

Prof. Parashurama K.G

PUBLICATION DETAILS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2013-14

1. Published an article titled **'The Buddhist Concept of Life, Suffering, and Death'** in the proceedings of the National conference on **'Contemporary Human Sufferings: Wisdom of Bhagwan Buddha'** organized by Tumkur University, Tumkur, held on 6th March 2013. pp. 87-100. ISBN-978-93-82694-11-3.

Abstract

This article is an explanation of the Buddhist Concept of Life, Suffering, and Death. Buddhist stress on intention as the vital ingredient in ethical choice and useful for the consideration of bioethical issues in the gloomy areas wherever ethical water develops and select between two sins. This article mentions living in today. This is also an attempt to impart the Buddhist views on belief and practice. Finally, it considers the genuineness and discharges the sorrow from humankind.

2. Published an article on **'Women Empowerment in India- an Overview'** has been published in the conference proceedings of the National conference on **'Women wellness in the 21st century: Role of Social work'** organized by Gurushree College, Tumkur, held on 8th March, 2013. pp.86-94. ISBN-978-81-923091-5-6.

Abstract

Progressive writers have often reinforced that focus of women development in India has shifted from welfare to development and now empowerment. This is hardly borne out in the programs on the ground. There are largely beneficial schemes for the relief of women but empowerment has to happen along the lines of making women aware of these schemes. This article highlights the issues related to the development of women and empowering them for development. This

article focuses on the quality and quantitative indicators of women empowerment. And this article gives concrete suggestions on empowering women in Health, Education, Political Participation, Decision Making and arranging provisions for women to and in the work.

3. Published an article titled '**Women Empowerment through Women Entrepreneurship in India**' in the proceedings of the International conference on '**Rural Empowerment for Sustainable Development**' organized by Sree Saraswathi Thyagaraja College, Pollachi held on 27th and 28th March 2013. pp. 207-210. ISBN-978-93-82570-05-9.

Abstract

This article is an attempt to link between Women Empowerment through Women Entrepreneurship in India. Women become entrepreneurs for various reasons. The progress of women in India is still misnomers that hold 50% population of the country. Govt of India has announced many schemes for women entrepreneurs on minimal financial interest and given more subsidies, but the output from these schemes are very limited. But strongly considered entrepreneurship leads for empowerment in this egalitarian society.

4. Published a chapter on "**Transition of Contract Labour in India: Prospects and Pitfalls**" in the book PUBLIC POLICY FOR DEVELOPMENT, Published by Prateeksha Publications, Jaipur. 2013 Page No's: 61-86, ISBN-978-93-80626-70-3.

Abstract

This chapter gives an outlook on the use and abuse of contract labour which is growing worldwide. This chapter highlights the transition of contract labour in India, Provisions of contract labour act, Findings of

different committees on labour and contractlabour, Supreme Court judgments on Contract Labors and this chapter mainly highlight the prospects and pitfalls of contract labour system. This chapter will conclude with the issues of unorganized labour where contract labour system is a ray of hope to them but still, the problems of contract labour system needs to properly attended. This chapter will help the students who are concerned about labour and development studies.

5. Published a chapter on **“Dimensions of Indian Labour: A Comparative Analysis of Public and Private Sectors”** in the book PUBLIC POLICY FOR DEVELOPMENT, Published by Prateeksha Publications, Jaipur. 2103, Page No’s: 87-107, ISBN-978-93-80626-70-3.

Abstract

This chapter highlights the issues related to the labour system in India and particularly focus on Contract labour system. It compares the provisions of contract labour with reference to wages, Safety, welfare, trade unions and the financial conditions in selected public and private industries. And finally, it compares the job satisfaction of the employees. The outcomes go that the culminatory failure of regulatory bodies and general apathy, political will towards the protection of labour and contract labour in Indian situation is very bad. This chapter gives an comparative information about the labour and contract labours in Indian public and private industries.

6. Published the book **“Paradigms of Sustainable Development in India”**, by Aryan Books International, New Delhi, and ISBN-978-81-7305-464-8.

Abstract

The world we are living calls for incorporating sustainable thinking into our attitudes, cultural attributes, education and all other areas of human life. The universal significance of sustainable development has been

appreciably encapsulated through cultural and area specificity. The chapter of the book focus on empowering the local bodies evidences the approach of the authors towards social development in India. Book has also paid attention in equal measure to the attainment of sustainability through reformation of higher education. The chapters of the book are properly balanced on sustainable development. This book is an attempt to disseminate the knowledge on paradigms of sustainable development in India.

7. Published an article on “Panchayatraj system in India- Perspectives of Dharmaphal” in the book, Published by Prasaranga, Tumkur University, 2103, Page Nos: 109-127, ISBN-978-81-924513-6-7.

Abstract

This article is an effort to explain the perspectives of Dharmaphal on Panchayatraj system in India. It explains the historical evidence of panchayatraj in India. And also it focuses on the process of decentralization from 1870 to 1935 and post Indian development. It has also added the thoughts of Sri.Jayprakash Narayana and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Indian Panchayatraj system in India. This book also mentions about the issues related to the decentralization and independence of the villages in relation to power distribution for the rural masses. The chapter has also sighted the information about the discussion in parliament about the draft constitution.

8. Published an article titled “**Professional Competency Framework for Social Workers**” in “**Deeksha Bi-Annual Journal of Social Work**”, Published by P.G Department of Social Work, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangalore, Volume-11 Number-2 July 2013, pp.50-66, ISSN : 2250-3919

Abstract

Social Work Profession is recognized as the complexity of interactions between human beings and their environment, as well as the capacity of people both to be affected by and to alter the multiple influences upon them including bio-psychosocial factors. Social work profession draws on theories of human development, social theory and social system to analyze complex situations and to facilitate individual, organizational, social and cultural changes. This particular paper elucidates how social work can practice effectively and what are the aspects are needed to be considered to put into practice. Further, it explores that one must be able to provide a variety of helping services. The social worker must be competent in knowledge, values, and skills to help clients resolve a broad range of existing or potential problems in social functioning. This article is an effort to discuss Professional Competency Framework for Social Workers.

9. An article on '**Direct Benefit Transfer in India for Higher Education**' has been published in the conference proceedings of the National conference on '**TOWARDS AN INCLUSIVE HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA: Access, equity And Quality**' organized by St. Claret College, Bengaluru, held on 7th and 8th November 2013. pp. 65-69. ISBN-978-93-5174-876-2

Abstract

Direct Benefit transfer is a new 'Silver Bullet' in India's populist programs. In India, about 34 welfare programs have been started to adopt. If we make an evaluation of the role of DBT in Bolsa Familia Program of Brazil which provides monthly cash payments to poor households if their child(between the ages of 6 and 15) are enrolled in school, it had a great impact on the goals. Also, Bangladesh's Conditional Cash Transfer on education, conditional only on school attendance and

girls remaining unmarried, provides tuition and stipends, it was also successful. Morocco's CCT program reduced the dropout rate which targeted poor regions dropout rates. Since DBT is easy through the use of ICT, it can be easily reachable to the large beneficiaries in real time. Accessibility is easy as the benefit goes directly to the students' accounts and to attain financial inclusion. In India, this Silver Bullet is getting its importance in all the programs of literacy and education. The government is doing DBT to its scholarship schemes, project funding and other student benefit programs of higher education. The government uses this intervention for all types of beneficiaries like students, scholars, academicians, and institutions. This paper critically evaluates the uses and role of DBT all the stakeholders like students, academicians, scholars, and institutions. This article is an effort to discuss the applicability of Direct Benefit Transfer in India for Higher Education.

10. Published a paper on '**Microfinance through DBT- A Mechanism for Financial Inclusion**' in the proceedings of the National Conference '**Emerging Trends in Microfinance and Sustainable Social Development**' organized by Gurushree College of Commerce and Social Work, Tumkur on 15th March 2014, pp. 19-21. ISBN- 978-81-923901-3-2

Abstract

Transformation of lives of people depends on the economic empowerment through a systematic approach. Approaches depend on the penetration of benefits that should be inclusive. Approaches can be in terms of benefits or in terms of mechanism. Financial inclusivity can be better achieved when large numbers of people are benefitted through effective penetration. In India, the mechanism of penetration has been successfully utilized through Microfinance which has gained very good popularity. Approaches for attaining inclusivity are interconnected and interdependent. These interconnections and interdependence can yield positive synergies and not only lead to ease

of penetration but also sustenance of programs. Penetration of benefits has become easier because of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). DBT can be used as a method for Microfinance programmes which is theoretically feasible and practically successful. This paper discusses the practical application of DBT for microfinance activities as a method of financial inclusion. Here the authors wanted to examine the interconnection and interdependence of Microfinance and DBT in attaining financial advantages of DBT. An exposition on the advantages of DBT as a mechanism for microfinance is provided. Secondary data from various financial institutions, SHGs, NGOs, Government and other sources have been analyzed to illustrate the interconnection and inter dependability.

PUBLICATION DETAILS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2014-15

- 11.** Published an article titled **“AGEING IN RURAL INDIA: ISSUES AND CONCERNS”** in **“Deeksha Bi-Annual Journal of Social Work”**, Published by P.G Department of Social Work, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangalore, Volume-12 Number-2 August 2014, pp.22-30, ISSN : 2250-3919

Abstract

A man's life is normally divided into five main stages namely infancy, childhood adolescence, adulthood and old age. In each of these stages, an individual has to find himself in different situations and face different problems. The old age is not without problems. This paper proposes to study the probable impact of the ageing population in India, the challenges to be met and the opportunities to be exploited. Indian societies are rapidly changing due to the process of urbanization, higher aspirations among the youth and the increasing participation of women in the workforce. However, the English speaking and skilled professionals may be expected to migrate to meet the manpower requirements of more developed regions. All these factors have led to

the erosion of the joint family system and the emergence of nuclear families. Hence, the elderly people are gradually marginalized in their respective families. Moreover, due to some habits and unhealthy lifestyles, the elderly Indians are suffering from tuberculosis, asthma, cancer, cardiovascular problems, etc., apart from the other gerontological problems. But the healthcare facilities for the aged Indians are not at all satisfactory. This article will majorly focus on the aging statistics of India and preparedness of Govt. Mechanisms to face the ageing of this country.

12. Published an article titled **“A Study on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana for Unorganized Worker – With Special Reference to Construction Workers of Mysore City”** in “International Journal of Research in Management, Social Sciences & Technology”, Published by Acme Intellectuals. Volume-2, Issue No-1, Page.no 120-127, ISSN : 2320-2939

Abstract

India is the one of the major fastest developing countries in the world and it is looking forward for rapid economic growth in the nation. Besides a lot of construction work also taking place around the nation, million and million people are working in the construction work in the daytoday activities and these numbers are increasing day by day too. When we are going to looking at the condition these people most of them are migrated workers, having the poor social economic condition, a lot of health issue and lack of safety & social security so on. In order to ensure social security for these workers government has introduced a scheme called Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY). This paper will help to understand weather Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana is ensuring social security among unorganized workers – with special reference to construction worker at Mysore city. Research revealed that majority 76% them aware of Rashtriya Swasth Bima Yojana, but 24 % of them not aware of Rashtriya Swasth Bima Yojana.

- 13.** Published an article titled **“Vulnerability of Women in the Unorganized sector; A study on Buildingconstruction workers in India”** in the edited book **“Sustainable Livelihood and Poverty Alleviation”** published by Registrar, Tumkur University, March 2015, pp. 118-129, ISBN : 978-9382694-21-2

Abstract

The construction sector is the world’s largest industrial employer of total world employment and 28 percent of industrial employment making it an integral part of a country’s infrastructure and industrial development. The construction laborers are one of the most vulnerable segments of the unorganized sector as there is no permanent job opportunity for them. About one-third of these workers are women and children. The status of women is an important factor affecting the overall development of any country. Thus, women’s development is a global concern in this new millennium. In most of the developing countries and in India as well, women issues are in the forefront. The Government of India (GOI) has taken many initiatives including provisions for equal rights of men and women, but the impact is yet to be felt. Similarly, efforts are being made in other countries in this area. This paper incorporates the basic problems facing by women in the construction industry and likely key contributing factors, it also critically examine the government and non-government machinery to protect the women, the other available and proposed models for inclusion of the community in developmental perspective.

14. Published an article titled **“Higher Education in India: A Vision for Inclusive and Sustainable Development”** in the edited book **“Innovation-An engine for Inclusive Growth and sustainable development”** published by Nirutha Publication, Bangalore, 2015, pp. 150-154. ISBN: 978-93-84262-06-8.

Abstract

Today India is one of the fastest developing countries in the world with the annual growth rate going above 9%. In order to sustain that rate of growth, there is need to increase the number of institutes and also the quality of higher education in India. Education, as we are aware, is vital to the human resource development and empowerment in the stages of growth of a nation. In any education system, higher education encompassing Management, Engineering, Medicine etc., plays a major role in imparting knowledge, values, and developing skills and, in the process, increase the growth and productivity of the nation. While the Government is committed to providing primary education and certain facilities/subsidies for higher education, given the higher cost involved in the establishment of higher education institutes, we are witnessing the entry of private sector to run educational institutions. Expanding the higher education system through the establishment of in the early 1950's the enrolment ratio was less than one percent. Today, it has increased to 10 percent. Yet this is low when compared to the world average of 23 percent. Countries falling in the middle-income group have a ratio of 35 to 37 percent, while Europe and the United States have over 40 percent he has stated new universities, increase in intake capacity with prime importance to inclusive education and quality would be the key areas of focus for higher education. Higher education has been neglected in the last few decades and certain issues need to be addressed immediately. This article is an attempt to focus on the situation of Higher Education in India and to discuss a vision for inclusive and sustainable development.

15. Published an article titled **“Women as Change Agents in Organizational Development”** in souvenir **“TOGETHER 2015”**, Published by NIPM- National Institute of Personnel Management, MYSURU CHAPTER. pp. 64-67.

Abstract

Women being adequately represented in the force, but hardly present in the managerial positions got labeled "the glass ceiling". Recently, the Confederation Indian Industry released a report indicating that women comprise only 16 % of junior managers, 4% of middle and senior managers and a mere 1% of organizational leaders. Change Agents are those who possess enough knowledge and power to guide and facilitate the change effort. A change agent is a person who initiates and assumes the responsibility for managing a change in an organization. This article depicts how change agents develop a vision, communicate the vision, and act consistently with the vision and also to build commitment to the vision. This article explains the importance of women in industrial scenario.

PUBLICATION DETAILS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2015-16

16. Published an article on **‘Bridging the skill Gap for Knowledge-Based Economy’** in the “South Asian conference of Professional Social Workers” organized by Karnataka Association of Professional Social Workers in association with Department of Social Work, Christ University, Bengaluru on 27th and 28th August 2015.

Abstract

This article explains that success of any country relatively depends on the human resource which is skilled. It can be witnessed that India is delayed in imparting skill training as compared to other countries. It has been estimated that only 10% of the total workforce in the country gets skill training. This article highlights the opportunity for India to become a global skilled manpower provider. And gives suggestion to manage the skill gap for knowledge-based economy.

17. Published an article titled "***Assessing of Adolescence Education in Schools: A Descriptive Study among adolescents***" in the Edited book "***Life Skills and Youth Empowerment***" Edited by the Robert Clive G, published by Crossland College, Brahmavar in 2016. pp: 100 -122. ISBN: 978-81-928345-0-4

Abstract

Adolescence Education aims to empower young people with accurate, age-appropriate and culturally relevant information to promote healthy attitudes and develop skills to enable them to respond to real-life situations in positive and responsible ways.

In this view, the present article attempts to assess adolescents on reproductive health, life skills and study their self-esteem as part of adolescence education. The study consists of 50 rural school going adolescents boys and girls of a village called 'Kenya' which is situated at Deralakatte, Mangalore. The study assessed that most of the adolescents having lack of knowledge on reproductive health, life skills and having low self-esteem. The study suggests that implementing adolescent education is mandatory for schools, especially for rural schools. It aims to develop awareness and positive attitude toward population and development issues leading to responsible behavior among students and teachers and, indirectly, among parents and the community at large. Imparting authentic knowledge to learners about Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) concerns, inculcating positive attitude and developing appropriate life skills for responsible behavior.

18. Published an article titled **“Sustainable Rural Development through Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana”** in the Edited book **“Public Welfare Schemes 2015: Role of Social Work and Commerce in Transforming India”**, published by Gurushree College of Commerce and Social Work, 2016, pp. 137-142, ISBN : 978-9352-58-524-3

Abstract

Lack of shared vision of rural development over a longer period, Mismatch between development inputs delivered and the genuine needs of the community, Disregard of socio-cultural values of different sections of the community, ignoring environmental concerns for immediate gains, Prevalence of social evils had made our villages underdeveloped. In such a situation, Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana is an integrated approach which converts underdeveloped village into a model village. This paper is an attempt to study the impact of Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana on Sustainable rural development.

19. Published an article on **‘HR Entrepreneur’** in the souvenir of **Tumakuru HR forum** released on the occasion of its inauguration. 22nd July 2016.

Abstract

This article explains that business partner model must be significantly adapted to ensure organizational performance. The focus of business model is business driven, prioritization, alignment to key objectives and delivery with clarity and simplicity. HR must reflect this by thinking and delivering an innovative business future- driven perspective, not a traditional risk-averse HR process/legacy-driven one. Further, this article highlights the issues related to upskilling and reskilling. Majorly it will focus on the importance of HR as an entrepreneur in the contemporary business situation.

20. Published an article titled “**Reproductive Health Concern among Adolescents**” in “**Deeksha Bi-Annual Journal of Social Work**”, Published by P.G Department of Social Work, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangalore, Volume 14, Number 2, July 2016, pp. 94-105, ISSN : 2250-3919

Abstract

Adolescence is considered as the most important and vulnerable period of human development. It is called to be a period of heightened “storm and stress” - G. S. Hall’s (1904). The main objective of this study was to assess the knowledge of and attitude towards Reproductive Health (RH) and their relationship to the psychological and emotional problems of adolescents. This is a descriptive study where Stratified Random Sampling with Proportional respondents was randomly selected for the sample size of 60 adolescent boys and girls between the age of 14 -19 years from PU colleges of Mangalore city. The present study shows that there is an ignorance of knowledge and attitude related to reproductive and sexual health, especially HIV/AIDS and the importance of Health services among boys and girls. A significant relationship existed between the score acquired by adolescents who have positive towards knowledge, attitude and those who faced psychological and emotional problems. Therefore the study predicts that acquiring knowledge and attitude by adolescents towards reproductive health is necessary. Education and counseling can be effective measures to promote Adolescent health.

PUBLICATION DETAILS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-17

21. Published an article titled “**Health Concern and Utilization of Health Services among Adolescents**” in “**Adelaide Journal of Social Work**”, Published by Adelaide Centre of Research and publication, School Of Social Work, Roshni Nilaya, Mangaluru, Volume 3, Issues 1 August 2016, pp. 51-61, ISSN : 2349-4123

Abstract

Health is considered to be an integral part of social development (WHO). It is also an essential component of development, imperative to a nation's economic growth and internal stability. This article is a research-based on self-structured questionnaire to assess health concern and utilization services among adolescents. Stratified Random Sampling with Proportional respondents randomly selected for the sample size of 60 adolescents' boys and girls between the age of 14 -19 years from PU colleges of Mangalore city. The present study shows that there is an ignorance of knowledge and attitude related to reproductive and sexual health, other related issues and utilization of health services among adolescents. Education and counseling can be effective measures to promote Adolescent health.

22. Published an article titled **“Empathetic Skills for Professional Social Worker towards suffering people”** in the Edited book **“Weaker Sections Challenges and Remedies”**, published by Janaspandana Trust, Shikaripura 2016. pp: 19-27. ISBN: 978-81-932734-6-3

Abstract

Social work can almost be seen as an organized manifestation of empathy. Empathy is the ability to identify with or vicariously experience another person's situation. Empathizing is both an intellectual and emotional process that makes it far easier to understand and help others to solve their problems. Empathy is an innate human capability that can be greatly enhanced by purposeful and informed guidance. Empathy reflects on values, dignity, and worth of the person, by guiding them to respect everyone's unique situation, strengths, and weaknesses. Social work theories emphasize empathy as an interpersonal helping strategy and organizing principle essential to

work with people from all walks of life. Empathetic skills for social work professionals are more effective and can balance their role in the development of prosocial behavior and interpersonal effectiveness by developing self-awareness, efficacy, and flexibility. This article focuses on empathetic skills are an essential asset to professional social workers.

23. Published an article on “**Betterment of the Elderly and Social Work Intervention**”, in the journal ‘**International Journal Of multidisciplinary Educational research**’, No: Volume 6, Issue 2(4), February 2017, pp. 08-15 ISSN: 2277-7881.

Abstract

Old age is the terminal stage in the human lifespan. In our traditional Indian society, the old age persons have always enjoyed a sense of honour, pride, and authority. Industrialization, migration, urbanization, and westernization have severely affected our social structures and value system. Chamber (1995) described the eight diminution of deprivation among the elderly as poverty, social inferiority, social isolation, physical weakness, vulnerability, seasonality, powerlessness, and humiliation of the aged. The inability of the elders to face the challenges in daily living turns them into a helpless and precarious situation as victims as well as persecutors. In order to neutralize the magnitude of problems faced by older people, social work has to enhance the active age phase through various approaches and intervention. The social worker needs to work with other professions and also organizations to eliminate violations of human rights for the elderly. This article explains the applicability of social work for the betterment of elderly persons.

24. Published an article titled “**Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana is a tool for Good Governance**” in the Edited book “**Empowerment**

through good governance: Issues & Challenges”, published by The Registrar, Tumkur University, Tumakuru 2017. pp: 335-344. ISBN: 978-93-82694-34-2

Abstract

Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana is unique and transformative as a holistic approach towards development. It envisages integrated development of the selected village across multiple areas such as agriculture, health, education, sanitation, environment, livelihoods etc. Far beyond mere infrastructure development, Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana aims at instilling certain values such as people’s participation, gender equity, dignity of women, social justice, spirit of community service, cleanliness, maintaining ecological balance, peace and harmony, mutual cooperation, self-reliance, local self- government, transparency and accountability in public life, etc., in the villages and their people so that they get transformed into models for others. This paper depicts on Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana has a significant role in good governance and holistic development.

PUBLICATION DETAILS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-18

25. Published an article on **“Holistic development of Rural Areas through Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana”** in the edited book entitled ‘Changing Contours of Welfare Programmes in India - Issues and challenges’, by Nirutha Publication, Bangalore, November 2017, pp. 196-199 ISBN 978-93-84262-440.

Abstract

The government of India has deployed umpteen numbers of schemes for the development of villages in India. However, due to a plethora of reasons, still, we have not been able to achieve Gandhiji’s vision of a model village on a larger scale. Now, Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) has been launched on October 11, 2014, by Government of India to create Adarsh Grams (Model Villages) as the nucleus for the

integrated development of the village across multiple areas such as agriculture, health, education, sanitation, environment, and livelihoods etc. Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana is unique and transformative scheme towards holistic development. It is a scheme that would open the door for inviting all MPs to adopt a village to develop on a demand-driven, rather than a supply-driven model, with people's active participation. It is broadly focusing upon the holistic development in the villages and also become model to other.

26. Published an article on **“A Study on the Impact of MGNREGS in Alleviating Poverty among Backward Class Women in Rechamballi Village of Chamarajanagara District”** in the journal **‘Social Work Footprint’** published by NIRATANKA, Bengaluru. Vol-7 Issue-5, November 2017, pp. 58-67, ISSN: 22308830.

Abstract

Poverty is one of the major humanitarian challenges in any part of the world and in any cultural background universally without any exceptions. India is not exceptional. India is a country of villages. Here the development of the country depends upon rural development. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is one of the largest livelihood schemes in the world. Here in this research, the researchers have conducted a study to find out the impact of MGNREGS in alleviating poverty among Backward Class Women in Rechamballi village of Chamarajanagara District which belongs to Karnataka State. This article is a research-based which took 30 Backward Class Women beneficiaries randomly to find out the impact. The study conducted in Rechamballi village shows, MGNREGS has a conspicuous impact on the alleviation of poverty amongst Backward Class Women. It is showing an upward trend in the inclusive growth of Backward Class Women in this village. Its role in controlling distress migration, reducing the vulnerability, contribution towards empowerment of women is appreciable. Wage payment through DBT in MGNREGS is also very easy. Awareness level about MGNREGS is also showing an uptrend. But more

emphasis should be on creating gender equality. Overall result shows that MGNREGS showing a greater role in alleviating poverty among Backward Class Women in Rechamballi village.

27. Published an article titled on **“Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development Goals: Social Work Response”**, In **“Poverty And Income Inequality In India: Social Work Responses”** Special issues in **Research Journal of Philosophy and Social sciences**, Published by Anu Books, New Delhi, Volume 44, Jan 2018, Page No-08-12, ISSN: 0048-7325(P)

Abstract

In September 2015 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Resolution “Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”. India has played an important role in shaping the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This has meant that the country’s national development goals are mirrored in the SDGs. As such, India has been effectively committed to achieving the SDGs even before they were fully crystallized. There is an increasing recognition of the primary role of social work is to promote sustainable development. This role is very critical in situations of persistent poverty. Poverty has a crippling effect on the functioning and well-being of individuals in society. This paper focuses on Goal-1 of the SDGs: ‘End poverty in all its forms everywhere’.

28. Published an article titled **“A study on the impact of MGNREGS in reducing the health vulnerability among Backward class Women in N.Beguru village panchayat of Mysuru District”** in the Edited book **“Empowering Rural India through Decentralization”**, published by Gayathri Enterprises, Mysuru 2018. pp: 325-334. ISBN: 978-93-87584-30-3

Abstract

Women are more vulnerable both socially and economically. In developing countries like India, women are more vulnerable in health aspects. Various policies and programs have been formulated and implemented to help women to get rid of these vulnerabilities. Measuring the prevention of vulnerability is very important since a reduction in vulnerability shows a sign of development. In this study, the researchers are studying the impact of MGNREGS in reducing the health vulnerability among Backward Class. Causal Research Design has been adopted in this study. Fifty Backward Class Women beneficiaries have been interviewed randomly to find out the impact. Impact of MGNREGS in reducing vulnerability has been calculated based on the awareness level about the provisions available in MGNREGS and contribution of MGNREGS to meet the expenditure for the treatment of diseases and to maintain a good health.

29. Published an article titled on “**A study on Teacher Attitude towards Inclusive Education in primary Schools at, Mysore, Karnataka**”, in **Journal of Media and Social Development** (Special Issue-Feb), Vol-18, No-02, Feb-2018, pp. 210-219, ISSN: 2320 - 8244.

Abstract

This article is a qualitative study of describing and analyzing the teacher attitude towards inclusive education. The Main objective of the research is to explore the importance of Inclusive Education and understand the teacher attitude towards inclusive education how teachers are trained to handle the children. Data was collected through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with teachers in selected Primary Schools at Kuvempunagar, Mysore, Karnataka. This Study found that teachers are till dilemma in the concept of inclusive education, including children with disabled children inclusive education. Training which received by a teacher from the government is also not sufficient to handle the children and the expertise in handling children by the teacher is very low. Teachers also express that, the behavior of the student with disabilities generally requires more patience from the teacher than does the behavior of normal children.

30. Published an article titled on “**Digital Technology: Social Media As An Effective Tool To Reach New Customers**”, in a special issue on Digital Empowerment on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development, in **South Asian Journal of Participative Development**, Published by Centre for Social Research and Development, Pune. Vol-18, No-02, July-Dec 2018, pp. 142-148, ISSN: 0976-2701.

Abstract

In the present day Scenario where physical and virtual environments is rapidly growing it is essential to meet customers need anytime and anywhere. People in current days have indulged themselves in various activities and there are drastic changes lifestyles, to meet these changing trends in consumer wants there emerged the concept of digitalization which would reach people in the place they are, Hence social media gained rapid prominence within few years of its existence. Several organizations now struggle to have a presence in the web in order to interface with customers far and near. Furthermore, the use of social media by some organizations starts with simple marketing and the creation of awareness about their products and service. This paper discusses the benefits and limitations of social media as a strategic tool.