

14:36 22-07-2022

Inbox (4) - govtdrpsmpgcollege x 30-CEJ-3211.f.pdf - Google Drive x

drive.google.com/file/d/1gMbjk-MB3FDO9rioc2X4aiK12EmY0jp/view

30-CEJ-3211.f.pdf Open with Google Docs

Compliance Engineering Journal ISSN NO: 0898-3577

Wavelet coherence and cross wavelet analysis of Sunspot number and other solar activity parameters

Pramod K Sen¹, D.K. Sondhiya², Rakesh Saxena³ and Deepak Rawat⁴

¹Department of Physics, Govt. College, Vidisha, India
²School of Sciences, SAGE University, Bhopal, India
³Govt. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukharjee Science and Commerce College, Bhopal, India
⁴Saifia Science College, Bhopal, India

¹deepsondhiya@gmail.com, ²pramodsen27@yahoo.com

Abstract: Study the variation in Sunspot number (SNN) and its interrelationship with other solar activity parameters are very important to understand and predict the variation in space weather conditions. Over the last few decades analysis of SNNs are considered as most efficient and significant parameter of solar activity. Many researchers show high degree of correlation between SNN and other solar activity parameters (i.e. solar irradiance, solar radio flux at F 10.7 cm etc). In this work wavelet cross correlation (XWT) and Wavelet coherence (WTC) techniques were used to find the relation of SNN with total solar irradiance (TSI) and Solar radio flux at F10.7cm index at various time scales. We found many remarkable features of solar activity during the analysis period. It shows different short and long time periodicities, which are in phase both outside and with the cone of influence (COI) between the sunspot number and Solar 10.7 cm radio flux and solar irradiance. They also explain the noisy behavior and strong phase mixing in the high frequency component of sunspot number with Solar radio flux at F10.7cm, revealed the various many dynamical process related with the solar corona and interior parts of the sun cover duration less than that of Solar cycle.

Keywords: Sunspot number, wavelet cross correlation, wavelet coherence, solar radio flux, solar cycle

Introduction

Analysis of Sunspot number and other solar activity parameters are very important to understand and predict the variation in space weather conditions and its interaction with the earth upper atmosphere. Sunspot number shows cyclic variation of approximately 11 years during the main cycle of solar activity. Over the last few decades analysis of SNN provides most efficient and significant database for the analysis of solar activity. Many researchers show high degree of correlation between sunspot number and solar activity parameters (i.e. solar irradiance, solar radio flux at F 10.7 cm etc). Floyd [1] analyzed the relation between sunspot number and three solar UV/EUV indices and solar radio flux at F10.7 cm. RuoWen Page analyzed the global solar irradiance (TSI) using the wavelet based advanced cross correlation techniques and pronounced its variable characteristics during the year 1976 to 2006. He suggested that the sunspot number and faculae are the main source of variation in

EN 14:37 22-07-2022

1551414223.pdf x WhatsApp x CURRENT ISSUE x 119-GSJ2616.pdf x 30-CEJ-3211.f.pdf x

drive.google.com/file/d/12Jz5RQDF7MMxjmePN0da4LD-efZccPZS/view

119-GSJ2616.pdf Open with Google Docs

GIS SCIENCE JOURNAL ISSN NO : 1869-9391

Wavelet-based multi-scale resolution analysis of Interplanetary Magnetic Field

Pramod K Sen¹, D.K. Sondhiya², Rakesh Saxena³ and Deepak Rawat⁴

¹Department of Physics, Govt. College, Vidisha, India
²School of Science, SAGE University, Bhopal, India
³Govt. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukharjee Science and Commerce College, Bhopal, India
⁴Saifia Science College, Bhopal, India.

Abstract: In this paper, we have analyzed the component of interplanetary magnetic field (IMF) (i.e Bx, By and Bz component) during the year January 2008 to December 2018. The variations in selected component of IMF are analyzed using Wavelet Transform Modulus Maxima (WTMM) based multifractal approach. The multifractal analysis techniques prove to be significant tool for the detection of short term variation known as singularities present in interplanetary magnetic field data. Study of multifractal characteristics of IMF is essential for a better understanding of its dynamics and thermodynamics.

Keywords: IMF, WTMM, Multifractal Analysis

1. INTRODUCTION

Form last few decades study related with variation in Interplanetary Magnetic Field (IMF) and wave structure plays an important role for understanding of Magneto hydro dynamics (MHD) turbulence and related phenomena [1]-[2]. Generally Fourier transform based spectral analysis methods are used to identify the nature and variability of the IMF. The spectral analysis methods qualitatively identify the variation in IMF. They identify the short term variation known as singularities of IMF along with the other spectral characteristics. But Fourier based methods are fails to detect short term variation in IMF due to fixed window. For this purpose most prominent method known as wavelet based multiresolution analysis technique was used in this work. It provides a flexible time frequency window that automatically adjusted according to high and low frequency oscillations in a manner analogous to a zoom lens. Torrence and Compo [3] proved that the wavelet transform is able to identify periodicities and time of evolution of each frequency.

EN 15:59 29-07-2022

Inbox (4) - govtdrspmpgcollege x grj 3333 back 2021 feb.pdf x

Not secure | gradivareview.com/gallery/grj%203333%20back%202021%20feb.pdf

grj 3333 back 2021 feb.pdf 1 / 8 88%

GRADIVAREVIEW OF SPACE PLASMA PARAMETERS THROUGH WAVELET ANALYSIS OF THE TRANSFORM DURING THE SOLAR CYCLE- 23

ANNOOP PARSAI¹, DR. HARSHA JALORI¹ AND DR. S. K. JAIN²

¹Barkatullah University, Bhopal

²Institute For Excellence In Higher Education, Bhopal

ABSTRACT

Using the wavelet transform, we investigated these periodicities in the time domain in this article. The findings of this transform demonstrate that during the present solar cycle's maximum phase, each solar hemisphere has a noticeable multi-peaked structure, and flare index power is very intermittent in time. The features of flare activity in the 23rd solar cycle The flare index was compared to the patterns of comparable activity indices that emerge under various physical situations throughout cycle 23.

Keywords: Solar, cycle, plasma.

INTRODUCTION

Solar activity encompasses a wide variety of events at various layers of the solar atmosphere, with timescales ranging from seconds to minutes to months to the solar activity cycle, which lasts 11 or 22 years. According to recent findings, massive gaps in Earth's magnetosphere may form and stay open for hours during catastrophic space weather. This normally occurs at the solar cycle's maximum. During the maximal period of solar activity, highly changeable circumstances in the geospace environment and on the Sun prevail. It's helpful to investigate the function of that activity as a driver for different space and terrestrial phenomena by expressing parts of it in terms of single indices. Beginning with Wolf's standard formula for the relative numbers of sunspots, solar physicists have attempted to measure the fluctuation of solar activity through time.

An indicator of solar activity is a number that is used to characterise some element of the Sun's overall activity. It's helpful to be able to represent components of that activity using a variety of indices, such as the Wolf number, the 2800 MHz radio flux, X-ray and EUV indices, cosmic-ray flux, and so on, when analysing the Sun's long-term behaviour and interaction with our near-Earth space environment. Regular sunspot measurements provide the longest continuous record of solar activity. Solar flares are recognised as one of the most significant solar phenomena influencing the Earth in several research in the solar terrestrial sector. To measure daily flare activity over a 24-hour period, Kleczek (1952) established the number $Q = I t$. He termed the connection "flare index" because he felt it basically provided the entire energy released by the flare (FI). In this equation, I stands for the intensity scale of significance of a flare in Ha, and "t" stands for the flare's duration in Ha (in minutes). The calculation of Q has been previously stated (O zguc et al., 2003).

14:38 22-07-2022

Inbox (4) - govtdrspmpgcollege x ijcrps4.pdf x

Not secure | ijcrps.com/pdfcopy/2022/may2022/ijcrps4.pdf

ijcrps4.pdf 1 / 4 88%

Int. J. Curr. Res. Chem. Pharm. Sci. (2022). 9(5): 23-26

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CURRENT RESEARCH IN CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

(p-ISSN: 2348-5213; e-ISSN: 2348-5221)

www.ijcrps.com

(A Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Indexed and Open Access Journal)

DOI: 10.22192/ijcrps Coden: IJCROO(USA) Volume 9, Issue 5 - 2022

Research Article

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22192/ijcrps.2022.09.05.004>

***In-vitro* antioxidant activity of *Xanthium strumarium* L. extract**

Dr Sudhanshu Dhar Dwivedi¹, Jai Beer Pandey²

^{1,2}Department of Chemistry, Govt Dr Shyama Prasad Mukharjee Science and Commerce College, Kolar Road Bhopal, M.P. India

Corresponding Authors: Dr Sudhanshu Dhar Dwivedi (sudhanshu_dhar@yahoo.co.in), Jai Beer Pandey (jaibeerpandey@gmail.com)

Abstract

Plants have been used for medical purposes from the beginning of time and constitute the bedrock of modern medicine. Chemicals obtained and derived from plants or their synthetic derivatives make up the majority of antioxidant activity-fighting chemotherapeutic drugs. Our hypothesis was that whole plant extracts selected based on ethnobotanical sources of historical use might contain many antioxidant components that could be especially beneficial in the fight against oxidation. *Xanthium strumarium* L. extracts one entire plant (ethanol extraction) (Asteraceae).

14:39 22-07-2022

Inbox (4) - govtdrspmpgcollege x A review on heavy metal contam x

chemicaljournals.com/archives/2021/vol5/issue4/5-4-13



International Journal of Chemical Science

HOME EDITORIAL BOARD ARCHIVES INSTRUCTIONS INDEXING CONTACT US



VOL. 5, ISSUE 4 (2021)

A review on heavy metal contamination by non-exhaust vehicular emission on leafy vegetables growing near road side areas

Authors
Neelesh Agrawal, Asha verma

Abstract
Vehicular non-exhaust emission are the major sources for release of heavy metals in the atmosphere. The sources through which non-exhaust vehicular emissions contribute to road dust are tire, brake and clutch wear as well as road surface abrasion. The released heavy metals through traffic will easily find their way in leafy vegetables through anthropogenic sources by absorbing through their thin leafy tissues. Vehicle brakes release a significant amount of heavy metals in the form of wear particles. One of the most dangerous elements contained in brake pads is copper. Due to traffic load the vegetables grown road side may contaminate with these copper emissions in the

SUBMIT YOUR ARTICLE
article.chemical@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE

Journal List

SEARCH

INDEXING
RIJIFACTOR
ISSN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL

14:41 22-07-2022

(no subject) - govtdrspmpgcollege x Assessment of Copper and Zinc x

eajournals.org/journals/international-journal-of-environment-and-pollution-research-ije...



EUROPEAN - AMERICAN JOURNALS

Tel : +44(0)1634 560711
Fax : +44 (0)1582 515277
Email: info@ea-journals.org
Kemp House, 152-160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX UK

Home Journals Submissions Book Publication Editorial Board Training and Development Contact Us

Type to search, then press enter

Assessment of Copper and Zinc contamination through vehicular emission on vegetables growing near road side

Article Author: Neelesh Agrawal and Asha Verma

Abstract
Vegetables are important sources of many nutrient, including vitamins, dietary fibre, folate (folic acid), and minerals and have beneficial antioxidative effects. Heavy metals like Cu and Zn can easily enter in our body through consumption of vegetables contaminated with such metals. The toxic levels of the Zinc and Copper in leafy vegetables growing near road side fields were highly dependent on vehicular exhaust and non-exhaust emissions. Industrial emissions and the frequency of brake use and vehicles coming to a complete stop were additional factors that affected the contamination levels of Zn and Cu in leafy vegetables. The concrete highway also had higher contamination levels of such heavy metals than the asphalt highway. Vehicle speed was also a Major factor contributing to the contamination of higher level of Cu and Zn in road side vegetation of heavy traffic areas. The significant level of Cu in vegetables growing in road sides areas may be due to high rate of brake abrasion from the vehicles and the levels of zinc in vegetables is due to tyre abrasion from vehicles as zinc oxide is used as a vulcanizing agent in making tyre rubber. The main aim of this review article is to determine the level of Cu and Zn in leafy vegetables collected from road side (heavy traffic) areas.

Keywords: Copper, Heavy Metals, Vegetables, Zinc

Article Review Status: Published
Pages: 45-51 (Download PDF)

ECRTD Members

- Business and Management
- Education and Research Methods
- Engineering, Science and Technology
- English Language and Inter-Continental Studies
- Health and Agricultural Matters
- Health and Food Sciences
- Humanities and Social Science
- Scientific Matters

14:45 22-07-2022

(no subject) - govtdrspmpgcolle... A REVIEW ON CONTAMINATION x

jetir.org/view?paper=JETIR2107264

Share us WhatsApp Support +919426033211 Call for Paper Publication Process Submit Paper Online Check Paper Status UGC Approved Detail

JETIR Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research
 (An International Scholarly Open Access Journal, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal)
 Impact factor 7.95 Calculate by Google Scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research Tool, Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Multilingual Journal

UGC Approved Journal no 63975
 ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014
 Call for Paper
 Volume 9 | Issue 7 | July-2022

JETIR EXPLORE- Search Thousands of research papers
 ENHANCED BY Google

Home Editorial / RMS Call For Paper Research Areas For Author Current Issue Archives FAQs Contact Us

Published in:
 Volume 8 Issue 7
 July-2021
 eISSN: 2349-5162

UGC and ISSN approved
 7.95 impact factor UGC
 Approved Journal no
 63975

7.95 impact factor
 calculated by Google
 scholar

Unique Identifier
 Published Paper ID:
 JETIR2107264

Registration ID:
 312305

Page Number
 c1-c4

Title
 A REVIEW ON CONTAMINATION OF HEAVY METAL IN ROAD DUST COLLECTED FROM HEAVY TRAFFIC AREAS

Authors
 NEELESH AGRAWAL
 Asha verma

Abstract
 Road traffic is one of the main sources of emission of heavy metals into the environment. Road traffic involves various potential sources of metals through combustion products from fuel and oil, wear products from tyres, brake linings, bearings and clutches, corrosion products of vehicle components and road construction material. The number of vehicles in operation increasing year by year and lengthening of trips have resulted in the emissions of larger amount of metals originating from brake, tire, and road wear. Zn is the most abundant heavy metal from tire wear. Metal containing aerosols released from vehicular exhaust and non-exhaust emissions may lead high accumulation of heavy metals such as Pd, Cd, Ni, Cu and Zn and mixed with road dust. Vehicle brakes release a significant amount of heavy metals in the form of wear particles. One of the most dangerous elements contained in brake pads is copper. Zn is the most abundant heavy metal from tire wear. Its high concentration resulted from the addition of ZnS to the tire during vulcanization. The greatest Zn emission from tire occurs through abrasion in the form of tire dust during acceleration, braking, and concerning, Asphalt and sand paper like effects are significant sources of Ni in road dust.

Download PDF

Downloads
 000337

Print This Page

Impact Factor:
 7.95
 Impact Factor
 Calculation click here

Current Call For Paper
 Volume 9 | Issue 7
 July-2022

WhatsApp Contact Click Here
 Contact Us Click Here

Waiting for embed.tawko... c1-c4

14:46
 22-07-2022

(no subject) - govtdrspmpgcolle... Management of Oxidative Stress x

jetir.org/view?paper=JETIR2203581

Share us WhatsApp Support +919426033211 Call for Paper Publication Process Submit Paper Online Check Paper Status UGC Approved Detail

JETIR Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research
 (An International Scholarly Open Access Journal, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal)
 Impact factor 7.95 Calculate by Google Scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research Tool, Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Multilingual Journal

UGC Approved Journal no 63975
 ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014
 Call for Paper
 Volume 9 | Issue 7 | July-2022

JETIR EXPLORE- Search Thousands of research papers
 ENHANCED BY Google

Home Editorial / RMS Call For Paper Research Areas For Author Current Issue Archives FAQs Contact Us

Published in:
 Volume 9 Issue 3
 March-2022
 eISSN: 2349-5162

UGC and ISSN approved
 7.95 impact factor UGC
 Approved Journal no
 63975

7.95 impact factor
 calculated by Google
 scholar

Unique Identifier
 Published Paper ID:
 JETIR2203581

Registration ID:
 321834

Page Number
 #664-f670

Title
 "Management of Oxidative Stress using Selaginella Bryopteris and Opuntia Dillenii plant extracts

Authors
 Dr. Namrata Rajawat
 Dr. Asha Verma
 Dr. Namrata S. Rajawa

Abstract
 Selaginella bryopteris is ordinarily known as "Sanjeevani", is a lithophyte with striking recovery capacities and restorative properties. It is for the most portion used for soothing injuries and capricious female cycle, uterine issues, and other inside injuries. It contains a collection of discretionary metabolites like alkaloids, phenol, terpenoids, etc on account of which it can go about as cell fortifications, relieving, against illness, antagonistic to negatively vulnerable, antimicrobial, antifungal, antibacterial, antiviral, etc. Opuntia dillenii is used in Asian standard prescriptions, especially in China. An earlier report on the chemical constituent, cell support, cytotoxicity, and antiviral development of O. dillenii bloom methanolic extract

Key Words
 Oxidative stress, Plants, Activity, Selaginella, Methanolic extract

Download PDF

Downloads
 000124

Print This Page

Impact Factor:
 7.95
 Impact Factor
 Calculation click here

Current Call For Paper
 Volume 9 | Issue 7
 July-2022

WhatsApp Contact Click Here
 Contact Us Click Here

14:46
 22-07-2022

(no subject) - govtdrmpmgcollec x Welcome to IJNRD x

ijnr.org/viewpaperforall.php?paper=IJNRD2203112

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NOVEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

International Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journals, Open Access Journal
 ISSN Approved Journal No: 2456-4184 | Impact factor: 8.76 | ESTD Year: 2016

Scholarly open access journals, Peer-reviewed, and Refereed Journals, Impact factor 8.76 (Calculate by google scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research Tool), Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Indexing in all major database & Metadata, Citation Generator, Digital Object Identifier(DOI)

[Submit Paper Online](#) [Login to Author Home](#)

Home IJNRD Editorial Board For Author Current Issue Archive Conference All Policy FAQ Contact Us

Call For Paper

Issue: July-2022 2022
Volume 7 | Issue 7

[Submit Paper Online](#)

[Review Result and Publication of Paper within : 2-3 days](#)

[Click Here For more Details](#)

For Authors

[Submit Paper Online](#)

[Publication Guidelines](#)

[Publication Charges](#)

[Pay Publication Fees Online](#)

[Track Paper](#)

[Research Area](#)

[All Policy](#)

Published Paper Details

Paper Title: Phytochemical Analysis and Pharmacological Actions of Selaginella Bryopteris and Opuntia Dillenii

Authors Name: Pratibha A Saxena , Dr. Asha Verma

Download E-Certificate: [Download](#)

Author Reg. ID: IJNRD_180778

Published Paper Id: IJNRD2203112

Published In: Volume 7 Issue 3, March-2022

DOI:

Abstract: Selaginella bryopteris and Opuntia Dillenii are plant grows on hills and can sustain droughts. It is used as a pharmaceutical herb from prehistoric times. It shows good activity against microbes. The Phytochemical analysis and pharmacological actions is also done for this plant. It acts as good anti-microbial agent against many microbes. We tested its antioxidant action in contradiction of E.coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus subtilis, Salmonella typhi, Aspergillus niger, Candida parapsilosis, Trichophyton rubrum these organisms and got good results with different parts of plant cuttings like Leaf and Roots.

[Submit Paper Online](#)

[Check Paper Status](#)


[Call for Paper](#)

[Join As reviewer](#)

[All Policy](#)

ISSN Details

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER
ISSN 2456-4184



9 772456 418401

OPEN ACCESS

[WhatsApp Contact Here](#)

Send message...

(no subject) - govtdrmpmgcollec x Fuzzy Queuing Model Using DSW x

jetir.org/view?paper=JETIR2207251

Share us [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [v](#) [p](#) WhatsApp Support +919426033211 [Call for Paper](#) [Publication Process](#) [Submit Paper Online](#) [Check Paper Status](#) [UGC Approved Detail](#)

Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research

(An International Scholarly Open Access Journal, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal)
 Impact factor 7.95 Calculate by Google Scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research Tool, Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Multilanguage Journal

UGC Approved Journal no 63975
 ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014
 Call for Paper
 Volume 9 | Issue 7 | July-2022

JETIR EXPLORE- Search Thousands of research papers
 ENHANCED BY Google

Home Editorial / RMS Call For Paper Research Areas For Author Current Issue Archives NEW FAQs Contact Us

Published in:

Volume 9 Issue 7
July-2022
eISSN: 2349-5162

UGC and ISSN approved
7.95 impact factor UGC
Approved Journal no
63975

7.95 impact factor
calculated by Google
scholar

Unique Identifier

Published Paper ID:
JETIR2207251

Registration ID:
405712

Page Number

c407-c412

Title

Fuzzy Queuing Model Using DSW Algorithm With Dodecagonal Fuzzy Number

Authors

Lakhan Singh
Dr. S.K. Malhotra

Abstract

ABSTRACT In this paper we study fuzzy single server queuing model in dodecagonal fuzzy numbers using α -cut rule. The arrival and the service rate are fuzzy natures and also analyzed the performance measures of this model in dodecagonal fuzzy numbers. In the numerical example we are deduce that the efficiency of this model.

Key Words

Queuing Theory, α -cut,Membership Function,Dodecagonal fuzzy number,DSW algorithm,Interval analysis.

Cite This Article

"Fuzzy Queuing Model Using DSW Algorithm With Dodecagonal Fuzzy Number". International Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (www.jetir.org), ISSN-2349-5162, Vol.9, Issue-7, page no.c407-c412, July-2022, Available

[Download PDF](#)

Downloads

00026

[Print This Page](#)

Impact Factor:
7.95

[Impact Factor Calculation click here](#)

Current Call For Paper

Volume 9 | Issue 7
July-2022

[WhatsApp Contact Here](#)

TEACHERS LIST 2016-17 x Economics of Organizati... Economics of Organizati... New Tab

ijmtjournal.org/archive/ijmtt-v67i4p502

Font size Bigger Reset Smaller Search...

HOME CALL FOR PAPER PAPER SUBMISSION INDEXING EDITORIAL BOARD SSRG JOURNALS CONTACT US

International Journal of Mathematics Trends and Technology
Scholarly Peer-reviewed Research Publishing Journal

E-ISSN: 2231- 5373
P-ISSN: 2349- 5758

IJMTT Call for Paper July - 2022

Economics of Organizational Diversity

International Journal of Mathematics Trends and Technology (IJMTT)
© 2021 by IJMTT Journal
Volume-67 Issue-4
Year of Publication : 2021
Authors : Anita Mandloi
doi> 10.14445/22315373/IJMTT-V67I4P502

Citation

MLA Style: Anita Mandloi "Economics of Organizational Diversity" *International Journal of Mathematics Trends and Technology* 67.4 (2021):8-9.

APA Style: Anita Mandloi(2021). Economics of Organizational Diversity *International Journal of Mathematics Trends and Technology*, 8-9.

teacher list 2016-22.pdf Show all

15:59 22-07-2022

TEACHERS LIST 2016-17 TO 2021 x Conjoint Analysis and its Applica... New Tab

ijmtjournal.org/archive/ijmtt-v68i3p508

Font size Bigger Reset Smaller Search...

HOME CALL FOR PAPER PAPER SUBMISSION INDEXING EDITORIAL BOARD SSRG JOURNALS CONTACT US

International Journal of Mathematics Trends and Technology
Scholarly Peer-reviewed Research Publishing Journal

E-ISSN: 2231- 5373
P-ISSN: 2349- 5758

IJMTT Call for Paper July - 2022

Conjoint Analysis and its Applications in Marketing Research

International Journal of Mathematics Trends and Technology (IJMTT)
© 2022 by IJMTT Journal
Volume-68 Issue-3
Year of Publication : 2022
Authors : Anita Mandloi
doi> 10.14445/22315373/IJMTT-V68I3P508

Citation

MLA Style: Anita Mandloi. "Conjoint Analysis and its Applications in Marketing Research." *International Journal of Mathematics Trends and Technology*, vol. 68, no. 3, Mar. 2022, pp. 43-44. Crossref. <https://doi.org/10.14445/22315373/IJMTT-V68I3P508>

APA Style: Anita Mandloi.(2022). Conjoint Analysis and its Applications in Marketing Research. *International Journal of*

teacher list 2016-22.pdf Show all

16:01 22-07-2022

TEACHERS LIST 2016-17 TO 2021 x Comparative Analysis of Techniq... x New Tab

ijmtjournal.org/archive/ijmtt-v68i3p506

Font size [Bigger](#) | [Reset](#) | [Smaller](#) | Search...

HOME CALL FOR PAPER PAPER SUBMISSION INDEXING EDITORIAL BOARD SSRG JOURNALS CONTACT US

 **International Journal of Mathematics Trends and Technology**
Scholarly Peer-reviewed Research Publishing Journal

E-ISSN: 2231- 5373
P-ISSN: 2349- 5758



IJMTT

- Current Issue
- Archives
- Author Instruction
- Review Process
- Topics
- Conference Sponsors
- Special Issue Proposal
- Annual Subscription
- Article Processing Charges
- Mode of Payment
- Join as an Editor
- Cross Reference
- Publication Ethics
- Copyright Infringement

IJMTT Call for Paper July - 2022

Comparative Analysis of Techniques of Vedic Mathematics

 **International Journal of Mathematics Trends and Technology (IJMTT)**
© 2022 by IJMTT Journal
Volume-68 Issue-3
Year of Publication : 2022
Authors : Anita Mandloi

doi> 10.14445/22315373/IJMTT-V68I3P506

Citation

MLA Style:
Anita Mandloi. "Comparative Analysis of Techniques of Vedic Mathematics." *International Journal of Mathematics Trends and Technology*, vol. 68, no. 3, Mar. 2022, pp. 30-32.
Crossref, <https://doi.org/10.14445/22315373/IJMTT-V68I3P506>

APA Style:
Anita Mandloi.(2022). Comparative Analysis of Techniques of Vedic Mathematics. *International Journal of*

teacher list 2016-22.pdf ^ Show all x

16:01 22-07-2022


TEACHERS LIST 2016-17 x View of Effect of e-Crime x View of Rural (Eco) Touris... x New Tab

journals.resaim.com/ijramt/article/view/1562/1506

Effect of e-Crime (Cybercrime) on Indian Tourism Industry

Download

1 of 3 Automatic Zoom

 **International Journal of Recent Advances in Multidisciplinary Topics**
Volume 2, Issue 11, November 2021
<https://www.ijramt.com> | ISSN (Online): 2582-7839

171

Effect of e-Crime (Cybercrime) on Indian Tourism Industry

Sadhana Gautam^{1*}, Madhav Tyagi², Mahima Tyagi³, Shubham Gautam⁴, M. K. Gupta⁵

¹Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, India
^{2, 3, 4}Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, India
⁵Head of the Department, Department of Commerce, Dr. Shyam Prasad Mukharjee College, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, India

Abstract: As the tourism and travel sector is implementing evolving technologies to redefine services, products, and consumer experiences, their cyber ecosystems become increasingly vulnerable to security risks associated with these technologies, the vast number of economical transactions they carry out and the valued customer information they store. Over the past few years, numerous high-profile organizations in the sector made negative headlines because they did not pay suitable attention to these risks and acquired a method to cyber security that was fragmented, technology-focused and compliance-oriented. It is obvious that a step change is required, and this chapter presents a more complete, business-driven and risk-based method to building cyber security capability in an organization. The chapter begins with the business case for a cyber-security policy and then clarifies

increases the efficacy of local and international law and law enforcement since subsist laws in many countries are not customized deal with cyber-crime, offenders progressively conduct the internet crimes for taking the advantages of the less severe punishments or struggling of being traced. Numerous organizations and governments have previously corporates and do efforts in demonstrating the worldwide standard of legislation and law enforcement on both regional and international scale. US and CHINAS cooperation is one of the noticeable progresses recently because they are the two top source countries of cyber-crime.

Cyber-crime is defined as the "offences that are committed

teacher list 2016-22.pdf ^ Show all x

16:07 22-07-2022

TEACHERS LIST 2016-17 x View of Effect of e-Crime x View of Rural (Eco) Touris x New Tab x + -

journals.resaim.com/ijramt/article/view/1566/1509 Paused

Rural (Eco) Tourism and Sustainable Development in India Download

1 of 4 Automatic Zoom

 **International Journal of Recent Advances in Multidisciplinary Topics** 174
Volume 2, Issue 11, November 2021
<https://www.ijramt.com> | ISSN (Online): 2582-7839

Rural (Eco) Tourism and Sustainable Development in India

Sadhana Gautam^{1*}, Madhav Tyagi², Mahima Tyagi³, Shubham Gautam⁴, M. K. Gupta⁵
¹*Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, India*
^{2, 3, 4}*Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, India*
⁵*Head of the Department, Department of Commerce, Dr. Shyam Prasad Mukharjee College, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, India*

Abstract: This research paper has discovered that there is a requirement for sustainable development in tourism, and the link between tourism and environment is much stronger than in other areas. Ecotourism must explain for social, economic and environmental implications, in order to succeed. The purpose of this study aspects ways in which ecotourism and sustainable development can be estimated; and propose ways to advance and rivers etc. There are colorful tribal lifestyles of north eastern states of Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura and Manipur with their folk culture is also work mention. In the central Indian states of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, tribal village life has resulted in a variety of artistically executed handicrafts. In past few years, tourism has been found as a backbone of private

teacher list 2016-22.pdf Show all x

EN 16:06 22-07-2022