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Design, Synthesis and Characterization of Novel 2–(3, 4–dichlorophenyl)–5–phenyl–1,3,4–oxadiazole derivatives

Raghu Ningegowda

Abstract

A Novel compounds of 2–(3, 4–dichlorophenyl)–5–aryl–1,3,4–oxadiazole derivatives were synthesized in a three step synthesis. The synthesized final compounds 5a–j were characterized by ¹H–NMR, LC–MS and elemental analysis. Excellent yield highlight the versatility of the process. A wide range of electronically and sterically demanding aromatic carboxylic acid employed for this study result in excellent yield of 1,3,4 oxadiazole product.

Key words: 1, 3, 4-Oxadiazole, Hydrazine, Phosphorous oxy chloride, Aromatic Carboxylic acid.

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Study of A Few Medicinal Plants in Daily Dietary

Ancy.D

Abstract

The study was conducted to know usage of medicinal plants in our daily life and different ways of consuming it. The mainly focus was on six different medicinal plants or herbs, they are Azadirachta indica (neem), Ocimum tenuiflorum (tulsi), Zingiber officinale (ginger), Allium sativum (garlic), Phyllanthus embillica (gooseberry) and Curcuma longa (turmeric). Medicinal plants are rich source of nutrition and plays a very important role in Indian cuisine. The Survey methodology was used to collect data, information and approach towards the prevention of diseases. The outcome of this study was to create awareness among the people about health benefits of medicinal plants which are common house hold commodities. Among all the six different medicinal plants used turmeric was important ingredient in Indian cuisine followed by ginger, garlic. neem, tulsi and gooseberry was taken as immune booster. However, all medicinal plants have its own importance. They have been traditionally used in ayurveda, unani, homeopathy and allopathy. From this survey we can concluded that medicinal plants are good source of immunity booster and gives an idea about how these medicinal plants are important in one's diet.

Key words: Medicinal plants or herbs, Indian cuisine, Immunity booster.

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A Review on Nanochemistry of Chromium Oxide

Nandini S K and Preeti Mangala

Abstract

Nanotechnology is an escalating field in recent times as it controls matter which is extremely small (<100nm) and the change of properties when particles are small is fascinating. Transition metal oxide nanoparticles have many applications as catalyst, sensors, superconductors, and absorbents. Out of which chromium oxide nanoparticles have gained much attention recently because of its importance in science and technology (as they have different stable oxidation states and hence form different oxides). Chromium oxide is important with specific applied applications such as in high temperature resistance materials, corrosive resistant materials, liquid crystal displays, green pigments, catalysts and so on. In present study, nanochemistry (various techniques of synthesis and characterization and applications) of chromium oxide have been discussed. We can synthesise chromium oxide nanoparticles by aqueous precipitation using ammonia as precipitating agent and $Cr_2(SO_4)_3$ as source of chromium and they are characterized by using UV, IR, PXRD, TGA, SEM and TEM.

Key words: Nanotechnology, nanochemistry, aqueous precipitation, chromium oxide nanoparticles.

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On Comedy and Comic Laughter: A Select Study

Suparna Sengupta

Abstract

In *The Poetics*, the pioneering Western work on dramatic criticism, Aristotle tries to define comedy in terms of its motive: that which not only produces laughter but also represents men who are "ridiculous". Through a whole spectrum of humour and emotions–ridicule, banter, wit, delight, mischiefcomedy makes a portrait of a character as also criticizes a set of attitudes and behavioral patterns. By the 6th century BC, comedy was a ritual in Greek civilizational life, and humour was a key component in interrogating that way of life. Conflict, struggle, success, failure, chance, coincidence and attitudinal patterns were questioned and critiqued through the comic mode. From the Old Comedy of Aristophanes to Elizabethan Comedy of Shakespeare, the comic drama has looked at subverting prejudices, orthodoxies and authority. Laughter and humour becomes the vehicle of the comic dramatic function, helping us reflect on these social realities. Henri Bergsen, in his treatise *Laughter*:

An essay on the meaning of the comic, examines humour and laughter as an aesthetic function as also as a social gesture. This paper makes a survey of the evolution of comic drama, its various forms and devices and the nature of comic laughter, born out of the action. Through some representative plays and playwrights in Western theatre tradition, the paper tries to look at the various social contexts within which these comedies are written and their associated response in audience.

Key words: Comedy, attitude, ritual, comic laughter, humour, Aristotle, Shakespeare.

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A Study on Gender Discrimination at Workplace in Bangalore With Special Reference to Women in Media

B. Shamala

Abstract

Women in modern times are considered to be equal partners in society in all aspects of life. But have women achieved this equality in the true sense in this male dominated society is a question mark. There are many sectors that are dominated by men and Media is one such sector. As days have passed by women have shown interest and are joining Media with the dream of bright career. But are women being treated equally, are they discriminated is the main objective of the study.

Key words: Media, Newspaper, Press, Women in Press, Gender Discrimination, Harassment.

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A Study of the Trauma of the Sri Lankan Tamils in the Select Short Stories from Shobasakthi's The MGR Murder Trial

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Abstract

Trauma is identified as a psychological response to a highly distressful and helpless situation, where people struggle to cope with it. Memory plays a significant role in the prolonged effects of trauma in an individual. Trauma is experienced by an individual as a consequence of rape, childhood sexual abuse, natural disaster, accident, genocide or war. One such trauma inducing event is the devastating Sri Lankan civil war that broke out in 1983 and continued for twenty six years. It was an insurgency by the LTTE against the Sri Lankan government to create an independent state called Tamil Eelam for the minority Tamils, which emerged from the already existing ethnic conflict between the two communities. This paper aims to look at the trauma of Sri Lankan Tamils in the context of the civil war. For this, the paper intends to analyse "Tamil", "Kanchana and God" and "A Testimony of Numbers" from Shobasakthi's short story collection The MGR Murder Trial. Through this, the paper also aims to look at Shobasakthi's position as an exilic writer in representing and recording the trauma of the Tamils.

Key words: Trauma, Sri Lankan civil war, cultural trauma, individual trauma, PTSD, transgenerational trauma, Sri Lankan Tamils, exile.

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Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on the News Consumption Patterns among Female College Students

Rupa P. and Sangeetha P.S.

Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic changed the way media is received and perceived by people, overnight. The announcement of subsequent lockdowns by countries across the globe meant people were indoors waiting eagerly for news about the pandemic and measures by different governments in handling the situation. The pandemic also meant eager consumers of media content not just through conventional media but through social media and OTT platforms. News as a commodity was most-sought-after than ever especially by young people who used newspapers, television and the online space including social media to consume and disseminate news.

This study seeks to understand the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on news consumption among female college students during the lockdown phase in India. This quantitative study uses a questionnaire to measure college students' news consumption during the pandemic, the different media used for news consumption and its impact on their lives. This study would help us understand how young adults consume news during an international crisis.

Key words: Pandemic, Covid-19, News Consumption, Media Impact during Pandemic.

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A Study on Tax Planning Behaviour of Individuals in Bangalore

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Abstract

India is an emerging country. Everyone aims to earn an income to maintain a decent standard of living. Thus, Individuals earn from different source of income. Income tax is always proportional to the income earned by individuals. Almost every tax paying individuals consider tax as a burden. In order to reduce the tax to the minimum, every tax payer needs to plan their tax and make wise investments which will help reduce the tax burden. This study is undertaken to analyse and understand the relationship between tax behaviour, tax awareness & demographic factors of individuals. The study focuses on the individual tax payers in Bangalore with respect to their tax planning in advance. The number of tax payers in India have a sharp growth in the recent years and hence this study will enable a better understanding of the attitude of Individuals towards payment of tax, their level of knowledge and understanding about various tax laws and provisions.

Key words: Income tax, Tax-planning, Tax-behaviour, Individual Assessee, Investment Avenue.

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