

16. CSR and Covid-19 : Initiatives by Automobile Industry in India

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Abstract

Corporate Social Responsibility is nothing but returning to the society, what the corporates get from the society by one or another way. Whenever the society or part of society faces problem, the others run to help. India is having long legacy of such help. Right from the ancient period, we can see the examples of helping the needy. During natural calamities the size of help increases. We had been experienced it in Kerala Flood, Tamil Nādu Tsunami, Gujarat earthquake during recent years. During the year 2020 and 2021 the whole world was on tremendous threat of Covid 19, the pandemic which has caused several casualties. The pandemic has long-lasting consequences on the health, economic and social life of country. It has led to collaborative action between the central government and state government machinery together with the development sector to curb the impact caused by the virus. The corporates are contributing towards relieving the pandemic situation through their corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The automobile industry in India has taken lead to help the peoples across the country by various ways. From donation to PM care fund to distribution of food, masks have been in the list of initiatives of the industry. This paper discusses the response of Tata Motors, Mahindra and Mahindra, Maruti Suzuki, Ashok Leyland and Eicher Motors in pandemic Covid-19.

Keywords: C

EMERGING ICT TRENDS IN THE ACADEMIC LIBRARIES: AN OVERVIEW

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Abstract

Present paper highlights necessity of ICT in the libraries, application of ICT in libraries. Advantages of ICT in libraries, Limitations while adopting ICT in libraries as well as an overview of various emerging ICT trends like library management software, library website/portal, library networking, library user group on social media, library app, digital/online library, institutional repository, cloud computing, internet of things, application of artificial intelligence in the library, Augmented/virtual reality, Block chain technology application in the library and library security in the modern academic libraries to provide library and information services in an appropriate way.



Journal of the Asiatic Society of Mumbai
ISSN: 0972-0766

UGC Care Group I Journal

EMPOWERING ACADEMIC LIBRARIES THROUGH ICT: AN OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

This paper highlights the areas where ICT can be applicable, how to perform library operations like acquisition, cataloguing, classification, circulation, serial Control and stock verification by using ICT. How to empower library services like online public access catalogue (OPAC), reprographic services, bibliographic services, document delivery service, database search guide and translation service by using ICT and Library securities like Biometric Technology, RFID Technology and Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) through ICT. The main purpose of this study is to express the usefulness of the various ICT applications for fastest information storage, retrieval and its delivery to end users.

Role of joint forest management committee in the conservation of forest and environment

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Abstract

It is a concept, which is based on the principle of rights of local communities in forests, a mechanism to manage the forest that is owned by the State but appropriated by local communities, also an approach involving the evolution of a very complex property rights regime to generate a sustainable interface between the Forest Department (FD) and the local community and it is a possible way through which the interests of people and of long term sustainability are harmonized in a mutually supporting manner.

Prior to 1988, the forest management objectives were commercial forestry & revenue generation. But the 1988 Forest Policy envisaged for conservation of soil and environment, subsistence requirements of the local people etc. Thereafter, the Government of India issued guidelines on 1st June, 1990 and adopted Joint Forest Management under the National Afforestation Programme for conservation of forests with clearly identified duties and functions for ensuring protection of forests. The policy was motivated by a desire to both reduce environmental degradation and also reduce rural poverty.