

# Impact of Soil Type on Fenugreek Plant Germination and Growth from Chiplun (Tondali) Region and Study of their Antioxidant Activity

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**Abstract:** Natural soil is required for sufficient growth and development of Fenugreek Plant. Therefore, green house grown trials of Fenugreek seedlings in five different soils types were investigated. The seeds of Fenugreek able to germinate were sown in Natural Soil, equal mixture of soil and sand, Burning Crop residue (BCR) paddy, Cow Dunk Paddy and Soil Mix with fertilizer (Urca) and the germination and growth of plant were monitored for a period twenty-one day in uniform block design. Several growth parameters like germination rate, plant height, quality and strength of plant were taken during the experimental period. One Way ANNOVA showed that treatments have significant effect on growth, germination rate and quality of Fenugreek Plant. The Free Radical Scavenging Activity (Antioxidant Activity) was investigated by DPPH (2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl). The data of DPPH assay of Fenugreek plant indicates slight variations in Antioxidant activity in different soil type. The result suggests Natural soil for sufficient growth and development of Fenugreek Plant in Chiplun (Tondali) region of Maharashtra, India.

**Keywords:** Antioxidant Activity, Fenugreek, soil texture, DPPH, One Way ANNOVA.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The interest in natural medicinal products, including legume seeds, for the pharmaceutical industry, is increasing worldwide[1] [2]. Medicinal plant cultivation can increase the diversity of farming systems, improve their profitability, and make an important contribution to human health[3].

Fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum-graecum* L.), plant is widely distributed throughout the world and which belongs to the family Fabaceae. In this context, fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum graecum* L.), an annual legume, is extensively cultivated in most regions of the world for its medicinal value (Petropoulos, 2002). Recently, through both human and animal experiments, scientific evidence has shed light on the wide range of health benefits of fenugreek, including its positive anticarcinogenic, antidiabetic, antiatherogenic, antioxidant, antianorexic, galactagogue, antihyperlipidemic, anti-inflammatory, Agronomy 2019, 9, 367; doi:10.3390/agronomy9070367 [www.mdpi.com/journal/agronomy](http://www.mdpi.com/journal/agronomy) Agronomy 2019, 9, 367 2 of 16 antifungal, antibacterial, and neuroprotective effects[4]. Fenugreek has also been reported to exhibit strong antioxidant properties, which has led to an interest in using the inherent plant-based antioxidant for patients with heart disorders or cancer[5] [6].

Fenugreek is the third largest seed spice in India after coriander and cumin, specially known as "Common Methi" belonging to the family Fabaceae and sub family Papilionaceae, is widely used as spice and condiment to add flavour in various foods (Dwivedi et al., 2006). Fenugreek leaves and seeds have been used extensively for medicinal purposes. Fenugreek seed is known to exhibit anti-diabetic and anti-nociceptive properties and effects such as hypocholesterolaemic, anti-cancer and thyroxine-induced hyperglycaemia.

The three main classes of fenugreek secondary metabolites include saponins, flavonoids and alkaloids. This plant seeds were reported to contain 35% alkaloids, 10% flavonoids (100 mg per g of fenugreek seeds), 4.8% saponins and 0.2-0.9% diosgenin (Jani, 2009; Meghwal, 2012; Vaidya, 2013). Alkaloids, along with some other volatile compounds, are mainly responsible for the bitter taste and typical aroma of fenugreek (Kumar, 2012, Faeste, 2009). The plant also represents a significant source of antioxidants (Naidu, 2011).

## ANALYSIS OF WATER QUALITY USING PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF DRINKING WATER OF KHAIRI DAM IN KARANJA GHADGE, WARDHA DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA

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### ABSTRACT

This Paper deals with study of the Physico-chemical Parameters of Khairi dam water of Karanja Ghadge, Wardha and dam is also known as a KarNadiPrakalp. The analysis like physical and chemical parameters such as color, taste, odour, transparency, hydrogen ion concentration (pH), electrical Conductivity, total alkalinity, dissolved Oxygen, chloride, total hardness, total magnesium, total calcium, total dissolved solid, fluoride, iron, biochemical oxygen demand (hereafter BOD), chemical oxygen demand (hereafter COD) and dilution factor was carried out by using various standard methods reported in the literature. This study will be helpful for the society and government policies. The aim of this study was to investigate perceptions of drinking water quality.

**Keywords:** Physico-Chemical Parameters, Dam, Drinking Water, Khairi Dam, KARANJA GHADGE, Wardha, Maharashtra.

### I. INTRODUCTION

In Ecosystem water is one of the important compound and it is essential natural resources for sustaining life and environment that we have always thought to be available in abundance and free gift of nature. The water for the consumption of human beings comes in different forms and from different sources. The numbers of problems worldwide related with the lack of clean and fresh water are well known, various diseases transmitted through unsafe water or human faeces [1]. The causal association between water quality and the occurrence of waterborne diseases has long been demonstrated [2-4]. Although the implementation of treated municipal water systems in the century year led to a great decrease in waterborne disease, the burden of infectious waterborne disease is still considerable and reported numbers of cases [5].

In test in alparasitic infections and diarrheal disease sc a used by water born e-bacteria and enter ic viruses have become a chief cause of malnutrition owing to the poor digestion of the food eaten by people sickened by water [6, 7]. Clearly, the consumption of pathogen-free water implies a less occurrence in the incidence of waterborne diseases, such as hepatitis A. Various types of water transferable diseases, in populations and this diseases are endemic, are due to the limited amount of water available for domestic use [8, 9].

Living all things are totally depend on water, it demand for cleans water increases continuously in line with world population growth. People in many areas of the world lack the fresh, drinkable water essential to their survival if they are proper, more secure and lowest water supplies are needed. Maintaining secure water supplies for drinking, industry and agriculture would be impossible without ground water the largest and most reliable of all fresh water resources water resources in many areas most drinking ground water. Water conditions are of great importance for drinking water supplies, agricultural irrigation waste disposal and other ecological Issues [10,11]. A study of water quality conditions of Khairi dam of KARANJA GHADGE, Wardha was carried out to assess the risks to human health of KARANJA GHADGE population. The investigation was based on survey of dam and laboratory tests on water samples collected in the month of December 2021 obtained from sources.

Present work deals with the study of determination of many parameters of the water samples of Khairi dam fluctuation in Karanja Ghadge. Considerable research work has been done in literatures but the determination of then pollutants and other parameters of water samples of Khairi dam of KARANJA GHADGE, Wardha was still lacking. Therefore the present project work was carried out by selecting ten water samples of Khairi dam water of KARANJA GHADGE, Wardha. The objectives of present work to study the pollutants in waters ample, study the pH values of water samples, to study the electrical conductance of water samples, to study alkalinity from water samples and to study C.O.D, BOD, DO and dilution factor from water samples.

**Partial molar volumes and compressibilities of CNS stimulant 1, 3, 7-trimethylxanthine  
in aqueous-KCl solutions at 30°C**

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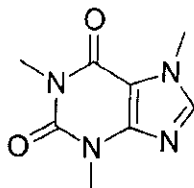
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**Abstract** – The partial molar volumes and compressibilities of CNS stimulant 1, 3, 7-trimethylxanthine (Caffeine) in aqueous-KCl solutions have been determined from the measured densities and ultrasonic velocities at 30°C. The results shows strong drug-solvent interactions in the solution and water molecules in the bulk solution are more compressible than water molecules surrounding the hydrophilic groups of drug.

**Keywords:** Thermodynamic properties, Molecular interactions, Drug

### Introduction

Caffeine [1, 3, 7-trimethylxanthine] is white odorless powder soluble in water. It is methylxanthine class of central nervous system (CNS) stimulant. It can treat the premature chronic lung disease of infancy disease and most widely consumed as psychoactive agent [1], effective drug against some disease [2] including Parkinson's disease [3]. Caffeine belong to alkaloid which is found in leaves, nut, fruits and seeds of a number of plants and helps to protect them against predator insect and source of caffeine coffee bean of Coffea plant.



**Figure 1.** Structure of caffeine

Electrolytes significantly influence the stability and hydration behavior of the biomolecules. Potassium chloride is salt of metal halide composed of chloride and potassium. It is odourless and white crystalline appearance. KCl plays important role in many biological process, food and fertilizers [4, 5]. Further, it has wide application in industrial and medicine [6].



# Study of XRD, dielectric properties and DC electrical conductivity of Li-Zn-Al ferrite synthesized by sol-gel combustion method

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## ABSTRACT

A series of nanocrystalline aluminum ( $\text{Al}^{3+}$ ) doped Lithium-Zinc ferrites (LZA) having general chemical formula  $\text{Li}_{0.5(1-x)}\text{Zn}_x\text{Fe}_{2.5-y}\text{Al}_{y-0.5x}\text{O}_4$  with  $x=0.1$  and  $y=0.2$  (S1C1), 0.4 (S1C2), 0.6 (S1C3) and 0.8 (S1C4) were synthesized by citrate sol-gel combustion method. The structural characterizations of the samples were carried out by X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) studies. Morphological investigations were performed using Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopies. XRD analysis confirmed the formation of single phase of the reported samples. All the samples crystallized in spinel cubic crystal structure with  $Fd-3m$  (227) space group. Crystallite size was estimated in the range of 19 nm to 21 nm using Scherrer formula. The variation of D.C. electrical conductivity as a function of temperature of as-prepared samples revealed the semiconducting nature. The dielectric constant ( $\epsilon'$ ), dielectric loss factor ( $\epsilon''$ ) and the dielectric loss tangent ( $\tan \delta$ ) were studied in the frequency range of 1 KHz to 1 MHz at room temperature by using LCR Meter. The values of dielectric constant, dielectric loss factor and dielectric loss tangent were found to decrease with addition of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  content as well as with the increase in the frequency. The observed dielectric dispersion at lower frequency is attributed to Maxwell-Wagner type of interfacial polarization due to hopping of charge between  $\text{Fe}^{+2}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{+3}$ . High value of resistivity ( $\approx 10^6 \Omega\text{-cm}$ ) and low value of dielectric constant and dielectric loss are the prime achievements of the present research work which make these investigated nanoferrites useful for the microwave devices.

## ARTICLE HISTORY

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## KEYWORDS

Ferrite; sol-gel combustion; X-ray diffraction; conductivity; dielectric constant; dielectric loss factor

## 1. Introduction

The spinel ferrites are of significant importance among the researchers all across the world due to their unique and versatile properties. Ferrites are extensively used in electronics and telecommunication industries because of their novel electrical and dielectric properties. Among the various ferrites, lithium ferrites have become the most important



### Optical, P-XRD & U-V Properties by Varying the Concentration of L-valine Amino Acid in Pure KDP

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**Abstract:** H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> potassium dihydrogen phosphate crystals (KDP) were prepared for dopant L- valine amino acid. The bulk growth was reported along <011> and <101> plane by seed rotating crystal method and solution growth method. The doping concentrations in the mother solution were 0.4 mole%, 0.6 mole% and 0.8 mole% and the corresponding seed rotation rates were 30 rpm, 60 rpm and 100 rpm for 15 to 20 days. KDP crystal of dimensions 102 x 23 mm, 72 x 23 mm and 102 x 35 mm size has been grown. FTIR spectra showed the presence of functional groups in the crystal. Powder X-ray diffraction analysis of transparent bulk nonlinear optical crystal doped with LV confirms the formation of the tetragonal system. Energy Dispersive X-ray analysis (EDAX) confirms the elemental analysis of potassium and phosphate radicals in the reported crystal. Optical transmission increases with the increase of concentration of L-valine in KDP crystals.

**Keywords:** Crystal growth, Symmetry, FTIR, UV, EDAX.

## 1. Introduction

The non-linear property of a single crystal is very useful for optoelectronics, acousto-optics, laser, telecommunication technologies, medical instrumentation, ... etc. KDP single crystal possesses important piezoelectric, ferroelectric, electro-optic and mainly NLO properties [1, 2]. NLO property of matter is essential for frequency conversion in laser devices. KDP is suitable for higher harmonic generation of a huge laser system of fusion experiments, because it can be grown to larger sizes and KDP has a high laser damage threshold. Some of the crystal-like KTP used in Nd: YAG laser by frequency doubling to get green light; lithium borate, potassium beryllium boro-fluoride, strontium beryllium borate, ... etc. are promising for UV generation because of their wide bandgap and adequate optical nonlinearity. Many

researchers have attempted to enhance the properties and growth rate of KDP crystal by varying the concentration of dopant or by changing the growth conditions [3-6]. The doping of organic impurities like amino acid improved the NLO properties of the KDP crystal [7].

In the present investigation, the kinetic mechanism of growth of prismatic faces of pure and doped KDP solutions was studied. The crystal morphology depends on the expansion rates of the various crystallographic faces. The study shows that the prismatic face (1 0 0) type is much more sensitive to some impurities than the (1 0 1) pyramidal faces [8].



# Role of Linear Form of Equation of State in Five-Dimensional Cosmological Model

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**Abstract:** In the present study, we have analyzed the Bianchi type five-dimensional model filled with an ideal fluid in linear form of EOS (i.e., inhomogeneous form) in the presence of bulk viscous fluid. We consider first assumption: the power law and second: the linear form of bulk viscous coefficient. We have investigated physical and kinematical parameters such as Hubble parameter (H), deceleration parameter (q), density ( $\rho$ ), pressure (p), bulk viscosity coefficient ( $\xi$ ) etc. Finally, we summarize with the discussion of cosmological perturbation of resultant model by plotting the graphs. The results obtained in this work are consistent with the recent observations.

**Keywords:** 5-D space-time, linear EoS, Bulk viscosity, Bianchi-I Cosmology.

## I. INTRODUCTION

General Relativity is a theory of gravitation which help to construct mathematical models in cosmology and studies with large scale structure of the universe. As per today's scenario, it is noticed that our universe is much smaller at early stage of evolution and hence the study of cosmological model in 5D creates more interest in general relativity. A lot of scientists motivate to explore the idea of the universe in higher dimension. In the beginning Wesson [1,2] investigated some aspects of the cosmological model in 5D with variable mass theory and bimetric theory of relativity. Also, multidimensional cosmological models have studied by some authors [3-5]. In this new theory scientists have shown that gravitation and electromagnetism could be unified in a single geometrical structure. A cosmological model in higher dimension in which extra dimension contracts and shows consequence of cosmological evolution done by contraction of extra dimension studied by Chodos and Detweiler [6]. Extra dimensions give massive amount of entropy at the time of contraction process provides an alternative resolution to the flatness and horizon problems as compared to the usual inflationary scenario [7,8]. Various researchers [9-14] analyzed the cosmological models in higher dimension to study variety of matter field and put up the observations. Some scientists have shown that when the fifth dimension contracts or remains constants then there is an expansion of the four-dimensional space-time.

In cosmology one of the very important and difficult problem is the cosmological constant problem. Among the various solutions proposed by the authors, the simplest one is that the effective cosmological "constant" with variable dynamical degree of freedom which relax to its present value in an expanding universe [15-18]. Since the universe is old, the cosmological term  $\Lambda$  is then small at the present epoch. Then in this approach, the problem is to determine in which dependency of  $\Lambda$  upon R or t. In this regard, Chen and Wu [19] studied  $\Lambda$  varying as  $R^{-2}$ . A lot of researchers have in favor of the dependence  $\Lambda \sim t^{-2}$ . Kalligas et. al. [8] have investigated that if  $\Lambda$  varies as  $t^{-2}$  then there is no dimensional constant associated with  $\Lambda$ . Berman [20] who has discussed by assuming the hypothesis  $\Lambda \sim t^{-2}$  by taking an additional term to the usual energy-momentum tensor, resulting in a variable  $\Lambda$ -type term. Carvalho, Lima and Waga [21] have observed that variable  $\Lambda$ -type models involve particle creation.

Nowadays many researchers get attracted towards viscosity mechanism (the study of the evolution of various cosmological models with fluid containing viscosity). In 1973 Murphy [22] studied an exactly soluble cosmological model of zero-curvature. Huang (1988) [23] investigated the Bianchi type-I model with bulk viscosity which can account for high entropy of the present universe. Bulk viscosity associated with the grand unified theory (phase transition) may lead to inflationary cosmology which is used to overcome several

## Analysis of homogeneous anisotropic Bianchi-V cosmological model with relativistic hydrodynamic

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In the present paper, we have analyzed the general relativistic hydrodynamic source within the frame work of homogeneous and anisotropic Bianchi type-V space-time and obtained the solution of the field equations towards Hubble's law of variation which yields a constant value of deceleration parameter. In this analysis, at an initial stage both metric potentials of the derived stable model are comes out to be constant and at large time they are increases indefinitely. Also, initially the model is constant but at a specific time  $t = t_s$  with vanishing metric potential the model represents singularity as well as the derived general relativistic hydrodynamic cosmological model has a phase transition from phantom field dark energy to quintessence field dark energy, which shows the model start with acceleration. Along with some other physical and kinematical parameters of general relativistic hydrodynamic model are discussing details.

**Keywords.** Space-Time; Relativistic Hydrodynamics; Cosmology.

**AMS Classification** 83C75, 76Y05, 83F05.



**CUSTODY: A REVOLUTIONARY DISSENTION AND EMANCIPATION FROM BIOLOGICAL  
OPPRESSION**

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**Abstract**

Gender roles are premised on social influences and social upbringing. Feminism contends that sexism and gender discrimination are conflicting issues which intensively prevalent in every walk of human life. Gender discrimination becomes debatable when male-dominated society is considered as a paramount importance and formidable society. The normative influences exerts power in such a way that the plight of distressed and aggrieved women folk remain untouched and ignored by any kind of social reforms. All the traditional values, socially imposed morality, taboos and conventions are only limited to women due to the product of gender prejudices conditioning our milieu. There are differently identified gender roles for men and women, in which men are granted to operate all the deeds outside the family regarding earning money and women are expected to remain confined to only household activities. The present research paper is concerned with the modernity in the selected novel of Manju Kapur i.e. Custody.

**Keywords:** Women Empowerment, Deception of Modernity, Marginalization, Binary Social conditioning.

**Introduction**

Gender based discrimination and prejudices are pervasive and consequential comparison sociologically restructure the behavioral patterns, traits, characteristics, aspirations, capabilities, shouldering responsibilities and duties of men and women. These deep rooted and incorrigible norms lead to the inequalities and hierarchies in society. Gender prejudices are ingrained and validated in a male-dominated society. The discrimination in raising baby boy and baby girl controls and maintains the growth of patriarchy. Gender differences are ingrained so deeply in our psyche that it abets the development of society. Patriarchal hierarchies control social institution like marriage, family, religion, caste, law etc. As Suresh Kumar and Leena say, patriarchy shows its ugly face from cradle to grave. *Custody* narrates the saga of home and hearth and their developments in the family of Raman. As the title reflects, the novel centers on the concern of womanhood more than the males. It is the one of the best discourses of urban middle class in India. Manju Kapur's portrayal of characters of her protagonists, their journey mired in rigidity of patriarchy, their trial and tribulations and rules and control of traditional middle class is realistically prevalent and authentic. Kapur brings forth gruesome realities of feminism which is widespread in India. *Custody* enables us to peep into the feminist struggle against discriminations and bigotry. It is said that home is epicenter of brutalities and cruelties which remain invisible mitigated to womanhood. Majority of the women endorse and accept these conflicts, and get adapted to the appalling situations. Gender differences hold magnitude of importance in the world of feminism. The questions are raised in family saga of home like marriage motherhood, barrenness, upbringing of female, cultural dogma and norms, the body, sexuality and various facets of suppression and subjugation. According to Flax:

Both individual male development and patriarchy are partially rooted in a need to deny the power and autonomy of women. This need arises in part out of early infantile experiences. The experience of maturing in a family in which only woman mother ensures that patriarchy will be reproduced. (128)

**Tawdry and Miniscule in Importance:**

Most of the Indian married women lead life like tawdry and miniscule in importance, usually on the mercy of their husbands. Their needs, requirements, interests, inclination, urge and desires are inconsequential before husband's tastes. As a result, majority of Indian married women no longer aspire for independence,





08

## Pivotal Role of English in Today's E-Commerce Business

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### Abstract

*Taking into considerations today's job oriented and business oriented Indian economy, it is an imperative on the part of Indian education system, especially on the part of colleges and schools to impart the knowledge of English language to students themselves in rat-race of Indian market in the face of automation and artificial intelligence. Being the English worldwide spoken, Make in India, Skill India and Digital India will be further boosted with trained and skilled human resource well-equipped with English. Start-up online market is emerging trend in country with the door to various activities where every business communication is taken place in the mode of English. In the given situation, it will be detrimental to the Indian youth and Indian economy if they underestimate the paramount significance of English in today's business activities.*

**Key Words:** *Business oriented Indian economy, Online Business, Communication, E-Commerce*

### Introduction

Since the arrival of British in India, the modern approach of education with its tangible results was sown in the traditional and ritualistic Indian way of knowledge. With the indisputable dominance of British rule across India, the established dominant class of the time was enamored with formidable opportunities and charismatic potentialities of English language as a key to civilian posts. Unlikely times the corporate and entrepreneurship as business-oriented world was not having chance of being with British officials was a source of getting livelihood and today's era of globalization, artificial intelligence, automation and corporate world unprecedented boost of internet the use and use of English language has been increasing in ways and manners of life as individual and social. Once it was regarded the last class in India, but with the propagation and dissemination of English education percolating every strata of Indian society given its paramount importance redefined education after independence.

### Emergence of Business Language-

After the 1991 as India embraced the policies of globalization, liberalization, and its detrimental license Raj, the Indian economy was flooded with trade and commerce and industry by paving the way for foreign direct investment (FDI). As the Indian economy emerged as one of the fastest economies of the world, global giant companies started huge investments to capture the potentially huge market of the country than never before. In consequence, trained and skilled with fluent English speaking man power was required per the increasingly rising demands from international conglomerate companies to function the business pan India. Given the multilingual nation, English has been playing vital role in every sphere of Indian economy. In the last two decades India has seen a boom of outsourcing business in BPO, KPO and ITO etc. where Indian youth are



# Schizophrenic Syndrome and Fallacious Identity in Kiran Desai's Novel *the Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard*

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## Abstract :

Indian-English fiction has full-fledged recognized identity since its inception and it deals mostly after the trend of post-modernism with thematic development, isolation of characters and sense of tormented, maladjusted and alienated individuals. India English fiction embraces social, political or ethical woes along with characters' sensibilities, the inner upheavals, dilemma, cultural identity and crisis. The leading character of the novel *Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard* is an isolated and estranged. They don't have an iota of sense of self-pride with purposeful meaning in life, so, they has been is shambles of disconnected and uprooted. The novels are centered on manipulative, exploitative and opportunistic ways and manners of life.

**Keywords :** Postmodernism, schizophrenic characters, colonialism, man-nature and man-man conflict, fractured individuality.

## Introduction :

Indian-English fiction has full-fledged recognized identity since its inception and it deals mostly after the trend of post-modernism with thematic development, isolation of characters and sense of tormented, maladjusted and alienated individuals. India English fiction embraces social, political or ethical woes along with characters' sensibilities, the inner upheavals, dilemma, cultural identity and crisis. The leading character of the novel *Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard* is an isolated and estranged. They don't

have an iota of sense of self-pride with purposeful meaning in life, so, they has been is shambles of disconnected and uprooted. He is ostracized by his own family, society and neighborhood. The novels are centered on manipulative, exploitative and opportunistic ways and manners of life.

The novel highlights the grim living condition of people, living in a small town of Shahkot, owing to the protracted beginning of monsoon. The residents of the town are forced to suffer by the fire of summer: Shahkot has been under severe no-water zone as it was declared drought-prone. It was summer that sent the dizzy pulse of fever into the sky in which even rules and laws that usually stood straight and purposeful grew limp, like plants exposed to the afternoon sun, and weak. The heat softened and spread the roads into sticky pools of pitch and melted the grease in the Brigadier's moustache so that it dropped and uncurled casting shadows of his fine, crisp presence.

Delineation of characters with their myriad traits and foibles gives the sense that the novel deals with loneliness, alienation, desolation. All characters are bogged down in the mire of estrangement, negation, isolation and alienation. The portrayal of these characters sheds light on uprooted and complex personalities. Commenting on her novel, Desai Says, "I think my first book was filled with all that I loved most about India and knew I was in the inevitable process of losing. It was also very much a book that came from the happiness of



# Feministic Rebellious Streaks in Meena Kandasamy's Novels *When I Hit You: Or, A Portrait of The Writer as a Young Wife and The Gypsy Goddess*

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## ABSTRACT :

The present study is a humble attempt to critically explore the feminist characteristics of Meena Kandasamy's works. Though the impact of patriarchy has been a pervasive theme of writers in order to shed a light on the misery of women, the research paper brings to fore thematic issues of women which have been emerged in recent times. These issues are being instrumented, corroborated by technology and new avatar of patriarchy being acclimatized with vicious developments of digital world.

These new challenges unabatedly, surreptitiously heaps on new constraints on the rights of women, conditioning them as being subservient and subordinate. Presence of patriarchy are found invisibly every walk of life under the garb of so-called progressive mind, holding the outdated, prejudiced beliefs that go against the letter and spirit of equitable society and fundamental rights enshrined in the Constitution meant to be preserve the dignity of individual irrespective of gender. Meena Kandasamy's *When I Hit You: Or, The Portrait of the Writer As A Young Wife and The Gypsy Goddess* render us glimpses with convincing portrayal of her characters.

**Keywords:** Ever-changing patriarchal norms, technology-fuelled injustices, reemergence of hidebound practices

## Introduction:

Indian women writers in English have made a powerful literary depiction of the second sex, highlighting the abjectness of women of all classes, their lack of identity and independence, and the systemic exploitation and oppression of women in a patriarchal socioeconomic structure. Some of the major figures who launched a new wave in Indian literature are Kamala Markandya, Ruth Pravar Jhabwala, Nayantara Sahgal, and Anita Desai. Then there are novelists like Shashi Deshpande, whose concentration has been on educated women in a male-dominated society. Shobha De, a typical twentieth-century novelist, explores the role and importance of sex in modern society. Thus, in contemporary women's literature, a serious and conscious effort is being made to depict women in a realistic portrayal; female characters have been created who think, talk, and act in accordance with the demands of artistic imagination without being restricted by literary norms.

## Entrenched Biological Discrimination:

*When I Hit You: Or, The Portrait of the Writer As A Young Wife* (2017), is an autobiographical piece that exposes the struggle of women in violent marriages. Despite the fact that it is based on her own experiences in an abusive marriage, it has a universal appeal. The story is an honest attempt by the author to break the silence of



# The Paradox of Modernity and Cultural Disparity in Manju Kapur's Novel *Immigrant*

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## Abstract:

The research paper deals with the dire urge of liberation and autonomous individualism, women are raising voice being rebellion force as they have been silent sufferer of discriminative and exploitative structure of society since the ages. Taking into consideration the innermost and impassioned urge of having rights of women an individual and free-willed being, 'Immigrant' brings out protagonist's yearning for existence with freedom from the patriarchal frame of structure of the society.

**Keywords:** Feminism, patriarchy, postmodernism, and cultural prejudices.

## Introduction :

It is true that the novelists today have presented a plethora of characters that deviate from the cultural biases, and restructure for them a new world of their own choices. It is a world of their own free will, wherein they exercise freedom of expression and choice in their bid to be modern, often forgetting the fact that they are actually moving away from the roots. Since ages women have been symbols of chastity and loyalty. Similarly, they have also been victims of socially created artificial dichotomization, which defines separate roles for men and women. In the name of tradition, hegemonic masculinity has made the condition of women deplorable and degenerative. The cardinal feature of the socio-cultural set up in India has been the stark inequalities in gender relations. Thus, thus it is noteworthy that the protagonists have succeeded

to gain self-recognition and assertion only when they walk out of their tradition bound roles to modern individualistic ones. Tradition reins in women, but modernity frees them.

## Cultural Disparity :

Manju Kapur's fourth novel *The Immigrant* deals with the theme of cultural disparity which the immigrant are subjected to. They have been born and brought up in their native boundaries with specific cultural habits but the immigration compels them to adopt the contrasting culture of foreign country. This cultural dilemma often causes many emotional setbacks to them. The cultural crisis makes them to pass through fits of nostalgia resulting into dejection and stress. Same is true with Nina. As per the India tradition girls are married early and so the single status of Nina even at the age of thirty is looked down upon by everybody. And so she is full of grief and tension.

She gets disappointed with the worsening way of life she is living. Nina is economically self-sufficient yet like all other Indian daughters she feels herself as a burden on her mother, she is a liability, a responsibility. Thus, Nina's mother, like all other Indian mother, has only one agenda that is how to marry off her daughter. Traditionally in India, marriage has been regarded sacrosanct duty of parents to get rid of daughter by getting their daughter married because it is supposed to be sacred institution. Nina's mother in *The Immigrant* is very anxiously desperate and is looking forward to her daughter's marriage though she knows that

## 5. A Study on Digital Banking in India

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### **Abstract**

Digital banking changed both the banking industry as well as banks' services to its customers.

'Anywhere banking' came to be recognized as an opportunity also for differentiated and competitive services. Ancillary online services like checking account status, fund transfer, ordering demand drafts, loan applications, credit card verifications, shopping portals etc. as well as not requiring a visit to the branch during office hours were viewed as high-value offerings and increasingly started to become a necessity rather than a service. Once banking institutions recognized the low processing cost per transaction via the internet, they began viewing online banking as an extension of the bank rather than as an add-on service. The motivation to introduce online banking now also included new business potential, additional funds from new and existing customers, expansion in geographical reach, image as a tech-savvy bank especially if targeting the youth and the threat of customers shifting loyalty if they did not introduce it Nationalized banks. Today, banks encourage their customers to use online banking. Besides cost and revenue impacts, this paradigm shift is because they also recognize that self-control transactions have greater potential for customer satisfaction and retention. Online banking has thus come to be among essential banking services. The approach to adopting online banking however is often to merely stay abreast of industry and technology and online banking is becoming a separate business unit driven by technological possibilities. The user often has minimal place in such an approach as evidenced by non-human centric experiences that flourish. However, the cultural and organizational shift needed by Indian banks to draw old customers into this new banking channel as well as to draw new customers requires a user centric focus





## जिल्हा उद्योग केन्द्राचे कार्य व भूमिका एक विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन

डॉ. महेन्द्र पांडुरंगजी गावंडे

सहयोगी प्राध्यापक

नारायणराव काळे स्मृती मॉडेल कॉलेज,

कारंजा (घाडगे) जि. वर्धा

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**बीज शब्द :** जिल्हा, उद्योग, सुविधा, लघुउद्योग, विकास, औद्योगिक, विकेंद्रीकरण, मदत

**गोषवारा (सारांश) :**

विकेंद्रीकरणाची भूमिका वास्तविकतेमध्ये आणण्याकरिता, २३ डिसेंबर १९७७ ला, नवीन औद्योगिक निती घोषित करून ग्रामीण, कुटीर, लघु व अतिलघु उद्योगांचा विकास करण्यासाठी जिल्हा उद्योग केन्द्र ही संस्था स्थापन करण्याचे ठरले व तसा निर्णय घेण्यात आला. १ मे १९७८ पासून जिल्हा उद्योग केन्द्राने आपले कार्य सुरू केले.

जिल्हा उद्योग केन्द्र नवीन उद्योग उभारण्यासाठी विविध सुविधा एकाच ठिकाणी उपलब्ध करून देणारी महत्वपूर्ण अशी संस्था आहे. लघु उद्योजक व कारागीर यांना सर्व सुविधा एकाच ठिकाणी मिळाव्या म्हणून उद्योग निदेशालय, वित्त निगम, औद्योगिक गुंतवणूक निगम, लघुउद्योग निगम, खादी व ग्रामोद्योग मंडळ, राज्य विद्युत मंडळ इत्यादी सोबत संबंध प्रस्थापित करते. जागा, पाणी, वीज, मिळवून देण्याकरिता मदत करणे, लघुउद्योगांच्या नोंदणी करणे, दुर्मिळ कच्चांमाल, भाडेतत्वावर यंत्र सामुग्री मिळविण्याकरिता मदत करणे, सरकारी खरेदी व पुरवठा योजनेतून त्यांच्या उत्पादनाच्या विक्रीमध्ये, स्थानिक तसेच नैसर्गिक साधनसामुग्रीच्या उपलब्धतेनुसार छोटे उद्योग उभारण्यास उद्योजकांना सर्वतोपरी मदत करणे, उद्योजकता प्रशिक्षण शिबीर आयोजित करणे, वित्तीय सहाय्य उपलब्ध करून देणे इत्यादी कार्य करते.

**प्रस्तावना :**

समतोल आर्थिक विकास करणे, औद्योगिक प्रगतीचा वाढता विकास दर निर्माण करणे, आजारी उद्योगाचा प्रश्न सोडविणे, नवीन प्रकल्पांना चालना देणे असे किती तरी कार्य पारपाडणे आवश्यक आहे. ही सर्व कार्य करत असतांना जर कोणती प्रमुख अडचण असेल, तर ती भांडवलाची आहे. नऊसच्या मते, विकसित देशाचा काळजी पूर्वक अभ्यास केल्यास असे लक्षात येते की, विकासाच्या प्रक्रियेमध्ये सुप्त परंतु प्रमुख घटक

हा नेहमीच भांडवल निर्मिती असून, आर्थिक विकासाचे सर्व टप्पे वाढत्या भांडवल निर्मितीच्या सहाय्याने पूर्ण करणे शक्य झाले आहे.<sup>१</sup>

आर्थिक विकासात भांडवल अर्धविकसित व विकशील प्रदेशामध्ये औद्योगिक प्रक्रिया गतिमान करण्याकरिता आवश्यक असले तरी, ते शासकीय सहभागाशिवाय शक्य नाही. शासन हे कार्य वित्त संस्थांच्या सहकार्याने पूर्ण करित असते.

स्वातंत्रोत्तर भारतामध्ये, देशाच्या संतुलीत नियोजनबद्ध विकासाच्या दृष्टीने, नैसर्गिक संसाधनच्या समायोजनाकरिता भारत सरकारने वर्ष १९४८ व १९५६ च्या औद्योगिक नितीवर आधारित, औद्योगिक विकासाचा मार्ग स्वीकारला. परंतु असंतुलन वाढतच गेले व औद्योगिकरणात केंद्रिकरण निर्माण झाले. वर्ष १९७७ मध्ये विकेंद्रीकरण व ग्रामीण विकासाला महत्व दिल्या गेले, त्यामुळे ही विकेंद्रीकरणाची भूमिका वास्तविकतेमध्ये नियोजनात आणण्याकरिता, २३ डिसेंबर १९७७ ला, नवीन औद्योगिक निती घोषित केल्या गेली.<sup>२</sup> या निती नुसार ग्रामीण, कुटीर, लघु, व अतिलघु उद्योगांचा विकास करण्यासाठी आवश्यक सहाय्य व सुविधा उपलब्ध करण्याकरिता जिल्हा उद्योग केन्द्र ही संस्था स्थापन करण्याचे ठरले व तसा निर्णय घेण्यात आला.<sup>३</sup>

वर्ष १९७८ मध्ये भारतात जिल्हा उद्योग केन्द्राच्या स्थापने नंतर, नवीन औद्योगिक वातावरण निर्माण होवून क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन दूर करण्यात सहाय्य झाले. कमीत कमी भांडवलात उद्योगाची स्थापना, क्षेत्रीय संसाधनाचा वापर शक्य झाला. तसेच रोजगार वृद्धी शहरी, आकर्षणाचा लोप, स्थानिक कौशल्याचा वापर झाला. जिल्हा उद्योग केन्द्र, उद्योगाच्या विकासाकरिता आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण, ऋण, विपणन, कच्चांमाल, यंत्रसामुग्री, उपकरणे, संशोधन, विस्तार व प्रशिक्षण इत्यादी सोई-सुविधा उद्योजकांना उपलब्ध करून देते. त्यामुळे औद्योगिकरणाला गति मिळते व क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन दूर करून, संतुलीत औद्योगिक विकासाला चालना मिळते.

## संतसाहित्याची व्यापकता व लोकमानस

प्रा.डॉ. गणेश भि. मोहोड

सहा. प्राध्यापक

वाणिज्य भाषा प्रमुख

नारायणराव काळे स्मृती मॉडेल महाविद्यालय, कारंजा (घा.) जि. वर्धा.

गोपबारा :-

मराठी माणसाच्या मनावर वारकरी संतांनी व त्यांच्या साहित्याने मोठे अधिराज्य गाजविले आहे व आजही गाजवत आहे. म्हणूनच अगदी तेराव्या शतकापासून तर आजच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वज्ञानाच्या एकवीसाव्या शतकापर्यंत सातशे सव्वासातशे वर्ष उलटून गेले तरीही त्यांच्या कार्याची, वाङ्मयाची व काव्याची जनमानसांच्या हृदयावर प्रचंड पकड असलेली दिसून येते. मराठी संत वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास हा महाराष्ट्राच्या सर्वांगीण इतिहासाचे एक प्रमुख अंग आहे. गेल्या 700-800 वर्षातील अर्वाचीन व मध्ययुगीन परंपरांना अनेक शतकांचा इतिहास आहे. सर्वसामान्य जनतेच्या धर्मभावनेला आध्यात्मिक अधिष्ठान मिळवून देण्याचे कार्य संतांनी केलेले आहे.

संत ज्ञानेश्वरांनी त्या दृष्टीनेच वारकरी पंथाची उभारणी केली. त्यांनी श्रेष्ठ व लोकाभिमुख असे तत्वज्ञान वारकरी संप्रदायाला दिले.

संतकृपा झाली | इमारत फळा आली ||1||

ज्ञानदेवे रचिला पाया | उभारिलें देवालया ||2||

पुढे हाच वसा इतरही संतांनी गिरवला आहे. 'तुका झालासे कळस' हा त्याचाच परिपाक आहे. पूर्वापार चालत आलेल्या भक्तिसंप्रदायाला विशिष्ट वळण लावून त्या पंथाला ज्ञानदेवांनी समाजाभिमुख केले. सगुण भक्तीला अद्वैत तत्वज्ञानाचे खंबीर अधिष्ठान प्राप्त करून दिले. जनमानसांची व लोकसंग्रहाची सांगड घालून दिली. त्याकरिता लोकभाषेचे 'माध्यम' संतांनी वापरले. वारकरी संतांच्या वाणीमध्ये मराठी भाषेच्या अभिमानाचा व प्रतिष्ठेचा हुंकार होता. 'म-हाटिचिये नगरी | ब्रम्हविद्येचा सुकाळु करी' अशी त्यांची भूमिका होती. स्वभाषेबद्दलची आत्मियता होती.

तसेच 'जें जें भेटे भूत | तें तें मानिजे भगवंत' हे संतांच्या भक्तियोगाचे फलित होते. 'माणूस' हाच संतांच्या विचाराचा केंद्रबिंदू होता. 'रंजल्या गांजल्यांना आपुले करण्याची मनीषा होती. म्हणूनच लोकांच्या आश्रयामुळे संतांच्या काव्याला अधिक बहर आला'. विश्व हे मोहरे लावावे | अलौकिक न होआवे | जनांप्रति || याचे सदैव भान सर्वच संतांनी ठेवली.

बीजशब्द :- संत, वारकरी, संप्रदाय, इतिहास, मराठी, महाराष्ट्र, संतसाहित्य, लोकमानस, लोकभाषा, वाणी, संतपरंपरा, तत्वज्ञान, संतकवी, विशालदृष्टी, समाज, लोकाश्रय, निर्मिती फलीत, शतक.

प्रस्तावना :-

मराठी साहित्याच्या इतिहासामध्ये संत साहित्याला अतिशय महत्वाचे स्थान आहे. मराठी साहित्याच्या इतिहासाची पहिली पाच शतके संतांच्या साहित्याने म्हणजे मराठी संतकवींनी गाजविली आहेत. महाराष्ट्रातील संतपरंपरा, पंतपरंपरा व तंतपरंपरा या तिन्ही परंपरेतील ग्रंथकारांपैकी संत आणि संतपरंपरेतील कवींची किंवा ग्रंथकारांची संख्या ही अतिशय विपूल आहे. अतिशय मोठ्या प्रभावाने महाराष्ट्र गाजवित राहिले आहे. उदंड ग्रंथकर्तृत्वाने संतांनी महाराष्ट्राला व मराठी साहित्याला सुजलाम, सुफलाम करून सोडले. संतांचे व संतांविषयीचे साहित्य इतके विपूल व वैविध्यपूर्ण आहे की, आजही अभ्यासकांना त्या साहित्याचा पैलतिर दृष्टीपथास येत नाही. प्रत्येक अभ्यासक आपापल्या दृष्टीने त्याकडे



**Feminism in Indian English literature**

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**Abstract**

Web of Feminism spread not only in India but also in every part of the country. Nature has delivered toughness and strength to men and women bestowed with beauty and tenderness. But it is observed that men tortured women in the name of being weak. It takes number of years to change this phenomenon. There are so many obstacles in the advancement of women such as psychological thinking, lack of education, tradition superstitions. Men and women are both interdependent on each other and men have no existence without women. Though, it is seen from the earlier period that women were tortured by men. But later on, period witnessed a lot change in the situation of women, though women lagging behind from the ages, but nowadays, advancement of women in every sphere of life can be seen clearly. Women have active participation in social, political, economic, cultural and in every sphere of life. Literature is always a mirror of society and Indian English literature was not far away in depicting the condition of women. It is not only women but men also depicted the worst situation of women in their literature which improves lifestyle of women and it is seen women are not lacking behind and have their own importance in modern world.

Keywords - Feminism - violence - generations - struggle - movement - literature

**Introduction**

The term derived from the Latin word 'femina' meaning woman and feminism always fights for social, economic, political and in all the spheres of life. It is necessary to have a proper place to women in the society. Feminism looks at women as equal counterparts in the field of life with their male companions. Women have their own problems dreams and needs. All these problems should be resolved properly. Feminism is a socio-political movement which advocates women's right which engulfed in patriarchy of social strata. It is seen from the ancient time that women suffered lot from the beginning. They have no place in social set up. Men for the field and women for the hearth, it is mind set up of males as the culture in the family was always in adherence to men. The question arises in our mind why should be such distinction in the society? When men and women have the similar emotions, heart and brain, why there are certain limitations for women only. Answer to these questions is very simple. If we study about Indian social order from the beginning, we came to know that women were tortured by and by the men. The condition of the women was worst for years and victimize for long duration. when we think about this. We understood the reasons behind all this. Most acknowledged reason behind this is psychological thinking of men, another one is illiteracy. Feminist writer focusses their attention towards the situation of women. Feminism is a belief that every woman should be treated in the same manner as men in all spheres of life, regardless of gender, caste, creed, religion, tradition or culture Indian English writers from pre- independence era reveals such woman related issues in their literature though it may be men or women and it remain same in post-independence and modern era also-

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## COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS IN ENGLISH

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### Abstract :

Communicative skills play an important role in our day today life. In the advanced world of technology and science, students should know about all the essential skills which are very necessary for the all-round development. Communication skills are important in social, formal and personal life of everyone. Students from rural background lacking behind in fast changing modern and technological world. This skill polishes your personality in such way that shines on your face and also increases confidence level. Intonation, rhyme and rhythm, clarity of voice, vocal focus leads an important role in the process of communication. It is an effort to understand major parts relating to communication skill. So, it is need of hour to improve communication skill. Communication skill in English is not possible for students in rural areas as students' vocabulary is so poor. Grammar, Syntax, tenses, recitation of words and phrase and other communicative skills are necessary for proper development of any language. English, being a foreign tongue creates a lot of problems for Indian students. It is found that university students are not good in communication skills. One of the reasons is fear about this foreign tongue and another reason is lack of vocabulary. Though, it is primary reasons, but there are so many factors responsible for this. It is sincere efforts to know about this. The present study deeply thinks on this issue as to solve the problems face by a student living in rural areas and to suggest some remedies to heal the deficiency which weakened the students in rural areas.

**Keywords :** Formal communication, informal communication, personality, language, rural area students, all round development.

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### Discussion :

There are many aspects to shape our personality. If you have good communication skills, then surely your personality added with one more jewel. It is such an expression of our personality that create an impression on others. This skill is useful in professional and personal life also. It is very essential skill for students as it is useful to them on various occasions like interview, group discussion, making presentation, group discussion also. If you are good communication skills, then it became easy to convince your point of view. We can categories the skill in two parts, but before that there are some qualities that should a good communicator have to think about, these qualities are qualities relating to our psychological and physical conditions. Person is called as a good communicator only when he has full attention towards audience. You should be ready with your full knowledge; besides, your physical appearance is the most important thing. When you are psychologically and physically ready for communication, your looks and appearance is important. All these things enhance on total





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### Rabindranath Tagore as a Myth Maker

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#### ABSTRACT

Rabindranath Tagore is one of the greatest poet, social reformer and freedom fighter of his generation. Most of the writings of Tagore were in Bengali. *Gitanjali* has written in Bengali first, latter on translated into English. He was praised for his writing throughout the world. He was awarded with Nobel prize for literature in 1932. He established a special type of school at Shanti Niketan. *Gitanjali* is one type of love poem about Almighty. He was a poet, writer, playwright, composer, philosopher, social reformer and painter. He reshaped Bengali literature. He was the first Indian who got Nobel prize for literature. Rabindranath Tagore symbolizes the true spirit of Indian thought through myths. Love of myth enlivened spirit of Indian culture. Traditions actually roots of our culture is in these myths. Legends, myth, folklore is a part of Indian culture. India divided under caste, creed, culture, religion, race, gender and traditions.

*Keywords: myths, symbols, Legends, folklore*

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# ‘स्त्री भ्रूणहत्या’ एक सामाजीक समस्या

डॉ. उल्हास रामजी राठोड

नारायणराव काळे स्मृती मॉडेल कॉलेज कारंजा(घ.), जि. वर्धा - ४४२२०३

पूर्वी भारतीय समाजात स्त्रीयांचा आदर केला जात होता. आणि तिचे स्थान पुरूशांच्या बरोबरीचे समजले जात होते. हिन्दू धर्मशास्त्रा नुसार स्त्री ही पुरूशाची अर्धांगिणी समजली जात होती. हिन्दु समाजात स्त्रीचा आदर केला जात होता. स्त्रीच्या रूपात ईश्वरी शक्तिचे प्रतिक म्हणून लक्ष्मी, सरस्वती, दुर्गा इत्यादीची पुजा केली जात होती. आपल्या देशाला ‘भारत माता’ म्हणून संबोधला जातो. त्याकाळी स्त्रीची अवस्था फार चांगली होती. स्त्रीला शक्तीमान, सुख-समृद्धीचे व संपत्तीचे प्रतीक मानल्या जात होते. माता, पत्नी व भगीणी म्हणून तिचा आदर केला जात होता.

सुरुवातीच्या काळात स्त्री-पुरूष विषमता नव्हती स्त्री-पुरूषांमध्ये बंधने नव्हती मानसीक व बौद्धिक दृष्ट्या स्त्री-पुरूषा पेक्षा कनिष्ठ मानले जात नव्हती. सर्वत्र स्त्रीला स्वातंत्र्य होते, तीला प्रतिष्ठा होती. सार्वजनिक ठिकाणी स्त्री भाग घेत होती असे इतिहासावरून स्पष्ट होते परंतु काळानुसार परिस्थितीमध्ये बदल होत गेला पुरूश प्रधान समाजामध्ये स्त्रीयांना अनेक बंधने घालण्यात आली, स्त्रीला शिक्षणापासून वंचित ठेवण्यात आले, विवाह करिता जोडीदार निवडण्याचे अधिकार नाकारण्यात आले. धार्मीक आणि सामाजीक कामात सहभागी होण्यास अनेक बंधने घालण्यात आली.

ज्याप्रमाणे व्यक्तीचा दर्जा जातीच्या अधारावर निश्चित केला जात होता त्याचप्रमाणे स्त्रियांच्या अधारावर देखील विशमता पाळली जाते. भारतीय समाजात मुलगा जन्माला आल्यावर कुटुंबातील सर्व लोक पेढा वाटून आनंद व्यक्त करतात परंतु मुलगी जन्माला आल्यास विशेष आनंद होत नाही, उलट कुटुंबावरील ओझे समजले जाते ‘ती परक्याची धन आहे’ असे मानले जाते. हिन्दू धर्मात पितृव्रत फेडण्यासाठी वंशाचा दिवा, म्हातारपणची काठी म्हणून मुलगा जन्माला येणे आवश्यक मानले जाते सुशिक्षित आणि सुधारलेल्या समाजात मुलांना विशेष प्राधान्य दिल्या जाते.

गर्भजलाचेपरिक्षण करून लिंगाची ओळख करून घेतली जाते आणि स्त्री लिंग असल्यास गर्भपात केला जातो. कुटुंबामध्ये मुलगा व मुलगी असतील तर त्या ठिकाणी जन्म देणारे आई-वडीलच भेद करित असतात. मुलाला ताजे जेवण दिल्या जाते. त्याचे लाड करतात, त्याचे हट्ट पूरविले जाते. परंतु मुलीचे योग्य प्रकारे संगोपण केल्या जात नाही. मुली विशयी भेदभाव केला जातो. तिच्या शिक्षणाकडे दुर्लक्ष करून मुलाच्या शिक्षणाकडे विशेष लक्ष देवून तो शिकुण मोठा झाला तर आपल्या कुटुंबाचे नाव होईल त्यामुळे मुली पेक्षा मुलाला अधिक महत्व दिल्या जाते. म्हणून भारतीय समाजात विशमता आडळून येतो.

व्याख्या :- “प्रसुती पूर्व लिंगाची निदान करून स्त्री लिंग असल्यास जिची हत्या करणे म्हणजे स्त्री भ्रूणहत्या होय”

२००१ च्या जनगणने नुसार १००० पुरूषा मागे स्त्रीयांचे प्रमाण ९३३ इतके होते. हे प्रमाण असेच कमी होत राहिले तर येत्या काळात प्रत्येक पुरूशाला स्त्री मिळणे कठिण होईल. मुलगा किंवा मुलगी होणे पूर्णतः पुरूशच्या गुणसुत्रावर अवलंबून असते परंतु मुलगी झाल्याचे दोष स्त्रीला देत असतो. मुली आजही योग्य पध्दतीने आपले कुटुंब सांभाळीत आहे. सुशिक्षित मुलगी विवाह झाल्यावरही त्यांचा सांभाळ योग्य पध्दतीने करित आहे. याउलट व्यसनाच्या आहारी गेलेल्या मुलगा आई-वडीलांना आधार देत नाही. त्याचा परिणाम आई-वडीलांना भिक्त





**SEED SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS AND PRELIMINARY PHYTOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF *Centratherum anthelminticum* (L.) Kuntze. OF FAMILY ASTERACEAE (COMPOSITAE)**

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**ABSTRACT**

The *Centratherum anthelminticum* (L.) Kuntze. is an important medicinal plant belonging to family Asteraceae (Compositae). The fresh powder for preliminary phytochemical analysis and seed coat study were carried out to determine its micromorphological characters. The seeds of *Centratherum anthelminticum* (L.) Kuntze. used for morphological and anatomical study. For morphological observations of seedcoat shows awned pappus scales with number of ridges, trichome or hairy deposition on the surface. In seedcoat anatomy shows the well ornamented surface features. Presence of outer epidermis wavy, globoidal aluerone grains and lipid globules, vascular bundle, integumental layer thin. Medicinally seeds are very important. Protein concentration observed in the seed sample. In preliminary phytochemical analysis of seed sample observed various component present in it. The phytochemical analysis of seeds shows photochemical like steroids, terpenoids, tannins flavonoids, alkaloids, saponines, carbohydrates, glycosides, phenolic compounds present in it. Ethyl acetate, ethanol, methanol used as an extract. Surface characters and anatomical characters of seed coat solved various problems related to taxonomic level. It is used in the preparations of many ayurvedic drugs also on asthma, kidney troubles and cough, psoriasis, skin disorder etc. So preliminary phytochemical analysis of medicinal plants is essential to discover and develop theruptic efficacy and helps in new drug discovery which is beneficial in phytomedicine.

**KEYBOARDS:** Seed morphology, Scanning electron microscopy (SEM), seed anatomy, biochemical, phytochemical analysis.

**INTRODUCTION**

Plants are the basic and important source on the Earth. Human society is in large quantity depends on the plants for their basic needs. Plants are primary source for other necessity of life. For life they provide healthy environment and eco-friendly atmosphere. Plants are also use for medicinal purposes. They help for preparation of various drugs in pharmaceutical industries. It contain various phytochemicals which is detected by preliminary phytochemical analysis. The *Centratherum anthelminticum* Willd. is a annual herb occurred all over India. The local name of *Centratherum anthelminticum* (L.) Kuntze. is 'Kalijira'. It belongs to Asteraceae (Compositae) family and relative of sunflower. *Centratherum anthelminticum* (L.) Kuntze. synonym *Vernonia anthelmintica* found in Himalaya, Khasi hills. Inflorescence is many, subcorymbos and in clusters. (<https://www.bimbima.com>). All the organs of plants like roots, leaves, stem, seeds etc. have their medicinal importance.

The seeds of *Centratherum anthelminticum* (L.) Kuntze. are used in Ayurvedic and folk medicines. The seeds surface characteristics help for detection of various components present in it. Seed morphology and anatomy detect the seed coat pattern. Seed recognition is important in farming. All the parameters of seeds are most important for the identification of seeds. Detection of various compounds and identification of seed helps the agriculture, biologist, forester, horticulturist, ethanobotanist, pharmacist and other interested in land used programme (Thakor A.B.2009). It is cultivated for medicinal purpose.



**Studies on Seed Morphological and Anatomical Structure in *Mimosa Pudica*  
Linn. of Family (Subfamily: Mimosoideae) Fabaceae**

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**Abstract:**

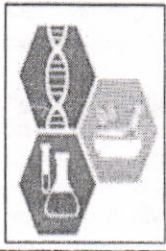
Seed is a mature ovule. For the identification of seed there are various parameters which are helpful in distinguishing the taxa at suprageneric level. These parameters include morphology, anatomy, information of various types of seeds life, size, shape, colour, surface, symmetry, medicinal value of seeds, in trade and marketing systems. So conservation and maintenance of seed is one of the most important task. Seed recognition is an important diagnostic feature and have great applied value in various scientific disciplines. Spermoderm variation through SEM is one of the most important modern identification technique. The micro morphological characters of seeds were investigated through this special technique. Morphologically seeds are smooth, flat thick lining on it. Pods show fibrous thick coating on surface. Anatomically seed shows epidermis, malphigian tissue, mesophyll cell, resinoid tissue, endosperm region and mucilage stratum etc. The thin layer chromatography (TLC) of seeds shows presence of amino acids like L-Arginine monohydrochloride, L-Cystine, L-Methionine etc. Medicinally plants are very important. All the above study helps for identification of seeds which is taxonomically, medicinally important and useful.

**Key Words :-** Seed Morphology, Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), Seedcoat Anatomy, Thin layer chromatography (TLC), Fabaceae (Leguminosae).

**Introduction :-**

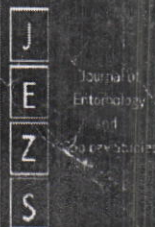
*Mimosa pudica* Linn. is a sensitive plant. It is also known as sleepy plant, action plant or touch me-not shame plant shows creeping annual or perennial flowering of family Fabaceae (Fig:-01). The inflorescence is corymb type (Fig:-02). The *Mimosa* genus is a member of the legumes family (subfamily:- Mimosoideae) Fabaceae . It consists of about 400 species of shrubs and herbs (Ahuchaogu, A.A et al.2017). It is also known as Lajalu or lajwanti. Seed surface characters are also important character for morphological identification. There are numerous surface variations observed in seed. The *Mimosa pudica* seeds are mucilaginous. Seed swollen when they contact a liquid. It creating a gel and convert into a sticky gel that attaches to chemical toxins, harmful bacteria parasites and heavy metals (<https://mttimes.ca/life/5-impressive-health-benefits-of-mimosa-pudica>). Both external and internal characters of seeds provide various information and reliable criteria about unknown seeds. Family plays an important role for rapid identification of unknown seeds. When family is known, genus and species identification are possible (Gunn, 1972). Medicinally seeds are very important. India is a leading exporter of the medicinal plants. Natural products represent rich chemical diversity which is an important source in medicinal field.





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## A preliminary study on some of the insect fauna during rainy season in the agricultural field of Karanja (Ghadge), District Wardha (Maharashtra)

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### Abstract

A survey of agriculture field of Karanja (Ghadge), District Wardha during rainy season were undertaken to study the insect fauna. During the study about 44 species of insect have been identified belonging to 9 orders and 28 families. The order Lepidoptera was found to be the dominant order with 18 species followed by Coleoptera and Hemiptera with 9 species each, Orthoptera with 3 species and Hymenoptera, Mantodea, Araneae Blattodea and Diptera with one speceis each. The insects recorded were agricultural pest and predatory insect.

**Keywords:** Insect pest, Karanja (Ghadge), diversity, rainy season

### Introduction

India is an agriculture country. About 70% of rural population depends on agriculture field. There are various types of agricultural crop grown during rainy season in different area of Maharashtra. During rainy season there occurs incidence of various insect pests on different types of agricultural crops. These insect pests cause serious damage to the agriculture crops resulting in great loss to the production. Worldwide more than 10,000 species of insect's pest found to be damaged to the different types of food plants (Dhaliwal *et al.*, (2007) [3]. Various workers have done their study related to diversity of insect's pest in various parts of Maharashtra. Mahajan D M and Patil R D (2014) [5] have studied Plant and insect species diversity from Western Satpuda and reported 443 insect species belonging to 102 families and 19 orders. Aland S R *et al.*, (2010) [1] have recorded 82 species belonging to 47 genera and 17 families of order hymenoptera from Amba reserved forest of Kolhapur, Western ghats. Dadmal S M and Khadakkar S (2014) [2] have recorded 19 species of scarab beetles' diversity belonging to 10 genera from Akola. Nikam K N and More S V (2016) [6] recorded 44 species of insects belonging to 9 orders from Jangamhatti area, Chandgad, district, Kolhapur. Salunke R N and More S V (2017) [8] recorded 17 insect pests from agriculture and forest areas of Chandgad tahsil, district Kolhapur. Jagdale P and Magdum S (2017) [4] have recorded Dung beetles of 24 types belonging to 14 genera and 3 families from Nashik. Wankhade V *et al.*, (2014) [10] have studied diversity of coleopteran insects from Sawanga-Vithoba Lake region, District Amravati and recorded 27 species of beetle belonging to 7 families. Vairale A B (2017) [9] have studied diversity of spiders from agro-ecosystem of tahsil Sangrampur, district Buldhana and reported 143 species of spiders belonging to 63 genera and 11 families. Rajgurav G D *et al.*, (2018) [7] have studied the spider diversity of Ambegaon tahsil, district Pune and reported 58 species of spider belonging to 38 genera and 5 families.

However, no records available on the insect fauna diversity of Karanja (Ghadge), tahsil of district Wardha, Maharashtra. Therefore, the aim of the present study is to prepare a list of occurrences of insect pest during rainy season in the given area.

### Material and Methods

The present study was carried out in Karanja (Ghadge) located in district Wardha of Nagpur division of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra.

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