



E-Souvenir

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR (HYBRID MODE) ON

Global Connections : Unveiling the Indian Diaspora's Transnational Impact

(09 Nov, 2023)

SPONSORED BY

THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION, (U.P)

ORGANIZED BY

**MAHARAJA BIJLI PASI GOVERNMENT P.G. COLLEGE
ASHIANA, LUCKNOW (U.P.)**

Principal

Prof. SUMAN GUPTA

Convenor

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(Asst. Prof. Dept. of English)

Co. Convenor

Dr. SARITA SINGH
(Asst. Prof. Dept. of English)

Treasurer:

Dr. Madhumita Gupta

Organising Secretaries

DR. SANOBAR HAIDER
(Asst. Prof. Dept. of History)

&

Mr. ABHISHEK BHARDWAJ
(Asst. Prof. Dept. of English)



Introduction

Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government P.G. College, an institution run by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, is situated in Lucknow. The College was established in the year 1999. The first academic session of the College started in 2001-02. Through its regular curriculum and other extracurricular and co-curricular activities, the College ensures the complete development of the body, mind, and soul while enshrining traditional Indian values. Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government P.G. College is noted for satisfying the educational demands of its students. The College not only maintains high academic standards but also has a rich history of extracurricular activities. The College has always promoted intellectual growth, imparting knowledge while instilling values of integrity, respect, and discipline.

In sync with the institution's vision to contribute through excellence in all spheres of academics and to instill the values of academic integrity and accountability, we are organizing an international seminar on “***GLOBAL CONNECTIONS: UNVEILING THE INDIAN DIASPORA'S TRANSNATIONAL IMPACT***” on **09th November 2023**. The seminar seeks to foster a deeper understanding of the Indian diaspora's transnational impact and create a platform for meaningful discussions, knowledge exchange, and collaboration. Our contributors, a diverse group of scholars, experts, and thought leaders, have provided invaluable research and commentary on various aspects of the Indian diaspora experience. From their personal journeys and stories of resilience to the broader implications of transnational engagement, this publication offers a comprehensive overview of the Indian diaspora's contributions across fields such as business, technology, culture, and more. Together, we can uncover new opportunities to harness the diaspora's potential and build stronger global connections.

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Anandiben Patel
Governor, Uttar Pradesh



Raj Bhavan
Lucknow - 226 027

07 November, 2023

Message

I am pleased to know that Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government P.G. College, Ashiana, Lucknow, is organizing an International Seminar on the topic '**Global Connections: Unveiling the Indian Diaspora's Transnational Impact**' on 9th November, 2023.

Wishing you a successful and insightful seminar that uncovers the multifaceted contributions and cultural exchanges that enrich our global community.

Anandiben Patel
(**Anandiben Patel**)

Brajesh Pathak

Deputy Chief Minister



Medical Education, Medical Health &
Family Welfare, Mother and Child Welfare
Government of Uttar Pradesh

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Date 02-11-2023.



MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to note that Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government Post Graduate College, Ashiana, Lucknow, is going to organise an International Seminar on on the topic 'Global Connections: Unveiling the Indian Diaspora's Transnational Impact' on 9th of November, 2023.

Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government Post Graduate College, Ashiana, Lucknow is one of the most socially aware and responsible institution of India, which is running under the Leadership of its Principal, Prof. Suman Gupta, who is an embodiment of women empowerment and guiding angle for many women, who want to make a mark in the world.

On the occasion of International Seminar, the college is going to publish a Souvenir, for which I bestowed my warm wishes to the organizers and publisher of the above Souvenir.

(BRAJESH PATHAK)

प्रो० ब्रह्मदेव
निदेशक उच्च शिक्षा, उ० प्र०



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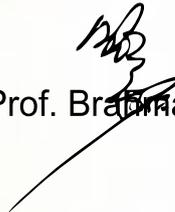


MESSAGE

The International Conference being organised by Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government P.G. College, Ashiana, Lucknow is an applaudable effort towards the understanding of the contribution of the Indian Diaspora across the world. This Conference will certainly go a long way towards exploring the Diaspora and their impact across the nations.

I wish the team a grand success and hope that the Conference achieves its purpose of having meaningful deliberations, discussions and presentations which is the objective of such academic gatherings and programmes.

I am confident that the Conference will reflect the contributions the Diapora has made to the society over the centuries. I extend my sincere greetings to all the participants and organisers and wish the event all success.


(Prof. Brahmdev)



Message from the RHEO

Dear Esteemed Participants and Distinguished Guests,
It is with great pleasure and profound enthusiasm that I extend my warmest greetings to all of you on this momentous occasion of the seminar titled “Global Connections: Unveiling the Indian Diaspora's Transnational Impact.” As the Regional Higher Education Officer (Lucknow), I am deeply honored to be a part of this remarkable gathering, which promises to be a significant milestone in the exploration of the Indian diaspora's influence on the global stage.

This seminar embodies the essence of academic pursuit and intellectual collaboration, bringing together scholars, experts, and enthusiasts from diverse fields to shed light on the intricate and dynamic facets of the Indian diaspora's transnational impact. Such an event not only broadens our horizons but also underscores the indispensable role that higher education institutions play in fostering knowledge, understanding, and international dialogue.

The Indian diaspora, known for its rich and varied history, has woven a fabric of cultural, economic, and political connections across the globe. As we convene to discuss and analyze these connections, we must celebrate the accomplishments, acknowledge the challenges, and seek innovative solutions for a more harmonious and prosperous future.

I must commend the organizers, participants, and contributors for their unwavering commitment to the pursuit of knowledge and their dedication to fostering global connections. The diverse range of topics and perspectives that will be explored during this seminar promises to be a source of enlightenment and inspiration for all in attendance.

I wish you all a productive, enlightening, and memorable seminar. May the discussions here today lead to a deeper understanding of the Indian diaspora's transnational impact and, in doing so, contribute to the betterment of our global community.

Thank you, and I look forward to witnessing the profound insights that will emerge from “Global Connections: Unveiling the Indian Diaspora's Transnational Impact.”

Prof. (Dr.) Sudhir Kumar
Regional Higher Education Officer
(Lucknow)



प्रो. आलोक कुमार राय
कुलपति
Prof. Alok Kumar Rai
Vice Chancellor

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Message

It is a matter of pleasure that Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government P.G. College, Lucknow is organizing an International Seminar on the topic "GLOBAL CONNECTIONS: UNVEILING THE INDIAN DIASPORA'S TRANSNATIONAL IMPACT on 09 November 2023.

I extend my best wishes to the Department of Higher Education, Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government P.G. College, Lucknow and the entire organizing team. I hope that this International Seminar will dwell upon important themes related to the Indian diaspora in a comprehensive way.

I wish that the seminar will be a grand success.

Dated: Nov, 03.2023

(Prof. Alok Kumar Rai)



Message from the Principal.....

Dear Delegates and all participants,

With pleasure I take this opportunity to welcome you all to this International Conference on the theme – '**Global Connections:Unveiling the India Diasporas Transnational impact**'.A theme which hopes to highlight the contribution of the Indian Diaspora all across the world. Conferences serve as platforms for sharing research activities, developing contacts and collaborations and opportunities within the field of a specific subject. Accordingly, the basic purpose of this conference, is to provide a platform that would cover the whole spectrum of academic activities, points of view, interpretations and interpolations related to this sphere. This indeed is a rare opportunity for all of us here because of the level of participation we have received from all across the country. We have received a large number of papers from participants which in itself is a testimony to the relevance of this subject. The conference is being organized in a hybrid mode simply to ensure maximum participation.

I am sure that the abstracts published in this Souvenir will be thought-provoking and stimulate rich academic discourse and future research ideas. With a large number of participants, we are sure that this conference will be memorable and highly educational. We hope that this conference will help you understand the subject of 'Diaspora' in a better and enhanced perspective .We truly value your participation and support for this conference.

Best Wishes!

Prof.Suman Gupta
Principal





From the desk of Seminar Convenor.....

Dear Distinguished Guests and Participants,

With great honour and pleasure I welcome you to the International Conference: “Global Connections: Unveiling the Indian Diaspora's Transnational Impact.”

The Indian diaspora is one of the largest in the world and this widespread presence contributes to the global influence of Indian culture, traditions and values. Members of the Indian diaspora have made substantial contributions in various fields like medicine, technology, academia and business. Their excellence has led to tremendous growth and economic rise in both their host countries and India. Indian culture, arts, music and cuisine has been made popular worldwide by the Indian diaspora and many more Indian practices, traditions, and festivals are now celebrated in several countries. Indian diaspora has in a big way promoted multiculturalism. Indian diaspora communities have been actively involved in educational initiatives and knowledge exchange programs, in diplomatic and political activities, and in various philanthropic activities and all this have fostered educational collaborations, better integration of Indian communities, stronger ties and development initiatives between the host countries of the diaspora and India. Even in technological innovations and entrepreneurship the Indian diaspora has made a mark globally, thereby changing the face of technological landscape and inspiring advancements in industrial sector as well.

In the International Conference on “Global Connections: Unveiling the Indian Diaspora's Transnational Impact”, we have Prof. R.P. Singh, Department of English and Modern European Languages, University of Lucknow, who will join us as the Key note Speaker. He is renowned as a learned scholar with an enormous command over his subject. We shall also have overseas dignitaries joining us online as Guests of Honour to present their views on the Indian Diaspora. Their deliberations on the theme of the conference will definitely prove exceedingly useful for our purpose. Professor Manjula Datta O'Connor, a psychiatrist, an author, clinician in private practice with clinical and research interest in migrant women's mental health, family violence and complex trauma and trauma therapy, will be the Guest of Honour in the Inaugural Ceremony. She is Adjunct Professor UNSW School of Social Sciences,

Hon Clinical A/ Professor at the Department of Psychiatry University of Melbourne, and Chair of the Royal Australian New Zealand College of Psychiatrists Family Violence Psychiatry Network. She is the author of acclaimed book Daughters of Durga. Manjula co-founded the NGO Australasian Centre for Human Rights and Health (ACHRH). Prof. Primnath Gooptar, Chairman of the NCIC Heritage Center and an executive member of the NCIC, is a writer, biographer, social worker, cultural promoter, Hindi film scholar, lecturer in Indian Cinema, UWI, former school principal and School Supervisor. He is also a member of the Editorial Board of the Publications Committee of the Global Girit Institute (Fiji). We will also have Ms Soma Vyas, an Educator from New Jersey and Ms. Anisha Tomar, IFS officer, currently posted at Iceland to share their relevant views on the subject. There will be resource persons to enlighten the delegates with their skill and expertise in the subject knowledge, and in all technical sessions the delegates, who have volunteered and expressed their willingness to join the seminar from across the country, will present their research paper at the venue.

The purpose of the conference is to have scholarly discussions and exchange of ideas on the theme to further contribute to global progress and mutual understanding. This magazine is a token of appreciation and a record of the flood of educationists and academicians who have enthusiastically participated through their write-ups and abstracts.

Kind Regards
Dr Shweta Mishra,
Convenor





From the desk of Seminar Co-Convenor's

Dear Readers,

The Indian diaspora, one of the largest and most dynamic in the world, has been a source of cultural enrichment, economic dynamism, and social transformation. This international seminar on “**Global Connections: Unveiling the Indian Diaspora's Transnational Impact**” seeks to delve into the multifaceted nature of the Indian diaspora, its historical context, and its contemporary significance. It is an exploration of the profound influence and contributions of the Indian diaspora worldwide. We aim to showcase the incredible stories, achievements, and innovations of individuals and communities that have transcended borders, creating an indelible impact on the world. I present my gratitude to all our eminent speakers from the nation and beyond, who, through their narratives and analysis, illuminated the intricate web of connections that have woven the Indian diaspora into the global fabric, enriching societies and fostering a deeper understanding of multiculturalism.

As one of the editors of this souvenir, I am excited to present a diverse range of perspectives, research, and insights on a subject that is of increasing importance in our interconnected global society. We explore the challenges faced by the diaspora, the importance of preserving cultural heritage, and the critical role of cross-border collaborations.

As you navigate the pages of this souvenir, we encourage you to engage with the content, reflect on the insights shared, and join us in celebrating the achievements of the Indian diaspora. I invite you to explore the rich tapestry of the Indian diaspora's transnational impact within the following pages. We hope you find inspiration, knowledge, and a deeper appreciation for the global contributions of this dynamic community.

We hope that this publication serves as a valuable resource for scholars, students, policy-makers, and anyone interested in the global impact of diaspora communities.

I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to all the contributors, reviewers, and to the dedicated team that has worked tirelessly to bring this souvenir to life. Their collective efforts have transformed this publication into a comprehensive and informative resource.

Thank you for joining us on this enlightening journey.

Warm regards,
Dr Sarita Singh
Co-Convenor





Seminar Organising Secretary's note.....

Dear Guests and Participants,

On behalf of the Organising Committee, I take the privilege of welcoming all to this International Conference, the theme of which has an all embracing impact. This Conference is the product of the hard work of the College family under the able guidance of our dynamic Principal Prof. Suman Gupta.

Indian diaspora represents valuable bridges of goodwill for strengthening the Indian connect with the world, as full partners in the process of growth and development for wider well-being and prosperity. With its civilizational values of peace, plurality and universal fraternity in the true spirit of '**Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam**', India has traditionally been at the pivot of promoting global peace and progress, and the diaspora has played that role to its true meaning.

This International conference '**GLOBAL CONNECTIONS: UNVEILING THE INDIAN DIASPORA'S TRANSNATIONAL IMPACT**' aims at promoting cultural bonds with the Indian diaspora and also developing an ecosystem for cultural propagation among all Indian settled in other countries. Various diaspora organizations have played a very important role in spreading Indian culture to different parts of the world. This conference would bring together eminent diaspora personalities through the online mode to discuss innovative ways of leveraging the diaspora and also at the same time unveiling these international connections across the globe. The collaboration of our country with the Indian diaspora for cultural preservation and promotion has worked very well over the years. Building on this strength, it is high time to explore the new ways of enhancing the diaspora's role in further deepening and expanding the Indian culture abroad and also to establish a better connect with the millennials.

Today, the Indian cultural presence abroad is wide, varied and deep. It is visible through the popularity of Indian festivals, performing arts, cuisines and the scholarly appreciation of philosophy, yoga, traditional knowledge system, medicine and languages. Government programmes have played an important role, but at the same time a lot of credit for on-the-ground promotion and propagation of Indian culture abroad rightly goes to the efforts of the Indian diaspora.

We wish to build on this strength through this International Conference. Let us therefore explore the new ways of further enhancing the diaspora's role in expanding promotion of Indian culture abroad through this Hybrid conference.

Best wishes to all.

Dr Sanobar Haider,
Organising Secretary





Seminar Organising Secretary's note.....

Dear Distinguished Guests and Participants,

It is with immense pleasure that I welcome you to the seminar “Global Connections: Unveiling the Indian Diaspora's Transnational Impact.” As the organizing secretary, I am deeply honored to be a part of this intellectual journey that explores the multifaceted influence of the Indian diaspora across the globe.

V.S. Naipaul poignantly remarks in *India: A Wounded Civilization* that the Indian Diaspora “carried India with them, Indian ways of perceiving.” His words resonate with the idea that the diaspora, while venturing far from their homeland, carries with them a unique perspective and a piece of their cultural identity. They bridge the East and West, contributing to an advanced understanding of the world. This seminar stands as a testament to the profound significance of the Indian diaspora, a community that has, for generations, maintained its cultural identity while contributing significantly to the development and interconnectedness of nations worldwide. It is a living testament to human adaptability and resilience. The seminar delves into the dual role of the Indian diaspora, not only as economic enablers but as cultural ambassadors, enhancing India's soft power on the global stage.

Our distinguished panel of scholars, researchers, and experts will discuss the intricate tapestry of transnational connections, shedding light on the indelible mark left by the Indian diaspora in various fields – from literature and arts to politics and economics. I believe this event will serve as a platform for insightful discussions, the exchange of ideas, and the forging of meaningful connections among our participants. It is through the collective wisdom and shared experiences of our speakers and attendees that we aim to unravel the true essence of the Indian diaspora's transnational impact.

As we embark on this intellectual journey, I encourage you all to engage wholeheartedly, share your perspectives, and, most importantly, learn from each other. May our collective efforts lead to a richer understanding of the Indian diaspora's role in shaping global connections. Thank you for being a part of this journey, and let us foster discussions that will inspire and transform.

Warm Regards,

Mr. Abhishek Bhardwaj
Organizing Secretary



About the Seminar

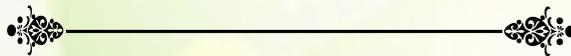
The Indian diaspora's economic contributions, entrepreneurial spirit, global networks, and cultural influence make them a vital force in shaping the current global economic scenario. Their impact extends beyond remittances and investment, influencing trade, innovation, market access, and international collaborations. Recognizing and leveraging their potential can lead to enhanced economic cooperation, mutual benefits, and sustainable growth in an increasingly interconnected world. After 2000, under the Atal Bihari Vajpayee government, a slew of positive measures were introduced, including a separate Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, the Person of Indian Origin (PIO) Card, Pravasi Bharatiya Divas, Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award, Overseas Citizen of India Card, NRI funds, and voting rights for Indian citizens living abroad.

The present regime has carried forward the work in a positive direction. Additionally, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs launched the e-migrate system in 2015, which requires all foreign employers to register with the database. Many special initiatives such as Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas (9th January), Vande Bharat Mission, SWADESH, KIP, SIP, Voting Rights, Overseas India Facilitation Centre, Operation Rahat, Pravasi Kaushal Vikas Yojna, Vaibhav Summit, Tracing the Roots, etc. are several examples that assert India as soft power and help to lobby for India's national interests and contribute economically to India's rise globally. Furthermore, as India has taken over the G-20 Presidency this year, the responsibility of the Indian Diaspora gets larger to make the world aware of the country's glorious achievements and magnificent past, which is sure to help it attain a sustainable future.

Overall, the Indian diaspora's economic contributions, entrepreneurial spirit, global networks, and cultural influence make them a vital force in shaping the current global economic scenario. Their impact extends beyond remittances and investment, influencing trade, innovation, market access, and international collaborations. Recognizing and leveraging their potential can lead to enhanced economic cooperation, mutual benefits, and sustainable growth in an increasingly interconnected world.

This seminar aims to explore the multifaceted nature of the Indian diaspora and shed light on its transnational impact. By examining the historical, cultural, economic, political, and social dimensions, this seminar will provide a comprehensive understanding of the Indian diaspora's global connections and its contributions to various spheres.

- Historical Perspectives: Tracing the Journey of the Indian Diaspora
 - a) Understanding the historical context and major migration waves
 - b) Diasporic settlement patterns and early struggles
 - c) Identifying key milestones and contributions throughout history
 - d) Issues of integration, assimilation, and cultural hybridity
- Cultural Preservation and Transformation
 - a) Evolution of Indian culture within diasporic communities
 - b) Challenges and opportunities of maintaining dual identities
 - c) Issues of integration, assimilation, and cultural hybridity
 - d) Literature and Diaspora
- Role of Indian Diaspora & Development
 - a) Economic Empowerment: Indian Diaspora's Contributions to Global Business
 - b) Investment opportunities and trade relations between India and diaspora countries
 - c) Global Networking and Influence
 - d) Transnational Partnerships for Sustainable Progress in sectors such as education, healthcare, infrastructure, etc.
- Political Engagement & Diaspora
 - a) Influence and Challenges of the Indian Diaspora
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 - c) Electoral Power & Soft Power
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ABSTRACTS

Tulsi and Tamarind: Locating Plant Tropes in Indian Diaspora Literature

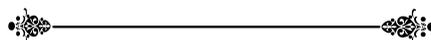
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This paper argues that the metaphor from which the very term diaspora has emerged from its Greek word meaning “to scatter”, “to sow”, or “to spread” was itself rooted in the sphere of plants, however, the focus in later period shifted only towards the human dispersions almost ignoring this dispersal in plant world. Scattering, which acquires a theological significance almost in all cultures and all religions, is grounded in the biological imagery of spreading of pollen grains. Alongside the history of human migrations, there is a parallel history of plants migration as well. As an intrinsic part and part of human life, plants may not be “foregrounded” in human narratives but they are always present in the background, either as an entity or as an amorphous existence. The images of plants date back to Indus Valley Civilization and Egyptian civilization. It is important to note the paradox of Neolithic revolution which marked the beginning of agriculture (making nomadic population rooted in soil, identifying and deriving the sense of belonging with the place) but it also meant production of surplus, storing as well as exchange of this production in barter and transporting this surplus to other places. It could be inferred that if humans migrated during this phase there is also a meager possibility of plant migration as well. In the later phases of civilization, therefore, it is not surprising to note, stories and narratives built upon finding the golden fruit, blessed plants, flowers of luck, life-saving herbs or searching for tree of life. All of these narratives aimed at protagonist travelling the far off lands, crossing seven seas, and finding those blissful plants, trees or their products. Indirectly it hinted at the “transplanting” of a plant in “transnational” space. After the Neolithic revolution, the second important episode in the history of human migration took place during “Columbian exchange” when Europeans went across the world discovering new lands for themselves. Majority of crop exchange took place during Renaissance phase in the Western history and medieval phase in the history of the Eastern civilizations. The climax of this exchange reached in the twenty-first millennium with the incessant exchange and mixing of not only humans but also plants. So hybridity acquires a unique significance in the context of diaspora and so in the context of plants. This paper attempts to read select diasporic texts in the light of diasporic theories but making plants its subject of study.



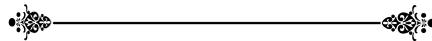
The Indian Diaspora: Historical Trajectories and Contemporary Significance

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The Indian diaspora has emerged as a significant and heterogeneous global community spanning the globe over several centuries. Therefore, this study provides a comprehensive analysis of the historical development of the Indian diaspora from the nineteenth century to the present. Beginning with the movements of indentured labour in the British Empire, it examines the emergence of Indian communities in various regions, including Southeast Asia, East Africa, the Caribbean and North America. The present research looks at post-independence migration patterns in India, which led to Indian professionals and students dispersing across several Western countries. It also highlights the significant role of the Indian diaspora in global politics, economics and culture, underscoring India's increasing importance in the international sphere. The study contributes to scholarly understanding of India's historical background, its multiple identities, and its continued relevance in an increasingly globalised world.

Keywords: Indian Diaspora, Indentured Labor, Migration, Globalization, Identity



Identifying Opportunities for Knowledge Transfer and Capacity Building

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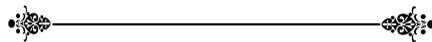
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The etymological origin of diaspora means dispersion and the Indian migrants have indeed scattered in multiple directions. Estimates from the ministry of overseas Indian affairs suggest that the Indian diaspora has a sizeable presence of over 25 million and these include non-resident Indians (NRIs), overseas citizens of India (OCIs) and persons of Indian origin (PIOs). Of these over 5.5 million are in the Gulf, 2.2 million in the US, 1.7 million in the UK and over a million in Canada. Leaving aside the colonial period of indentured labour, the Indian diaspora has evolved over three phases: the quest for employment and education, as a source of Indian remittances and now, increasingly, as active players in shaping the policies in their host countries.

The economic reforms of India transformed with the changing world view about India and as we seek the world. The NRIs have lent strength and stability to the management of our economy. As per World Bank Report, remittances from the Indian overseas

community are the highest in the world. During the periods of foreign exchange crisis, policy managers have invariably turned to the NRI community to enhance capital flows, secure marketing of India Development Bonds and other Special NRC schemes. These remittances have shored up our reserves and supported incomes of intended beneficiaries. Subsequently, we have sought these flows as investment vehicles. State governments have competed to attract NRI investments to meet capital shortage, finance projects and generate employment. The profile of the Indian diaspora varies from the blue collar workers in the Gulf to professionals in the Silicon Valley. Seeking symmetry between changing demand patterns with the supply side needs creativity.

The Indian diaspora has come of age. Many Indian-Americans are high-ranking public officials like Governor Nikki Haley, Congresswomen Tulsi Gabbard and Bobby Jindal, who is seeking to run for the US presidential election. In the recently-concluded parliamentary elections in the UK, ten Indian-origin MPs won seats in the British Parliament. Scores of Indians like Sundar Pichai, Indira Nooyi, Ajay Banga and Satya Nadella are holding top positions in some of the biggest multinational companies.



INDIAN DIASPORA: ETHNICITY AND DIASPORIC IDENTITY

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The Indian Diaspora is a vast time period for humans who have migrated from territories that are now section of the Republic of India. The Diaspora is estimated to wide variety over twenty million people, made up of “NRIs” (Indian citizens who do no longer dwell in India) and “PIOs” (Persons of Indian Origin who have obtained citizenship of some different country). People go away their homeland, some to observe their dreams, some run from fighting and starvation and some lured by means of the experience of adventure. On any case, leaving hometown and going overseas is a big step and a life-changing experience. Migrants simply don't depart at the back of their possessions however additionally depart at the back of their friends, family, social circle and private identity. Over 25 million Indians stay abroad, and they are dispersed throughout all of the world's most important continents. The diaspora's capability to unfold Indian tender power, foyer for India's country wide interests, and make a contribution economically to India's upward push is now well-recognized. The Indian Diaspora is very conscious of its vast cultural heritage. They are conscious that they are the descendants of the oldest constantly current civilization in the world. They are naturally keen to keep their cultural identification due to the fact they are a phase of such a prosperous legacy. A experience of belonging to a community, kingdom and

tradition is an imperative phase of a person's identity. Culture informs the identification irrespective to the motives of migration, for instance, lifestyle stays a defining pressure in compelled migrants i.e. the ones impacted through the push elements as local weather disasters, refugee crisis, poverty, wars etc. and it is of equal persuasion for the ones who willingly went for higher livelihood and job possibilities abroad. In each instances the immigrants endure acculturation and consequently they imbibe the cultural elements of every other country. But the methods in which the diaspora negotiate with the sustainability of their ethnicities, identities and cultures whilst concurrently present process the method of acculturation are intriguing.



Diasporic Education: The Challenges and Possibilities

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The educational activities of migrant, minoritized communities, the disadvantages, etc. face in education have been of interest to sociologists for a long time. The concept of diaspora to be a powerful and generative analytical tool with which to approach the complex dynamics of racially, ethnically, religiously, etc. of diverse educational contexts. Traditionally, 'diaspora' refers to the migration of groups/communities of people from a place of origin (a 'homeland') and their subsequent settlement in different parts of world. Importantly, however, it also references a set of complex and ongoing dynamics related to settlement, transnationality and hybridity which are significant for unfolding understandings of social relations and collective and individual identities generally and but also specifically around educational practices in institutions. Diasporic education, refers to "concrete educational practices that come to exist through the transnational connections of diasporic communities, engage and problematise notions of 'home' and 'host' are aimed at improving the lives of diasporans as settled citizens of 'host' nation-states, usually in ways that fall outside the ability towards mainstream education, prevent the 'closure' of essentialist hegemonies at national and ethnic/denominational levels and can't be ultimately regulated by national/ethnic/denominational policies and ideologies. The Indian diaspora consists of low and semi-skilled migrants mainly to the middle-east and migration of the highly-skilled to developed countries, and cross-border students who seek employment and remain in their host countries. India initially viewed the migration of the best educated from its prestigious institutions as 'brain drain'. However, with the reverse flow of

these professionals the diaspora came to be seen as 'brain gain'. The highly-skilled Indian diaspora assumed positions of responsibility in the corporate world, in academia, and in the political and social spheres in some host countries, thereby enhancing 21st century India's image abroad.

Keywords: Challenges, Diasporic, Disadvantaged, Education, India, Migrants, Minoritized Communities, Possibilities, Students, Teachers

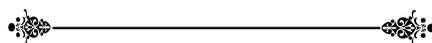


Sensibilities across Space and Time: Diasporic voices of Renu'Rajvanshi' Gupta

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The ambivalence position, experience and sensibilities of diasporic writers primarily focus on the discrimination, nostalgia, identity and sense of belonging along with the everyday experience and plights. My paper focuses on the pain and its expression as reflected in Renu Rajvanshi Gupta's book, *Sattar se Bees Tak*. Language starts feeding after crossing the borders. Space and time play a vital role in diminishing the real colours and vigor of the native language. Indian diasporic writers adapt the new soil with its language and culture but willingly or unwillingly they loose hold on their own native tongue. Writers like Sujata Bhatt and Renu Gupta keep burning the torch of their mother tongue even in the alien land. She has a vast Corpus of Hindi books to her credit. Hindi is the vehicle of her innermost thoughts even in the strange soil. Currently living in America, she is frequently heard voice of a diaspora soul.



The Importance Of The Indian Diaspora With Global Connections

Dr. Brajesh Kumar Gupta 'MEWADEV'

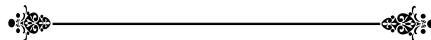
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The Indian diaspora is one of the largest and most influential diaspora communities in the world. It comprises people of Indian origin living in various countries around the globe. The impact of the Indian diaspora on both the host countries and India itself is a subject of extensive research. The transnational impact of the Indian diaspora encompasses economic, cultural, social, and political dimensions. The Indian diaspora's transnational impact is a testament to the power of migration and globalization. It underscores the interwoven destinies of nations, the fluidity of identities, and the capacity of individuals and communities to transcend borders,

forging connections that resonate across the globe. The Indian diaspora's impact stands as a powerful example of how diversity, multiculturalism, and global interconnectedness can be forces for positive change and progress in an increasingly interconnected world. Overall, the Indian diaspora's influence on host countries is diverse and multifaceted, and it varies based on the size and composition of the diaspora community, the host country's policies, and the opportunities available. Their contributions are often recognized and valued for the positive impact they bring to the social, economic, and cultural fabric of their host nations.

Keywords: Culture and Indian Diaspora, Indian Diaspora in Literature, Global Connections,



Role of Indian Diaspora in Social Development

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Indian diaspora is one of the largest diaspora in the world. Education, employment and business are the main reasons for migration of India. Indian diaspora may be in any part of the world but they still cherish Indian ness with them. They are spreading the heritage of Indian ness across the world with ease and awareness. There sult of this is that India's food, clothing, family value sand business values well known throughout the world. Feeling connected to the styles, not only Indian expatriates but also for eign citizens come to see and learn about India. More than the amount of Indian culture that has reached through books, news papers and magazines, the life style and behaviour of NRIs has helped India to establish hits identity across the world. Infact he is the main propagator of Indian ness. The Indian diaspora has proved to be helpful not only from socio-cultural but also economic point of view as compared too the ractivities. India has the world's largest expatriate community of approximately 17.5million. The Indian diaspora is working in various positions in the world which helps in high light in the importance of Indiain the world as society goes through the process of development. It moves froms implicity to complexity. Migration from any country causes huge losses to that country, yet economic opportunities are created in the origin country and the countries of originals benefit. When unemployed people from their native countries go abroad, they send money to their families, this improves the food and social living for their families. It generates a lot of economies and social benefits in the native counties and helps in creating opportunities to meet.

Tracing the Journey of the Indian Diaspora : Indentured labour

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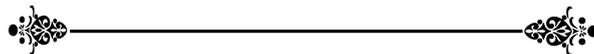
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Diaspora refers to a large group of people who share a cultural and regional origin but are living away from their traditional homeland. Diasporas come about through immigration and forced movements of people. The Indian diaspora developed gradually during the 19th and 20th century when emigration of indenture and contract labourers, traders, professionals, students took place to the British, French, Dutch, Dane and Portuguese colonies in Asia, Africa, Caribbean and Far Eastern countries.

Indian diaspora is a chariot of congenial International relationship between India and their adopted countries. It is one of the largest and most diverse diasporas in the world. The history of the Indian Diaspora is closely linked to India's trade links and can be traced back nearly four millennia, when the Indus Valley Civilization traded with ancient Mesopotamia and Egypt. Small merchant communities in these regions were the precursors of the modern Indian Diaspora. Modern Diaspora has roots enmeshed with the advent of Colonialism in the 19th century when European powers consolidated their claims across Asia. In 1879 the first Indians set foot in Fiji, destined for work in the sugarcane plantations as indentured labour.

Keywords: indenture, diaspora, trade, labour



Understanding the Historical Context And Major Migration Waves

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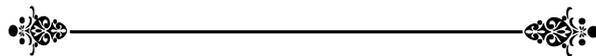
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Migration is a fundamental aspect of human history, driven by a complex interplay of political, economic, social, and environmental factors. To comprehend the patterns and significance of migration, it is essential to consider the historical context and the major migration waves that have shaped societies and cultures throughout the ages.

In the ancient world, migrations were often spurred by environmental factors such as climate change or resource scarcity. For instance, the Indo-European migrations in the second millennium BCE spread languages and cultures across Europe and Asia, while the Bantu expansion in Africa influenced demographics and languages across the continent. The era of exploration and colonisation in the 15th to 18th centuries brought about large-scale transatlantic migrations, with millions of Europeans seeking

opportunities in the New World.

Simultaneously, the trans-Saharan and Indian Ocean slave trades facilitated the involuntary movement of millions of Africans. The 19th and 20th centuries witnessed unprecedented global migrations, including the transpacific migration of Chinese labourers, the waves of European immigrants to the Americas, and the displacement caused by two World Wars. The partition of India in 1947 led to one of the largest population exchanges in history, as millions of people migrated between India and Pakistan. The post-World War II period saw a resurgence of global migration, driven by economic motives and conflict-induced displacement. The end of the Cold War and the expansion of the European Union further reshaped migration patterns, with increasing flows of people within and into Europe. In the contemporary world, migration continues to be a central issue, with discussions on refugees, asylum seekers, economic migrants, and the impact of globalisation on cultural exchange. Understanding the historical context of migration is crucial for comprehending its present dynamics and for informing policies and practices that address the challenges and opportunities it presents to societies worldwide.



Reading the Novels Through the Lens of Nostalgia and Alienation of Women: A Comparative Study of *Surfacing* and *Tomb of Sand*

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This paper mainly focuses on the aspects of nostalgia, domination and alienation of women, notions of national and gendered identity, cultural diversity and mythic illumination in the novel *Surfacing* by a Canadian author Margaret Atwood and *Tomb of Sand*, translated by Daisy Rockwell from Geetanjali Shree's fifth novel *Ret Samadhi*. Margaret Atwood is the winner of Arthur C. Clarke Award and Prince of Asturias award for Literature, Booker prize once and the Governor General's Award twice while Geetanjali Shree's *Tomb of Sand* has won International Booker Prize 2022. Though *Surfacing* was published in 1972 and *Tomb of Sand* was published in 2018, still I find many similarities between them in terms of theme, aspects and issues like condemnation of the sexual and social norms forced upon women. Protagonists in both the novels, have a yearning for their pasts and trying to reclaim their identity by visiting their childhood places. Atwood and Geetanjali both have decided not to give any name to their heroines due to identity crisis. In *Surfacing* the unnamed protagonist returns to her childhood home in the northern wilderness of Quebec in search of her

missing father and her own missing identity, similarly the protagonist in *Tomb of Sand* who remains unnamed in the beginning, travels to her childhood home in Pakistan so that she can have a sense of belongingness and find her own identity. The heroine in the *Surfacing* feels nostalgic when she visits her childhood place and sees her parents' belongings. Though she visits there with her friends and fiancée but still suffers from a mental trauma due to subjugation of women by male chauvinistic society.

Similarly when the protagonist in *Tomb of Sand* visits Khyber Pakhtunwa in Pakistan, she confronts the unresolved trauma of her teenage experiences of Partition, and re-evaluating what it means to be a mother, a daughter, a woman and a feminist. Unlike the nameless narrator of *Surfacing* she discloses her identity as Anwar's Chanda at the end of the novel. In both novels the writers have beautifully used mythic illumination when their heroines try to deeply delve into themselves and reclaim their identity once again. Keywords: nostalgia, alienation, national and gendered identity, mythic illumination, mental trauma, subjugation and reclaiming identity.



Role of Indian Diaspora in Social Development in view of Retail Industry

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Despite the rising power of developing economies, few corporations from emerging markets have succeeded in establishing brands in the West. The problem isn't just that they're late to enter the global market; the perception is that they offer poor-quality products, not next-generation ones. Conventional wisdom holds that they'll have to spend huge sums to overcome these obstacles.

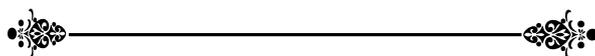
But some emerging giants, such as the Indian bank ICICI and the maker of the Mexican beer Tecate, are figuring out ways to build global brands on a shoestring. They are learning to outsmart, rather than outspend, their multinational rivals. One powerful strategy they're using is targeting the emigrants who have left their homelands. Regional concentrations of these individuals can provide excellent springboards into developed markets.

The key is to target the right segments of emigrants, say the authors. Assimilators, who quickly try to adopt the customs and practices of their new country, are not likely to purchase products made in their homeland. Neither are marginals, who lack economic and educational opportunities and buy mostly functional, affordable products. But two other categories of immigrants hold promise: ethnic affirmers, who cling fervently to their homeland identity, and biculturals, who tend to be affluent and well-educated and move easily back and forth between their home and host countries' cultures. Biculturals are especially attractive; because they're integrated into their local communities, they can influence other consumers and make good conduits to the

general population of their host countries.

A brand's origins can add credibility even if the general impression of developing countries is negative. Consider the Saudi Arabian fragrance retailer Arabian Oud. While many Westerners may not feel kindly disposed toward Saudi Arabia, they do recognize the Arabian Peninsula as an ancient source of fragrances. Building on that history, Arabian Oud has set up 620 stores, offering more than 400 incense products, perfumes, and oils, in 33 countries including the UK and France. The company went global after noticing that tourists who came to Saudi Arabia, especially to Mecca during the hajj, bought its products. It followed them home, creating a global brand in the process.

Keywords- brand, credibility, Biculturals.



Relationship of Indian Diaspora with Cyber world

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The Indian diaspora has a strong and complex relationship with cyberworld which has become significant in the recent digital era. Some important aspects of their relationship include political engagement and advocacy. Cyberspace provides a view for the Indian diaspora to engage in political discourse and activism. Social media platforms, online petitions and digital campaigns permit them to sound their concerns, participate in discussions on policy issues and fight for their rights and interests. The diaspora can mobilize support, raise awareness and connect with individuals and organisations through online network. Cultural promotion and expression: cyberspace provides a platform for the Indian diaspora to protect and express their cultural identity. Through websites, blogs, social media groups and online forums, they can share and promote Indian culture, traditions, festivals and language. Another aspect is connectivity and communication in which cyberworld has greatly contributed the communication power for the Indian diaspora. It allows communicating through video calls, sharing of photos and updates. Digital platforms, messaging apps enable all family and friends to stay connected thus forming a bridge of distance between the diaspora and their home country. Cyberspace has also provided opportunities for the Indian diaspora to engage in business and entrepreneurship. The internet has enhanced cross border trade, allowing the diaspora to participate in economic activities and contribute to India's business landscape. The Indian diaspora relies on cyberspace as a primary source of information and technology related to India. New websites, online publications etc, can be accessed to stay updated on current events, political developments and cultural events in India.

Key words: Cyberspace, diaspora, entrepreneurship, communication

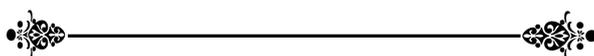
Strategies to strengthen ties between India and European Countries with Special reference to Environment

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India and European Countries are strategic partners since 2004, the real sense of strategic partnership is that the relation between India and European countries are one step above than bilateral formal relations but one step below than actual alliance so there is a very large scope to further strengthen the relation between India and European countries and it could be done by various ways, some of which are : To promote hassle free visa procedure between these two partners because large number of tourists visits places of each other for their personal and economic interests and by tax free or very low-rate trade between these countries. Most importantly by sharing flora and fauna, this enhances the biodiversity of these countries. Both countries work together to protect environment and as well as in conservation of the biodiversity. Also, we could share more mutual military and naval exercises. In strengthening relations between countries, the political relationship plays vital role. By providing more facilities to the citizens of the partner countries into their own countries. These strategies surely help in strengthening the relationship between India and the European countries, because they also share a long history with each other.

Key words- European Countries, Tourists, Environment, Biodiversity, Naval exercises, Political.



INDIAN DIASPORA: IMPACT ON ECONOMIC GROWTH OF INDIA

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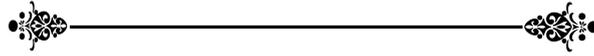
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Diasporas hem in the group of people living abroad. Indian Diaspora can be either considered as people who trace their origin to India or Indian Citizens settling abroad either temporarily or permanently. Indian diasporas play an important role in the economic development of Countries Economy. Indian Diaspora is the world largest diaspora in the world according to the reports presented by the economist (Avantika Chilkoti, an International Correspondent of ("The Economist"). Diasporas also contribute in promoting trade and foreign direct investment (FDI), design and start businesses and spur entrepreneurship, and fetch different knowledge and art. The

remittances send by the Indian Diasporas has an absolute effect on the India's balance of payment (BOP). The reduction disguised unemployment in the country has been possible through the diaspora to a certain extend. Global contribution of Indian Diaspora was one of the major of point of discussion at the G20 Summit held at New Delhi.

Keywords: Diaspora, Remittances economic development



Evolution of Indian Culture within Diaspora Communities

Dr. Shalini

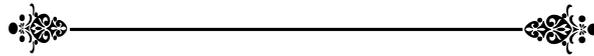
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Diaspora literature is instrumental in safeguarding and passing on the rich tapestry of culture, history, traditions, and languages from one's homeland to subsequent generations. The Indian Diaspora has its origins deeply rooted in regional social structures, leading to the emergence of distinct regional cultures and languages, including the Bengali, Punjabi, and Telugu Diasporas. Despite these regional variations, there exists a strong sense of belonging among the larger Indian Diaspora, forged through shared cultural heritage. The globalization of the Indian diaspora traces back to the period of emigration to plantation colonies, where terms like 'Jahajibhai' and 'dipuabhai' signified a sense of brotherhood that transcended caste, religion, and language, fostering a globalized identity within the Indian Diaspora. In Europe, associations and circles of friends played a pivotal role in bringing Indians together, nurturing a connection to Indian cultural heritage, and maintaining ties with their home country. Technological advancements, such as telecommunication and cyber technology, have further facilitated cross-border relationships, enabling different Indian communities to connect and develop a sense of collective transnationalism across borders. This has laid the foundation for what we now recognize as the Indian Diaspora, a global Indian community characterized by a shared heritage and connections that span the world. By capturing the essence of these elements in written works, diaspora literature ensures that the collective memory and heritage remain vivid, even in foreign lands. This literary endeavor not only serves as a cultural repository but also fosters a profound connection to one's roots, offering a bridge between the past and the present for those living in a diaspora. In essence, diaspora literature plays a pivotal role in preserving and nurturing the cultural identity of communities dispersed around the globe. The Indian diaspora, widely dispersed worldwide, makes significant contributions not only to their host countries but also to India. They invest in the Indian economy, support philanthropic initiatives, and

maintain deep cultural and familial connections. These contributions create a vital and lasting link between the diaspora and India, fostering both economic growth and social development.



Influencer Marketing: A Tool for Connecting Indian Diaspora Consumers

Dr. Pawan Kumar Maurya

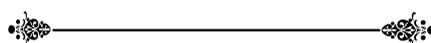
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A Diaspora is a group of people who have moved away from their home country, such as first-generation immigrants. India, the largest emigrant country globally, ranks first among origin countries after Mexico, Russia, and China, according to the World Migration Report by the International Organisation for Migration. The idea of marketing to the Indian Diaspora is to reach a demographic that is familiar with and appreciates products and services from their homeland. Many brands use different marketing strategies to promote their brands at the global level. Nowadays, social media is one of the greatest ways to reach a new audience in the Diaspora because it is so widely used and global. Influencer marketing is a part of social media marketing. With the increased use of the internet and social media platforms like Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Twitter, etc. Influencer marketing is a global phenomenon and it is evolving globally in various ways. This research paper focuses on how different brands use to market their product and services to Indian Diaspora consumers and what strategies brand use. It also investigates the role of influencer marketing in promoting brands at the global level. The methodology of the study is based on secondary sources, for this purpose various research papers of similar types have been referred to understand the pattern. Data has been collected from Articles, the Internet, Media reports, Blogs, Journals, Books, Government websites, Organization websites, etc. These Diaspora communities maintain close ties to their cultural heritage and have unique preferences and behaviours that have a significant influence on their purchase decisions. Influencer marketing can be an effective tool in promoting brands, creating awareness, encouraging action, building positive brand image.

KEYWORDS- Indian Diaspora, Influencer marketing, Social media platforms, Internet, Indian brands.



Indian Diaspora: Psychological Issues and Challenges in the Construction of the Diasporic Self

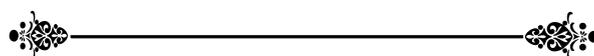
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People leaving their homeland due to aspirations, war, hunger, manmade or natural disasters etc. retain a strong identification with the culture of their home country. A number of such migrant experience problems such as home sickness, loss of friends, different working environment, high cost of living, alienation due to smaller social circle, and above all inability to stay besides family members during their adverse and critical situations. Along with these the cultural differences also present a serious issue regarding their acceptance of, and assimilation and integration into the socio-cultural matrix of the host country. Hence, these migrants struggle, face stress, and undergo the trauma of identity crisis and the construction of their diasporic self. Though the concept of 'integration strategy' as developed in cross-cultural psychology do provide some help but during initial years adjustment and self-development in a culturally different new environment becomes quite a substantial challenge.

In contemporary context there is both forced migrations (arising from arranged marriages, war, economic hardship, trauma) and voluntary migration motivated for cultural, family, educational or economic reasons. Both forms of migration occur within a post-modern context of easier travel access, increased telecommunications, changes in demographics and gender roles, increased levels of education, opening of non-resident Indian (NRI) access to the sub-continent and more recently post-9/11 politics in North America.

Thriving in the diaspora as a “model minority,” the South Asian migrant in the context of Western orientation to individualism, autonomy and confidentiality, independent consent often “accommodates rather than assimilates. Expectations of clinicians and clients must consider the negotiation of Shifts in systemic influences including traditional extended family systems, gendered hierarchies and arranged marriages coexisting with egalitarian values, nuclear families, economic and psychosocial mobility to varying degrees, not only within the diaspora, but also in resonance with contemporary socio-cultural Indian realities since these influences swing back and forth over the life cycle.



Investment Opportunities and Trade Relations Between India And Diaspora Countries

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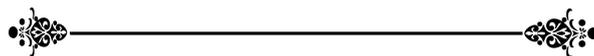
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This paper study the pattern of investment opportunities and trade relations between India and Diaspora countries. It examines how the Indian Diaspora plays an important role in helping to grow investment opportunities with Diaspora countries. The real estate market of India offer attractive investment opportunity for the Diaspora countries. India's rapidly growing economy drive trade and commercial activities. It examines the complex behavior and attitude of Diaspora countries towards India and look them how these countries help to drive trade relation. The overseas Indians have a social, economic and soft power role in Indian domestic market. As this Indian Diaspora continues to grow emphasis its importance one may expect it will play a large role in cooperation with India.

Today Indian Diaspora with its 18 million numbers across 136 countries is considered the largest Diaspora community in the world, bringing highest amount of remittance i.e \$87 billion in 2021 in the world, of which the largest percentage comes from the Gulf countries. Indian Diaspora has come a long way to play a significant role in keeping India at the center of global affairs. The study is based on secondary data through government and non government site, journal and books.

Keywords: Diaspora, investment, trade.



The Rising Role of India's Diaspora in Soft Power Diplomacy

Bhavesh Mishra

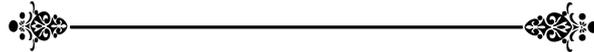
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The rise of India in an Indo Pacific region has resulted in significant political, economic and social changes. The concept of soft power as its applies to India, New Delhi has been putting increased emphasis on developing its soft power credentials .The Indo Pacific places significant importance on India by highlighting the country as key player in 21st century.

This claims of India superpower were not only based on remarkable economic growth but there sult of 1991 economic liberation, a multi million plus diaspora, building indigenous military power, embedding yoga at the global consciousness, the success of Bollywood in our region and abroad found a special cultural space among the Indian diaspora .From conducting megadisaster relief operation during the 2015 Nepal's

earthquake to the war affected largest civilevacuation during the operation Ganga (Russian- Ukraine war). Over the past decade or more India's soft power has gradually grown, Indian policymaker have constantly argued its soft power potential to project its national power in the region. And yet, as we all know India, is more than some of its contradictions. This article trace the evolution of India as a soft power since it emerges as an independent country, by integrating smart power approach in its foreign policy by strengthening it's IT and digital program and public diplomacy infrastructure across the world.



Role of Indian Diaspora in Economic Development of India: Opportunities and Challenges

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Indian Diaspora is a generic term used for addressing people who have migrated from India to different countries of the world for employment or other purposes. It primarily constitutes of NRIs (Non-resident Indians) and PIOs (Persons of Indian origins). The Indian Diaspora is estimated to be over 30 million widely spread in over 200 countries around the world and out of these 25% are estimated to live in the Gulf countries. The biggest way in which the Indian Diaspora contributes to the Indian economy is through regular remittances to India from abroad. According to a World Bank report released recently, India was the largest remittance-receiving country in the world, with an estimated \$69 billion in 2017. This amounts to a whopping 3.4 percent of India's GDP, an amazing multiplier because just 1 per cent of the citizenry, which does not even live in the country, contributes more than three times its fair share to the nation's wealth. They have brought multi-dimensional technical and domain expertise to domestic startups and often act as angel investors in several startups. They contribute to the economy through their visits to India by spending more lavishly than the locals, thereby helping economic activity in different ways. NRIs have contributed generously by extending donations to domestic charities because of the strong cultural and emotional feelings that they nurse. The Government of India has started recognizing their contribution by carefully designing a set of policies to exploit the talent, industriousness and patriotism of those living abroad. The Government has instituted several revolutionary reforms in recent times for accelerating the development of the country that offer tremendous gainful opportunities to Diaspora with scope of foreign/ NRI investment like Start-up India scheme, Make in India project along with significant reforms to improve Ease of Doing Business, Liberalization of FDI

norms etc. The Government of India has given special focus on disinvestment strategy which offers significant scope of investment to NRIs.

This study is an attempt to study the role of Indian Diaspora in economic development of the country. Further, this study aims to investigate into opportunities and challenges in promoting Indian Diaspora increased participation in the economic growth process of the country.



Keywords: Indian Diaspora, World Bank, GDP Evolution of Indian culture within Diaspora communities

Dr. Shalini

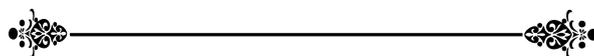
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Diaspora literature is instrumental in safeguarding and passing on the rich tapestry of culture, history, traditions, and languages from one's homeland to subsequent generations. By capturing the essence of these elements in written works, diaspora literature ensures that the collective memory and heritage remain vivid, even in foreign lands. This literary endeavour not only serves as a cultural repository but also fosters a profound connection to one's roots, offering a bridge between the past and the present for those living in a diaspora. In essence, diaspora literature plays a pivotal role in preserving and nurturing the cultural identity of communities dispersed around the globe. The Indian Diaspora, widely dispersed world wide, makes significant contributions not only to their host countries but also to India. They invest in the Indian economy, support philanthropic initiatives, and maintain deep cultural and familial connections. These contributions create a vital and lasting link between the diaspora and India, fostering both economic growth and social development.

Keywords: Diaspora literature



Diaspora Diplomacy: Strengthening the Bond between India and its Diaspora

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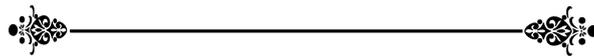
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The Indian diaspora is the largest in the world with over 30 million people of Indian origin living abroad. It is a significant source of remittances, trade, investment, philanthropy, and soft power for India. This abstract provides an overview of India's approach to diaspora diplomacy, emphasizing the multifaceted nature of this engagement.

India has taken several policy measures to strengthen engagement with its diaspora including the Pravasi Bharatiya Divas conference, Overseas Citizenship of India, and the Ministry of External Affairs' Overseas Indian Affairs division. It discusses the policies aimed at strengthening the bond with the Indian diaspora worldwide and the benefits this bond yields in terms of economic growth, cultural exchange, and political influence. Diaspora groups could also fund anti-India activities and pose security risks. India needs to balance engagement with security concerns. The abstract also touches on the challenges and opportunities associated with this diplomacy. The findings of this paper are expected to shed light on the India's diaspora diplomacy efforts and how they play a pivotal role in fostering a robust connection between India and its global diaspora.

Keywords: Indian Diaspora, Diaspora Engagement, Cultural Exchange, Diaspora Diplomacy, Global Indian Community



In search of “The Firmest of Grounds”: Liminal Locus of the Female Self in the Interstices of Nation(s) and Language(s) vis-a-vis the Short Story Form and Subversive Necropolitics in *Her Mother's Ashes*

Tirtha Chatterjee

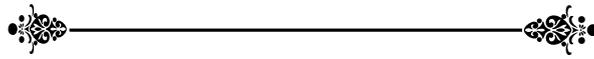
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Oscillation between two physical spaces sans a real sense of belonging to either, marks the consciousness of a South Asian diasporic subject in the West. Furthermore the female imaginary is denied space not only in the phallogocentric discourses constructing any of these “Nation”(s), but also in the Symbolic domain of language of either nations which fails to accommodate her desires “ek-sisting” the realm of the phallic. Moreover, akin to the liminal existence of the diasporic female self, the short story as a genre, overshadowed by its “heftier relatives, novel, poetry, and drama” (Ian Reid), exists as a “liminal” literary form. The question then is, how to envisage the locus of the diasporic female psyche, that is thrice “[pushed] against the world and [choked]” - by the “linearity” of language, Nation vis-a-vis its history and civilization and her own diasporic subjecthood? Also, can there be traced a strategic solidarity when the “otherised” in language and nation expresses herself in the “inferior” genre of the short story? This paper inquires these issues by analysing *Her Mother's Ashes: And Other Stories* by South Asian Women in Canada and the United States, a 1994 anthology of short stories edited by Nurjehan Aziz and using theoretical tools like arguments of French post-structuralist feminists- Cixous, Irigaray and Kristeva, Rushdie's ideas on diaspora, theories of the short story by Clare Hansen, Mary Burgan, Connor and Edgar Allan Poe and conceptions of liminality by Arnold van Gennep and Victor Turner. It also explores how this seemingly unsettling state of liminality exerts subversive potential,

when in quest for a Terra Firma or “the firmest of grounds” the women characters often transgress biopolitical boundaries, “crossing the threshold”, in a way Georges Bataille and Achille Mbembe would call 'Necropolitics' or politics which is 'the work of death'.



Negotiating Black Identity in England: A Study of Buchi Emecheta's *Second Class Citizen*

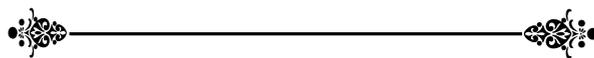
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The concept of blackness is socio-political. This is a collective identity used to refer to all the people coming from Africa and Caribbean Island to Europe. In search of better prospects for their lives, the majority of people from colonised nations relocate to England. It has never been easy for them to survive among White people. Individuals from African nations often experience institutional and systemic discrimination based on their race, as well as violations of their fundamental rights. Buchi Emecheta has been a prolific writer and cross-cultural figure from Nigeria who later immigrated to United Kingdom. Her writings are genuine accounts of black women's experiences in Nigeria and abroad. Buchi Emecheta belongs to the second generation of African women writers. She authentically records the travails of black diaspora in many of her novels as *Second Class Citizen*, *In the Ditch* and *Kehinde*. This paper is an attempt to explore the experience of a black woman immigrant in England through the analysis of Buchi Emecheta's novel *Second Class Citizen*.

Keywords: Black British Diaspora, Racism, Sexism



Nationalist voices in the Abolition of the Indenture labour System

Anjali Tiwari

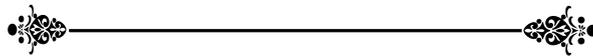
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Indian diaspora traces its origin from the beginning of indentureship period in Indian History. It was an inhumane system in which Indians were sent on a contract to work on colonies. This paper will look at the efforts of nationalist in its abolition. Indian national movement was one of the multi-dimensional nationalist Movement. It attempted to address almost all the major challenges which were affecting Indians. Indenture labour system was one of such aspect which was finally abolished due to efforts of our nationalist leaders. In this paper primary sources from Archives,

speeches and secondary sources have been used. It also aims to understand the abolition of indenture labour from gendered perspective, as honour of women, her izzat became rallying cry in the abolition of indentureship. As Indian independence was not the effort of single individual, abolition of the Indentureship was also a collective efforts and multiple levels and platforms like newspapers, pamphlets, legislation and active resistance of the system. Its abolition was achieved non-violently. This paper looks at how nationalist like Gandhiji, Gokhale, Annie Besant and Sarojini Naidu etc. and other women leaders approached the issue. This paper will look at the role Andrews in the abolition of this inhumane system. The abolition of the system was, apart from other unjust aspect, over the issue of issue of women' honour i.e., izzat and sense of humiliation and derogation over the term coolie for Indians in foreign countries.



Alienation: Challenges faced by Indian Diaspora with reference to select works of Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni

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The word 'diaspora' was primarily used in association with the dispelling of Jews when they were forced into exile and consequent nostalgia for their motherland and the cultural alienation experienced by them in the new location. However today it means any fairly large group of people of a particular country or region living outside his country and sharing common traits that give them an ethnic identity and resultant bonding. In the last few centuries there has been rise in migration from India. They may speak different languages, follow different religion, have different occupation or professions but they share similarity in their beliefs as they are conscious of their Indian origin, cultural heritage and strong feelings for India. Diaspora is basically an experience of dislocation and re-location and feeling of nostalgia. Diaspora acts like a protective shield; its greater visibility make us invisible. The diasporic vision can at times be culture blind, remote, prejudiced or static. Writers like Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni, Shashi Deshpande, Jhumpa Lahiri, Rohinton Mistry, M. G. Vassanji, Kiran Desai, William Safran, Uma Parameswaran and Bharati Mukherjee lend their writing to facile generalizations about various Indian culture, customs, traditions, arranged marriages occur often in their narratives. The changing of home, worried about homelessness and the impossibility of going back are some of the themes that occur again and again in diasporic literature. This kind of literature deals mostly with the inner conflict in the context of cultural displacement.

Key Words: Ethnic identity, nostalgia, inner conflict, cultural displacement

Hanif Kureishi's *The Buddha of Suburbia* as Voice of the Diasporic Community

Dr. Mohd Faiez

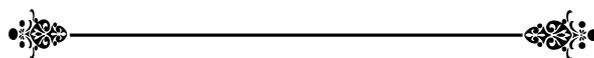
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As this is a well known line that 'Literature is the mirror of society and mirror to the society', this paper tries to bring the issues of diasporic community through literature. Since ages, literature has presented the picture of the society in various forms like poems, drama and novels. There is important role of literature in the making of nations and has always given the voice to those who are marginalized on various grounds. Here, the researcher tries to encapsulate the various issues of race and ethnicity which are directly related to the immigrants residing indifferent parts of the world. As the world is now considered as global in terms of movement of people for different reasons but there still exists the issue or complex of race and ethnicity. These issues mark a line of demarcation for those who do not belong to the mainstream society and thus become the marginalized class and there comes the feeling of 'otherness'. To understand it better, Hanif Kureishi's seems relevant whose works are in the same genre which raises these issues exhaustively. Kureishi's novel *The Buddha of Suburbia*, which is critically acclaimed for its various issues related to the immigrants from Asia and other developing countries, can be considered as the voice of those who experienced discrimination on the basis of race and ethnicity. There is the issue of identity which is problematic for those who leave their ancestral lands and go to foreign lands in search of greener pastures. This issue leads to many other issues that are discussed in this paper.

Keywords: Ethnicity, Identity, Immigration, Marginalization, Race.



The Process of Cultural Assimilation and Divergence in Bharti Mukhar ji's *Jasmine: A Diasporic Study*

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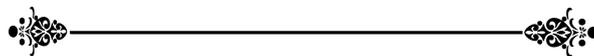
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Diasporic streak of Literature interprets all the aspirational aspects, achievements, ethnic clashes, struggles, sufferings, ennui and other occurrences in the process of cultural assimilation and divergence. Indian English writers- Amitav Ghosh,

Salman Rushdie, V.S. Naipaul, Anita Desai, Vikram Chandra, Vikram Seth, Meena Alexander and Bharti Mukherjee incarcerate the microscopic detail of this intact phenomenon through their works. V.S. Naipaul's *The Mystic Masseur*, *A House for Mr Biswas* and *The Mimic Man*, Anita Desai's *Bye Bye Blackbird*, Jhumpa Lahiri's *The Namesake* and *Interpreter of Maladies*, Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's *Mistress of Spices* and Bharti Mukharjee's *Jasmine* are the most important works to record the deep inventiveness and impacts of alienation, rootlessness, displacement, nostalgia, identity crisis, sense of loss, hybridity, discrimination and other existential crisis of the immigrants.

Bharti Mukherjee's *Jasmine* is one of the most relevant works of diasporic fabrication. Jyoti, a Punjabi girl, is the protagonist who is known by many other names like Jasmine/Jane/ Jase; she moves to Florida after the death of her husband, Prakash Vih in a bomb attack. She goes through all the thick and thin in this unknown land of Florida and Iowa. She is raped, struggles for her livelihood, her identity and nostalgic about her verve at Hasnapur (Punjab, India) where she grew up. The story reflects the external and internal struggle of the protagonist and her resistance to it, especially in diasporic ambience. The present paper is an attempt to revisit the novel as a piece of Indian diasporic writing depicting the social and psychological states of the protagonist in an alienland with an inseparable bond with the home.

Keywords: Alienation, Displacement, Nostalgia, Identity-crisis, Sense of loss, Hybridity, Discrimination etc.



The Catalytic Influence of the Indian Diaspora on Global Entrepreneurship

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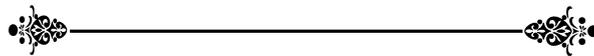
The Indian diaspora has emerged as a dynamic force in the realm of global entrepreneurship, transcending geographical boundaries to shape economies and industries in countries around the world. This research paper delves into the catalytic influence of the Indian diaspora on global entrepreneurship, examining the multifaceted contributions and the underlying mechanisms that drive their impact.

The Indian diaspora, numbering over 30 million individuals spread across various regions, has cultivated a legacy of entrepreneurial spirit deeply rooted in Indian culture. This diaspora represents a diverse group, ranging from professionals in technology and finance to small business owners and innovators. This research paper adopts a comprehensive approach, encompassing both qualitative and quantitative

analysis, to assess the diaspora's impact on global entrepreneurship. The paper also examines the challenges and barriers faced by members of the Indian diaspora in their entrepreneurial endeavours, such as issues related to cultural adaptation, access to capital, and regulatory environments. The study also explores the impact of government policies, both in India and host countries, in either fostering or constraining the Indian diaspora's contributions to global entrepreneurship.

The findings of this research are expected to shed light on the transformative role of the Indian diaspora in shaping the global entrepreneurial landscape. Ultimately, this paper serves as attribute to the entrepreneurial spirit that transcends borders and underscores the collaborative and interconnected nature of today's global economy.

Key words: Indian Diaspora, Global entrepreneurship, Diversity, Economy, Technology



A Comparative Study of Well-being of Working and Non-Working Single Women with reference to Farrukhabad District

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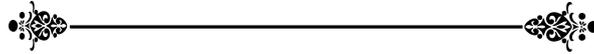
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Women take up endless roles in family and in workplace environment. In the era where the women transcending boundaries and excelling in various domains, there comes the need to study their well-being. The status of women cannot be studied in isolation. She is, after all a member of the smallest social unit- the family and, she also goes through a life - cycle of her own. And in this rhythm, she is a creature of birth, growth, maturity, decay and demise as anyone else. There are occasions when she need special care, attention, encouragement consolidation and total rest for mind and body. As a woman does she get all these things that she needs? It is interesting to find out from the sociologists what their findings are?

The present study was conducted to measure the well-being among working and non-working women. Sudha Bhogle and Indira Jai Prakash (1995) scale has been used, and its translation and publication done in Gujrat by Suvera in (2001) consisting 50 items was administered to the sample of (N=120) of different organizations and living areas of Farrukhabad district. The sample was divided into two categories 60 working women and 60 non-working women from three tehsils- Farrukhabad, Amritpur, Kaimganj in Farrukhabad district. t-test was computed for the statistical analysis of the data. All hypotheses were significant at 0.01 level. Findings indicate that there was a

significant difference between working and non-working women regarding their well-being.

Key words-Single women, well-being, working women, non-working women, Farrukhabad district.



Challenges and Opportunities of Maintaining Dual Identities in Transnational Writers:

A Comparative Analysis of Monica Ali and Amitav Ghosh

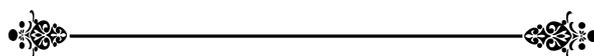
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This research paper examines the experiences of transnational writers in the context of dual identities, with a specific focus on Monica Ali and Amitav Ghosh. These writers, renowned for their literary contributions on issues of identity and migration, navigate the complexities of inhabiting multiple cultural spheres, presenting both challenges and opportunities. The study investigates the hurdles encountered by Ali and Ghosh, including the constant negotiation of cultural norms, the tension between their native and adopted cultures, and the perpetual quest for a sense of belonging in a globalized world. Simultaneously, it explores the advantages inherent in their dual identities, such as their unique ability to bridge cultural divides and foster cross-cultural understanding, enriching their creative work and creating literature with broad appeal. By analysing their literary works, personal experiences, and interviews, this research provides insight into the dynamic nature of their dual identities as transnational writers and cultural ambassadors. This understanding contributes to a broader discussion on identity, belonging, and cultural diversity in our interconnected world.

Keywords: Transnational writers, Dual identities, Diaspora, Globalization, Cultural Diversity



Challenges And Opportunities In Strengthening India-Diaspora Economic Ties Post-Pandemic

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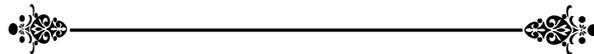
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The economic relationship between India and its vast diaspora has been a cornerstone of the country's economic growth and development. Remittances, investments, and business endeavors by Indians living abroad have historically made a substantial impact on India's economy. However, the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic in late 2019 brought about unprecedented challenges that disrupted this intricate economic bond. This paper explores the multifaceted dimensions of India-diaspora economic relations, assesses the impact of the pandemic, and identifies the challenges and opportunities in strengthening these ties in the post-pandemic era, and analyses government policies and initiatives that promote economic ties between India and its diaspora.

Keywords – India, Indian Diaspora, Economic Relations, Covid-19



Shadows of Colonialism in Diasporic Writings: A Reading of Nirad C. Chaudhuri's Autobiography *Thy Hand, Great Anarch*

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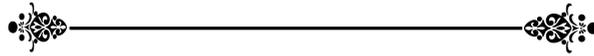
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Colonialism stands for political dependence, economic exploitation and social alienation in day-to-day life of the colonised people. Political analysts and historians in India and abroad have delineated the subtle ways in which colonial powers operated to generate the discourses of India's backwardness, superstitions and regional/ethnic complexities, overall portraying India as a land of darkness. Political thinkers and critics like Foucault and Edward Said pointed out how the construction of such 'discourses' generated powers to rule over the colonised all over the world. Critics like Ngugiwa Thiong'o and Franz Fanon in the west and Ashish Nandy, Partha Chatterjee, Ranjeet Guha, Rajeshwari Sunder Rajan and Makarand Paranjape in India researched how the self of the colonised is dehumanised, degraded and pushed to an inferiority complex in matters of the capabilities, consciousness and cultural identities of the colonised. The subtle ways of colonialism leave more impact on the psyche of colonised. While the impact of the physical atrocity last for a generation, the impact of colonial rule hangs over the mindset of many successive generations and cripples the

imagination to have new systems and fresh viewpoint. The present paper attempts to examine Nirad C. Chaudhuri's *Thy Hand, Great Anarch* (1987) as one of the diasporic texts where consciously or unconsciously a colonial mindset can be seen when he depicts India's major political events during the crucial period of India's freedom struggle from 1921 to 1952. The attempt bears significance as Chaudhuri is projecting his autobiography as a political history and vouching it by his own experience and observations.



Global Citizenship: A Study of Transnational Identity in Namgyal's Works - *Little Lasa*, and *The Tibetan Suitcase*: A Novel

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Earlier the concept of Diaspora was treated as diachronic as it traced back the generational movement from homeland to host land. It was a matter of a community that had undergone such persecution. It was quite a subjective concern that embarrassed their lives despondently. But overtime, it becomes a part of global concern. Their migration conjoins with others' migration through the collective consciousness. They break the fixed barricade now. They are embedded with the overwhelming feeling of their surroundings and merged into an identical entity. With them, the sense of emotion and culture travels, letting them adjust to an unknown phenomenon. Even contemporary technology, media, and Television enhance their collaboration with the multispatial diasporic discourses. Such is the case in the context of Tibetan Migration. The paper aims to represent the identity of Tibetan citizens as a transnational entity, represented by Namgyal's works - *Little Lasa*, and *The Tibetan Suitcase: A Novel*. Tsering Namgyal's *Little Lasa* unfolds the miserable condition of Tibetan refugees via the lens of local and global perspectives. It emphasizes the connectivity of Tibetan culture at a global level through the use of the internet, websites, etc. Overall it conveys the message of global responsibility for the liberation of one community. Another epistolary novel of Namgyal entitled *The Tibetan Suitcase: A Novel* unboxes the picaresque journey of a journalist called Dawa, a Tibetan born in India, who reconnects Tibet-born US-resident girl named Iris via their interest in the exploration of spiritual knowledge of Buddhism. The history of Tibet is eye-witnessed through the records of the letters recorded by the journalists in their reputed journals and magazines like *The Himalayan Quarterly*.

Keywords: Diaspora, Globalization, Transnational Identity, Tibetan Migration

Unveiling Diaspora Powers: Globalisation of the Indian Identity

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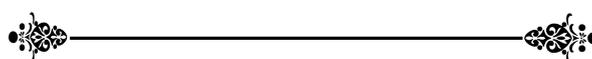
The term “Indian diaspora” describes an international group of people who are of Indian ancestry or heritage and have made their homes in nations other than India. This diaspora consists of people and their offspring who have migrated for a variety of reasons, including employment possibilities, educational opportunities, and historical developments like indentured labour during the British colonial era. The Indian diaspora, as a global network, continues to have a significant influence on social advancement in their host nations and on India's development. Their contributions range across the fields of economics, culture, healthcare, technology, politics, and education.

The Indian diaspora's importance in creating a more connected and affluent globe is highlighted by this continual engagement. The Indian diaspora is a thriving, multifaceted worldwide group that has not only managed to retain its cultural heritage but also made a significant contribution to the socioeconomic advancement of the nations they call home. The Indian diaspora represents the idea of unity in variety by uniting people from various backgrounds. The future of social development, fostering understanding, and improving the world for everyone will all be shaped by the growth and evolution of this global community, which will definitely become even more important. This paper intends to examine the Indian diaspora's enormous and enduring effects on social development.

A remarkable force with an impact that transcends national boundaries is the Indian diaspora. The Indian diaspora contributes intangibly as well as materially to society's development therefore, its influence on that process is not just limited to outward manifestations. The Indian diaspora will remain a potent force for good change, linking cultures, fostering advancement, and improving the globe for all as it expands and changes. Their tale exemplifies the resilience of the human spirit and the limitless potential of global citizenship.

Keywords: Indian diaspora, development, society, power, motherland, globalisation

Global Citizenship: A Study of Transnational Identity in Namgyal's Works - *Little Lasa*, and *The Tibetan Suitcase: A Novel*



Relationship of Indian Diaspora with Cyberworld

Parul Trivedi Mishra

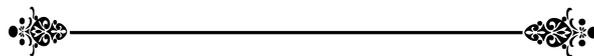
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The Indian diaspora has a strong and complex relationship with cyberworld which has become significant in the recent digital era. Some important aspects of their relationship include : political engagement and advocacy. Cyberspace provides a view for the Indian diaspora to engage in political discourse and activism. Social media platforms, online petitions and digital campaigns permit them to sound their concerns, participate in discussions on policy issues and fight for their rights and interests. The diaspora can mobilize support, raise awareness and connect with individuals and organisations through online network. Cultural promotion and expression: cyberspace provides a platform for the Indian diaspora to protect and express their cultural identity. Through websites, blogs, social media groups and online forums, they can share and promote Indian culture, traditions, festivals and language. Another aspect is connectivity and communication in which cyber world has greatly contributed the communication power for the Indian diaspora. It allows to communicate through videocalls, sharing of photos and updates. Digital platforms, messaging apps enable all family and friends to stay connected thus forming a bridge of distance between the diaspora and their home country. Cyberspace has also provided opportunities for the Indian diaspora to engage in business and entrepreneurship. The internet has enhanced cross border trade, allowing the diaspora to participate in economic activities and contribute to India's business landscape. The Indian diaspora relies on cyberspace as a primary source of information and technology related to India. New websites, online publications etc, can be accessed to stay updated on current events, political developments and cultural events in India.

Key words : cyberspace, diaspora, entrepreneurship, communication



A Quest for Cultural Heritage in V.S. Naipaul's

A House for Mr. Biswas

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V.S. Naipaul's literary creativity celebrates the unique and shared histories of the inhabitants of the compact Caribbean island of Trinidad. In his literary masterpiece, *A House for Mr. Biswas* (1961), Naipaul delves into the inner world of a man profoundly influenced by colonialism. He explores themes such as the struggle with migrant identities, the complexities of cross-cultural imitation, and the impact of colonial rule.

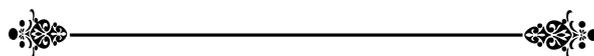
The novel follows the life of its protagonist from the cradle to the grave, offering an unsentimental portrayal of a twofold sense of alienation. Mr. Biswas, a Hindu in a society dominated by the British and influenced by Afro-Caribbean circumstances, grapples with a profound sense of rootlessness.

Within the pages of this magnum opus, Mr. Biswas emerges as a symbol of the intricate transnational experiences of the Indian diaspora. His journey unfolds against the backdrop of colonial Trinidad, where the collision of cultures, the lingering legacy of British imperialism, and the unceasing yearning for a sense of belonging lead to an examination of the diasporic angst and its impact on individual and collective identities. Naipaul's narrative encapsulates the broader Indian diaspora, where themes of cultural blending, assimilation, displacement, cultural detachment and the ongoing quest for a homeland deeply resonate with the global dynamics of the Indian diaspora.

The paper will examine whether Mr. Biswas in the novel can discover a cultural heritage he can claim as his own and cling to. The situation that Mr. Biswas (and Naipaul) finds himself in is one marked by difference, hybridity, and diversity. In such a hybrid cultural milieu, the role of one's cultural heritage in shaping one's identity becomes particularly significant. As Indians in the West Indies, they must navigate a complex web of choices when seeking their cultural roots. Do they turn to India, a land their forefathers left nearly a century ago? Or do they find it in the Caribbean, where they were born and raised? Perhaps it lies in London, long regarded as the epitome of the global metropolis.

The paper assumes that the diasporic experience does not necessarily entail a loss for individuals, as it opens up new possibilities despite the tension it may create between preserving tradition and embracing hybridity, homogeneity, and heterogeneity. Furthermore, the paper will posit that as diasporic individuals, who view the world in terms of what they have left behind and what is present in the here and now, they possess a dual perspective. Within this framework, diaspora signifies a sense of belonging to multiple histories, times, and places, and a connection to numerous pasts and futures.

Keywords: Migrant identities, cross-cultural mimicry, double alienation, cultural hybridity, cultural heritage, diasporic angst, dual perspective.



Literature of the Indian Diaspora: Solving the Puzzle of Identity Crisis

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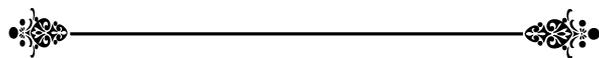
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The literature of the Indian diaspora plays a significant role in addressing and navigating the complex issue of identity crisis faced by individuals and communities living outside their home country. The term “Indian diaspora” refers to people of Indian origin who have migrated to various parts of the world, often as a result of historical events, economic opportunities, or personal choices. These individuals and their descendants often grapple with questions of identity, belonging, and cultural integration, which literature can help them explore and resolve.

An in depth analysis extracts certain ways in which literature of the Indian diaspora contributes to solving identity crises. Indian diaspora literature provides a platform for the voices and experiences of individuals who may feel marginalized or under represented in their host countries. This representation helps foster a sense of recognition and belonging, making people feel seen and heard, which can be instrumental in addressing identity issues. Many individuals within the Indian diaspora have a desire to maintain their cultural roots while adapting to their new surroundings. Literature can serve as a means of preserving and celebrating Indian culture, traditions, and values, helping people maintain a connection to their heritage while embracing their new identities. Indian diaspora literature often explores the idea of cultural hybridity, where individuals blend their Indian heritage with the culture of their host country. This process of cultural fusion can help people find a unique and personally meaningful identity that combines elements from both worlds. Literature provides a platform for individuals to explore their identities, often through the eyes of fictional characters that may be going through similar experiences. Readers can relate to these characters' struggles, dilemmas, and triumphs, which can help them make sense of their own identity journeys. Literature can bridge the gap between different cultures by offering insights into the customs, traditions, and perspectives of the Indian diaspora. This not only helps individuals from the diaspora understand their heritage better but also fosters a greater understanding of their culture among people in their host countries. Furthermore, reading literature that reflects their experiences and challenges can empower individuals within the Indian diaspora to navigate the complexities of identity with confidence. It can inspire them to embrace their unique backgrounds and narratives. Literature can challenge stereotypes and preconceived notions about people of Indian descent. It offers a more nuanced and humanized portrayal of the diaspora, moving beyond one-dimensional representations often found in the media.

Prominent authors like Jhumpa Lahiri, Salman Rushdie, Arundhati Roy, and many others have contributed significantly to the exploration of identity within the Indian diaspora through their works. In conclusion, this paper tries to unfold the ways through which the literature of the Indian diaspora serves as a powerful tool in addressing identity crises by offering representation, exploring cultural hybridity, and providing a platform for personal and collective identity journeys. It attempts to unravel how the individuals find their place in a foreign land and fosters understanding and appreciation of the rich tapestry of Indian culture among diverse global communities.

Keywords: Indian Diaspora, identity crisis, alienation.



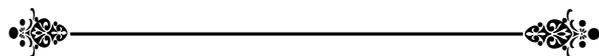
Diaspora Literature: A Study into the Struggle of Cultural Assimilation and Hybrid Identities

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The moment we use the word 'diaspora', there is a flood of corresponding words that start to make an appearance, though unlike what Derrida maintained as 'white' reminding us of 'black' and the chain of meanings that emerge from ideas opposing each other and thus there is an endless movement that takes us away from meaning rather than arriving at one, 'diaspora' brings to mind several literary concepts and real experiences related to it, viz. 'homeland', 'migration', 'transnational identities', 'cultural complexities', 'shared culture', 'nostalgia', 'globalisation', to mention a few. This paper proposes to explore a drop from the ocean of literature written on the issues concerning diaspora, selecting as its base some of the well-known authors like Anita Desai, Jhumpa Lahiri and Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni. Anita Desai's *Baumgartner's Bombay* (1988) and *Fasting, Feasting* (1999), Jhumpa Lahiri's *Interpreter of Maladies* (1999) and *The Namesake* (2003) and Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's *The Mistress of Spices* (1997) and *Sister of My Heart* (1999) will be studied in the light of the struggle of cultural assimilation and hybrid identities.

Key words: diaspora, Anita Desai, Jhumpa Lahiri and Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni, migration, transnational identities, cultural complexities.



The Global Odyssey of the Indian Diaspora: From Spices to Silicon Valley

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The Indian diaspora, a vast and diverse global community, has left an indelible mark on the cultural, economic, and political landscapes of both its host countries and its country of origin. This diaspora's influence has transcended borders, reshaping the world's perception of Indian culture and identity. The roots of the Indian diaspora can be traced back to various historical events; including colonial-era indentured labour migration, post-independence immigration waves, and contemporary skilled migration. As these Indian communities have dispersed, they have significantly impacted global culture in several key ways. One of the most evident aspects of the Indian diaspora's influence is the culinary sphere. Indian cuisine, renowned for its vibrant flavours and diverse dishes, has gained worldwide recognition. The Indian diaspora has also been an ambassador for Indian arts, music, and dance. Bollywood, India's prolific film industry, has garnered an international fanbase, and its influence can be observed in mainstream cinema and music. Indian classical art forms like Bharatanatyam and Kathak have transcended borders, with enthusiasts and practitioners worldwide, bridging cultural gaps. The diaspora's linguistic influence is noteworthy as well. While Indian languages such as Hindi, Tamil, and Punjabi continue to be spoken and taught worldwide. Religion and spirituality also play a significant role in the diaspora's transnational influence. The dissemination of yoga, meditation, and practices like Ayurveda has contributed to global wellness awareness. Beyond culture, the diaspora significantly contributes to India's economy through remittances, investments, entrepreneurship, and business ventures. In recent years, the Indian diaspora has actively engaged in advocacy and political participation, shaping foreign policies and strengthening cross-border collaborations.

In summary, the transnational impact of the Indian diaspora has been profound, encompassing culture, economics, and politics. This diaspora has served as a bridge between India and the world, promoting the exchange of ideas, traditions, and values. This ongoing interplay continues to shape the global cultural mosaic, enriching societies and fostering global unity.



Evolution of Indian culture within diaspora communities

Dr. Shalini

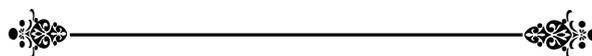
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Diaspora literature is instrumental in safeguarding and passing on the rich tapestry of culture, history, traditions, and languages from one's homeland to subsequent generations. The Indian Diaspora has its origins deeply rooted in regional social structures, leading to the emergence of distinct regional cultures and languages, including the Bengali, Punjabi, and Telugu Diasporas. Despite these regional variations, there exists a strong sense of belonging among the larger Indian Diaspora, forged through shared cultural heritage. The globalization of the Indian diaspora traces back to the period of emigration to plantation colonies, where terms like "Jahajibhai" and "dipuabhai" signified a sense of brotherhood that transcended caste, religion, and language, fostering a globalized identity within the Indian Diaspora. In Europe, associations and "circles of friends" played a pivotal role in bringing Indians together, nurturing a connection to Indian cultural heritage, and maintaining ties with their home country. Technological advancements, such as telecommunication and cyber technology, have further facilitated cross-border relationships, enabling different Indian communities to connect and develop a sense of collective transnationalism across borders. This has laid the foundation for what we now recognize as the Indian Diaspora, a global Indian community characterized by a shared heritage and connections that span the world. By capturing the essence of these elements in written works, diaspora literature ensures that the collective memory and heritage remain vivid, even in foreign lands. This literary endeavor not only serves as a cultural repository but also fosters a profound connection to one's roots, offering a bridge between the past and the present for those living in a diaspora. In essence, diaspora literature plays a pivotal role in preserving and nurturing the cultural identity of communities dispersed around the globe. The Indian diaspora, widely dispersed worldwide, makes significant contributions not only to their host countries but also to India. They invest in the Indian economy, support philanthropic initiatives, and maintain deep cultural and familial connections. These contributions create a vital and lasting link between the diaspora and India, fostering both economic growth and social development.



"Visualizing Diasporic Heritage: The Role of Graphic Novels in Preserving and Communicating Cultural memory"

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The concept of cultural memory in the context of diaspora refers to the transmission and preservation of any community or a group's collective memory, cultural heritage and identity as they shift and settle in different locations around the world. Mostly, diaspora communities face many problems in maintaining their cultural identity for surviving the different location. While preserving their traditions, cultural memory helps them adapt to new environment. There are many art forms play a prominent role in expressing and sustaining cultural memory among diaspora communities in which graphic novels are one of the latest forms of literary art that also play a significant role in Preserving and expressing cultural memory among diaspora communities So the research paper deals with the concept of cultural memory within a diaspora that is essential for preserving a sense of identity. This research paper will discuss the 'Diaspora and Graphic Novels and examine that how diaspora is preserved and communicated through visual storytelling. The research study will introduce graphic novels as a highly unique visual medium for telling stories and explain why these novels are effective in conveying cultural memory with the analysis of selected graphic novels. This paper will also discuss the reflection and evaluation of the impact of these graphic novels in preserving Cultural memory for diasporic communities. It will also help the readers for further research study in the intersection of diaspora, cultural memory and graphic novels.

Keywords: Diaspora, Cultural memory, Graphic novels, Visual storytelling, Diasporic heritage, Displacement, Identity.



भारतीय ज्ञान परम्परा : विश्व शांति का आदिसूत्र

डॉ. संजीव कुमार
शिक्षक शिक्षा विभाग,

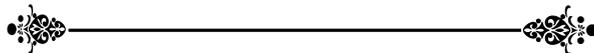
कृ. मायावती राजकीय महिला स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय, बादलपुर, गौतम बुद्ध नगर

शोध समस्या की प्रस्तावना एवं पृष्ठभूमि — वैश्विक शांति आज मानवता के अस्तित्व की अनिवार्य आवश्यकता बन रही है। गत एक वर्ष से रूस एवं यूक्रेन सहित चीन-ताइवान संघर्ष और आज इस्राइल और फिलिस्तीन के मध्य विभाजित सम्पूर्ण विश्व एक ऐसी संजीवनी की तलाश में है जो मानव जाति में पुनः स्नेह,सदभाव और शांति की प्राणवायु का संचार कर सके।

उक्त परिस्थिति में शोधकर्ता की शोध परिकल्पना का आधार समृद्ध भारतीय ज्ञान कोष है। शोधकर्ता का मत है कि भारतीय ज्ञान-विज्ञान की गौरवमयी परंपरा समस्त जगत् को सकारात्मक दिशा देने का सामर्थ्य रखती है ताकि विश्वशांति से विश्वकल्याण का मार्ग प्रशस्त हो सके। वैदिक एवं बौद्धिक वर्चस्व तथा अर्जित ज्ञान सम्पदा के विश्वास पर भारत सदैव ज्ञान,विज्ञान और अनुसंधान का आध्यात्मिक केन्द्र रहा है। भारत की श्रेष्ठतम और समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत सदैव मानव जाति की मार्गदर्शिका के रूप में जीवन्त रही है। इसमें कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं है कि सनातन संस्कृति ने सदैव सम्पूर्ण विश्व को एक परिवार मानकर सम्पूर्ण मानव जाति के कल्याण एवं शांति की कामना की है। भारतीय धर्म एवं दर्शन ने सदैव मानव समाज को पाश्चिकता के पाश्चात्य बंधनों से मुक्त कर सात्विक संस्कारों से सुसज्जित किया है। यही कारण है कि भारतीय जीवन मूल्य सदैव मानव जाति की प्रगति एवं प्रेरणा का स्रोत रहे हैं। भारतीय सनातन संस्कृति में व्याप्त मानव कल्याण से सृष्टि कल्याण का सिद्धांत,आज सम्पूर्ण विश्व में स्नेह के साथ स्वीकार किया जा रहा है। एक अखण्ड राष्ट्र के नागरिक के रूप में प्रत्येक भारतीय को गर्व भी है कि हम उस वैज्ञानिक विरासत के बीज हैं जहाँ हर प्रार्थना ईश्वर से यह मांगती है कि "धर्म की जय हो,अधर्म का नाश हो,प्राणियों में सदभावना हो और विश्व का कल्याण हो"। यही वैदिक विचार परम्परा है जो विश्वशांति से विश्वकल्याण का मार्ग प्रशस्त करती है। भारतीय ज्ञान, संस्कृति और परंपराओं में ही वह सामर्थ्य है, जिससे भारत अकले नहीं बल्कि पूरे विश्व को शांति पथ पर ला सकता है क्योंकि भारत की ज्ञान परंपरा स्वतंत्रता,समानता, बंधुत्व और विश्व शांति के सिद्धांतों को स्वीकार करती है।

शोधकर्ता अपने शोध में समृद्ध भारतीय ज्ञान परम्परा में वर्णित विश्वशांति से मानव कल्याण के सूत्रों को (वेद, वेदांग, उपनिषद, भारतीय दर्शन एवं साहित्य से) संदर्भ सहित खोजकर विश्व में व्याप्त हिंसा एवं विद्वेष के प्रमाणिक उपचार के रूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा।

मुख्य शब्द— भारतीय ज्ञान परम्परा,सनातन, विश्व शांति, विश्वकल्याण।



आर्थिक सशक्तिकरण में प्रवासी भारतीयों का योगदान

डॉ. उमेश कुमार शाव्य

असि प्रोफेसर- अर्थशास्त्र

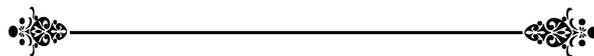
माता भगवती देवी राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय

आंबलखेड़ा, आगरा

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प्रवासी भारतीय (NRI-Non-Resident Indian) शब्द का उपयोग भारतीय मूल के उन व्यक्तियों के लिए किया जाता है जो भारत के बाहर रहकर अन्य देशों में वास करते हैं। प्रवासी भारतीय रोजगार, शिक्षा, परिवार के साथ रहना, विवाह, और व्यापारिक आवश्यकता जैसे अनेक कारणों से विदेश में निवास करते हैं और वे वहां रहकर भी प्रायः अपने मूल देश के विकास में भी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं, जैसे कि विदेश में कमाया हुआ धन विभिन्न आर्थिक क्षेत्रों में निवेश करने में मददगार होता है और भारत के लिए आवश्यक संसाधनों की दिशा में सहयोग प्रदान कर सकता है। भारतीय प्रवासियों द्वारा भेजे गए प्रेषण का भुगतान संतुलन पर सकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ता है, जो व्यापक व्यापार घाटे के अंतर को कम करने में प्रभावशाली मदद करता है। पश्चिम एशिया जैसे देशों में कम कुशल श्रमिकों के प्रवासन को देखते हुए यह कहा जा सकता है कि प्रवासन ने भारत में प्रच्छन्न बेरोजगारी को कम करने में मदद की है।

भारतीय प्रवासी 136 देशों में अपनी 18 मिलियन की संख्या के साथ दुनिया में सबसे बड़ा प्रवासी समुदाय माना जाता है, जो 2021 में दुनिया में सबसे अधिक मात्रा में प्रेषण यानी 87 बिलियन डॉलर लाता है, जो भारतीय सकल घरेलू उत्पाद का लगभग 3.2% है। इसी प्रकार निवास देश में भी उनका योगदान उल्लेखनीय है। उदाहरण के लिए, ब्रिटेन में भारतीय प्रवासी ब्रिटेन की कुल आबादी का लगभग 1.8% है, लेकिन यह ब्रिटेन की कुल जीडीपी में लगभग 6% का योगदान देता है। भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को मजबूत बनाने में भी प्रवासी भारतीय (एनआरआई) भी अपना अहम योगदान दे रहे हैं। आरबीआई के आंकड़ों के मुताबिक, वर्ष 2022 में एनआरआई की तरफ से देश में 107.5 अरब डॉलर भेजे गए जो आरबीआई के गवर्नर शक्तिकांत दास ने मुताबिक यह किसी वर्ष में एनआरआई की तरफ से भेजी जाने वाली सबसे अधिक राशि थी। प्रवासी भारतीयों का विश्व व्यापार में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है जिसे ध्यान में रखते हुए उनके योगदान को समर्थन देने और इसके विकास के लिए और अधिक प्रोत्साहित करने की आवश्यकता है, ताकि प्रवासी भारतीयों के साथ मिलकर एक सशक्त और समृद्ध भारत की संकल्पना को साकार किया जा सके।



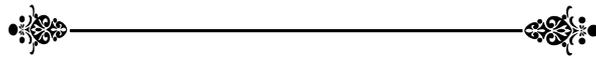
Role of the Diaspora in Promoting Indian Art, Music and Dance

डॉ नीलम सोनी

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर इतिहास

राम सहाय राजकीय महाविद्यालय शिवराजपुर कानपुर

डायस्पोरा ग्रीक मूल का शब्द है जिसका अर्थ है बीज बिखेरना या बुवाई करना। यह उन लोगों के संदर्भ में प्रयुक्त होता है जो रोजगार, व्यापार या किसी अन्य प्रयोजन से अपनी जन्म भूमि छोड़ देते हैं। विश्व के दूसरे भागों में निवास करते हैं। 48 देश में रह रहे भारतीय प्रवासियों की जनसंख्या करीब 2 करोड़ है इनमें से 11 देश में 5 लाख से ज्यादा प्रवासी भारती वहां की औसत जनसंख्या का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं और वहां की आर्थिक व राजनीतिक दशा व दिशा को तय करते हैं। वहां की आर्थिक व राजनीतिक दशा व दिशा को तय करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। प्रवासी भारतीयों को अपनी सांस्कृतिक विरासत को अक्षुण्ण बनाए रखने के कारण ही सझा पहचान मिली है। बहुत ही कम समय में उन्होंने अपनी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा की। विदेशों में उन्होंने डॉक्टर, इंजीनियर, प्रोफेसर, राजनीतिक प्रशासक आदि पदों पर अपना परचम लहरा दिया। जो भारतीय विदेश में जा बसे हैं वह भारतीय संस्कृति की परंपराओं को पल्लवित पुष्पित कर रहे हैं भारत की सभ्यता, संस्कृति, धर्म और दर्शन के रूप में भारतीय सांस्कृतिक गरिमा ने सदैव विश्व को आकर्षित किया है। प्रवासी भारतीयों की ताकत निरंतर बढ़ती जा रही है। इन्होंने दो देशों के मध्य सेतु का काम किया है। देश के विकास में प्रवासी भारतीयों के योगदान के महत्व को मान्यता देने और देश से जुड़ने हेतु मंच प्रदान करने के लिए भारत सरकार प्रतिवर्ष 9 जनवरी को प्रवासी भारतीय दिवस का आयोजन करती है। वर्ष 1915 में 9 जनवरी को ही महात्मा गांधी दक्षिण अफ्रीका से स्वदेश वापस आए थे। संस्कृतिक विस्तार के रूप में प्रवासी भारतीयों ने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है। प्रवासन का कार्य केवल भौगोलिक सीमाओं तक सीमित नहीं है बल्कि यह एक सांस्कृतिक विस्तार भी है। भारत का अध्ययन कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत प्रवासी भारतीय युवाओं को भारत के इतिहास, विरासत कला, संस्कृति, सामाजिक, राजनीतिक, आर्थिक विकास से परिचित कराने के लिए भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों में लघु अवधि के पाठ्यक्रम प्रारंभ किए गये हैं।



शोधसार

भारतीय कला, संगीत एवं नृत्य को प्रोत्साहित करने में प्रवासियों की भूमिका

डॉ० बिनीता पाण्डेय

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर

हीरा लाल यादव बालिका डिग्री कालेज लखनऊ

विविधता से परिपूर्ण भारत विश्व में अपने कला संगीत एवं नृत्य के लिए प्रसिद्ध है भारत केवल उभरती हुई आर्थिक शक्ति ही नहीं बल्कि सांस्कृतिक रूप से विश्व में अपनी एक नई पहचान बनाए हुए है। जहाँ वर्तमान समय में भारतीय प्रवासी विश्व के विभिन्न देशों में उच्च पदों पर आसीन है तो वहीं ब्रिटिश काल में गुलाम भारत से अंग्रेजों द्वारा फिजी, सूरीनाम, घाना, त्रिनिदाद, अफ्रीका, मॉरीशस जैसे विभिन्न देशों में ले जाए गए भारतीय आज भी अपनी जड़ों के साथ जुड़कर सैकड़ों सफलता की कहानी गढ़ रहे हैं। विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीय प्रवासियों ने अपने कला, संगीत एवं नृत्य के माध्यम से भारत को विविधता

भरे समृद्ध विरासत के रूप में विश्व स्तर पर पहचान दिलाई है यह भारतीय सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों के विविध रूप जैसे भारतीय संगीत के विभिन्न प्रारूप लोक कला लोक नृत्य के माध्यम से भारतीय समृद्ध 27 परंपरा को प्रोत्साहित करने में अपना बहुमूल्य योगदान दे रहे हैं। आज भारतीय योग विश्वास्तर पर अपनी एक अलग पहचान बना चुका है और प्रवासी भारतीयों ने अपने प्रवासी देश की संस्कृति के साथ-साथ अपनी जातीय संस्कृति की जड़ों के साथ भी जुड़कर इसके प्रसार प्रचार में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है विश्वास्तर पर आयोजित किए जाने वाले अवार्ड समारोह हो या अन्य सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियां भारतीय संगीत नृत्य आदि के माध्यम से भारतीय प्रवासी भारतीय संस्कृति को विश्व में संजोये हुए हैं अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से प्रवासी स्कूली छात्र-छात्राओं के द्वारा जो विभिन्न रंगारंग कार्यक्रम जैसे विभिन्न थीम आधारित शास्त्रीय नृत्य, शास्त्रीय संगीत आदि विभिन्न भारतीय स्थानीय लोककलाय आयोजित किये जाते हैं। इसमें प्रवासी भारतीयों का एक महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है सांस्कृतिक, शैक्षिक रूप से यह प्रवासी आज भी भारत से जुड़कर भारतीय विरासत के अमूल्य संस्कारों आदि को संजोए रखने तथा विदेशों में इन्हें समृद्धशाली बनाने में आज प्रत्येक प्रवासी भारतीय अपना अमूल्य योगदान देकर अपने सुझावों से भारत को विश्व गुरु बनाने में मदद दे रहे हैं जो भारतीय कला संगीत नृत्य के संवर्धन को प्रोत्साहित कर रहा है।



शोध पत्र शीर्षक-ब्रिटिश औपनिवेशिक काल में भारत से प्रवास के कारण

डा० अमित कुमार सैनी

सहायक आचार्य

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शोध सारांश—मानव एक चलनशीलप्राणी है, जो कि अपने आरम्भिक काल से ही एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर प्रवास करता आ रहा है, कभी उसने अपने पेट की भूख मिटाने के लिए एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर प्रवास किया था। परन्तु जैसे—2 उसका मानसिक विकास होता गयाउसके प्रवास के कारण भी अलग—2 होते गये। भारत जहाँ पर सनातन धर्म और संस्कृति को मानने वाले व्यक्ति निवास कर रहे थे, उनकी धार्मिक मान्यता के अनुसार समुद्र पार करने का अर्थ है— जाति, धर्म और देश से बहिष्कृत हो जाना। ब्रिटिशों ने भारत को अपनी औपनिवेशिक बस्ती बनाया, और भारतीयों को श्रमिकों के रूप में अपनी अन्य औपनिवेशिक गन्ना कालोनियों में प्रवास कराया जिसमें मॉरीशस, फिजी, गुयाना, दक्षिण अफ्रीका, सूरीनाम, प्रमुख हैं। भारतीय जो कि खूब जानते थे कि यदि हम समुद्र पार गये तो जाति और धर्म से बहिष्कृत कर दिए जायेंगे, परन्तु फिर भी बहुत से भारतीय समुद्र पार करके गये, आखिर क्यों उस समय समुद्र पार करके जाने का कोई एक कारण नहीं उत्तरदायी था, उसके बहुत से कारण थे जैसे—ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी और ब्रिटिशों की नीतियां, भारतीयों की जाति तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्था, भारतीयों की आर्थिक स्थिति, भारत के अकाल, भारत में 1857 ई० का प्रथम स्वतंत्रता संग्राम, पश्चिम में हुई औद्योगिक क्रांति के फलस्वरूप भारतीय हस्तशिल्प और लघु उद्योग धंधों का नष्ट हो जाना, ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी द्वारा भू-राजस्व का अधिक बढ़ाया जाना इत्यादि कारण रहे, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप भारतीयों ने समुद्र पार कई देशों में प्रवास किया और आरम्भ में विभिन्न प्रकार की कई यातनाएँ झेलीं।



भारतीय संस्कृति के संवर्धन में भारतीय प्रवासियों का योगदान

डा शालिनी मिश्रा

सहायक आचार्य

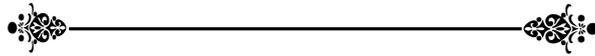
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भारतीय डायस्पोरा एक ऐसा शब्द है जो उन भारतीय लोगों को संबोधित करने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है जिन्होंने उन भूभागों से उत्प्रवास किया जो वर्तमान समय में भारत की सीमा के अंदर स्थित हैं। इनमें मूलतः अनिवासी भारतीय और भारतीय मूल के व्यक्ति जो भारत की सीमा से बाहर जाकर विदेशों में निवास करते हैं। ऐसे लोग रोजगार व्यापार या किसी अन्य कारण से अपनी मातृभूमि भारत से दूर विश्व के दूसरे देशों में निवास कर रहे हैं। इन्हें भारतीय प्रवासी के रूप में पहचाना जाता है।

आधुनिक समय में यह भारतीय प्रवासी विश्व में भारतीय संस्कृति के महत्वपूर्ण द्योतक हैं। विश्व के लगभग ४८ देशों में भारतीय प्रवासियों के रूप में निवास कर रहे हैं तथा वहां की औसत जनसंख्या का प्रतिनिधित्व भी करते हैं। भारतीय प्रवासी जिन क्षेत्रों में निवास कर रहे हैं वहां की राजनीतिक आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक स्थितियों में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका भी निभाते हैं। प्रवासी भारतीय उन देशों में भी रहते हुए अपनी सांस्कृतिक विरासत को अक्षुण्ण बनाए रखने में लगातार प्रयासरत हैं। भारतीय प्रवासियों ने अपने संगीत, नृत्य, परंपराओं, नैतिकता एवं संस्कृति के मूल्यों को अपनी पीढ़ी दर पीढ़ी आगे बढ़ाने का कार्य किया। जिस देश में वे निवास कर रहे हैं उन्होंने वहां भी भारतीय संस्कृति, उसके तत्वों और उनके मूल्यों को अपनाने हेतु प्रयास किया है तथा लोगों को भी इसके लिए प्रोत्साहित करते हैं। अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा, वैज्ञानिकता, रीति रिवाज आदि का संवर्धन करने हेतु उनका योगदान सराहनीय है। प्रवासी भारतीयों ने जहां वैश्विक स्तर पर प्रवासी देश की विशेषताओं को आत्मसात किया वहीं अपनी भारतीय सांस्कृतिक परंपराओं की जड़ों से भी जुड़े रहें हैं। आधुनिक समय में जब भारत तेजी से अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर विकास क्रमकेसोपानमें बढ़ता जा रहा है इसके लिए विदेश में रह रहे हमारे भारतीय प्रवासियों की सद्भावना और सहयोग को नजर अंदाज नहीं किया जा सकता है।



"पुरुष प्रवसित परिवारों में महिलाओं की परिस्थिति "

रूपा देवी

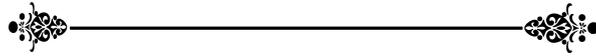
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, समाजशास्त्र विभाग

एन०ए०के० पी० पी०जी०) कालेज, फर्रुखाबाद

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रोजगार की कमी, सुविधाओं का अभाव, बढ़ती जनसंख्या और आसमान छूती मंहगाई, नवयुवकों को नगरीय क्षेत्रों में रोजगार के बेहतर अवसर तलाशने शहरों की चमक-दमक और अन्य सुविधाओं का उपभोग करने के लिए प्रेरित करते हैं, जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप भारी संख्या में पुरुष गांव से नगरों की ओर पलायन करते हैं। 2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार लगभग 33.7% ग्रामीण पुरुष, रोजगार एवं बेहतर आर्थिक अवसरों की खोज में प्रवास करते हैं। पुरुषों के पीछे छूटी महिलाएं बच्चों वृद्धों की देखभाल के साथ-साथ सामाजिक, आर्थिक, पारिवारिक इत्यादि जिम्मेदारियों का निर्वहन करती हैं। कृषि कार्यों को परिवार के सदस्यों के साथ करती हैं। पुरुषों के अभाव में भी महिलाएं घर तथा घर के

बाहर दोनों की जिम्मेदारियां निभा रही हैं। भूमंडलीकरण, आधुनिकीकरण एवं सूचना क्रांति के इस युग में भी विश्व की आधी आबादी आज भी परंपराओं से स्वयं को पृथक नहीं कर पाई है। विकास के लाभ और आजादी की अनुभूति से भी आधी आबादी आज भी अछूती है। जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप उसे अनेक चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ता है। जिम्मेदारियों को निभाने में महिलाओं के समक्ष अनेक चुनौतियां आती हैं, किंतु ये सभी चुनौतियां उन्हें कमजोर नहीं करती वरन् उन्हें सशक्त बनाती हैं और उन्हें स्वायत्तता प्रदान करती हैं। महिलाओं के समक्ष उत्पन्न चुनौतियों एवं उनकी स्वायत्तता पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव के अध्ययन से पता चलता है कि पुरुष प्रवसन का महिला की स्वायत्तता के साथ सकारात्मक सह-संबंध है। महिलाओं को हमेशा परिवार एवं श्रम क्षेत्र में हाशिए पर ही रखा गया। महिलाएं घर पर भी रहकर छोटे-छोटे कुटीर उद्योगों द्वारा अपने परिवार को आर्थिक मदद पहुंचाती हैं किंतु उनके कार्य का कोई मूल्य नहीं समझा जाता। क्योंकि पुरुष को अजंक मानने की अवधारणा दृढ़ता के साथ समाज में स्थापित है। यह नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि प्रवासों पुरुष को घर छोड़कर बाहर जाने की शक्ति एवं विश्वास महिला ही देती है। समाज के सर्वात्म्यी विकास हेतु महिलाओं के द्वारा किए गए त्याग, साहस और योगदान को स्वीकार कर उन्हें सम्मान और विकास के उचित अवसर प्रदान करने चाहिए। समाज को ऐसा दृष्टिकोण अपनाना चाहिए जो महिला और पुरुष को समान दर्जा प्रदान करें। ऐसा दृष्टिकोण अपनाने पर ही समाज का विकास संभव है और तभी राष्ट्र प्रगति के मार्ग पर अग्रसर होगा। चूंकि एक पहिए पर गाड़ी ज्यादा दूरी तय नहीं कर पाती। अतः मानव समाज के अस्तित्व को बचाए रखने के लिए सम्मान के साथ समान दृष्टिकोण अपनाए जाने की अति आवश्यकता है।

शब्द कुंजी: प्रवास, स्वायत्तता भूमंडलीकरण और सकारात्मक सह-संबंध



जनसंख्या का प्रवास : उत्तर प्रदेश के विशेष सन्दर्भ में एक प्रादेशिक विश्लेषण

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मनुष्य को प्रकृति का सबसे बुद्धिमान प्राणी माना जाता है जो अपने बुद्धि व विवेक के अनुसार विभिन्न क्रिया कलापों हेतु एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर निरंतर भागता रहता है जिसे सामान्य भाषा में हम प्रवास कह सकते हैं। मनुष्य के आर्थिक-सामाजिक व राजनितिक विकास में प्रवास का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान होता है, मानव का प्रवास एक निश्चित स्थान से एक निश्चित स्थान के लिए एक निश्चित अवधि (सामान्यतः 06 मास) से अधिक समय हेतु विभिन्न पुश एवं पुलफैक्टर के कारण घटित होता है। एक व्यक्ति या समूह को अपने पारंपरिक स्थानको, रोजगार के अवसरों की कमी, जनसंख्या वृद्धि, प्राकृतिक / मानवीय आपदा, राजनितिक अस्थिरता, साम्प्रदायिकता एवं प्रदूषण आदि के कारण छोड़ने हेतु मजबूर होना पड़ता है। इसके विपरीत

दूसरी ओर प्रवास के गन्तव्य सीन पर बेहतर शिक्षा—स्वस्थ्य, रोजगार के सुलभ अवसर, सुरक्षा व बेहतर जीवन स्तर आदि पुलफैक्टर के रूप में आकर्षित करते हैं। प्रस्तुत अध्ययन द्वितीयक आंकड़ों पर आधारित है। प्रवास से सम्बन्धित आंकड़ों को भारत के महारजिस्ट्रार एवं जनगणना आयुक्त की जनगणना वेबसाईट से डाउनलोड किया गया है। इसके अन्तर्गत निवास की सभी अवधि में उत्तरप्रदेश से देश के विभिन्नराज्योंमेंजनसंख्या के प्रवास का प्रादेशिक विश्लेषण किया गया है। इस अध्ययन में प्रवास के कारणों के अन्तर्गतकार्य / रोजगार, व्यावसाय, शिक्षा, विवाह, जन्म के बाद साथ ले जाने तथा परिवार सहित प्रस्थान को प्रादेशिक विश्लेषण का आधार बनाया गया है। प्रस्तुत अध्ययन में पाया गया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश से सबसे अधिक प्रवास बिहार राज्य (10,72,739) में हुआ है वही सबसे कम प्रवास मिजोरम राज्य (281) में हुआ है इसी प्रकार केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों में सर्वाधिक प्रवास दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में (5,66,210) तथा सबसे कम प्रवास दमन और दीव में (34) देखने को मिलता है। इसी क्रम में प्रवास के कारणों में सबसे अधिक प्रभावी कारण विवाह रहा है जबकि व्यावसाय करने हेतु लोग दुसरे राज्यों में कम ही जाना पसंद करते हैं।

संकेत शब्द—प्रवास, रोजगार, व्यवसाय, शिक्षा, विवाह।



हिन्दी में प्रवासी साहित्य लेखन

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महाराजा बिजली पासी राजकीय स्ना० महाविद्यालय,
आशियाना, लखनऊ।

सामान्यतः 'प्रवास' शब्द का आशय है अपने मूल निवास स्थान को छोड़कर किसी दूसरे स्थान पर निवास करना किन्तु अपने विशिष्ट अर्थ में प्रवास का अर्थ है विदेश गमन या विदेश यात्रा। अतः किसी दूसरे देश में रहने वाला व्यक्ति प्रवासी है। प्रवासी ऐसे लोगों का एक बड़ा समूह है जिनकी मातृभूमि या विरासत एक समान है और जो विश्व के दूसरे स्थानों में स्थानांतरित हो गये हैं। प्रवासी साहित्य का तात्पर्य है प्रवासी लोगों द्वारा लिखा गया साहित्य। प्रवासी साहित्य का उद्भव और विकास भारतीय प्रवासी नाम से हुआ है, जो 'इण्डियन डायस्पोरा' का हिन्दी रूपान्तरण है। जिसका अर्थ है वह बिखरी हुई आबादी जो विशेषकर अलग-अलग भौगोलिक क्षेत्रों में जा बसी है।

वर्तमान समय में साहित्य में कई विमर्श प्रचलित हुए हैं। स्त्री विमर्श, दलित विमर्श, आदिवासी विमर्श, किन्नर विमर्श की भाँति इधर प्रवासी विमर्श ने भी साहित्य में एक अलग जगह बनाई है। इसके अन्तर्गत रचनात्मक साहित्य अधिक लिखा गया है।

प्रवासी साहित्य लेखन को समझने के लिए इसे तीन श्रेणियों में विभक्त करके समझा जा सकता है। पहली श्रेणी में हम उन्हें रख सकते हैं जो भारत से गिरमिटिया मजदूरों के रूप में फिजी, मॉरीशस, त्रिनिडाड, गुआना, दक्षिण अफ्रीका आदि देशों में भेजे गये थे। दूसरी श्रेणी में अस्सी के दशक में खाड़ी देशों में गये अशिक्षित—अर्द्धशिक्षित, कुशल अथवा अर्द्धकुशल मजदूर आते हैं। तीसरी श्रेणी में उन सुशिक्षित मध्यवर्गीय लोगों को रखा जा सकता है जिन्होंने अस्सी—नब्बे के दशक में बेहतर भौतिक जीवन के लिए प्रवास किया। वर्तमान समय के प्रवासी साहित्य लेखन में इस अंतिम श्रेणी के लोगों का ही वर्चस्व दिखाई देता है।

प्रवासी साहित्य लेखन की मूल संवेदना की बात करें तो पराये देश में पराये होने की अनुभूति और उस अपरिचित परिवेश में समायोजन के प्रयास प्रमुख रूप से दिखाई देता है। विश्व के अनेक देशों में हिन्दी के माध्यम से कविता, नाटक, कहानी, उपन्यास, आलोचना आदि सर्जनात्मक साहित्य तथा ज्ञानात्मक साहित्य का सृजन काफी मात्रा में हो रहा है। विभिन्न देशों की माटी की गंध, वहाँ की जीवन-शैली के साथ-साथ दो संस्कृतियों के मेल, टकराव, अलगाव एवं अतीत की स्मृतियों का सम्मिश्रण साहित्य में परिलक्षित होता है। विदेशों में बसे प्रवासियों के दुविधा, उहापोह, छटपटाहट, बेचैनी उनके साहित्य में महसूस की जा सकती है। हिन्दी के प्रमुख प्रवासी साहित्यकारों में जोगिंदर सिंह कंवल, स्नेहा ठाकुर, बासुदेव विष्णुदयाल, रामदेव धुरंधर, अभिमन्यु अनंत तथा महिला साहित्यकारों में सुषम बेदी, सुधा ओम ठींगरा, जाकिया जुबैरी, नीता पॉल, उषाराजे सक्सेना, उषा वर्मा, दिव्या माथुर ने अपनी एक अलग पहचान बनाई है। भारत से बाहर रहते हुए इन लोगों ने हिन्दी को जन-जन तक पहुँचाने का कार्य बखूबी किया है और कर रहे हैं। हिन्दी को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पहचान दिलाने में हिन्दी के प्रवासी साहित्यकारों के योगदान को नकारा नहीं जा सकता। भारतीय संस्कृति और जीवन मूल्यों को विश्वव्यापी बनाने में इन साहित्यकारों और उनके साहित्य का योगदान महत्वपूर्ण है।



प्रधानमंत्री कौशल विकास मिशन ३० का समीक्षात्मक अध्ययन

डॉ० पंकज मिश्र

(असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर)

वाणिज्य विभाग, लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय लखनऊ

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भारत वर्ष की विषाल जनसंख्या ही एक प्रमुख कारण बेरोजगारी के लिए पूरी तरीके से जिम्मेदार नहीं है इसमें कही न कही कौशल एवं प्रशिक्षण का आभाव भी सामने आता है। जिसको ध्यान में रखते हुए 16 जुलाई 2015 में कौशल विकास मिशन की आधार षिला प्रधानमंत्री जी नरेन्द्र मोदी द्वारा रखी गयी इसको 1.0 नाम दिया गया इसमें कौशल विकास एवं उद्यमिता मंत्रालय के द्वारा प्रशिक्षण प्रदान कर वर्ष 2015-16 में 19.85 लाख उम्मीदवारों को प्रशिक्षित किया गया।

इसके पश्चात PMKVY 2.0 का बजट 12,000 करोड़ करके इसको मेक इन इण्डिया, डिजिटल इण्डिया और स्वच्छ भारत के साथ लॉन्च किया गया जो वर्ष 2016 से 2020 तक कार्य किया इससे प्रथम और द्वितीय को मिलाकर 1.2 करोड़ लोगो को कौशल मुक्त बनाया गया दोनो की कमियो को ध्यान में रखते हुए PMKVY 3.0 को देश के 717 जिलों में और सभी प्रदेशों एवं केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश में भी लॉन्च किया गया 3.0 का प्रथम उद्देश्य 'आत्मनिर्भर भारत' का निर्माण है इसमें 948.90 करोड़ के बजट का प्रावधान किया गया जिसके द्वारा लगभग आठ लाख लोगो को प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था की गयी हैं। इसके द्वारा 10 और 12 पास के साथ-साथ आशिक्षित लोगो को भी प्रशिक्षित करके उनके स्वरोजगार एवं उद्यमिता का विकास करना है। इसमें 40 क्षेत्रों हेतु प्रशिक्षण कार्य संचालित किया गया PMKVY 3.0 में लगभग 33.20 लाख लोगो को कौशल से प्रशिक्षित किया जा सका जो एक अच्छा संकेत है जिससे रोजगार, स्वरोजगार स्वता ही बढ़ेगे और कुशलता के साथ 'आत्मनिर्भर भारत' का निर्माण तो होगा ही लोग उद्यमी होकर और भी लोगो को रोजगार प्रदान करने में सक्षम होंगे।



प्रवासी भारतियों का इतिहास: एक दृष्टिकोण

डॉ० विनय कुमार पटेल

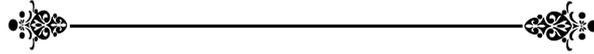
असि० प्रोफेसर इतिहास,

राजकीय महिला स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय, बौदा, उ०प्र० मो.- 8853306826

सारांश

प्रवास एक ऐसा व्यवहार है जो वर्तमान समय में मानव स्वभाव का एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग बनता जा रहा है। सामान्य अर्थ में जब मनुष्य अपना देश छोड़ कर किसी अजनबी संसार में जाता है तो ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि या तो वह अपने जन्म स्थान की परिस्थितियों से संतुष्ट नहीं है या प्रवास किए हुए स्थान से उसकी ऊँची उम्मीदें हैं। हर प्रवासी की जिन्दगी और इच्छाएं दूसरे प्रवासी से भिन्न होती हैं और सभी की सामाजिक, आर्थिक, शैक्षिक और उम्र संबंधी पृष्ठभूमि अलग अलग होती है। स्वतंत्रता के पूर्व अंग्रेज भारत से गरीब और सस्ते मजदूर मॉरीशस, गुयाना, त्रिनिडाड सूरीनाम, कोलंबिया, जावा इत्यादि देशों को चले गए। ये भारतीय अधिकांशतः पंजाब, संयुक्त प्रांत, बिहार, उड़ीसा व दक्षिण भारत के तमिल थे। गिरमिटिया प्रथा समाप्त होने के बाद भी ये भारतीय वापस अपने देश नहीं आए एवं वही जीवन यापन करने लगे थे ही प्रवासी भारतीय कहलाए और अब उनकी आगे की पीढ़ी को भारतवंशी कहा जाने लगा है। भारतीय मूल के लोगों तथा भारत के मध्य संबंध स्थापना, पारस्परिक विचार-विनिमय को प्रोत्साहन देने एवं प्रवासी भारतीय समुदाय को भारत के सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास से संबद्ध होने हेतु प्रेरित करने के उद्देश्य से प्रत्येक/दो वर्ष में एक बार 9 जनवरी को प्रवासी भारतीय दिवस मनाया जाता है।

Key Words भारतीय प्रवासी मजदूर, जन समुदाय, गुलाम, अनुबंधित ओवरसियर।



INDIAN DIASPORA WRITINGS IN ENGLISH: A REVIEW

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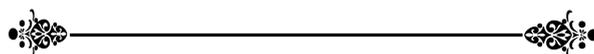
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Indian diaspora writings act an important role in forming an individual's identity and it also depicts that how inequality arises, and how physical, mental, and social attitudes affect and build identity. Diaspora literature shows personal identities along with one's relationships with his or her homeland which have been changed considerably in recent times. It has lost its solidity where immigrants have created a globally known identity through their works. According to an analysis of Indian diaspora writing all works are firmly rooted in foreign land and challenging their hyphenated mixed identities. Each and every diaspora writer tries to open up their place and existence in the current country, but everyone does it their way. An analysis of diaspora writing and other diaspora-related identity issues can help us understand how and where identities are formed, and how and where differences are made and reconstructed. The most recognized writers of diasporic Indian English literature, for instance Amitav Ghosh, Salman Rushdie, Kamala Markandaya, Barati Mukherjee, Chitra Banerjee Divakarni, Anita Desai, Kiran Desai, Vikram Seth, Meena Alexander, Snetra Gupta, Alabind Aditya, Vikram Chandra, Neil Muk, Harikuntz have discussed several issues due to migration into another country. The portrayal of Indian immigrants in fiction produced by diasporic female Indian writers is thought to be more delicate and sensitive. The various issues that are being discussed are such as dislocation, unsociability, alienation, rootlessness, fragmentation, racial discrimination, marginalisation, the crisis of identity, cultural clash, and many other difficulties caused by the experience of migrancy and diaspora are widely portrayed in contemporary Indian writing in English.



SUB THEME: ECONOMIC EMPORMENT: INDIAN DIASORA CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL BUSINESS.

Retirement Confidence and Challenges among the Indian Diaspora: A Cultural and Financial Perspective”

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INTRODUCTION: Retirement confidence is an important and globally significant component of financial well-being. This subject assumes a distinct perspective within the framework of the Indian diaspora, shaped by variables such as family dynamics, cultural beliefs, and economic inequality. This abstract explores retirement confidence, its importance, and the unique difficulties that the Indian Diaspora faces. A person's confidence in their ability to sustain a decent living in retirement is known as retirement confidence. It includes expectations, emotional health, and financial readiness for the post-employment era of life. One's savings, investments, pension plans, and social security systems all play a significant role in shaping their confidence. These issues take on unique characteristics and challenges among the Indian diaspora. The global dispersion of the Indian diaspora presents a distinct set of obstacles with regard to retirement assurance. The importance of family support in Indian culture is one important factor. In retirement, a large number of Diaspora members might rely on their kids for emotional and financial support. Their retirement planning may be impacted by this, as they might not place the same emphasis on investments and personal savings as people from different cultural backgrounds.

Research objectives:

- To conduct a comprehensive analysis of the retirement preparedness of Indian Diaspora about their financial saving, investment and access to retirement plans.
- To investigate how cultural and social values impact retirement planning and confidence within the Indian Diaspora.
- To examine the income disparities among different segment of the Indian Diaspora and how these disparities affect their retirement confidence.

Research methodology: The questionnaire employed in this study was structured into three distinct section ;each aimed at evaluating the financial literacy; investment awareness and social influence among Indian Diaspora. The study include survey data of 200 Diaspora who are actually living in north india region .We use SEM as a means of analysis due to inclusion of higher order feature inside the model.

In summary, comprehending retirement confidence among the Indian Diaspora

involves a complex process that considers social, cultural, and economic aspects. The distinct family dynamics, wealth inequality, and cultural values of the Indian Diaspora influence their retirement planning and confidence. Programs for specific financial education and assistance are necessary to meet the issues this group faces. The Indian Diaspora can live a more secure and satisfying retirement that fits with their cultural beliefs and contemporary financial realities by increasing their trust in retirement.

Keywords: Retirement planning, Indian Diaspora, Retirement confidence, cultural, financial.



Diasporic Dilemma and Distance Sisterhood Bond in the *Sister of My Heart*

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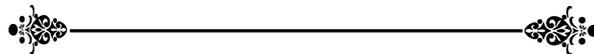
Contact Number: 8840556305, 9336518146

Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's novel, *Sister of My Heart*, published in 1999, is a captivating exploration of the complexities of familial relationships, the enduring bonds of friendship, and the search for identity in a changing world. As a writer from the postcolonial diaspora, Divakaruni mostly writes on the struggles experienced by female immigrants. Her literature also focuses on prejudices, social injustices, ideological frameworks, and gender concerns. This research paper delves into the thematic elements of the novel, and depicts the long distance bond of sisterhood bond between Anju and Sudha in the light of Diasporic dilemma and examining how Divakaruni masterfully weaves together the stories of two cousins, Sudha and Anju, to create a narrative that reflects the intricacies of Indian culture, the immigrant experience, and the evolving roles of women in society. In *Sister of My Heart*, Anju and Sudha, the main cousins, first grow apart before ultimately coming together across the many years and zigzags between India and America. This paper also demonstrates how Divakaruni injects poetry into this domestic drama as she follows the lives of her heroines from childhood through parenthood. This novel demonstrates the vast range of difficulties faced by immigrants, some of which the female diaspora deals with better than others. It is typical to see situations of forbidden love, strict parental expectations, and challenging in-laws. Her use of symbolism, lyrical language, and detailed descriptions with a slight touch of transactional identities and impact is far more advanced. The suspense that Divakaruni successfully creates might attract the reader throughout the book. At the conclusion of the book, readers learn via his letter that he is

the father of Sudha, he did not kill Anju's father, and everything Pishi claims is untrue. This study employs a qualitative methodology and critical interpretation for data analysis. This analysis leads to two findings. Firstly, it describes the feminine bonding that occurs between Anju and Sudha from infancy through adolescence and up until they marry and have children. Second, although being divided by American and Indian distances, the impact of female bonding on Anju's diasporic existence and Sudha's household life is still very much present.

Keywords: anxiety, belongingness, bond, diaspora, immigrant, Sisterhood, transactional feminism

Bio Note: My name is Aisha Haleem, a research scholar at the University of Lucknow in the Department of English and Modern European Languages, working under the supervision of Professor Seema Sarkar. I recently joined Shree Ramswaroop Memorial University as an Assistant Professor of English. I have previously published two papers on Ice Candy Man, What the Body Remembers, and the select short stories of Kamala Das and Sadat Hassan Manto and presented three papers. One paper also selected for the first prize at the national level and deals with the comparative study of convict songs and poems by Francis McNamara and Faiz Ahmed Faiz. Now I am sending this paper to you; please accept it. This paper is unpublished and new and hasn't been sent anywhere else for publication.



A Study of Understanding Diasporic Sensibility through Uma Parmeshwaran's *Trishanku*

Shruti Mishra

Research Scholar

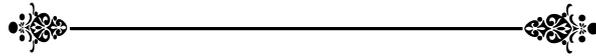
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This paper delves deep into the issue of 'miscegenation of cultures', as put by Uma Parmeshwaran in her well acclaimed work *Trishanku*. It studies its resultant effect on identity, leading to the formation of hybrid identity as discussed by Homi K. Bhabha, in the poetic work of Indo- Canadian identity, bringing its characters to a 'third space' of rootlessness leading to an unidentified identity of confused belonging as a trishanku. As the title suggests, the state of being caught in between, none of the worlds to call our own. It deals with this state of confused identity faced by the characters of this poetic work. This paper talks of the issues such as ambivalence, rootlessness, inner turmoil, the role of native culture and maiden identity in constructing the new hybrid identity creating a sense of belonging and nostalgia, in a foreign land. This paper also deals with the use of two different myths while expressing ones inner turmoil and the tragic fate of individuals categorised as the 'other' in a foreign land. It also discusses the problem of

'self-categorisation'. It attempts to bring a vivid insight to the psychology of the divided identity of hybrid consciousness, through the voice of its characters.

Keywords- Culture, Identity, Alienation, Mythology, Hybrid, Diaspora



Diasporic Experiences In The Novel The Glass Palace By Amitav Ghosh

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Amitav Ghosh has contributed his unbelievable contribution to flourish the Indian Diasporic Literature. And most importantly he has firsthand experience of diaspora so we can have a fine delineation of multifaceted diasporic situations in many of his works. But my research paper aims to point out the elements – migration, dislocation, alienation, cultural clash and transformation, discrimination nostalgia and problems of survivals that enrich a diasporic literature in Amitav Ghosh's *The Glass Palace*. The story of the novel revolves around three generations. The capture of the Glass Palace in Mandalay opens the path of migration of many characters that leads to the other elements of diaspora. The psyche of the migrants is not permanent and there is kinds of dilemma while their leaving in the migrated country. Ghosh also portrays the cultural dislocation, disorientation and displacement suffered by the millions of the peoples in the post colonial era. Whether the diaspora is willing or not willing its crisis is prevalent as with the case of king's family and his servants, Saya John, Rajkumar and other characters of the novel. The research paper will analyze diasporic experiences through all these characters.

Key words: migration, dislocation, alienation, cultural clash and transformation, discrimination nostalgia



Harnessing The Potential Of The Indian Diaspora: Opportunities For Collaboration In Zoological Research And Education

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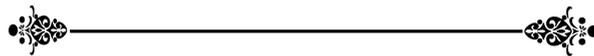
This research paper delves into the potential of the Indian Diaspora for advancing zoological research and education in India. It begins with an overview of the Indian Diaspora, highlighting their significant role in scientific collaboration globally. The paper then examines the current state of zoological research and education in India, emphasizing the potential for growth and development.

The core of the paper profiles the Indian Diaspora involved in scientific fields, assessing their contributions to zoological research, and identifying opportunities for collaboration. It presents case studies of successful collaborations between the Indian Diaspora and institutions in India, demonstrating the positive impact on zoological research and education.

However, the paper also acknowledges challenges and barriers to these collaborations, including cultural differences, legal hurdles, and resource limitations. To address these challenges, it proposes strategies such as cross-cultural training, policy advocacy, strengthening institutional support, and leveraging international networks.

The paper concludes by discussing future directions in harnessing the potential of the Indian Diaspora for zoological research and education. It underscores the role of stakeholders including researchers, educators, policymakers, and members of the Indian Diaspora in realizing this potential.

Keywords: Indian Diaspora, Zoological Research, Education, Collaboration, Challenges, Opportunities, Case Studies, Future Directions.



Global Networking and Influence

Global Networking and Influence: The Nexus of Power and Collaboration

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In our interconnected and interdependent world, global networking and influence have taken on profound significance. From multinational corporations to governments, from grassroots movements to international organizations, the ability to network and wield influence on a global scale is critical. This inaugural issue of our journal seeks to delve into the multifaceted dimensions of global networking and influence, exploring its implications across various sectors and contexts.

Global networking transcends geographical boundaries, connecting people and organizations like never before. The role of technology, particularly the internet and social media, has revolutionized the way we communicate, collaborate, and exert influence on a global stage. As we navigate this intricate landscape, understanding the dynamics, challenges, and opportunities of global networking and influence is of paramount importance.

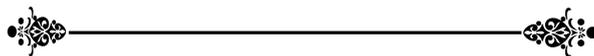
This issue features a collection of research articles, review articles, case studies, opinion pieces, and book reviews that offer a comprehensive examination of this theme. The articles encompass a wide spectrum of topics, including the role of strategic alliances in global business, the power of cultural diplomacy and soft influence, and the

impact of social media on global influence. Case studies delve into real-world examples, such as global health initiatives and the influence of tech giants.

Our goal is to facilitate interdisciplinary discussions and foster a better understanding of how global networking and influence affect our world. We invite scholars, practitioners, and policymakers to engage with these works, encouraging dialogue and collaboration that will contribute to a deeper understanding of the complexities inherent in global networking and influence.

As the Editor-in-Chief of this journal, I am excited to present this inaugural issue and look forward to the future contributions that will enrich our understanding of this critical aspect of our interconnected global society.

Keywords: Global Networking, Influence, Globalization, Collaboration, Interconnected World, Cross-Sectoral Perspective, Soft Power, Social Media, Geopolitics, Global Health, Tech Giants, Diplomacy, Sustainable Development Goals, Multidisciplinary Approach.



The Role of The Indian Diaspora In Social Development: A Global Perspective

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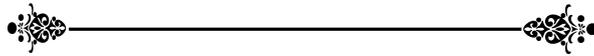
The Indian diaspora, one of the largest and most diverse in the world, plays a significant and multifaceted role in social development across various countries and regions. This abstract provides an overview of the critical contributions made by the Indian diaspora to social development, encompassing economic, cultural, educational, and philanthropic dimensions.

Economically, the Indian diaspora has been a driving force behind economic growth and development in their host countries and in India itself. Remittances sent by Indian expatriates contribute substantially to the economies of both their adopted homes and their country of origin. Furthermore, the Indian diaspora has played a vital role in fostering global trade, entrepreneurship, and investment, creating job opportunities and spurring innovation.

Culturally, the Indian diaspora acts as a bridge connecting diverse cultures and traditions. They promote cultural exchange through music, dance, cuisine, and festivals, enriching the social fabric of their host nations and enhancing intercultural understanding. Indian cultural centers and organizations established by the diaspora

also serve as hubs for preserving and disseminating Indian heritage. In conclusion, the Indian diaspora's influence on social development is substantial and wide-ranging. Their contributions extend beyond economic remittances and encompass cultural enrichment, educational advancement, and philanthropic initiatives. The Indian diaspora's multifaceted role in social development continues to foster positive change both in their host countries and in India, making them an integral part of the global social development landscape. This paper will delve into each of these dimensions, providing in-depth insights and examples of the Indian diaspora's contributions to social development worldwide.

Keywords – Diaspora, Social Development, Indian Diaspora



Indian Diaspora: Enhancing India's Soft Power

Dr Rachit Sisodiya

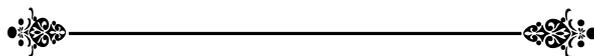
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Indian diaspora is a vibrant community which spread all over in the world. It is instrumental in enhancing India's soft power in global politics.

Soft power is the ability to influence other societies through such real but intangible elements as culture, Indian religion and spiritualism of India has attracted people from all over the world, and it's gurus have travels around the World selling yoga and mysticism. From classical and popular music to its cuisine from the growing impact of its writers and, intellectuals India now has begin to acquire many levers of soft power.

The people of Indian origin are extremely importance sources of support for the Indian government in the execution of its policies through the influence and respect they command in the countries in which they live.

This paper made and attempt to analyze the different aspects of soft power in spreading India's influence in world political and diplomatic scenario. It also examine the impact of Indian diaspora in enhancing Indian dominance by means of soft power at the world level.



Marriage: A License To Victimize In Reference To Divakaruni`s *Arrange Marriage*

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Prof. (Dr. Pooja Singh)

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The term *Diaspora* comes from an ancient Greek word meaning “to scatter about” and that's exactly what the people of a diaspora's do - they scatter from their homeland to places across the world, spreading their culture as they go.

Marriage is a social contract but few take it as a license to victimize the spouse physically, mentally, financially and even emotionally. Men take pride in subjugating their wives and crushing their identity. Men consider marriage not as a, till deaths do us apart but a sad tale of dominant and subjugated.

Divakaruni's *Arrange Marriage* takes the reader into the realms of marriage where reality of the sour relationship unfolds. This paper intends to explore marriage as a license to subjugate the fair sex in every walk of life and leaves no retreat for her.

Key Words: Diaspora, Marriage, subjugation and trauma.



Sub theme - Skill and Expertise

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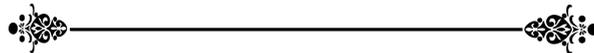
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If India has to rise as the Human Resource Capital of the world, it needs to appropriately skill its youth. bulge and convert this advantage to a dividend. Skill development thus becomes a buzzword for the 21st century. It may require re-defining the relationship of education, employment and skills development. For a large population like India, upskilling of all its youth across the country cannot be accomplished through the conventional education framework. It would ensure the enhancement of the quality of life of a key sector of the population and can be brought about in synergy with the industry. Skill development may act as a catalyst for ushering social equality, a step towards providing opportunities for all and a move towards eradication of poverty. The government alone cannot accomplish such a gigantic task. Currently, most of the corporate institutions are either investing in existing vocational training infrastructure or setting up their own skill training institutes. While this has resulted in an increase in

the number of youth trained in different vocational skills and has complemented the "Skill India" mission. However, there is still a significant number of skilled and unskilled youth who are unemployed. Addressing this issue in a comprehensive manner would call for a concerted effort by the government, private players and the NGOs. The concept of skill development involves giving directions through proper training/counselling sessions, to raise the confidence level of students and linking the earned skills to livelihood opportunities for various sections of the society.

India has a distinct advantage over advanced economies in having a larger percentage of a young workforce and this contrast may become starker in the years to come. However, the developed and the developing economies show a similar trend in the declining percentage of youth joining the workforce. This trend is attributed to a larger proportion of young people joining schools in comparison to the previous years, with the emerging economies showing a higher percentage. This is a welcome trend for countries like India where sustained efforts by the successive Governmental and other agencies in the field of basic education and curtailing the child labour have brought positive results. However, for a large chunk of the youth, the lack of basic skills needed for employment after completing school or graduation does not present a rosy scenario. Some of the reasons could be a very dismal connection between formal and vocational education, meagre training facilities, under-qualified trainers and lack of infrastructural facilities (UNDP). These emerging trends, when viewed in conjunction with some recent studies, show that employers have found about 25% of Indian graduates are 'employable in the organised sector. The informal sector that takes care of about 93% of the workforce does not have any skilling mechanism, and largely depends on the skill development taking place on the job. 'Skill' is the ability to do something well, and the current situation calls for a quick reorganisation of the skill development ecosystem. It will act as a defining element in India's growth story by becoming an essential ingredient for future economic growth if India is to transform into a diversified and internationally-competitive economy.

Keywords:- *Baic Skills, Skill development, Education-employment-skills, Skill training Institutes*



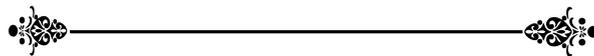
Role of Indian Diaspora in Indian healthcare system

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In many respects, the Indian diaspora is important to the country's healthcare system. Through investments, gifts, and remittances, Indian diaspora communities—especially those in the Gulf states, the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada—contribute significantly in cash to the Indian healthcare

system. These monies are essential for funding medical research as well as for constructing and sustaining healthcare facilities. A large number of Indian expatriates, including physicians, nurses, researchers, and technicians, are employed in the medical field overseas. They frequently go back to India to impart their knowledge, offer medical care, and support medical research and instruction. International best practises and cutting edge medical knowledge are frequently returned to India by Indian healthcare experts working outside. They help raise the standard of healthcare services by educating and guiding the region's healthcare staff. Patients in their host countries and healthcare providers in India might communicate through the Indian diaspora. They facilitate the growth of medical tourism by putting people in touch with Indian hospitals and clinics who are looking for reasonably priced, top-notch medical care. Working together, healthcare professionals from India and the diaspora can exchange expertise, collaborate on research projects, and develop new medical treatments and technologies. Organisations and people within the diaspora can promote better financing, access, and regulations pertaining to healthcare in India. They can also connect Indian healthcare institutions with international partners and organizations for collaborations and knowledge sharing. People from the Indian diaspora frequently possess a thorough awareness of Indian languages and culture, which can be helpful when offering varied populations in India healthcare treatments that are sensitive to cultural differences. The creation and promotion of telemedicine and telehealth solutions, which can increase healthcare accessible, particularly in remote and underserved areas of India, is being carried out by some Indian diasporans. The Indian diaspora has a history of mobilising resources, such as medical supplies, volunteer medical teams, and financial aid, to support healthcare efforts in India during times of crisis, such as natural disasters or pandemics.



Scientific and Technological Contribution of Indian Diaspora

Dr. Sharad Kumar Vaish

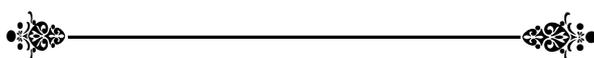
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The Indian diaspora, one of the largest and most diverse immigrant communities worldwide, has been making substantial scientific and technological contributions in numerous fields across the globe. These contributions have enriched the global knowledge landscape, fostered innovation, and demonstrated the immense talent and expertise within the Indian diaspora. From mathematics and physics to information technology, artificial intelligence and robotics, semiconductor industry and cybersecurity, biotechnology, medicine, space exploration, and environmental conservation, the Indian diaspora has left an indelible mark on the world's scientific and technological progress. The scientific and technological contributions of the Indian

diaspora are as diverse as the community itself. Their intellectual prowess, innovation, and dedication have enriched the global scientific and technological landscape, driving progress and improving the quality of life for people worldwide. As the Indian diaspora continues to grow and evolve, its enduring contributions will undoubtedly shape the future of global technology and science.

Thus the scientific and technological contributions of the Indian diaspora span a wide range of disciplines and have significantly enriched global knowledge and progress. In the present paper, the contribution of leading individuals in various scientific and technological fields has been outlined, who serve as role models, inspiring future generations to push the boundaries of scientific understanding and technological innovation. The Indian diaspora's enduring legacy in these fields is a testament to the power of diversity, talent, and perseverance in shaping a better, more connected world.



Develop Aluminum Chips 6061 using solid state data for long-term development of global market production, global supply, demand, price and global reserves

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The production from mines, supply of developed aluminium to society and mass fluxes of aluminium in society was assessed using an integrated systems dynamics model in order to reconstruct the past and investigate potential future scenarios. The investigations for input solid state data show that the mineable aluminium reserves are large, but finite. We get an average value for the ultimately recoverable reserve to be about 31–36 billion ton aluminium. The production of aluminium at present is 60 million ton per year. Continuing business-as-usual consumption with sustained global population growth above 8.5 billion people combined with a decline in cheap fossil fuels, develop aluminium may in the long perspective be a more expensive product than today. Should the event of a need for substituting a benefits part of copper, iron, steel and stainless steel with developing aluminium arises, the time to scarcity for developing aluminium could become an issue within the next decades. Ultimately, continuation of the developing aluminium production may in the future become limited by access to energy. Whereas aluminium primary production may go through a maximum in the next decades, supply to society will not reach a maximum before the end of the 100, because of developing from the stock in society. The model suggests that the supply level will decline to 2023 level sometime around 3250, or 240 years into the future.

Keywords- Using develop aluminium chips 6061, Using the solid States data, Using Analysis correlation and Regression.

Indian Diaspora: Skills And Expertise

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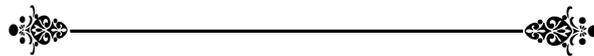
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One of the largest and the most significant diaspora in the world is Indian diaspora .It has made significant contributions in the fields of transnational skills and expertise. The skills and expertise have benefited all over the country through investments, remittances and exchange of knowledge .Networking and connectivity facilitates cultural exchange, business collaborations and social support. The Indian diaspora's members have established business and startups across the world. It has played an important role in the growth of IT industry. The skills and expertise of medical doctors and health care professionals have made great contributions in the field of health sector. Many Indian Academicians and educators have also contributed in the education sectors. Scientists and researchers have made significant contribution in the various fields of science, medicines etc, .Engineers and innovators of India have made wonderful developments and advancements in the field of technology and infrastructures.The Indian diaspora is also active politically, it continues like a bridge between cultures and economies.

Keywords: Skills, significant, Indian diaspora, medical, 'engineering & education sectors etc.



Identity and Migration: A Study of Shahid Ali's Poems

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The thematic concerns of the diaspora poet Agha Shahid Ali (1949-2000) were nostalgia, displacement, history, memory, religion, culture and languages. His was a poetics of loss and longing that intensified as his temporal and experiential consciousness gained ground.

The critic Bruce King advocates that Ali's poetry displays a heterogeneity of places, people and culture without the prototypical "exile's need for cultural assertion". Rather he was concerned about "what others have lost" (259, 2011). This was true at least for his initial volumes that came out before the insurgency in Kashmir. The early poetry collections *The Half-inch Himalayas* (1987), *A Walk Through Yellow Pages* (1990) and *A Nostalgist's Map of America* (1990) display a remarkable canvas put up by the poet where he brings in disparate stores of loss, longing and mourning that range from

alternate history, to onslaughts on the Native American population, to his own ancestors' displacement and to the tenants vacating an apartment—Shahid's arch of loss and lamentation engulfs all and one.

The present paper attempts to delineate the problematizing areas of identity n migrants with specific reference to the Kashmiri poet Agha Shahd Ali. The poet's definition of loss and cultural reshuffling lead to new self-developed parameter; from a pastiche to synthesis of tri-cultural post-modern/post-independence/post-colonial cultural agency.



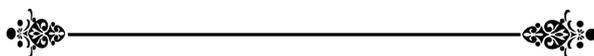
Indian Diaspora – Tracing Roots And Phase

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The history of diaspora (migration) from India dates back at least two thousand years. The first migration from modern day India took place at around the time of the reign of Emperor Kanishka (around the 1st century A.D.). This group of migrators was the Romani people, now known all around the world as 'gypsies' from what today is the Indian state of Rajasthan. They emigrated from India towards the northwest and eventually settled in Eastern Europe. Another major migration from the Indian subcontinent started in around 500 A.D. when a group emigrated to southwest Asia. The cholas a great naval power, conquered what is today Indonesia and Malaysia as well as the so called 'Indianized' kingdoms of Southeast Asia. The influence of India Culture is still felt strongly in southeast Asia. Monks, traders and wayfare took Buddhism through central Asia to China, from Tiber to Mongolia and Japan about 2000 years ago. There was a thriving trade across the Indian ocean through centuries and the sign of Indian settlements can be seen in Zanzibar, Ethiopia and along the African coast. The contact of the Palas of Bengal with the Sailendra Kings of Indonesia and the expedition of the south Indian Cholas that vanquished the great Indonesian empire of Sir Vijaya and repeatedly referred by the scholars. The trade with East Africa, however, led to a permanent Indian settlement there. Early Indian migration was entirely peaceful and not a product of military conquest. In this paper I through light on the history of diaspora.

Keywords : Diaspora, Immigrant, Roots, Indianized.



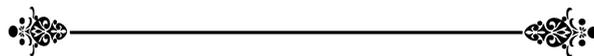
Political Participation of Indian Diaspora in the Politics of USA and UK

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The Indian diaspora has a decisive role to play in the politics and economy of America and European countries especially in the UK. Rishi Sunak who became chancellor is referred to as 'possible for Britain's' future prime minister by many. The possibility converted into reality and in 2022 he became prime minister of UK. Donald Trump attended the 'Namaste Trump' event in Gujarat because he had 4.4 million Indian Americans in mind impacting the political and economic arena. There were other candidates like Tulsi Gabbard and Kamla Harris too for consideration. There are several other prominent Indian origin politicians among them democratic party senator and presidential hopeful for presidential election candidate Kamla Harris, formal US ambassador to the United nation and governor of South Carolina, Nikki Haley, former Louisiana governor, Bobby Jindal and Preet Bharara etc. Diaspora politics is going to get a lot more complicated and recent turbulence is an indicator of the policy challenges ahead. Pro Khalistan protests in the USA and UK descended into vandalism, arson, rioting, incitement to assassination and inter-group violence. Last year there was Hindu-Muslim violence happened in Leicester. H-1B visa policy now being tightened under the Trump administration with rules that now favour graduates of USA Universities. So it seems that Diaspora on one hand is an asset and on the other it can be a potential source of conflict in the host society.

The article provides an overview of the political participation of Indian migrants in the UK and USA and underlines the issues and challenges faced by the Indian Diaspora using secondary data statistics and sources based on primary academic research. Actually the nature and extent of social and political participation of any community is an indicator of their degree of influence in and integration with the host society.



The role of knowledge, transfer and capacity building for successful energy transitions

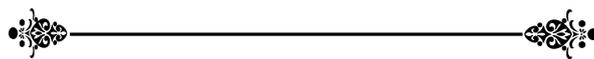
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Germany has set the challenging goal of reducing its greenhouse gas emissions by 40 percent by the year 2020 as compared to 1990 (BMUB 2014). This German

Energiewende (energy transition) has led to significant changes in the electricity sector, such as a continuously increasing percentage of renewable energies, supported by corresponding governance and political efforts. However, despite these political and economic efforts, the 2020 goal will most likely only be reached due to the tremendous unplanned effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on energy usage for transport and mobility (Agora Energiewende 2020). In addition to technological advances, a change in individual and collective behavior seems highly necessary to achieve future transition goals. The aim of this discussion paper is to summarize the state of research on how people's behavior in the context of climate change and energy transitions is shaped, and to put forward potential avenues for further research and action. The paper departs at a local level by looking at factors that guide citizens' individual energy-related actions and thus impact their energy-saving behavior. Knowledge about climate change and energy is generally believed to influence a person's energy-related behavior, although its measured effects vary significantly in different studies examining it. This may partly be due to the fact that knowledge is often assessed in a declarative way in these studies, instead of looking at knowledge-in-use (i.e. applying that knowledge to solve a problem in a meaningful way instead of simply stating that knowledge). This working paper thus argues for moving from climate and energy knowledge towards climate and energy literacy, with literacy involving knowledge, skills, and attitudes. With a climate and energy literacy perspective, as well as existing frameworks for how energy-related behavior can be modelled and explained, it theorizes how individual climate-friendly behavior can lead to collective action regarding energy transitions. As knowledge transfer and capacity building play a big role when scaling local solutions to a global level, the discussion paper advocates for concentrated efforts in interdisciplinary capacity building and lays out potential directions for future research.

Keywords: Energy transitions, education, knowledge transfer, capacity building



Transnational Talents: The Indian Diaspora's Impact on Diplomacy and Defense

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The Indian diaspora plays a significant role in shaping global relations, particularly in the fields of diplomacy and defense. This research paper explores the multifaceted impact of the Indian diaspora on these critical sectors, shedding light on the transnational talents that have emerged as a result. This paper offers a comprehensive analysis of the ways in which members of the Indian diaspora have contributed to the advancement of diplomatic endeavors and the strengthening of

defense networks.

In the realm of diplomacy, the Indian diaspora has proven instrumental in fostering international relationships. The Indian diaspora's influence can be seen through their involvement in international organizations, government roles, and lobbying efforts. Furthermore, Indian diaspora communities often act as bridges between India and their adopted countries, facilitating cultural exchanges and fostering mutual understanding. These diplomatic efforts have facilitated trade agreements, investment opportunities, and cultural exchanges between India and nations around the world.

In the defense sector, the Indian diaspora has made substantial contributions to both national defense and international security. A significant number of Indian origin individuals have excelled in defense technology, strategy, and research in various countries. Their expertise has influenced military strategies, technological advancements, and counter-terrorism efforts on a global scale. Indian diaspora members in defense roles have not only bolstered the defense capabilities of their adopted countries but have also contributed to international peace and security.

This research paper also explores the challenges faced by the Indian diaspora in diplomacy and defense, including questions of identity, loyalty, and representation. It delves into how the Indian diaspora's influence in these sectors intersects with their Indian heritage and their adopted country's interests, often leading to complex dynamics and diplomatic sensitivities.

This paper underscores the vital role of the Indian diaspora in diplomacy and defense, emphasizing the diverse talents and expertise they bring to the global stage. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, understanding the role of the Indian diaspora in shaping international relations is essential. This research contributes to the growing body of knowledge on diaspora influence in diplomacy and defense, highlighting their role as transnational talents with a far-reaching impact on global affairs.

Keywords Indian Diaspora, Diplomacy, Defense, Transnational Talents, Global Relations, International, Impact, Expertise etc.



"Loyal to the Old World and Fluent in the New " A Diasphoric Study of Jhumpa Lahiri 's Select Stories from 'Unaccustomed Earth'

Dr Smriti Singh,

Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya

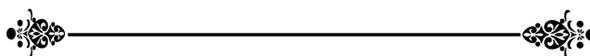
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Nilanjana Sudeshna Lahiri aka Jhumpa Lahiri is the most celebrated English born Indo -American novelist and short story writer. As a child to the immigrant Bengali parents, Lahiri has undergone the experience of living two lives, one in deep rooted Bengali culture and the other in America. Hence her works truly depicts the the life she has encountered. She explores the expectation, allegiances and conflict that both create and fray the ties between the culturals and generations and as a writer she adjusts to sustain the two binary cultural confluence with admiring candidness. She herself acclaims that she has felt intense pressure to be two things, '...loyal to the old world and fluent in the new.' East and West, India and America and Bengali roots and American upbringing run parallel in her stories. Her each and every story illuminates the hopes, dreams and longing of Indian immigrants living in America and gives clarity to the unique struggle of bridging cultural differences within a family. Her stories evoke an awareness of South -Asian achievement as well as share the unique Bengali culture with a wide spread audience.

'Unaccustomed Earth' (published in 2008) is her widely acclaimed short story collection which revolves round the apparent of immigration of Bengalis to America. The stories tend to explore the delicate issues of cultural diversity and assimilation, generation conflict of the characters in the context of the roots and the new settlements.

I have taken some of the select stories from the collection for my present analysis. The first story is 'Unaccustomed Earth' deals with the father-daughter relationship with generation conflict. The second story of the collection is 'Hell and Heaven' echoing root alienation through Aparna and 'Only Goodness ' traces the impact of parental expectation. Through these stories I will make an attempt to explore the diasphoric elements such as various facets of cultural diversity and assimilation, generation conflict and feelings of displacement caused by emotional and social shift.



A Comparative Study of Well-being of Working and Non-Working Single Women with reference to Farrukhabad District

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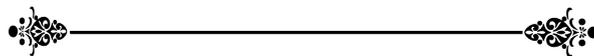
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Women take up an endless roles in family and in workplace environment. In the era where the women transcending boundaries and excelling in various domains, there comes the need to study their well-being. The status of women cannot be studied in isolation .She is, after all a member of the smallest social unit- the family and ,she also goes through a life - cycle of her own. And in this rhythm, she is a creature of birth ,growth ,maturity, decay and demise as anyone else. There are occasions when she need special care, attention, encouragement consolidation and total rest for mind and body. As a woman does she get all these things that she needs? It is interesting to find out from the sociologists what their findings are?

The present study was conducted to measure the well-being among working and non-working women. Sudha Bhogle and Indira Jai Prakash (1995) scale has been used, and its translation and publication done in Gujrat by Suvera in (2001) consisting 50 items was administered to the sample of (N=120) of different organizations and living areas of Farrukhabad district.

The sample was divided into two categories 60 working women and 60 non-working women from three tehsils-Farrukhabad,Amritpur,Kaimganj in Farrukhabad district. t-test was computed for the statistical analysis of the data. All hypotheses were significant at 0.01 level.Findings indicate that there was a significant difference between working and non-working women regarding their well-being.

Key words-Single women , well-being, working women ,non-working women, Farrukhabad district.



Historical Perspectives: Tracing the Journey of the Indian Diaspora

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The Indian diaspora is one of the most widespread and diverse in the world, with a rich history that spans several centuries. The journey of the Indian diaspora can be traced back to ancient times, with Indian traders, scholars, and migrants spreading

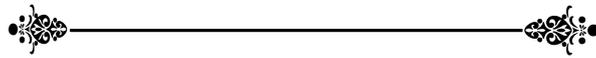
across various parts of Asia and beyond. Here is a brief overview of the historical perspectives on the Indian diaspora:

1. **Ancient Migration:** The earliest instances of Indian migration can be traced back to ancient times when Indian traders and seafarers ventured to Southeast Asia and the Middle East. They established trade routes, traded goods, and often settled in these regions.
2. **Indian Ocean Trade:** The Indian Ocean has long been a vital conduit for cultural exchange, with Indian merchants playing a significant role in this trade network. They interacted with people from East Africa, the Arabian Peninsula, Southeast Asia, and beyond.
3. **Indian Diaspora in Southeast Asia:** Indian traders, particularly from the southern state of Tamil Nadu, had a profound influence on the culture, language, and religion of Southeast Asian nations. The spread of Hinduism and Buddhism to regions like Indonesia, Cambodia, and Thailand is a testament to their cultural impact.
4. **Indentured Labour:** In the 19th century, Indian labourers were taken as indentured servants to various parts of the British Empire, such as the Caribbean, Fiji, Mauritius, and South Africa. They played a crucial role in building infrastructure and plantations in these regions.
5. **Migration to Africa and the Middle East:** Indian migration to Africa and the Middle East has a long history, with traders, professionals, and labourers settling in countries like Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, and the Gulf states. These migrants contributed to the economic and cultural development of their host countries.
6. **Indian Diaspora in the Americas:** The Indian diaspora in the Americas is also notable, with a significant presence in the United States, Canada, and the Caribbean. Many Indian professionals, especially in the fields of technology and medicine, have made substantial contributions in these countries.
7. **Cultural and Religious Contributions:** The Indian diaspora has played a vital role in preserving and promoting Indian culture, art, music, and dance in various parts of the world. It has also contributed to the global spread of Indian religions like Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, and Jainism.
8. **Political Engagement:** Indian diaspora communities have been politically active, advocating for issues related to their home country and host countries. They have also played a role in fostering diplomatic ties and trade relations.
9. **Contemporary Migration:** In recent decades, there has been a significant increase in the migration of skilled professionals from India to countries like the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia. The Indian diaspora continues to grow and diversify.

The journey of the Indian diaspora is a testament to the resilience, adaptability, and

contributions of Indian people around the world. They have played a significant role in the cultural, economic, and social fabric of their host countries while maintaining strong connections with their Indian heritage.

Keywords-Contemporary Migration, Indian Diaspora, Political Engagement, Cultural religious contribution, Indentured labours etc.



India's Diaspora and Digital Payments: A Catalyst for Global Business and Economic Empowerment

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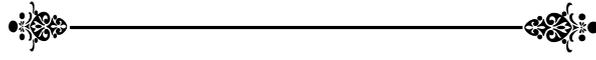
Purpose: This research delves into the pivotal role played by India's diaspora in advocating, promoting, and embracing digital payment systems, illuminating their significant contributions to global business facilitation and economic empowerment. It aims to explore the socio-economic factors that underpin the effective functioning of digital payment systems in both India and host countries.

Methodology/Design/Approach: A comprehensive mixed-methods approach is employed, encompassing a thorough review of existing literature, in-depth interviews with members of the Indian diaspora, cross-country comparative analysis, and data collection on digital payment adoption rates. Statistical analysis, as well as qualitative examination, is conducted to discern the socio-economic factors impacting digital payment adoption. Additionally, specific strategies and innovations employed by the Indian diaspora in boosting digital payment system effectiveness are scrutinized.

Findings: The findings reveal that the Indian diaspora has been a driving force behind the proliferation of digital payment systems across the globe. Their contributions are notable not only in the promotion but also in the enhancement of cross-border digital transactions. Socio-economic factors, such as income levels, educational backgrounds, and technology infrastructure, are significant determinants in the successful operation of digital payment systems. Moreover, digital payment systems have substantially facilitated global business transactions among the diaspora, thereby fostering economic empowerment. Specific strategies and innovations, including tailored mobile apps and financial literacy initiatives, have played a pivotal role in augmenting the reach and effectiveness of digital payment systems.

Originality/Value: This research brings to light the distinctive contributions of India's diaspora to the widespread adoption of digital payment systems, emphasizing their role in economic empowerment. It highlights the socio-economic factors crucial to digital payment system success and underscores the significance of cross-border digital transactions in fostering global business collaborations. Additionally, the study uncovers specific strategies and innovations, contributing to the value of best practices in promoting digital payment adoption.

Keywords: Digital payments, India's diaspora, socio-economic factors, global business transactions, economic empowerment, cross-border transactions, digital payment adoption, fintech innovations.



मूल्य शिक्षा और राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-२०२० (Value Education and National Education Policy 2020.)

डॉ. पंकज कुमार पाण्डेय

सहायक प्राध्यापक

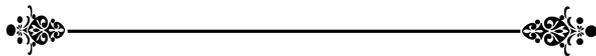
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प्रस्तावना — मूल्यों का संबंध मानव जीवन के यापन के ढंग से होता है। दर्शन और समाज के अनुसार मूल्यों की व्याख्या भी बदलती रहती है। धर्मशास्त्र में नैतिक नियमों को मूल्य की संज्ञा दी जाती है, मानवशास्त्री संस्कृति लक्षणों या विशेषताओं को मूल्य के रूप में स्वीकार करते हैं। मूल्यों को मानव जीवन का चरम लक्ष्य मोक्ष या मुक्ति मानते हैं, मूल्य का प्रशिक्षण धार्मिक संस्थाओं में भी दिया जाता है। इसलिए मूल्यों के विकास में शिक्षा प्रक्रिया का विशेष महत्व होता है। मूल्य का विकास शिक्षा के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के साथ-साथ ही होता है। शिक्षा के उद्देश्यों के प्रतिपादन का आधार जीवन के मूल्य ही होते हैं जो शिक्षा के उद्देश्यों को मूल दिशा प्रदान करते हैं। शिक्षा के अंतर्गत पाठ्य सहगामी क्रियों का आयोजन भी मूल्य के विकास के लिए किया जाता है। यदि शिक्षा के स्वरूप में अतीत के संदर्भ में हुए परिवर्तन के कारण को जानने का प्रयास किया जाए तो विदित होता है कि जैसे-जैसे सामाजिक दर्शन एवं मूल्य में परिवर्तन हुए शिक्षा के स्वरूप में भी परिवर्तन हुए।



भारतीय ज्ञान परम्परा: विश्व शांति का आदिसूत्र

डॉ. संजीव कुमार
शिक्षक शिक्षा विभाग,

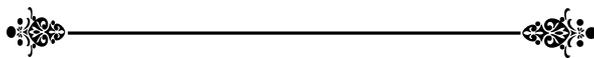
कृ.मायावती राजकीय महिला स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय, बादलपुर, गौतम बुद्ध नगर

शोध समस्या की प्रस्तावना एवं पृष्ठभूमि – वैश्विक शांति आज मानवता के अस्तित्व की अनिवार्य आवश्यकता बन रही है। गत एक वर्ष से रूस एवं यूक्रेन सहित चीन-ताइवान संघर्ष और आज इस्राइल और फिलिस्तीन के मध्य विभाजित सम्पूर्ण विश्व एक ऐसी संजीवनी की तलाश में है जो मानव जाति में पुनः स्नेह,सदभाव और शांति की प्राणवायु का संचार कर सके।

उक्त परिस्थिति में शोधकर्ता की शोध परिकल्पना का आधार समृद्ध भारतीय ज्ञान कोष है। शोधकर्ता का मत है कि भारतीय ज्ञान-विज्ञान की गौरवमयी परंपरा समस्त जगत् को सकारात्मक दिशा देने का सामर्थ्य रखती है ताकि विश्वशांति से विश्वकल्याण का मार्ग प्रशस्त हो सके। वैदिक एवं बौद्धिक वर्चस्व तथा अर्जित ज्ञान सम्पदा के विश्वास पर भारत सदैव ज्ञान,विज्ञान और अनुसंधान का आध्यात्मिक केन्द्र रहा है। भारत की श्रेष्ठतम और समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत सदैव मानव जाति की मार्गदर्शिका के रूप में जीवन्त रही है। इसमें कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं है कि सनातन संस्कृति ने सदैव सम्पूर्ण विश्व को एक परिवार मानकर सम्पूर्ण मानव जाति के कल्याण एवं शांति की कामना की है। भारतीय धर्म एवं दर्शन ने सदैव मानव समाज को पाश्चिकता के पाश्चात्य बंधनों से मुक्त कर सात्विक संस्कारों से सुसज्जित किया है। यही कारण है कि भारतीय जीवन मूल्य सदैव मानव जाति की प्रगति एवं प्रेरणा का स्रोत रहे हैं। भारतीय सनातन संस्कृति में व्याप्त मानव कल्याण से सृष्टि कल्याण का सिद्धांत,आज सम्पूर्ण विश्व में स्नेह के साथ स्वीकार किया जा रहा है। एक अखण्ड राष्ट्र के नागरिक के रूप में प्रत्येक भारतीय को गर्व भी है कि हम उस वैज्ञानिक विरासत के बीज हैं जहाँ हर प्रार्थना ईश्वर से यह मांगती है कि "धर्म की जय हो,अधर्म का नाश हो,प्राणियों में सदभावना हो और विश्व का कल्याण हो"। यही वैदिक विचार परम्परा है जो विश्वशांति से विश्वकल्याण का मार्ग प्रशस्त करती है। भारतीय ज्ञान, संस्कृति और परंपराओं में ही वह सामर्थ्य है, जिससे भारत अकले नहीं बल्कि पूरे विश्व को शांति पथ पर ला सकता है क्योंकि भारत की ज्ञान परंपरा स्वतंत्रता,समानता, बंधुत्व और विश्व शांति के सिद्धांतों को स्वीकार करती है।

शोधकर्ता अपने शोध में समृद्ध भारतीय ज्ञान परम्परा में वर्णित विश्वशांति से मानव कल्याण के सूत्रों को (वेद,वेदांग,उपनिषद,भारतीय दर्शन एवं साहित्य से) संदर्भ सहित खोजकर विश्व में व्याप्त हिंसा एवं विद्वेष के प्रमाणिक उपचार के रूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा।

मुख्य शब्द— भारतीय ज्ञान परम्परा,सनातन, विश्व शांति,विश्वकल्याण।



Indian Diaspora's Effects on Science and Technology with Emphasis on Physics Prospects

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The Indian diaspora has had a profound impact on science and technology, with a significant emphasis on the field of physics. This global Indian community, which spans the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and other countries, has produced a remarkable number of talented scientists, researchers, and engineers who have made substantial contributions to the world of physics. One of the most notable effects of the Indian diaspora on physics prospects is the proliferation of top-tier scientists in prestigious research institutions and universities. The likes of Nobel laureate Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar and astrophysicist J. Robert Oppenheimer, who played a pivotal role in the development of the atomic bomb, exemplify the immense influence of the Indian diaspora in shaping the trajectory of physics. Furthermore, the Indian diaspora has facilitated cross-cultural collaborations and knowledge exchange. Many Indian scientists have bridged the gap between their home country and their adopted nations, enabling the transfer of ideas, technologies, and expertise. This cross-pollination of talent and ideas has accelerated advancements in physics and other scientific disciplines. In recent years, there has been a surge in Indian-origin physicists working on ground breaking research. String theory, quantum computing, and astrophysics are among the fields in which Indian diaspora physicists have made significant contributions. Their innovative work is not only advancing our understanding of the universe but also leading to practical applications in various industries. Additionally, the Indian diaspora has played a crucial role in inspiring the younger generation to pursue careers in physics. The success stories of Indian physicists abroad have encouraged countless students to follow in their footsteps, further enhancing the prospects of physics as a field of study and research.

In conclusion, the Indian diaspora's effects on science and technology, particularly in the realm of physics, have been transformative. Their contributions, whether through groundbreaking research, knowledge exchange, or inspiration to future scientists, have propelled physics to new heights and continue to shape the course of scientific discovery.



Experiences Of The Indian Diaspora: A Literary Perspective

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This paper provides a comprehensive exploration of the multifaceted experiences of the Indian diaspora, with a specific emphasis on the roles and identities of women within this expansive global community. The Indian diaspora, marked by its considerable size, widespread geographic distribution, and rich cultural diversity, has attracted significant attention from scholars, policymakers, and the general public across various academic disciplines.

The study delves into the intricate dimensions of diasporic Indian experiences, shedding light on the intricate interplay of factors such as caste, culture, gender, and multiple identities. It diverges from traditional anthropological research methods by adopting an interpretive approach that centres on artistic expressions like literature and cinema to vividly portray the life-world of diasporic Indians. The paper presents a nuanced examination of how literature and the silver screen capture the essence of diasporic life and transnational existence. Through these artistic mediums, it discerns the advantages and challenges faced by individuals navigating a transnational context. This approach offers a fresh perspective on the intricate dynamics of migration. The literary contributions of diasporic Indians offer a rich tapestry of narratives that reflect their diverse histories, experiences, and aspirations. These narratives, ranging from creative writing to academic endeavours, become conduits for expressing the intricacies of everyday life and contribute to the creation of cultural artifacts. The paper underscores the deep connection between the authors and the broader diaspora community.

Moreover, the paper delves into the representation of women within diasporic literature. It unveils how these narratives serve as a lens through which the challenges confronted by women in patriarchal societies are exposed. The paper emphasizes the transformative journeys of Indian women within the diaspora, underscoring their resilience, adaptability, and success, and how they have played a pivotal role in reshaping the narrative of migration and cultural preservation.

Keywords: Diaspora, Migration, Lived experiences, Women in Diaspora, Diasporan Literature



