

# **Journal of Research and Development**

*A Multidisciplinary International Level Referred and Peer Reviewed Journal*

**20 April 2022 Volume-13 Issue-20**

## **Chief Editor**

**Dr. R. V. Bhole**

'Ravichandram' Survey No-101/1, Plot, No-23,  
Mundada Nagar, Jalgaon (M.S.) 425102

## **Guest Editor**

**Dr. M.N. Kolpuke**

**Principal**

Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga, Dist.  
Latur

## **Guest Editor**

**Dr. V.D. Satpute**

**Principal**

Late Ramesh Warpudkar College,  
Sonpeth, Dist. Parbhani

## **Executive Editors**

**Dr. C.J. Kadam**

**I/c Vice-Principal and IQAC Coordinator,  
Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga, Dist. Latur**

**Dr. M.B. Patil**

**IQAC Coordinator**

**Late Ramesh Warpudkar College, Sonpeth, Dist. Parbhani**

## **Editorial Board**

**Dr. N.V. Pinamkar**

**Dr. A.B. Dhalgade**

**Dr. A.M. Mulajkar**

**Dr. A.D. Chavan**

**Dr. M.D. Kachave**

**Dr. B.R. Shinde**

Published by-Dr. R. V. Bhole, 'Ravichandram' Survey No-101/1, Plot, No-23, Mundada Nagar, Jalgaon (M.S.) 425102

The Editors shall not be responsible for originality and thought expressed in the papers. The author shall be solely held responsible for the originality and thoughts expressed in their papers.

© All rights reserved with the Editors



## CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Paper Title	Page No.
1.	Cost Analysis of Debt & Equity (A Comparative Study Of Capital Mix Of Indian Pharma Industry) <b>Rakhi Shukla</b>	1-4
2	Transdermal Drug Delivery System: A Painless Method For Healthy Skin-A Review <b>Mr. Shetkar Madhav, Dr. Patil Sidheshwar, Mr. Chandanshive Prafull</b>	5-13
3	Conceptual Study: Impact of Digitalization Banking On Rural India <b>Lata M. Jadhav</b>	14-17
4	Smart City Development in India: A Geographical Study <b>Dr. Sunil Khandebharad</b>	18-21
5	Consumer preferences for M Commerce during COVID 19 pandemic: A Study of Consumers in South Goa <b>Dr. Sucheta Naik</b>	22-26
6	A Study of Involvement of Hrm In management Of Un-Organized Service Industry In India <b>Shravan Baban Bansode, Dr. M. D. Kachave</b>	27-31
7	A Study of Financial Statement Analysis of Bank of India <b>Dr. Satish Laxmanrao Kundalwar</b>	32-34
8	Impact of Globalization on Indian Society <b>Dr.Sapna Ashish Nandeshwar</b>	35-37
9	Role in The Study of Various Medicinal Plants Found In Mukhed Area Dist. Nanded Maharashtra <b>Ambulgekar U. V.</b>	38-40
10	A Study on challenges and opportunities of rural marketing in India <b>Dr. Ashok Nana Mane</b>	41-46
11	Marketing Pattern of Onion: A Study in Nashik District <b>Mahale K.B., Prof. Dr. Kachave M.D.</b>	47-54
12	Influence of Education on Health: A Study on The Tribal Women of Marking Village of Sonapur Block Under Kamrup (M) District of Assam <b>Jonmoni Kalita, Kasturi Kotoky</b>	55-59
13	Study Of Variation Of Sunlight Intensity With Time <b>C. J. Kadam, Mr.Rahul Dhage</b>	60-64
14	Challenges and Problems Faced By Working Women in 21st Century in India <b>Ms. Shweta Audichya Dr Deepti Bhargava</b>	65-69
15	Role of E-Banking In Digital Payment System In India <b>Dr. Pawar Bhausahab Ramchandra</b>	70-73
16	A Study Of Density Of Population In Udgir Tahsil <b>Dr.R.B. Patil</b>	74-75
17	Green Marketing: A Step towards Sustainable Growth <b>Prof. Prakash D. Deshpande</b>	76-81
18	E- Business& E-Commerce, The Need of Today's India With A Case Study Of Grocery Market <b>Nilesh Nageshrao Upadhye</b>	82-84
19	Ultrasonic Velocity Studies and Molecular Interactions In Mixtures of Amino Acids In Aqueous Medium <b>P.M. Devshette,</b>	85-88
20	Thermoelectric Power & Electrical Properties of Spray Deposited ZnO Thin films <b>P.M. Devshette</b>	89-91
21	A Study of Emotional Stability of Secondary School Student in Relation to Academic Stress <b>Dr. Sunita Arora</b>	92-95
22	Pharmacy: Always Trusted For Your Health <b>Dr. Indira A. Budhe</b>	96-98
23	Unified Payments Interface as digital innovation in India <b>Dr Rupa N. Gilda</b>	99-103
24	Study of Zingiber Officinale and Evaluation in vitro Anti-Bacterial and Anti-Oxidant Activity <b>Vijaykumar S. More Abhay S. Bondge Hanmant G. Dive</b>	104-107
25	Human Resource Management: A Study on Perception Towards Work- Life Balance Of Employees With Special Reference To Believers Church Medical College Hospital, Thiruvalla <b>Ms. Niji Marium Ninan Ms. Reshma Elsa John</b>	108-114



26	Recent Methods, Principles and Aspects of Teaching Pronunciation to the Learners of English as a Second Language. <b>Dr. D. S. Choudhari</b>	115-118
27	The Positive Effects of Yoga on the Players <b>Dr. Chandrakant B. Satpute</b>	119-121
28	Effect of Direct Benefit Transfer during Covid-19 <b>Neha Kumari</b>	122-124
29	Impact of Cryptocurrencies on the Indian Economy <b>Dr. Vijaykumar R. Soni</b>	125-127
30	Linguistic, Science and Society <b>Gawande Vishnu Balkrishna</b>	128-130
31	Indian Cyber Security: A Critical Review <b>Dr. Suresh G. Santani</b>	131-135
32	Legal aspects of Sustainable Development in India <b>Ms .Preeti Tukaram Pawar/Sawale, Dr.Ujwala Shinde</b>	136-139
33	A General study on Air Pollution – Causes, Effects and Control Measures in India <b>Archana Vasantrao Salunke</b>	140-145
34	Education And Sustainable Development <b>Dr. Sachin Gautam Ingale Dr. Pushpanjali Sachin Ingale</b>	146-151
35	A study of The Impact of Computerized Accounting System On Small Scale Enterprises In India <b>Mr. Gunge Balasaheb Ananda</b>	152-154
36	Tribal Women In Politics <b>Neetabahen F.Vasava Dr. Ravindrabhai Pancholi</b>	155-158
37	Use of ICT in Teaching Learning Process <b>Asst. Prof. Smt. Varsha B. Kharobe.</b>	159-162
38	A Study of Indian Money Market <b>Dr. B. S. Pawar</b>	163-166
39	Education As A Means Of Empowerment Of Women <b>Garima Bhati</b>	167-174
40	War and Literature: A Study of Selected Twentieth-Century War Novels <b>Jadhav Ganesh Shankarrao</b>	175-178
41	A Literature Review Of Impact of Interaction On Student Satisfaction In Swayam-India's Technology Enabled Higher Education Programme. <b>Dr. Ashish S. Hattangdi</b>	179-183
42	A Study of Unicorn Start-Ups And Its Impact On Indian Economy <b>Borade Snehal Bhagvant</b>	184-186
43	A Study of Impact of National Education Policy- 2020 on Related Factors <b>Dr. Rajesh Goje, Dr Tryambak Joshi</b>	187-190
44	Optimization of Process Parameters For Improved Production of Biomass Protein From Saccharomyces Cerevisiae Using Saccharified banana Agro-Waste <b>Sunita Ramlu Mukkawar</b>	191-194
45	Importance of Ecosystem In Environment: A Review <b>Dr.Hema Digambarrao Makne</b>	195-197
46	Green Synthesis of 2-Substituted Benzimidazoles <b>Arshia Parveen</b>	198-201
47	Synthesis, Characterization, and Antibacterial activity of Schiff's base, 2[(E)(4- methyl phenyl imino methyl) Phenol] Metal (II) complexes and their Environmental Application <b>Miss. Fand Vaishali Bhaskar</b>	202-205
48	A Study of the Financial Problems of Gram Panchayat in Latur district of Maharashtra State <b>Mr.Narendra Ramakant Chole, Dr. P. D. Shelke</b>	206-211
49	Role In The Study Of Various Medicinal Plants Found In Mukhed Area Dist. Nanded Maharashtra <b>Ambulgekar U. V.</b>	212-214
50	Employee Engagement And Industrial Relations In Textile Mill With Reference To Kolhapur District <b>Miss. Shruti Dattatraya Kende</b>	215-218
51	Digital Banking - A New Paradigm In Banking Sector <b>Prof. Dr. R.S. Pawar , Mr. A. K. Pawar</b>	219-223

52	Impact Of Pandemic On Media And Entertainment Sector <b>Dr. Vishal Parashram Varma</b>	224-229
53	Yoga and exercise are the remedial measures to overcome stress among the students <b>Dr. Vandana Phatale</b>	230-231
54	Queer Students and Discrimination in Academia <b>Anagh</b>	232-233
55	Mobile Banking Services In Selected Public Sector Banks In Latur <b>Dr. Nagnath M. Adate, Dr. Naresh V. Pinamkar</b>	234-236
56	An Analysis on Export of Information Technology Enabled Services and Software from India <b>Linni Wilson, Dr. E. Shirley Elizabeth</b>	237-243
57	Optical and Structural Properties of Cadmium Sulphide (CdS) thin film by using spray techniques <b>Mr. Kailash U. Shinde</b>	244-249
58	Construction Of Physical Fitness Norms For 12 Mints Ran And Walk In High School Students Of Latur District <b>Dr.Gopal L. Moghe</b>	250-254
59	A Study on The Impact of Influencer Marketing on Gold Purchase In New Normal` <b>Anukrishna P U, Sneha Silvester</b>	255-258



## Pharmacy: Always Trusted For Your Health

Dr. Indira A. Budhe

Assistant Professor, S.S. Girls' College, Gondia, Dist. Gondia (M.S)

**Abstract:** The pharmacist's role as a health caregiver in any society is so important, as the pharmacists are essential healthcare professionals, who enhance patient care and promote wellness. Trust is a central part of all human relationships and a fundamental element of social capital. Trust is also essential to healthcare: there is a significant association between trust in healthcare professionals and health outcomes for patients. The present paper highlights the various important aspects that evidently support the theme of World Pharmacy Day 2021 "Pharmacy: Always Trusted For Your Health".

**Keywords:** Pharmacists human relationships, fundamental element, social capital, healthcare.

**Introduction:** Pharmacy is defined as the science and art of preparing and dispensing medicines in patient care. It includes prescription handling, compounding and labelling drugs, monitoring patient's drug profile and providing patient care.

**Pharmacy profession is different than other profession because :**

1. Pharmacy person requires knowledge in pharmaceutical sciences and health sciences.
2. The main aim of pharmacy is safe use of medicines and provides drug consultation whenever necessary.
3. Pharmacy profession covers broader area involving from preparing and dispensing medicine to counseling and clinical services to the patients.
4. Pharmacist can also actively participate in health education and awareness to the public.
5. Pharmacist has a link between patient and health care professional.

Trust is an essential component of all human interactions and is crucial in health care. There is a substantial relationship between trust in healthcare providers and patient health outcomes. For many years, pharmacists have consistently been named among the top three most trusted professionals in national surveys (according to Gallup's 2018 report, Americans' Rating).

Nurses are ranked in first place, with an 84% rating in honesty and ethics, followed by 67% for medical doctors and 66% for pharmacists. The American Public Health Association (APHA) association outlined that the role of the pharmacist is now escalating beyond the dispensation and distribution of medicines, and health supplies. Pharmacist can provide many services to public health that may include pharmacotherapy, provide care, and prevention measures. A pharmacist has an available resource for health and medication information apart from dispensing medicine.

Professionals included in Health care system are:

### 1. Direct professional

1. Pharmacist
2. Physician / Doctors
3. Nurses
4. Compounder
5. Dispenser

### 2. Indirect professional

Like Engineers, Teachers and every person in different professional plays different minor roles in health care system but after **Doctor** only **Pharmacist** play major and trusted role for **Public Health**.

### Mission For Pharmacist:

The word "HEALTH" means different things to different peoples from different nation. To many people it merely means freedom from any disease or the absence of disease. According to WHO "Health is complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely absence of disease. According to ayurveda Swasth (health) is defined as "well balanced metabolism". In today's scenario, along with food, clothing and shelter, medicine has become one of the major basic needs of human being. "Without medicine there is no life, it act as **Sanjivani** for human being". Thus the mission of a pharmacist can be summarized as : "Right drug to the patient at right time in right dose through right route in right way".

Pharmacists are some of the most easily accessible members of a person's health care team. Better coordination of this accessibility can help ensure that patients get the treatments they need, when and where they need them.

The acronym **pharmacist** can be precisely elaborated as : P- Patience

H- Honesty

A-Alertness



- R-Research
- M- Motivator
- A-Administrator
- C- Courageous
- I-Intelligent
- S- Studious
- T- Trust

Trust plays a vital role in pharmacy and it is quite evident from the last letter " T " that stand for nothing but TRUST.

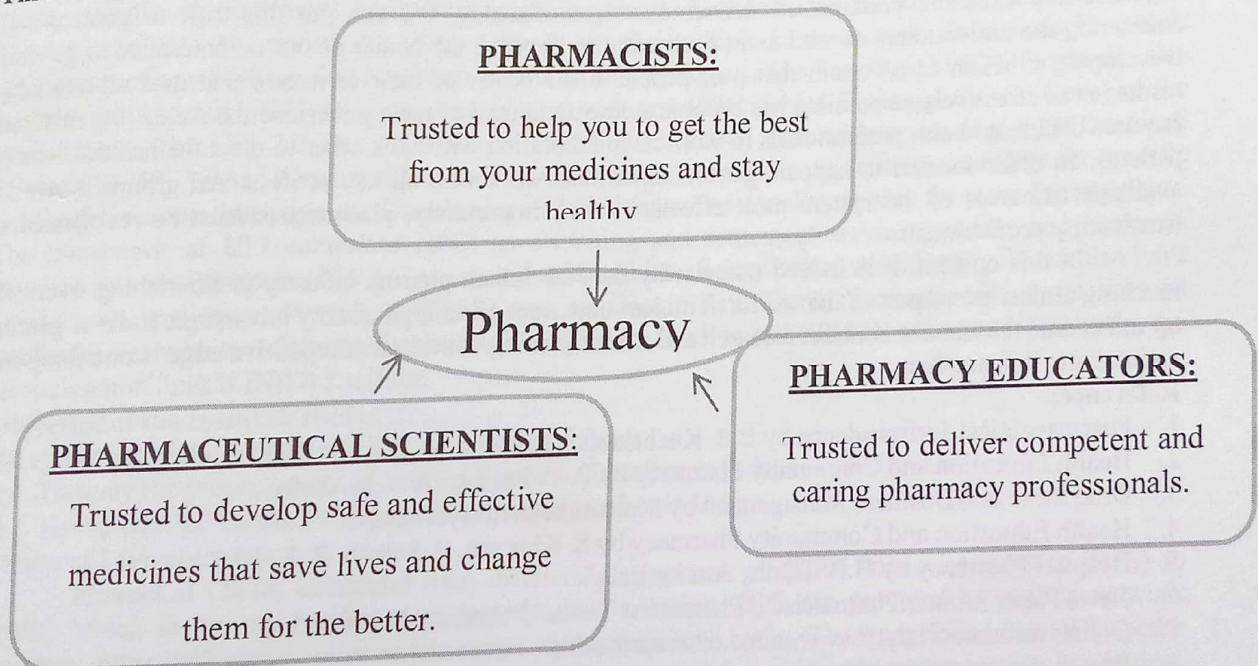
**Pharmacist Role:**

The pharmacist's role as a medical caregiver in society is so important, as Pharmacists are essential healthcare professionals, who enhance patient care and promote wellness. While responsibilities vary among the different areas of pharmacy practice. The main roles of a pharmacist are :

1. . To evaluate factors that may affect a patient's medications adherence.
2. Help in training and educating of colleges of pharmacy and patients.
3. Provide pharmaceutical care to their patients. Improves patients' quality of life with minimum risk.

In providing pharmaceutical care, pharmacists strive to cure disease, eliminate or reduce symptoms, arrest or slow a disease process. But pharmacist's role in real practical work ( especially in the most of developing countries) is limited, as most of their duties are limited to drug dispensing mainly with some irregular and rare duties as counsel patients. This may be due to many reasons as limited education and limited information sources for medical and drug data reporting and supplying, and this may be due to some reasons as languages, phrases complexity, time. But the pharmacist's role can be more beneficial (according to the pharmacist's education, ability and potentials) in many other duties, as in medical and drug data supplying and reporting, drug discovery, health care policy and disease treatment. That will be beneficial to both local and international health care process.

**Three Elements Of Trust That Play A Pivotal Role In Pharmacy :**



**Positive relationships:** The genuine interest of pharmacists in their patients and time taken to listen to their needs, as well as their (pharmacists') extra efforts during the pandemic, have helped them to establish meaningful connections and continue to build positive relationships.

**Expertise:** Pharmacists are the experts in medicines management. They typically complete a four-year Master of Pharmacy degree or a doctorate in pharmacy, followed by a preregistration year/internship. Once registered, they undertake lifelong learning or further training to become more specialised.

**Consistency:** As the most accessible healthcare provider in many parts of the world, working in premises that operate longer working hours than many other healthcare facilities, pharmacists and their pharmacies are more able to demonstrate, consistently, their skills and caring.

**Trust During Pandemic:** Pharmacists across the country have done an incredible job continuing to put the health and welfare of their patients and communities first, amidst increasingly difficult circumstances. In



the face of adversity resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, our pharmacists have remained accessible, approachable and have gone above and beyond to ensure that patients have had the care that they need, when they need it. Pharmacists practising to full scope and being remunerated appropriately for not only the sacrifices made, but the expertise and attention to detail that the role requires, must be acknowledged and supported by governments and policy makers. So, pharmacists are one of the most trusted professions. During the current pandemic when the healthcare system is collapsing amid the unprecedented number of coronavirus disease cases, pharmacists played a pivotal role in disease prevention, management, and containment. They work in several localities and are linked to the patients, either directly or indirectly. Health authorities across various countries are recognizing the value of community pharmacists in the healthcare system due to their availability and accessibility to the public. During the ongoing COVID-19 crisis where clinicians and nurses are overburdened, pharmacists are well-situated to offer collaborative and complementary expertise alongside current models of care. However, the capabilities of pharmacists are under-recognized both by patients and physicians. Practitioners report strong mutual respect for pharmacists as allied health professionals. All the aforesaid facts are sufficient to justify the appropriateness of the theme of this WPD 2021 "Pharmacy: Always trusted for your health".

#### **Importance Of Ethics In Pharmacy**

1. Maintains the covenantal relationship between the patient and pharmacist.
2. Promotes the good of every patient in caring, compassionate and confidential manner by pharmacist.
3. Makes environment to respect the autonomy and dignity of each patient by pharmacist.
4. Makes pharmacist to act with honesty and integrity.
5. Maintains professional competence by pharmacist.
6. Respects values and abilities of colleagues and other health professionals.
7. Helps the pharmacist to serve individual, community and societal needs.
8. Helps to seek justice in distribution of health resources.

#### **Conclusion:**

Pharmacy has built up a reserve of trust over many years of caring, positive relationships, expertise and excellent practice, all delivered with consistency. We can put this trust to good use in countering the anti-vaxxers as well as in continuing to improve the health of our communities in general. Developing a health care system that puts people at the center of their own care and uses all available resources as effectively as possible has become a consistent goal of most governments. Achieving this goal requires different health professionals to work in collaboration with each other to meet the health needs of patients. In order for that to happen, governments must work with all key professional groups to use all available resources of the system most effectively and, importantly, pharmacists must be recognized as trustworthy professionals.

In this context, it is indeed noteworthy that the Indian pharma industry is flourishing overseas, touching almost every part of the world. With low cost, speed and high quality advantage, India is gearing up to become the hub for contract research and manufacturing. Having a competitive edge is one thing and maintaining it is another.

#### **Reference:**

1. Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence by B.S. Kuchekar.
2. Health Education and Community Pharmacy by P. C. Pandya, Z. Y. K. Zafer.
3. Drug Store and Business Management by Mohammed Ali. Jyoti Gupta.
4. Health Education and Community Pharmacy by S. Khurana, P. Suresh, R. Kalsi.
5. Hospital Pharmacy by H.P. Tipnis, Amrita Balaji.
6. News Paper "AamhiPharmacist", "Pharmacist Times", "AushadhNirmataDoot".
7. Online resources: <http://www.unmc.edu/ruprihealth/>
8. British Pharmaceutical Conference held in 1963.
9. The role of Pharmacist in health care system report by WHO consultative group New Delhi 13-16 December 1988.
10. Zeind, C.; Mccloskey, W. Pharmacists' role in the HealthCare System. *Harvard Health Pol. Rev.*, v.7, n.1, p.147-154, 2006.
11. Snowdon A, Cohen J. Strengthening health systems through innovation: lessons learned. Ivey International Centre for Health Innovation. 2011.



Impact Factor-7.675 (SJIF)

ISSN-2278-9308

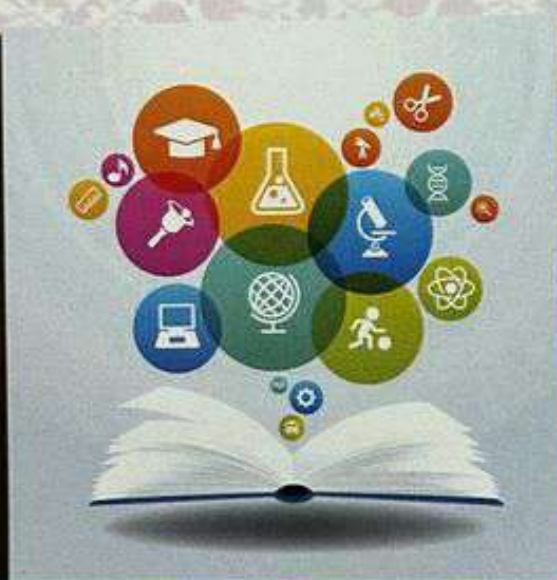
# B.Aadhar

Peer-Reviewed & Refreed Indexed

Multidisciplinary International Research Journal

January -2022

(CCCXXXIV) 334



Chief Editor

**Prof. Virag S. Gawande**

Director

Aadhar Social

Research & Development  
Training Institute Amravati

Editor:

**Dr.Dinesh W.Nichit**

Principal

Sant Gadge Maharaj  
Art's Comm,Sci Collage,  
Walgaon.Dist. Amravati.

Executive Editor:

**Dr.Sanjay J. Kothari**

Head, Deptt. of Economics,  
G.S.Tompe Arts Comm,Sci Collage  
Chandur Bazar Dist. Amravati



This Journal is indexed in :

- Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF)
- Cosmos Impact Factor (CIF)
- International Impact Factor Services (IIFS)

For Details Visit To : [www.aadharsocial.com](http://www.aadharsocial.com)

Aadhar PUBLICATIONS



(SJIF) Impact Factor-7.675

ISSN-2278-9308

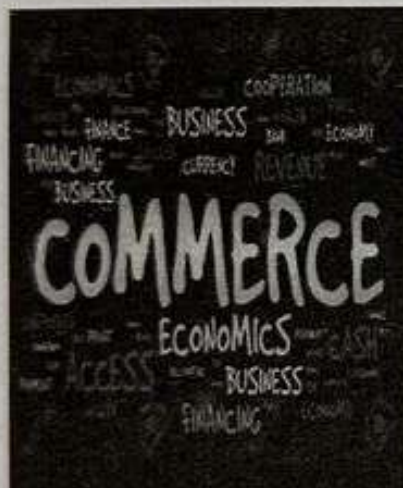
# *B.Aadhar*

Peer-Reviewed & Refereed Indexed

Multidisciplinary International Research Journal

**January-2022**

ISSUE No- (CCCXXXIV) 334



**Chief Editor**  
**Prof. Virag S. Gawande**  
**Director**  
Aadhar Social  
Research & Development  
Training Institute Amravati

**Editor:**  
**Dr.Dinesh W.Nichit**  
**Principal**  
Sant Gadge Maharaj  
Art's Comm,Sci Collage,  
Walgaon.Dist. Amravati.

**Executive Editor :**  
**Dr.Sanjay J. Kothari**  
Head, Deptt. of Economics,  
G.S.Tompe ArtsComm,Sci Collage  
Chandur Bazar Dist. Amravati

**The Journal is indexed in:**

**Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF)**

**Cosmos Impact Factor (CIF)**

**International Impact Factor Services (IIFS)**



## Editorial Board

**Chief Editor -**  
Prof. Virag S. Gawande,  
Director,  
Aadhar Social Research &  
Development Training Institute, Amravati. [M.S.] INDIA

### Executive-Editors -

- ❖ **Dr. Dinesh W. Nichit** - Principal, Sant Gadge Maharaj Art's Comm, Sci Collage,  
Walgaon. Dist. Amravati.
- ❖ **Dr. Sanjay J. Kothari** - Head, Deptt. of Economics, G.S. Tompe Arts Comm, Sci Collage  
Chandur Bazar Dist. Amravati

### Advisory Board -

- ❖ **Dr. Dhnyaneshwar Yawale** - Principal, Saraswati Kala Mahavidyalaya, Dahihanda, Tq-Akola.
- ❖ **Prof. Dr. Shabab Rizvi**, Pillai's College of Arts, Comm. & Sci., New Panvel, Navi Mumbai
- ❖ **Dr. Udaysinh R. Manepatil**, Smt. A. R. Patil Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Ichalkaranji,
- ❖ **Dr. Sou. Parvati Bhagwan Patil**, Principal, C.S. Shindure College Hupri, Dist Kolhapur
- ❖ **Dr. Usha Sinha**, Principal, G.D.M. Mahavidyalaya, Patna Magadh University, Bodhgay Bihar

### Review Committee -

- ❖ **Dr. D. R. Panzade**, Assistant Pro. Yeshwantrao Chavan College, Sillod. Dist. Aurangabad (MS)
- ❖ **Dr. Suhas R. Patil**, Principal, Government College Of Education, Bhandara, Maharashtra
- ❖ **Dr. Kundan Ajabrao Alone**, Ramkrushna Mahavidyalaya, Darapur Tal-Daryapur, Dist-Amravati.
- ❖ **DR. Gajanan P. Wader** Principal, Pillai College of Arts, Commerce & Science, Panvel
- ❖ **Dr. Bhagyashree A. Deshpande**, Professor Dr. P. D. College of Law, Amravati]
- ❖ **Dr. Sandip B. Kale**, Head, Dept. of Pol. Sci., Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya, Seloo, Dist. Wardha.
- ❖ **Dr. Hrushikesh Dalai**, Asstt. Professor K.K. Sanskrit University, Ramtek

*Our Editors have reviewed paper with experts' committee, and they have checked the papers on their level best to stop furtive literature. Except it, the respective authors of the papers are responcible for originality of the papers and intensive thoughts in the papers.*

- Executive Editor

### Published by -

**Prof. Virag Gawande**

**Aadhar Publication**, Aadhar Social Research & Development Training Institute, New Hanuman Nagar,  
In Front Of Pathyapustak Mandal, Behind V.M.V. College, Amravati

(M.S.) India Pin- 444604 Email : [aadharpublication@gmail.com](mailto:aadharpublication@gmail.com)

Website : [www.aadharsocial.com](http://www.aadharsocial.com) Mobile : 9595560278 /



## INDEX

No.	Title of the Paper	Authors' Name	Page No.
1	सूर्यबाला के कहानियों में सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण का अध्ययन	निघोंट अर्चना महादेवराय	1
2	साहित्य और रचनाकारों का सामाजिक सरोकार	सुश्री नम्रता जोसफ	7
3	अमृता प्रीतम के कथा साहित्य में नारी विमर्श के सामाजिक पक्ष	ज्योति सक्सेना/डॉ. सविता वर्मा	10
4	पर्यावरण आणि मानवाधिकार	डॉ. संगीता एस. भुयार	14
5	Digital Content Management in Libraries	Dr. Prema A. Kumbhalkar	16
6	Citation analysis Tools & Metrics for Research	Dr. Kishorsingh Chungade	20
7	अमरावती जिल्ह्यातील ग्रामीण व शहरीभागातील वर्ग 8 मधील विद्यार्थ्यांचे शालेय जीवन व शैक्षणिक संपादन यांच्यातील सहसंबंध	Ms. Manorama p. Sanap/ Dr. Sanjay b. Khadse	25
8	The Relevance of E-Commerce in Emerging Market	Ms. Kirti Sigtia/Dr. Shiva Padme	28
9	'नई तालीम' शिक्षण पद्धतीतून उद्घोषित होणाऱ्या तत्वांचे आजच्या शिक्षणातील स्थान	अविनाश खेकारे / डॉ अमोल मांडेकर	31
10	Conceptual Study of Cloud Accounting in a Challenging Business Environment	Varsha Tandel/Dr. Gajanan Wader	37
11	Role Of Yoga In Swimming Training	Dr.Yogesh S.Nirmal	41
12	The effect of a yoga intervention technique on the positive mental health of school-age children with covid-19 phobia.	Dr. Vikrant J.Gautam	43
13	भारतीय स्वातंत्र्य संग्राम आणि फाळणी	प्रा.डॉ. राम प्र. ताटे	46
14	Dalit indian english literature - Quest for identity to social equality	Dr. Indira A. Budhe	50
15	The NPA Menace	Dr. Madhavi Mahesh Nighoskar	54
16	गडचिरोली जिल्ह्यातील ग्रामपंचायतीमधील सरपंचाच्या कार्याचे चिकित्सक अध्ययन (कालखंड २००५ ते २०१०)	डॉ. आर. पी. करोडकर	58
17	पाली साहित्यात धार्मिक मूल्य आणि स्त्री	प्रा. डॉ. बंडू एस. मानवटकर	61





## Dalit indian english literature - Quest for identity to social equality

Dr. Indira A. Budhe

Assistant Professor, S.S. Girls' College, Gondia, Dist. Gondia (M.S)

### ABSTRACT

Any literature is the product of time. It is about people, their experiences, their joys, sorrows, thoughts, actions, emotions or feelings. It is also about the society of which it is an integral part. Though the society is an amalgamation of diverse sections, castes, creeds, religions, and their love to read and enjoy literature produced by writers belonging to any class, caste, religion etc. Its appealing value and universal character is one of the main reasons for their acceptance. Thus we have British Literature, American Literature, African Literature, and Indian Literature.

At the same time we also have feminine literature and Dalit literature. The former being confined to literature produced by women writers championing the cause of women. So Dalit literature is about Dalits written by Dalits championing the cause of Dalits in any human society. This paper seeks to probe into the meaning of word "Dalit" and its true perceptions by Indian society and by Dalit writers whose works are available in English.

**Key words:** Integral part, amalgamation, universal character, feminine literature, Dalit literature

### INTRODUCTION

Dalit (Oppressed or broken) is not a new word. Apparently, it was used in the 1930s as a Hindi and Marathi translation of 'depressed classes', a term the British used for what are now called the Scheduled Castes. In 1970s the 'Dalit Panthers' revived the term and expanded its reference to include scheduled tribes, poor peasants, women and all those being exploited politically, economically and in the name of religion. So Dalit is not a caste. It is a symbol of change and revolution.

The Primary motive of Dalit literature is the liberation of dalits. Dalit struggle against casteist tradition has a long history. For example, in Kannada, it goes back to the first Vachana poet of the 11th century, Chennaiah, the cobbler. The 12th century Dalit saint Kalavve challenged the upper castes in the following words:

"Those who eat goats, fowl and tiny fish:

Such, they call caste people.

Those who eat the Sacred Cow

That showers frothing, milk for Shiva:

Such, they call out-castes".

In the post globalization scenario, the human rights have become a serious topic for perennial debate among social scientists, scholars, philosophers, intellectuals, statesmen, when the issue of human rights is a focal point-literary works about socially backward, marginalized, downtrodden and oppressed classes have automatically acquired a great deal of significance. In recent times, Dalit literature in India is on the rise to focus experiences of discrimination, violence and poverty of Dalits. Till now all their experiences without being highlighted were silenced often with social and religious sanction and they were dubbed as non-literary and unfit for reading.

**INDIAN DALIT LITERATURE: QUEST FOR IDENTITY TO SOCIAL EQUALITY**

Dalit Literature, which is about the oppressed according to the Indian caste system. People who are called Dalits have a history of being lived in subjugation under the high-classes of Indian society. So they have been a marginalized, downtrodden and subaltern group from centuries. But because of the efforts of many social reformers like - Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Dr. Ambedkar and



Mahatma Gandhi, this community is also rising and progressing day- by-day. Still there are many problems related to their existence in the present scenario.

By a particular ethnical group Dalit literature was introduced with the commencement of Dalit Conferences in sixty's decade originated in Marathi and spread in many languages all over India. There are many Dalit Marathi writers like Bandhu Madhav, Annabhau Sathe, Daya Pawar, P.I. Sonkamble, Shantabai Kamble, Raja Dhale, Namdev Dhasal, Laxman Mane, Laxman Gayakwad, Hari Narake, Sharankumar Limbale, Arun Kamble, Waman Nibalkar, Bhimsen Dethe, Bhau Panchbhai, Ambadas Shinde, Murlidhar Bansode, Kishor Shantabai Kale who have contributed a lot to Dalit literature.

Munshi Premchand, Amrita Nagar, Mannu Bhandari, Mulk Raj Anand, Arundhati Roy, Salman Rushdie, Malkhan Singh, Jai Prakash Kardam, Suraj Pal Chauhan, Omprakash Valmiki, Vasant Moon and many other writers brought out social purpose and criticism rather than mere entertainment in their writings. Mahaswetha Devi, Basudev Sunani, Bama, Sivakami, Poomani, Marku, Paul Chirakkarode and Arundhati Roy walked after them.

Sharankumar Limbale in his one of the seminal essays entitled as Dalit Literature : Form and Purpose suggests certain pivotal traits to discern the form of Dalit Literature and has also assayed to explain some of the basic reasons behind this paradigm shift in the literary sphere of Indian literature. He says, "Rejection and revolt in Dalit literature have been birthed from the womb of Dalits pain. They are directed against an inhuman system that was imposed on them. Just as the anguish expressed in Dalit literature is in the nature of a collective social voice, similarly, the rejection and revolt are social and collective..."

Dalit literature is a literature with its prime focus on the social marginalization of the oppressed communities like Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and religious minorities. Dalit literature and dalit activism became rampant in Maharashtra and Southern India. Dalit literature especially – dalit autobiographies differ from other types of literature in expression and purpose. They portray Dalits' devaluations and serve as an 'intellectual propaganda' for creating socio-economic and political awareness.

Dalit writers insist on the importance of living conditions and record case by case what they see, as it existed, in a dispassionate manner. The authors show life with reality, omitting nothing that is 'ugly or painful, and idealizing nothing'. To the realists, the writer's most important function is to describe as truthfully as possible what is experienced through the senses. The upper caste people who have been mercilessly devastating the lives of Dalits and Tribes in India are critiqued.

Every phenomenon of people's behaviour occurs in the author's social life. Dalit authors responsively convey the social trait or people's behavior which they experience in the literary work. In other words, a literary work reflectively brings and provides issue and cultural phenomena or social behaviour which happens is the author's real life. Like African American slave narratives, Dalit narratives are the stories of Dalit victims who endured similar exploitation in their own soil.

In the post- Ambedkar period, Dalit women used literature as a weapon in feminist writing that include the genres like poetry, short story, essay, novel and autobiography. Baby Kamble's *The Prisons We Broke* is groundbreaking autobiography of a Dalit woman. Her narrative were serialized in 1982 as Jina Amucha in the Marathi magazine 'Stree'. Maya Pandit, Professor and Teacher-Educator in English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, translated Jina Amucha from Marathi to English. She has given a detailed Introduction to this autobiography. She also published an interview with Baby Kamble. *The Prisons We Broke* portrays the struggle of Mahar community with Brahmin and other upper caste people. Like other Dalit students, Baby Kamble was humiliated, harassed, and discriminated by not only her classmates but by her teachers also. Though Baby Kamble discontinued her studies after fourth standard, she was a victim of the evil practice of 'child-marriage'. She recorded her life experiences on scrap papers. An America-born researcher and



sociologist, Maxine Berntson visited the Dalit settlement Phaltan in 1982. She accidentally met Baby Kamble in her slum area. Maxine Berntson collected Kamble's writings and she also took efforts to serialize them as Jina Amucha in the women magazine 'Stree'. English translation of this literature *The Prisons We Broke* came out in 1986. It is the relic of Dalit women oppression. She also faced atrocities from her husband Kondiba Kamble. A scholar Ms. Vrushali Nagarale, in her article *Discourse Analysis of African-American and Dalit Women's Selected Works / biographies: A Comparative Study* says that "The Prison We Broke talks more about Dalits' blind beliefs and superstitions. Both men and women possessed the evil spirit and considered it as the curse of God and Goddesses."

*Joothan: An Untouchable's Life* is a famous autobiography of Omprakash Valmiki. Another autobiography *Growing up Untouchable in India* came out in Marathi as *Vasti*. It is written by Vasant Moon. An American researcher and Professor of B.R. Ambedkar chair on Social Change and Development, Dr. Gail Omvedt, has translated this autobiography into English with an 'Introduction' by Eleanor Zelliot, Laird Bell, Professor of History, Emerita Carleton College.

*Growing up Untouchables in India* portrays the life of Mahar community as victims of poverty, caste, and atrocities, social and legal injustices in Nagpur area of Maharashtra. Vasant Moon's destitute mother Purnabai worked as maid-servant in the houses of Europeans to bring up her children Vasant and Malti. Vasant portrays struggles between Mahars (Dalits) and upper castes. Vasant faced social boycott, caste discriminations, and assaults by upper caste people. During 1930s, Ambedkar emerged to voice for Dalits. Since boyhood, Vasant associated with Dalit movement *Samata Sainik Dal*, and understood the importance of social welfare.

Dalit poets and poetesses have created poems on this aspect. Suffering silently was the past matter for Dalit women. To raise voice against injustice becomes now reality. They do not bear all injustice now, but strongly protest. Centuries old disgust towards Dalits is slowly disappearing from Indian society. Dalit writers have strongly opposed untouchability and tried to convince the orthodox upper castes that when we live together, then why not live with human feeling, brotherhood? Jai Prakash Kardam's story - *The Housing Society* presents this truth. It is a story of a lower caste person Vijay Mahato.

A sense of happiness is found in upper caste people's writings, whereas, each Dalit autobiography is recorded a life that experienced caste atrocities and discriminations that also continue beyond the death of the autobiographer. Dalits' experienced narratives are very distinct and vary from the non-Dalit narratives in a number of ways. The autobiographies of upper caste people end with all satisfactions in their life whereas Dalit autobiographies end with uncertain future of authors.

Most of the writers, researchers, critics, and reviewers considered that Dalit writings are the testimonies of caste oppressions and exploitations in the recent years. These are considered as an epic of the Dalits' sufferings that have been narrated with various existing references. All the authors depicted their conditions deprived of food, shelter, settlement, and culture in Indian society. Christopher Jaffrelot suggests that "Not only have their (Dalit's) books attracted a mass audience, but they are profoundly impacting the political landscape."

Dalits have been largely investigated as subjects of political participation in their struggle against all forms of caste-related discrimination. In the past few decades Dalit movements have increasingly entered and engaged with political institutions by forging parties, contesting elections and holding representatives to account.

## CONCLUSION

Marginalization is a complex phenomenon in the world and a critical concern of national and international communities. Its widespread occurrence is a consequence of several interrelated factors in socio-economic development which gain significance in the era of globalization. Factor of





Classism is everywhere in world. African-American literature has some similarity to Dalit literature of India. Suppressed class movement started by the motivation of prominent Dalit leaders. It brought a new momentum to Dalit literature. Rejection and revolt in Dalit literature have been birthed from the womb of Dalit's pain. It is about the oppressed according to the Indian caste system. It forms an important and distinct part of Indian literature.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Omvedt, Gail, Dalit Literature in Maharashtra: Literature of Social Protest and Revolt in Western South Asian Bulletin 7, 1987, Print, pp.78.
2. Serafin, Steven R. and Bendixen, Alfred, Ed. 'African American Literature', The Continuum Encyclopedia of American Literature, New York, The Continuum International Publishing Group Inc., 2003 Print, pp. 15.
3. Limbale, Sharankumar, Dalit Literature: Form and Purpose, Towards an Aesthetic of Dalit Literature: History, Controversies and Considerations, Trans. & Ed. Alok Mukherjee, Delhi, Orient Longman, 2004. Print, pp. 31-32.
4. Indra, C.T., Introduction- The Legend of Nandan, By Indira Parthasarathy, New Delhi. OUP, 2003, Print, pp. xvi
5. Mukherjee, Arun Prabha, Introduction-Joothan-An Untouchable's Life, By Omprakash Valmiki. New York, Columbia UP, 2003.
6. Kumari Naresh, Double Curse, Journal of Literature & Aesthetics: Special Number on Indian Dalit Literature, 2009, pp. 207.
7. Kardam, Jai Prakash, The Housing Society, Dalit Asmita, IIDS Quarterly, Oct-Dec. 2010, pp. 53-58.



**We the Research Organization will do provide help  
for the following works listed below.**

**\*Support for Arts, Commerce & Science all Disciplines\***

- **Research Paper Publication**
- **Book Chapters for Publications**
- **ISBN Publications Supports**
- **M.Phil Dissertations Publish**
- **Ph.D. Thesis in Book Format**
- **ISSN Journals with Impact Factor ( 7.675)**
- **Online Book Publication**
- **Seminar Special Issues**
- **Conference Proceedings**

## **Aadhar International Publication**

For Details Visit To : [www.aadharsocial.com](http://www.aadharsocial.com)

**Mobile : 9595560278 /**

**Aadhar P**UBLICATIONS

New Hanuman Nagar, In Front Of

Pathyapustak Mandal, Behind V.M.V. College, Amravati ( M.S ) India Pin- 444604

· Mob-- 9595560278, Email: [aadharpublication@gmail.com](mailto:aadharpublication@gmail.com)

For Details [www.aadharsocial.com](http://www.aadharsocial.com)

**Price:Rs.500/**

ISSN



2278-9308