

# Processable poly (ether ether ketone imide)s

High Performance Polymers  
2022, Vol. 34(2) 242–249  
© The Author(s) 2021  
Article reuse guidelines:  
sagepub.com/journalsPermissions  
DOI: 10.1177/09540083211055044  
journals.sagepub.com/home/hpp  
SAGE

Aslam B Tamboli<sup>1</sup>, Shivaji D Ghodke<sup>2</sup>, Arati V Diwate<sup>3</sup>, Makrand D Joshi<sup>4</sup>,  
Vijay P Ubale<sup>5</sup> and Noormahmad N Maldar<sup>6</sup>

## Abstract

New aromatic poly(ether ether ketone imide)s, [PEEKimide)s], were synthesized successfully from 1,3-bis-4'-(4''-aminophenoxy benzoyl) benzene and various commercially available aromatic dianhydrides, such as pyromellitic dianhydride (PMDA), 3,3',4,4'-benzophenone tetracarboxylic dianhydride (BTDA), 3,3',4,4'-biphenyl tetracarboxylic dianhydride (BPDA), 4,4'-oxydiphthalic anhydride (OPDA) and 4,4'-(hexafluoro isopropylidene) diphthalic anhydride (HFDA), by two step polycondensation method. These PEEKimides were characterized by FT-IR, solubility in organic solvents, inherent viscosity, DSC, TGA and WXR. Inherent viscosities of the precursor poly(ether ether ketone amic acid)s were in the range of 0.23–0.40 dl/g in DMF, indicating formation of moderate to high molecular weights. These poly(ether ether ketone imide)s showed good solubility in polar aprotic solvents such as N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAc), N-methyl 2-pyrrolidone (NMP), N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) and dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO) and had glass transition temperatures in the range 245–279°C. Poly(ether ether ketone imide)s showed no weight loss below 280°C; temperatures for 10% weight loss ( $T_{10}$ ) were in the range of 406–483°C and char yields at 800°C were 17–34%, indicating their good thermal stability. All these poly(ether ether ketone imide)s were amorphous in nature, as per patterns of WXR which exhibited diffuse broad halos at ( $2\theta = 10\text{--}30^\circ$ ) and amorphous nature was reflected in polymer's good solubility in common organic solvents.

## Keywords

1,3-bis-4'-(4''-aminophenoxy benzoyl) benzene, soluble aromatic poly(ether ether ketone imide), glass transition temperature, thermal stability

## Introduction

Aromatic polyimides (PIs) are one of the most attractive classes of high performance polymers that find a wide range of applications in advanced technologies. High performance PIs are widely used in aero-space, electronics and other fields due to their outstanding heat resistance, mechanical properties, chemical stability and insulation properties.<sup>1–3</sup> However, many totally aromatic polyimides are insoluble in organic solvent and they have very high transition temperatures, well above their decomposition temperatures, which greatly limit their usefulness for many applications. Thus polyimides derived from 1, 4-diaminobenzene or 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether with pyromellitic dianhydride (PMDA) are difficult to process. Therefore, numerous research efforts were directed towards synthesis and characterization of modified soluble polyimides to impart better processability.<sup>4–10</sup> Introduction of flexible bridging units as well as bulky or cardo groups into the rigid polyimide backbone or bulky pendant groups have been widely used to improve processability and organo-solubility of high performance

aromatic polymers.<sup>11–15</sup> Soluble, heat resistant and flame retardant polyimides<sup>16,17</sup> containing flexible ether linkage/pendant bulky groups from unsymmetrical diamine were investigated for gas separation properties.<sup>18,19</sup> Similarly, incorporation of pendant pentadecyl groups into aromatic polyamides imparted solubility with slight reduction in thermal properties.<sup>20,21</sup>

Flexible functional ether groups in the rigid aromatic polymer chain did not deteriorate thermal stability significantly.

<sup>1</sup>Santosh Bhimrao Paul Arts commerce and Science College Mandrup, Solapur, India

<sup>2</sup>ASC College, Naldurg, Osmanabad, India

<sup>3</sup>Saryameshwar College, Solapur, India

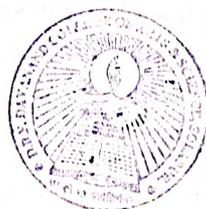
<sup>4</sup>Guru Nanak Dev Institute of Technology, New Delhi, India

<sup>5</sup>D.B.F. Dayanand College of Arts and Science, Solapur, India

<sup>6</sup>Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Solapur University, Solapur, India

## Corresponding author:

Aslam B Tamboli, Santosh Bhimrao Paul Arts commerce and Science College, Mandrup, Solapur, Maharashtra 413221, India.  
Email: aslam123tamboli@gmail.com





# Chemical and gas sensing property tuning of cadmium sulfide thin films

S.A. Vanclakar (Vhanalkar)<sup>a</sup>, V.L. Patil<sup>b</sup>, S.M. Patil<sup>a</sup>, S.P. Deshmukh<sup>c</sup>, P.S. Patil<sup>b</sup>, J.H. Kim<sup>d</sup>

Show more

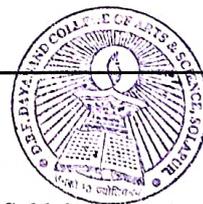
Share Cite

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mseb.2022.115787>

Get rights and content

## Abstract

A simplistic chemical bath deposition (CBD) technique was used to synthesize the hierarchical morphology of cadmium sulfide (CdS) thin films with altered chemical compositions. The novelty of the work does not lie in the surface morphology of the product, but is found in the influence of the CBD reaction time (mainly after post-optimization) on the Cd contents in the films, subsequently the presence of defects and consequently their electrical conductivity and NO<sub>2</sub> gas sensing performance. The morphology of the CdS thin films was characterized by field-effect scanning electron microscopy and defects estimated using photoluminescence spectroscopy. The increment in the deposition time affects the precursor contents in the produced film effectively. In the case of the CdS, the Cd contents increase with the rise in the CBD deposition period. Consequently, it affects the presence of the secondary phase and the conductivity of the compound. As the concentration of the films slightly differs from the standard value, we utilized the films for the sensor application. The low-temperature gas sensing measurements of this Cd-rich CdS structure to NO<sub>2</sub> gas were carried out, and we found encouraging outcomes.



## Introduction

The semiconductor nanostructures are desirable materials in the research and development field due to their outstanding optoelectronic properties. Even after numerous amounts of published research articles and more than thousands of actual devices comprising semiconductors, still researchers try to explore the various properties of these materials. In a scientific community, even a small step to find a new characteristic of either the semiconductor material or their synthetic route is an important stage for futuristic usage. In the present work, we are trying to find the effect of post-optimization deposition time to tune the physical and chemical properties of as-synthesized semiconductor nanostructure. Meanwhile, out of the number of semiconductors, cadmium sulfide (CdS) is one of the vital group II-VI semiconductor materials, typically used to construct thin-film solar cells [1]. The most common way to deposit the CdS thin film or layer is by using the chemical bath deposition (CBD) technique.

The CBD method has been a crucial thin film deposition technique utilized since last 150 years [2]. However, this method has been utilized to synthesize CdS thin films for the previous three decades. It gives superior qualities of CdS



# Hydrothermally engineered WO<sub>3</sub> nanoflowers: A selective detection towards toxic NO<sub>2</sub> gas

Gajanan M. Hingangavkar<sup>a,b</sup>, Yuvraj H. Navale<sup>b</sup>, Tanaji M. Nimbalkar<sup>b</sup>, **Ramesh N. Mulik<sup>a</sup>**, Vikas B. Patil<sup>b</sup>  

Show more 

 Share  Cite

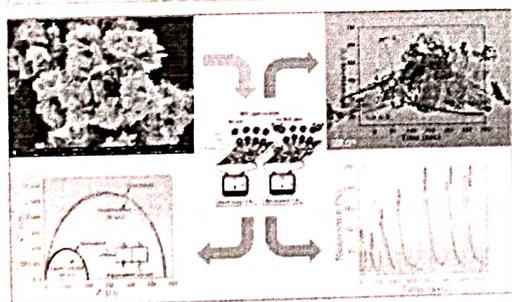
 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.snb.2022.132584> 

[Get rights and content](#) 

## Abstract

Nanoflowers (NFs) of WO<sub>3</sub> is decorated on glass substrate by inexpensive hydrothermal method at very low temperatures (80 and 100°C). The structural investigations are studied through X- ray diffraction and surface morphological study of WO<sub>3</sub> NFs were examined using transmission electron microscopy, field emission scanning electron microscopy, Brunauer- Emmett- Teller, and X- ray photoelectron spectroscopy technique. WO<sub>3</sub> NFs exhibited hexagonal crystal structure. The porous structure of WO<sub>3</sub> NFs possessing a specific surface area of 38.13 m<sup>2</sup>/g. WO<sub>3</sub> NFs (W<sub>6</sub> sample) shows remarkable gas sensing towards toxic NO<sub>2</sub> gas (225% response for 100ppm at operating temperature 200°C). WO<sub>3</sub> NFs exhibits excellent reproducibility and stability (80%). An interaction mechanism of gas and WO<sub>3</sub> NFs studied using an impedance spectroscopy.

## Graphical Abstract



Download : [Download high-res image \(256KB\)](#)

Download : [Download full-size image](#)

## Introduction

# Effect of 'Zn' substitution on structural, morphological, magnetic and optical properties of Co–Zn ferrite nanoparticles for ferrofluid application

Published: 26 March 2022

Volume 33, pages 9815–9829, (2022) [Cite this article](#)



[Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Electronics](#)

[Aims and scope](#)

[Submit manuscript](#)

[Ekanath K. Kore](#)  [Guruling S. Shahane](#) & [Ramesh N. Mulik](#)

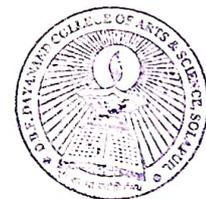


236 Accesses



6 Citations

[Explore all metrics](#) →



## Abstract

The  $\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Zn}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$  (Co–Zn) ferrite nanoparticles with  $x$  varying from 0.0 to 0.4 have been manufactured by facile chemical co-precipitation method and characterized using structural, morphological, compositional, magnetic and optical properties. XRD pattern revealed that the as-prepared samples have a single-phase spinel structure and good crystallinity which indicate that zinc substitution leads to an increase in both lattice constant and interplanar spacing. FTIR spectra indicate that organic phase annihilation and the spinel phase formation were observed for the prepared sample. The morphological study by SEM shows that the particles have almost spherical grains with narrow size distribution which are appropriate to attain colloidal stability in ferrofluid. The magnetic characterization was studied by VSM which shows that the high



# Effect of Ni Substitution on Structural, Dielectric, and Ferroelectric Properties and Variation in Magnetocapacitance of Single-Phase $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Pb}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$ Ceramic

Sanjay. G. Chavan<sup>6,1</sup>, Sagar. M. Mane<sup>6,2</sup>, Sanjeev. D. Chavan<sup>1</sup>, Swati. G. Dhumal<sup>1</sup>, Yesh. D. Kolekar<sup>3</sup>, Shrinivas. B. Kulkarni<sup>4</sup>, Nishant T. Tayade<sup>5</sup>, Jae Cheol Shin<sup>2</sup> and Dadasaheb J. Salunkhe<sup>1</sup>

Published 14 April 2022 • © 2022 The Electrochemical Society ("ECS"). Published on behalf of ECS by IOP Publishing Limited

*ECS Journal of Solid State Science and Technology*, Volume 11, Number 4 Focus Issue on Advances in Energy, Electronic and Dielectric Materials Development: From Methods to Applications

Citation Sanjay. G. Chavan et al 2022 ECS J. Solid State Sci. Technol. 11 043009

DOI 10.1149/2162-8777/ac62f0

[Figures](#)[Tables](#)[References](#)[Citations](#)[Article data](#)

## Article metrics

93 Total downloads

## MathJax

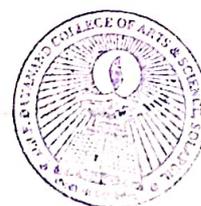
## Permissions

Get permission to re-use this article

## Share this article



## Article and author information



## Abstract

The present study demonstrates the influence of Ni substitution on the structural, dielectric, and ferroelectric properties of single-phase Pb-doped  $\text{BaTiO}_3$ , that is,  $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Pb}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$  (BPT) ceramic, and variations in the magnetocapacitance. The hydroxide co-precipitation method was employed to fabricate single-phase Pb-doped  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  and Ni-substituted  $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Pb}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$ , as  $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Pb}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$ -(x)Ni for  $x = 0.05, 0.1, \text{ and } 0.15$ . Rietveld refinement reflects the single-phase tetragonal crystal structure of pure  $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Pb}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$  and at higher Ni concentrations, the detection of rhombohedral crystal symmetry of the NiO phase confirms the biphasic structure of the composite. The ferroelectric-paraelectric transition temperature decreased from 274 °C for pure  $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Pb}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$  to 162 °C for the composite with a higher Ni

SumDU Repository ( / ) / Періодичні видання СумДУ ( /handle/123456789/69)  
 / Журнал нано- та електронної фізики (Journal of nano- and electronic physics) ( /handle/123456789/197)



Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <https://essuir.sumdu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/87646>

Or use following links to share this resource in social networks:

Post

Поділитися

[Recommend this item \(/suggest?handle=123456789/87646\)](https://essuir.sumdu.edu.ua/suggest?handle=123456789/87646)

Title Electrochemical Behavior of Pristine Mn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Efficient Electrodes by Inexpensive Potentiostatic Electrodeposition Technique

Other Titles Електрохімічна поведінка чистих ефективних електродів Mn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, отриманих за недорогою технікою потенціостатичного електроосадження

Authors Pawar, S.G. (/browse?type=author&value=Pawar, S.G.)  
 Chanmal, C.V. (/browse?type=author&value=Chanmal, C.V.)  
 Bandgar, S.S. (/browse?type=author&value=Bandgar, S.S.)  
 Mulik, R.N. (/browse?type=author&value=Mulik, R.N.)  
 Desai, P.A. (/browse?type=author&value=Desai, P.A.)  
 Admuthé, A.A. (/browse?type=author&value=Admuthé, A.A.)  
 Dhole, I.A. (/browse?type=author&value=Dhole, I.A.)

Keywords Mn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (/browse?type=subject&value=Mn2O3)  
 циклічна вольтамперометрія (/browse?type=subject&value=циклічна вольтамперометрія)  
 суперконденсатор (/browse?type=subject&value=суперконденсатор)  
 електроосадження (/browse?type=subject&value=електроосадження)  
 cyclic voltammetry (/browse?type=subject&value=cyclic voltammetry)  
 supercapacitor (/browse?type=subject&value=supercapacitor)  
 electrodeposition (/browse?type=subject&value=electrodeposition)

Type Article

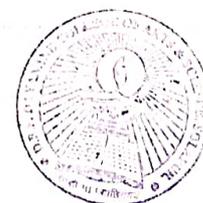
Date of Issue 2022

URI <https://essuir.sumdu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/87646>  
 (<https://essuir.sumdu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/87646>)

Publisher Sumy State University

License In Copyright (<http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/InC/1.0/>)

Citation **S.G. Pawar, C.V. Chanmal, S.S. Bandgar, et al., J. Nano- Electron. Phys. 14 No 2, 02002 (2022).**  
 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.21272/jnep.14\(2\).02002](https://doi.org/10.21272/jnep.14(2).02002)



# Peculiar synthesis and photoluminescence characterization of series of $(Ca_{2-x})PO_4Cl:xEu^{2+}$ phosphor

Research Article Published: 16 May 2022

Volume 51, pages 1065–1070, (2022) Cite this article



Journal of Optics

Aims and scope

Submit manuscript

C. D. Mungmode , D. H. Gahane, C. V. Chanmal, B. V. Tupte, M. M. Bhawe & S. V. Moharil 128 Accesses  3 Citations [Explore all metrics](#) →

## Abstract

This work describe the synthesis of a series of Europium ion ( $Eu^{2+}$ ) activated calcium chlorophosphate  $Ca_{2-x}PO_4Cl:xEu^{2+}$ ,  $x = 0.01, 0.015, 0.02, 0.05$  and  $0.10$ ) phosphors annealed at various temperature. This phosphor is synthesized by wet chemical synthesis. This synthesis method is more efficient than conventional solid state synthesis. The formation of crystalline structure of  $Ca_2PO_4Cl$  of the synthesized phosphor is confirmed by X-ray diffraction analysis. The photoluminescence characterization is carried out and optimal  $Eu^{2+}$  concentration is determined as 2 mol.%. The excitation spectra of  $Ca_2PO_4Cl:Eu^{2+}$  phosphor shows prominent excitation band around 380 nm. Upon excitation at 385 nm, the phosphor emits light in the range 400 nm to 520 nm peaking at 452 nm. The Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage



## SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERISATION OF NEW BENZOXAZOLE DERIVATIVES

Rakhi Gawali<sup>1\*</sup>, Raghunath Bhosale<sup>2</sup>

### ABSTRACT:

Benzoxazole derivatives are very useful compounds with well-known biological activity and has promising activity as therapeutic agents. In the current research work, the twelve benzoxazole derivatives **3a-I** were synthesized by the cyclocondensation reaction of appropriate carboxylic acid with 2-amino phenol in POCl<sub>3</sub>. All the synthesized benzoxazole derivatives were confirmed structurally by means of IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and Mass spectral analysis.

**Keywords:** Benzoxazole derivatives, carboxylic acid, 2-amino phenol, POCl<sub>3</sub>

<sup>1\*</sup>Department of Chemistry, D.B.F. Dayanand College of Arts & Science, Solapur – 413002, Maharashtra, India.

<sup>2</sup>Organic Chemistry Research Laboratory, School of Chemical Sciences, P. A. H. Solapur University, Solapur-413255, Maharashtra, India.

\*Corresponding Author: - Rakhi Gawali

\*E-mail: rggjknk@gmail.com

DOI: 10.53555/ecb/2022.11.8.47





[HOME](#) [ARCHIVES](#) [SPECIAL ISSUE II](#) Peer Review Articles

## GC-MS analysis of *Calotropis procera* L. and *Tribulus terrestris* L.

A medicinal plants

<https://doi.org/10.53730/ijhs.v6nS2.7156>



**Ghule A. H.**

Department of Botany, DBF Dayanand College of Arts and Science, Solapur- 413001 MH, India

**M. N. Jagtap**

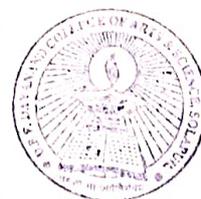
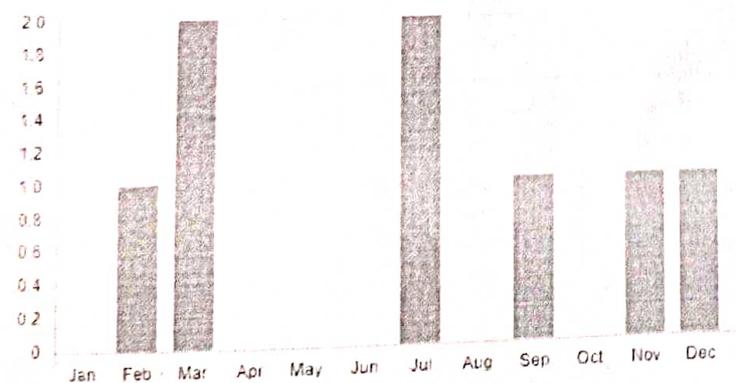
Department of Botany, DBF Dayanand College of Arts and Science, Solapur- 413001 MH, India

**Keywords:** GC-MS, Phytocomponents, *Calotropis Procera*, *Tribulus Terrestris*

### ABSTRACT

The phyto-components of Fruit and Stem of *Calotropis procera* L. Asclepiadaceae family species and *Tribulus terrestris* L. Zygophyllaceae family species were screened by gas chromatography-mass spectroscopy (GC-MS) analysis. Ethanol extract was prepared by soxhlet apparatus from the fruit and stem parts of *C. procera* and *T. terrestris*. GC-MS running time 56 min for ethanol extract of fruits of *C. procera* was identified 37 compounds, stem of *C. procera* was identified 6 compounds and *T. terrestris* fruit was identified 8 compounds, in stem was identified 5 compounds. GC-MS analysis of ethanol extract of fruit and stem of *C. procera* and *T. terrestris* revealed the existence of the major compound Octasiloxane (RT: 65.73). The present investigation deals with the process of determining the phytocomponents and antibacterial activity.

### DOWNLOADS



### REFERENCES



## Recent Updates On Medicinal Potentiality of Fabaceae Family: Critical Review

Priyanka Jadhavar\* and  Dr. Seema Deshpande

Department of Microbiology and research center, D. B.F. Dayanand college of Arts and Science, Solapur, India

\*Research scholar, Department of Microbiology and research center, D. B. F. Dayanand college of Arts and Science, Solapur, Maharashtra, India.

**Abstract:** Use of Wild plants for medicinal purposes is an ancient tradition that has endured in many rural communities in India. In recent times, the practice of herbal medicine is decreasing. Thus in the rejuvenation of traditional herbal medicines, it is an effort to record the valuable ethno-botanical and ethno-medicinal knowledge. This review covers all aspects of medicinal importance of the Fabaceae family that were missed by some reviewers. Most of the review studies focused on the antibacterial activity of the Fabaceae family but rarely covered all other aspects as well as general health benefits of family Fabaceae in the day to day life. Some important and new aspects such as anticancer, anti-inflammatory, antiviral, antioxidant are also covered in this review article. Several research data have been published in the last decades on this concept but it is noticed that there is no single overview which can cover all medicinal properties of family Fabaceae in a single draft. Under these circumstances present review will serve as a pathfinder to researchers who have been interested in medicinal properties of Fabaceae. Aim of our study is to focus on all medicinal activities of family Fabaceae and the main objective of this study is to collect new research and review articles using data from Medline, Pubmed, Scopus, Embase etc. The secondary metabolites of this family are very different, including the class of flavonoids, phenolic acids, tannins, anthocyanins, coumarins, saponins, Phyto-steroids and terpenoids. Due to the presence of all these secondary metabolites, it is the second-largest family to be used with therapeutic resources all over the world. Studies reveal important bioactive properties related to different genera and species, such as: analgesic activity, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, antidiabetic, antirheumatic, antimicrobial, antibacterial, cytotoxic, Antioxidant, antiproliferative, anti-leishmania, healing, cardioprotective, myorelaxant, antiulcerogenic, serine protease inhibition, chemoprotective and anti-wrinkles.

**Keywords:** Medicinal Plants; Ethnobotany; Fabaceae; Leguminosae, Bioprospective Study; Ethnomedicines

### Article History

Date of Receiving 21 February 2022

Date of Revision 09 May 2022

Date of Acceptance 12 May 2022

Date of Publishing 01 July 2022

### \*Corresponding Author

Priyanka Jadhavar , Department of Microbiology and research center, D. B.F. Dayanand college of Arts and Science, Solapur, India

### Funding

This article is under the CC BY- NC-ND Licence (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0>)  
Copyright © International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences, available at [www.ijpbs.net](http://www.ijpbs.net)  
Int J Pharma Bio Sci., Volume13., No 3 (July) 2022, pp b32-41



**Citation** Priyanka Jadhavar and Dr. Seema Deshpande , Recent Updates On Medicinal Potentiality of Fabaceae Family: Critical.(2022).Int J Pharm Sci.13(3), b32-41 <http://dx.doi.org/10.22376/Ijpbs.2022.13.3.b32-41>





## Political Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda

**Dr. S.D. Patankar**

Assistant Professor ( psychology )

DBF Dayanand college of arts and science, Solapur

Email- [patankarsuchitra@gmail.com](mailto:patankarsuchitra@gmail.com)

Mobile No. 8888745025.

### Abstract :

As a preacher of universal religion , swami Vivekananda is well- known both in the east and the west. To the common man, he is first and foremost an exponent of Vedanta and nothing else. But he should be regarded exclusively as a religious prophet. His individuality and thought are too complex to measured by any rigid classification. The complete works of Swami Vivekananda , which contain various strands of thought, provide us the glimpses of his social and political ideas. His political ideas and concepts still need to be systematized . Therefore the main emphasis of this paper is on his political ideals and concepts, which require further interpretation and assessment.

### Introduction :

Vivekananda interpreted his political ideals in terms of spiritualism. For example , he interpreted his history in terms of spiritualism. His concept of freedom , which is all-inclusive is spiritualistic. His ideals of quality stands for gradual growth of the individual. His philosophy of nationalism , his view on democracy, anarchism and internationalism are all based on spiritualism. Therefore, in order to understand Vivekananda's political thought properly it is essential to know the nature and place of political thought in India.

### Vivekananda's Attitude Towards Religion and Politics :

As Vivekananda was a philosopher and religious exponent , his thought is permeated

with spiritual concerns. As rightly pointed out by Prof. Smart, " Swami Vivekananda's metaphysical reflections were closely intertwined with his religious concerns. In some degree, therefore it is artificial to separate his philosophy from spiritual teachings." Vivekananda held that our knowledge of physical world would be incomplete without the knowledge of the spirit or perception of Truth. Therefore , he was of the view that the eternal spirit explains the ephemeral world and not vice versa. Accordingly, he explained the secular affairs in terms of spiritualism . Keeping in view the various national characteristics, he pointed out that "The Englishmen can understand even religion through politics. Perhaps the American can understand even politics when it is given through religion through social reforms. But the Hindu can understand even politics when it is given through religion, sociology must come through religion, everything must come through religion. For that is the theme, the rest are the variations in the national life- music."

Vivekananda was of the view that the spiritual truths are absolute . They are to be reinterpreted to make society dynamic. He pointed out that if religion in India were perfect, Everything would be perfect. For that purpose, he advocated a positive religion, which he called practical Vedanta and which could pervade and guide all walks of life, either individual or national. He explained its unity in terms of individual, social and political life. Thus his political ideals are inseparable from religion. To Vivekananda,





## NEED OF PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING TO ADOLESCENTS

**Dr. S.D. Patankar**

DBF Dayanand College of arts and science, Solapur

### ABSTRACT

The term counseling covers all types of two-person situation in which one person; the client is helped to adjust more effectively to himself and his environment. Psychological counseling is the psychotherapeutic relationship in which an individual client receives direct help from an advisor or finds an opportunity to release negative feelings and thus clear the way for positive growths in personality. Counseling is an interactive process concerned with assisting people to achieve their goals and functions more effectively. Counseling is an attempt made by the counselor to think through and solve the problem that confronts him. It is an experiment in co-operative thinking, where two individuals (the counselor and the counselee) strike to solve the problem.

**Keywords:-** Psychological counseling, Counseling is an interactive process, Counseling is an attempt made by the counselor.

### INTRODUCTION

#### ➤ Definition and nature of psychological counselling-

Bordin (1955) defined counseling as "The psychological counselor is a psychological practitioner who aids people with these problems of behavior in which the critical issues have to do with their emotions and motivations"

Blocher (1966) defined counseling as a process of helping individuals become aware of them and understand the way in which they are reacting to the behavioral influences of their environment.

The term counseling covers all types of two-person situation in which one person; the client is helped to adjust more effectively to himself and his environment.

Psychological counseling is the psychotherapeutic relationship in which an individual client receives direct help from an advisor or finds an opportunity to release negative feelings and thus clear the way for positive growths in personality.

Counseling is an interactive process concerned with assisting people to achieve their goals and functions more effectively.

Counseling is an attempt made by the counsellor to think through and solve the problem that confronts him. It is an experiment in co-operative thinking, where two individuals (the counselor and the counselee) strike to solve the problem.

#### ➤ Why adolescents need psychological counseling?

Psychological counseling helps adolescents to meet following developmental tasks –

Havighurst (1961) had suggested developmental tasks which need to be achieved by the end of the adolescent period.

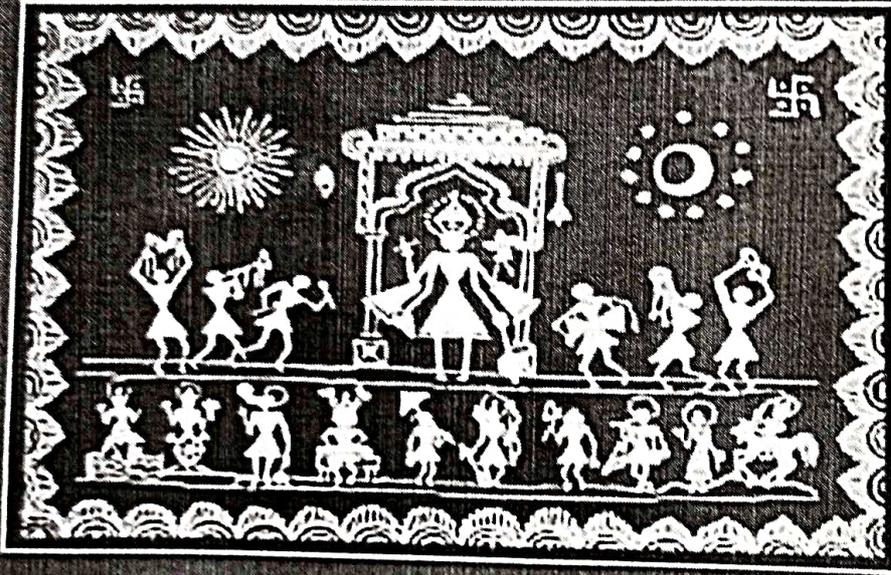
- Achieving new and more mature relations with age mates of both sexes.
- Achieving a masculine or feminine social role.
- Accepting one's physique and using one's body effectively.
- Desiring accepting and achieving socially responsible behavior.



UGC CARE LIST  
ISSN No. 2384-2990

# संशोधक

• वर्ष : ९९ • मार्च २०२३ • पुरवणी अंक ५



इतिहासाचार्य वि. का. राजवाडे संशोधन मंडळ, धुळे



सतीश रामराय कुमदाळे

शोधार्थी, एम. ए.

(हिंदी, इतिहास, समाज शास्त्र शिक्षणशास्त्र, बी. एड.)

मो. 9423827554/9028630942

डॉ गंगाधर धुळप्पा विराजदार

शोध निदेशक

(एम. ए. एम फिल. पीएच. डी. नेट)

प्रोफेसर हिंदी विभागाध्यक्ष तथा

अधीसभा सदस्य ट.पै. फ. दयानंद कला

एवं राज्य महाविद्यालय सोलापुर-413002

बारहवीं सदी कर्नाटक के इतिहास में क्रांति का युग माना जाता है। सामाजिक, आर्थिक और सबसे बढ़कर प्रगतिवादी वैचारिक क्रांति थी। उस क्रांति के सूत्रधार थे महात्मा बसवेश्वर और उनके सहयोगी जिनको शरणो (स्त्री) और शरण (पुरुष) की उपाधि से जाना जाता है। महात्मा बसवेश्वर के काल में 300 से अधिक वचनकार और 35 से अधिक वचन कवयित्रियाँ रही होंगी, ऐसा डॉ. काशीनाथ अंबलगे अपने वचन चिंतन इस रचना में कहते हैं। वचन साहित्य शिवशरणों की बड़ी देन कहा जाता है। म वचन म शब्द का शाब्दिक अर्थ बानी या बात कहते हैं। डॉ. भगवानदास तिवारी जी ने वचन शब्द का सामान्य अर्थ उक्ति अथवा कथन कहा है। जयदेवीताई लिगाडे के अनुसार वचन का अर्थ अनुभव कथन है। वचन का शाब्दिक अर्थ बात कहना वाणी होता है। हिंदी के संत कवियों की वाणी के कन्नड़ का समानार्थक शब्द है वचन शरण और शरणियाँ विशेष रूप से वचनका कहलाते हैं। महात्मा बसवेश्वर ने अपने एक वचन में वचन शब्द का प्रयोग भी वाणी और मेरा साहित्य के रूप में किया है।

वचन में आपका

नामाभूत है

नयनों में आप की

मूर्ति है।

12 वीं सदी में कल्याण में बसवेश्वर द्वारा निर्मित अनुभव मंडप संसद (Intellectual parliament) आधुनिक युग के लिए एक अनुपम देन है। इस अल्प काल में जितने शिवशरण और शिवशरणियाँ अनुभव मंडप के संसद में सम्मिलित होकर वचन रचना करके जो आदर्श प्रस्तुत किया है। उसका स्मरण और मनन आधुनिक युग के लिए नितांत आवश्यक है। बसवपूर्वकाल में स्त्री भोग की वस्तु मात्रा मानी जाती थी। वचन चिंतन इस रचना में डॉ. काशीनाथ अंबलगे कहते हैं, स्त्री गौरव से नहीं बल्कि कामुक भावना से 12वीं सदी में देखी जाती थी। दैवी आचरण के बहाने देवदासियाँ विवाह की

सुविधा से वंचित होकर उच्च वर्ग और वर्ण के पुरुषों की कामवासना का शिकार बनती थी। हर - वर्ण की स्त्री शोषित थी और व्यक्तित्व विकास की सुविधाओं से वंचित थी। भारतीय नारी की दुर्गति अवर्णनीय कही जा सकती है।

गौरव से नहीं बल्कि कामुक भावना से 12वीं सदी में देखी जाती थी। दैवी आचरण के बहाने देवदासियाँ विवाह की सुविधा से वंचित होकर उच्च वर्ग और वर्ण के पुरुषों की कामवासना का शिकार बनती थी। हर - वर्ण की स्त्री शोषित थी और व्यक्तित्व विकास की सुविधाओं से वंचित थी। भारतीय नारी की दुर्गति अवर्णनीय कही जा सकती है। नारी की इस दुर्गति और उपेक्षा की शिवशरणों ने कड़ी आलोचना की है और ऐसे समाज का उन्होंने विरोध किया है। (वह तो पुरुष की सहधर्मिणी होती है। पुरुष के विकास में महायक ही नहीं बल्कि प्रेरणा बन सकती है। अवकाश मिलने पर पुरुष से अधिक ही व्यक्तित्व के सर्वांगीण विकास की चरम सीमा पर पहुँच सकती है। बसवयुग की शिव शरणियाँ इस तथ्य का प्रमाण है। लगभग सभी शिवशरणियों ने अनुभव मंडप में भाग लेकर शरणों के साथ धार्मिक, सामाजिक और साहित्य का चिंतन किया। अन्य शिवशरण कवि बसव, अद्दमप्रभु, चन्नबसवण्णा और सिद्धरामेश्वर के समान ही श्रेष्ठ वचनों की रचना की है। आत्मोन्नति के साथ-साथ समाज उन्नति के मार्ग में भी उनकी बड़ी देन है। पुरुषों के साथ साहित्य, समाज और धर्म में इन्होंने समानता से प्रभाग किया। अद्दमप्रभु यह स्पष्ट करते हैं कि स्त्री साधना के मार्ग में माया नहीं है। मनुष्य का मानसिक विकार ही माया है। शरण शरणो पहले समाज सुधारक थे बाद में कवि काव्य रचना उनका साधन मात्र था। धार्मिक और सामाजिक परिवर्तन उनका उद्देश्य था। अपने इन विचारों को लोगों तक ले जाने के लिए उन्हें एक सशक्त और सफल साहित्यिक माध्यम की आवश्यकता थी। वचन साहित्य याने क्या? इस संदर्भ में डॉ. भगवानदास तिवारी अपने वचन साहित्य इस रचना में कहते हैं।

## २. प.प. श्रीमद्वासुदेवानन्दसरस्वतीस्वामिविरचितस्तोत्रेषु पञ्चायतनोपासना ।

रेवा हरि कुलकर्णी

शोधच्छात्रा, सिन्धिया प्राच्यविद्या शोध प्रतिष्ठान, विक्रम विश्वविद्यालय, उज्जैन, मध्यप्रदेश ।

भारते उपासना जीवनस्य अविभाज्यम् अङ्गम्। संस्कृतप्राकृतवाङ्मये नैके सन्दर्भाः उपासनां विषयीकुर्वन्ति। नैकाः सम्प्रदायाः उपासनासम्बन्धिनः सन्ति। उपासना एव भक्तिः। अनादिकालात् उपासनायाः प्रचलनं दृश्यते। संस्कृते उपासनम् उपासना च इति लिङ्गद्वये उपलब्धः अयं शब्दः। तद्वत् कोशे उपासनाशब्दस्य व्युत्पत्तिद्वयं लभ्यते।

उपासनाशब्दस्य व्युत्पत्ति

१. उप उपसर्गपूर्वकात् 'आस्' धातोः निष्पन्नः अयं शब्दः। अभ्यासार्थकः।

शरक्षेपशिक्षार्थे शराभ्यासे'।

वाचस्पत्यकोषमपि<sup>२</sup> उपास्यन्ते भूयः क्षिप्यन्ते शरा अत्र उप + अस् विक्षेपे आधारे ल्युट् इत्यनया व्युत्पत्त्या अयमेव अर्थः प्रकाश्यते।

अस्मिन्नेव अर्थे मुण्डकोपनिषदि उपासनाशब्दः निर्गुणब्रह्मोपासनायां प्रयुक्तः।

२. स्तोत्रसम्बन्धे ध्यानमननरूपे अर्थे उपयुज्यते। यथा 'उप + आस् भावे ल्युट्। चिन्तने मनने। सेवने च इति। इत्यत्र उपासनापदेन उपास्यविषयकचिन्तनं मननं निदिध्यासनम् अभिधीयते। स्तोत्रैः उपास्यस्य सान्निध्येन तस्मिन्नेकाग्रतासम्पादनमेव फलत्वेनापेक्षितं वर्तते। अत एव उपासनायां स्तोत्रस्य समावेशः दृश्यते। उपासनायाः मूलस्रोतांसि

भारतीयसंस्कृतेः धरातलं वेदाः। तेन भारतीयजीवनस्य महत्त्वयुतस्य उपासनारूपाङ्गस्य मूलम् अपि वेदाः। वेदेषु प्रामुख्येन द्विप्रकारिका उपासना दृश्यते। सगुणोपासना निर्गुणोपासना च। सगुणोपासनायां मुख्यत्वेन वेदविहिता यज्ञकर्मरूपा उपासनापद्धतिः प्रचलिता आसीत्। उपनिषत्सु च निर्गुणोपासना प्राधान्येन वर्तते। यज्ञकर्मरूपा उपासना वर्णाश्रमधर्मः अधिकारी प्रमादराहित्यं कठिनप्रायश्चित्तानि आदिनियमैः बद्धा दृश्यते। अतः सामान्यजनसाधारणी न।

अतः आगमोक्ता उपासनापद्धतिः प्रचलिता या पुराणेषु प्रतिबिम्बिता दृश्यते ।

"सृष्टिश्च प्रलयश्चैव देवतानां तथार्चनम् ।

साधनञ्चैव सर्वेषां पुरश्चरणमेव च ॥

षट्कर्मसाधनञ्चैव ध्यानयोगश्चतुर्विधः ।

सप्तभिर्लक्षणैर्युक्तमागमं तद्विदुर्बुधाः ॥





IMPACT FACTOR – 5.61

# LangLit

ISSN 2349-5189



*An International Peer-Reviewed Open Access Journal*

## STORYTELLING IS A NARRATIVE STRATEGY EMBODIED IN THE SELECTED NOVELS OF GITHA HARIHARAN

**DR. T. N. KOLEKAR**

M.A., PH.D., MBA-(HR) D-MCJ  
Associate Professor, Dept. of English  
DBF Dayanand College of Arts and Science,  
Solapur.

**MR. DUDHAL PARMESHWAR SUBHASI**

M.A., (English) SET, NET  
Ph. D. Research Student, PAHSUS,  
Solapur.

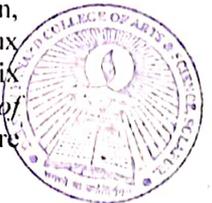
### ABSTRACT:

*Githa Hariharan shows in the selected novels the significance of the storytelling from the Indian epics from where the Indian women draw their role models which focuses on their pride, chastity and self-sacrifice. Githa Hariharan is analyzing Indian myths and presenting the reality. The novelist has rightly pointed out various myths and stories of Indian womanhood and she has ably uncovered them in her creative exhibits. Githa Hariharan mainly focuses on the ceaseless quest for self-realization and liberation from the rigid social system. She has keenly and sensitively portrayed the condition of Indian women that is caught between tradition and modernity, also their submissiveness and their struggle for individuality. E.g. Devi's mentality is shaped under the influential effect of mythological and historical stories narrated to her by her grandmother in her childhood and her practical exposure to the real living world around her. Through the various mythical stories, Githa Hariharan has tried to convey her feminist approach from a different vantage point. Feminist approach in relation to the mythological view has beautifully portrayed through the character of Devi, Shahrzad and Dunyazad.*

**Keywords:** - Storytelling, Narrative, Identity, Liberty, Equality, Mythology and Feminist etc.

### 1. Introduction:

A Prolific woman novelist Githa Hariharan is often considered and acclaimed as a revolutionary feminist writer of the modern era. As a female novelist, it is a sound reality that the 'Feminism' is in the bloodstream flowing throughout her complete literary creation. Githa Hariharan's novels are really women's stories, their histories and mythologies, their gender politics and conditions, their news and neuroses. Almost all the fictions, of Githa Hariharan, have brought her fame, dignity and identity in the cult of feminism. Feminist view is a crux of Githa Hariharan's creative force omnipresent in all her novels. For her credit there are six wonderful and reminiscently superb novels in her treasury. These are *The Thousand Faces of Night* (1992) won the prestigious *Commonwealth Writers' Prize* in 1993. Her other novels are



Vol. 8 Issue 3

37

February, 2022

Website: [www.langlit.org](http://www.langlit.org)

Contact No.: +91-9890290602

Indexed: ICI, Google Scholar, Research Gate, Academia.edu, IBI, HFC, DRJI

**RARE OCCURRENCE OF SPOT BILLED PELICAN (*PELECANUS PHILLIPPENSIS*)  
AT PANDHARPUR, DISTRICT SOLAPUR, (MS) INDIA.**

**Allapurkar K.P; Waghmode Y.V; Shagalolu V.V; Dama L.B.**

Department of Zoology, D.B.F. Dayanand College of Arts and Science Solapur, MS India

Corresponding Author email- [ketan.allapurkar@gmail.com](mailto:ketan.allapurkar@gmail.com)

**Abstract-**

Paper deals with the rare spotting and observational study of spot billed pelican (*Pelecanus phillippensis*) at Padmavati Lake in Pandharpur, District Solapur, and Maharashtra, India. The Padmavati Lake situated at 17.66° N, 75.32° E in Pandharpur. The study carried out in January 2021 to June 2022 Padmavati Lake. The spot billed pelican (*Pelecanus phillippensis*) listed in The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species. Observed it from 16 May 2021 to 7 June 2021.

Key Words- Maharashtra, Padmavati Lake, Pandharpur, Rare Occurrence, and Spot billed pelican, Threatened Species.

**Introduction-**

The Spot billed pelican is resident bird in India. It breeds in South, North east India to Sri Lanka (Grimmet) Spot billed pelicans are widespread in India during non-breeding season (Norman Arlott). Spot billed pelican found in South. Asia, China, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Southern India, Thailand, Malaysia, Hong Kong and Taiwan, Sumatra, Cambodia (Kannan). In this paper discussion of observed rare occurrence of spot billed pelican during study of avifauna which carried out in January 2021 to June 2022 at Padmavati Lake Pandharpur district Solapur Maharashtra. The Solapur district is situated in the southwest of the Indian state of Maharashtra, its near to Karnataka border. In the Solapur District, close to Solapur city is the well-known pilgrimage town of Pandharpur, which is located on the banks of the Candrabhaga River. In Maharashtra, under Solapur district Pandharpur taluka situated at 17.6806° N to 75.3155° E and located at 465.12m above mean sea level. The region's semi-arid climate is characterized by hot, dry conditions when pan evaporation (PE) significantly outweighs precipitation. Pandharpur typically receives 648.57 mm of rainfall per year. The distribution of the limited, unpredictable rainfall is poor. (Sanglikar, Upadhey). The Padmavati Lake situated at 17.66° N, 75.32° E in Pandharpur. The study carried out in January 2021 to June 2022 Padmavati Lake; Padmavati Lake is built in the pre-independence period 1874. The lake, built on an area of about 80 hectares and having storage capacity of 89 thousand 330 cusecs. ([www.esakal.com/paschim-maharashtra/if-you-are-coming-pandharpur-then-visit-lake-237435](http://www.esakal.com/paschim-maharashtra/if-you-are-coming-pandharpur-then-visit-lake-237435))

**Materials and Methodology-**

**Study area-** Padmavati lake, Pandharpur, District Solapur MS India









# On Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions of Fractional Integrodifferential Equations with Deviating Arguments under Integral Boundary Conditions

Vinod Vijaykumar Kharat<sup>1,\*</sup> and Anand R. Reshimkar<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Mathematics, N. B. Navale Sinhgad College of Engg., Kegaon, Solapur-413255, India (M.S.)  
e-mail : [vkvinod9@gmail.com](mailto:vkvinod9@gmail.com)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Mathematics, D. B. F. Dayanand College of Arts and Science, Solapur-413002, India (M.S.)  
e-mail : [anand.reshimkar@gmail.com](mailto:anand.reshimkar@gmail.com)

**Abstract** In this paper, we study the existence, uniqueness and boundedness of solutions of following Riemann-Liouville fractional integrodifferential equations with deviating arguments under integral boundary conditions via monotone iterative technique by introducing upper and lower solutions:

$$\begin{cases} D_{0+}^{\alpha} u(t) = f\left(t, u(t), u(\theta(t)), \int_0^t K(t,s)u(s)ds\right), & t \in J = [0, T], \\ u(0) = \lambda \int_0^T u(s)ds + d, & d \in \mathbb{R}. \end{cases}$$

MSC: 26A33; 34A08; 34A12; 34K20; 37C25

**Keywords:** fractional integrodifferential equations with deviating arguments; integral boundary conditions; existence of solutions

Submission date: 02.06.2020 / Acceptance date: 19.03.2022

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The investigation of the theory of fractional differential and integral equations has started quite recently. One can see the monographs of Kilbas et al. [1], Podlubny [2], etc. The study of integrodifferential equations is linked to the wide applications of calculus in physics, mechanics, signal processing, electromagnetics, biology, economics and many more.

Integral boundary conditions are encountered in population dynamics, blood flow models, chemical engineering, cellular systems, heat transmission, plasma physics, thermoelasticity, etc. They come up when values of the function on the boundary are connected to its values inside the domain, they have physical significations such as total mass, moments, etc. Sometimes it is better to impose integral conditions because they lead to more

\*Corresponding author.





# Akshara Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Single Blind Peer Reviewed & Refereed International Research Journal

November 2022 Special Issue 07 Volume I

E- ISSN 2582-5429

SJIF Impact- 5.67

## Akshara Multidisciplinary Research Journal Single Blind Peer-Reviewed & Refereed International Research Journal

November 2022

Special Issue 07 Volume I

Scientific Journal of Impact Factor (SJIF) Impact-5.67



TOGETHER WE REACH THE GOAL

International Impact Factor Services



International Society for Research Activity (ISRA)  
Journal-Impact-Factor (JIF)



Digital Online Identifier-  
Database System

(An International Digital and Virtual Library)



**Akshara Publication**

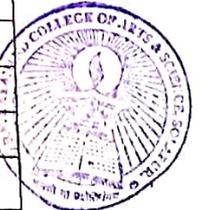
Plot No 143 Professors colony,

Near Biyani School, Jamner Road, Bhusawal Dist Jalgaon Maharashtra 425201



## Index

Sr.No	Title of the Paper	Author's Name	Pg.No
1.	श्रीलंका में वैष्णव धर्म का प्रभाव	डॉ. वजिरा गुणसेना	05
2.	जिला ग्वालियर में नगरीय जनसंख्या वृद्धि की प्रवृत्ति का विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन	रितिका कुशवाह प्रो. शिवराज सिंह तोमर	11
3.	समकालीन हिंदी उपन्यास में पर्यावरण चेतना	पि. विजय कुमार	16
4.	साहित्य और समाज में कानून की भूमिका	डॉ. अमिता एल. टंडेल	19
5.	लक्ष्मीनारायण लाल और विजय तेंडुलकर के नाटकों में अभिव्यक्त मजदूर विमर्श (रातरानी और श्रीमंत नाटक के विशेष संदर्भ में)	श्रीमती गौतमी अनुप पाटील	23
6.	संत लालदास के काव्य में शान्ति और अहिंसा का स्वरूप	डॉ. यशोदा मेहरा	27
7.	गांधी: खादी चरखा कुटीर उद्योग	डॉ. नीलम चौरे डॉ. अजय आर चौरे	30
8.	सामाजिक विकास में आकाशवाणी और भारतीय भाषाओं का योगदान	डॉ. जितेंद्र पितांबर पाटिल	33
9.	अनुवाद और उसका हिन्दी भाषा वैज्ञानिक स्वरूप एवं विशेषताएँ	डॉ. संतोष कुमार अहिरवार	36
10.	दूधनाथ सिंह के उपन्यास 'निष्कासन' में दलित विमर्श	जय प्रकाश मौर्य	39
11.	वैश्वीकरण और अनुवाद	डॉ. मेदिनी अंजनीकर	42
12.	पंकज मित्र की कहानियों में वृद्ध विमर्श	डॉ. प्रज्ञा गुप्ता	45
13.	अमृता प्रीतम और कृष्णा सोबती के उपन्यासों में चित्रित देश-विभाजन की त्रासदी	केएम मेनिका सिंह	48
14.	प्रेमचंद एवं फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु के उपन्यासों में अभिव्यक्त लोकजीवन का स्वरूप	अभिषेक सौरभ	51
15.	राष्ट्रीयता और गुप्त जी की भारत-भारती	संदीप हंसराज शिंदे	55
16.	महादेवी वर्मा के काव्य में प्रतीक योजना	डॉ. जालिंदर इंगले	58
17.	भारत में दिव्यांगता और 2016 का अधिनियम	डॉ अजय आर चौरे डॉ नीलम चौरे	61
18.	नागार्जुन के कथा साहित्य (उपन्यासों) का स्वनिमिक अध्ययन	प्रो. डॉ. राजेंद्र खैरनार सुजाता विठ्ठल भालेराव	63
19.	वर्तमान परिदृश्य में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति की चुनौतियाँ	प्रतिमा चौरसिया	67
20.	महीप सिंह के कथा साहित्य में अभिव्यक्त महानगरीय परिवेश	श्रीमती उर्वशी विकास शरण	70
21.	स्त्री-प्रश्न और अनामिका की कहानियाँ	गौरी शंकर कुमार	73
22.	हिन्दी कला सिनेमा में स्त्री जीवन की अभिव्यक्ति	डॉ. पूनम मियान	76
23.	21 वीं सदी के हिंदी फिल्मों में राष्ट्रीय भावना	डी. एस. घुटुकडे	79
24.	लघु एवं कुटीर उद्योग में कृषि विकास का मूल्यांकन	सौरभ कुमार गुप्ता	81



Sr.No	Title of the Paper	Author's Name	Page.No
25.	महिलाओ मे जागरूकता व वर्तमान प्रस्थिति (रुत्नीसगढ के संदर्भ में)	डॉ.ईश्वरी बृजवासी सूर्यवंशी	83
26.	स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन में हिंदी साहित्यकारों का योगदान	प्रा. अजित दादू फाळके	88
27.	प्रेमचन्द की कहानियों में वृद्धावस्था का स्वरूप	अंकिता शर्मा	90
28.	सत साहित्य में मानवतावाद एवं रहस्यवाद-मूल्यपरक विश्लेषण	डॉ. मंजु अरोरा	93
29.	कमलेश्वर की कहानी 'एक थी विमला' में चित्रित अविवाहित नारी	डॉ. सुधा कनकानवर	97
30.	नागेश संप्रदायातील निवडक पदातील तत्त्वज्ञानाचा शोध आणि बोध	प्राचार्य गणेश रामचंद्र देशपांडे	100
31.	मराठी दलित-आवेडकरवादी साहित्यातील मानवी मूल्ये	डॉ. जितेंद्र शामसिंग गिरासे	106
32.	महाराष्ट्रातील पर्यटन स्थळांचा विकास आणि बदलते संदर्भ : एक अभ्यास	प्रा. नीता राजेंद्र चोरडिया	110
33.	राष्ट्रीय एकात्मता	डॉ. संभाजी संतोष पाटील	115
34.	दलित स्त्रियांच्या आत्मकथनातील स्त्रीजीवन	डॉ. शकुंतला मिठाराम भारंबे	120
35.	मंगळवेढा परिसरातील निवडक संतांच्या अभंगातून प्रकटलेले समाजजीवन	सी. कल्पना सिद्धारूढ बेडगनूर प्रा. डॉ. डी. आर. गायकवाड	124
36.	डॉ. ए. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलाम अमृत आहार योजनेतील अंगणवाडी सेविकांची भूमिका "विशेष संदर्भ नंदुरबार जिल्हा	ब्राम्हणे प्रतिज्ञा संजय प्रा. डॉ. आर. एल. भदाणे	128
37.	भुसावळ तालुका एक ऐतिहासिक दृष्टिक्षेप	डॉ. प्रफुल्ल हरीष इंगोले	131
38.	झडझिबड ... मानवी आगळीकीचा निसर्गसूड	विकास रमेश सपकाळे प्रो. डॉ. के. के. अहिरे	135
39.	अण्णा भाऊ साठे : मराठी साहित्यातील गोर्की	डॉ. प्रशांत नागावकर	137
40.	To Study the Challenges Faced by Degree College Teachers During Online Mode of Education Throughout Covid-19 Pandemic	Dr. Sarita Kasaralkar R. Nithyakalyani	140
41.	Constitutional Protections for Transgender People in a Human Rights Framework	Maneesh Kundana Dr. Rajesh N. Chowdhary	147
42.	Teaching and Learning through Video Conferencing and Teleconferencing	Dr. Deepak S. Chaudhari	154
43.	Study of Commerce Education	Dr. Sharda P. Budhawant	157
44.	Covid-19 Pandemic and its Impacts on Differently Abled People	Sunita Choudhary	160



सौ.कल्पना सिदारूढ बेडगनूर  
संशोधक विद्यार्थी

पुण्यश्लोक अहिल्यादेवी होळकर सोलापूर विद्यापीठ, सोलापूर

प्रा.डॉ. डी.आर. गायकवाड  
संशोधक मार्गदर्शक

दयानंद कला व शास्त्र महाविद्यालय, सोलापूर.

प्रस्तावना

साहित्य आणि समाज यांचा परस्पर संबंध घनिष्ठ स्वरूपाचा आहे. मराठी संत साहित्य या दृष्टीने अधिक अभ्यासनीय ठरते. प्रस्तुत शोध निबंधात मंगळवेढा परिसरातील निवडक संतांच्या अभंगातून प्रकटलेले समाजजीवनाचा अभ्यास अपेक्षित आहे. सदर अभ्यास दुय्यम साधनांच्या आधारे केला असून येथे समाजशास्त्रीय व ऐतिहासिक संशोधन पद्धतीचा अवलंब केला आहे. महाराष्ट्रात विविध संप्रदाय निर्माण झाले. हे संप्रदाय भक्तीपीठातूनच मार्गीत झाले. यामध्ये ईश्वर आणि भक्ती असा संयोग दिसून येतो. आजही विविध संप्रदायाचे अनुयायी, मठ, मंदिरे अस्तित्वात आहेत. सर्वच धर्मात ईश्वर शक्तीची उपासना सांगितलेली आहे. बौद्ध धर्मातील हीनयान, महायान, वज्रयान, मंत्रयान सहजयानातूनच सिद्धांची दैदीप्यमान परंपरा निर्माण झाल्याचे दिसून येते. शिव, ईश्वर, परमेश्वर इ. शब्दांची उपाधी दिलेली दिसून येते. महाराष्ट्रात साधारणपणे बाराव्या शतकात वारकरी संप्रदायाची सुरुवात झालेली दिसून येते. या संप्रदायाची बीजे नाथसंप्रदायात दिसून येतात. ज्ञान, धर्म, कर्म आणि भक्ती या चारही वाटा एकत्र येऊन मिळतात. संत ज्ञानेश्वरांनी व संत तुकारामांनी वारकरी संप्रदायाची धुरा वाहिलेली दिसून येते. निळोबाराय म्हणतात- नाथ संप्रदायाची थोरी / प्रकट केली ज्ञानेश्वरी<sup>(1)</sup> अनेक संतांनी वारकरी संप्रदायात आपले योगदान दिलेले आहे. वारकरी संप्रदायात कर्मकांड, जातीभेद, वर्णाश्रम पद्धती, सन्यासाश्रम अशा भ्रामक गोष्टींना थारा नाही. सर्वसामान्य, दिनदलित व मुस्लीम अशा सर्व जाती-जमातींना वारकरी संप्रदायाचे सामावून घेतलेले आहे. विष्णूप्रधान भागवत धर्माचा विकास मराठी संतांनी तेराव्या शतकापासून महाराष्ट्रात केला. भागवतधर्मीयांचे प्रमुख ज्ञानेश्वरांनी ज्ञानेश्वरी व इतर ग्रंथांची रचना केली. भागवत धर्मात शिव आणि विष्णू यांचे ऐक्य फार सुंदर रीतीने साधलेले आहे. पंढरपूर आणि आळंदी या स्थानांना महत्त्व प्राप्त झालेले आहे.

पंढरपुरातील विठ्ठलाच्या चरणी आपली भक्ती प्रकट करताना अनेकांनी अभंगांची रचना केली. या संप्रदायात सर्वच जाती-धर्माचे संत निर्माण झाले. आपल्या भक्तीपरत्वे त्यांनी लेखन केले आहे- विष्णुमय जग वैष्णवांचा धर्म, /भेदाभेद भ्रम अमंगळ<sup>(2)</sup> अशाप्रकारे संत तुकारामांनी या संप्रदायाची थोरवी प्रकट केली केलेली आहे. विठ्ठलाचे मंदिर हे सोलापूर जिल्ह्यातील पंढरपूर येथे आहे. पंढरपूरच्या आसपास या संप्रदायाचे अनुयायी मोठ्या प्रमाणात आहेत. महाराष्ट्रात सर्व ठिकाणी वारकरी संप्रदाय व विठ्ठल रूक्मिणी मंदिरे आहेत. वारकरी संप्रदायात भजन, कीर्तन, भारूड व अभंगांची रचना अशी साहित्यसंपदा निर्माण झाली. मानवी जीवनाची सार्थकता मानणाऱ्या समाजाला श्रद्धा, भक्ती आणि उपासना यांची अध्यात्मिक दिशा देऊन त्यांची दशा बदलण्याचे महत्त्वपूर्ण कार्य वारकरी संप्रदायांनी केलेले आहे. पुरोगामी महाराष्ट्र हे या संतांच्या क्रांतीचे फलित आहे- संत तोची जाणा जगी | क्षमा दया ज्याचे अंगी || / लोभ अहंता न ये मना | जगी विरक्त तोची जाणा ||<sup>(3)</sup>

अशा प्रकारे वारकरी संप्रदायाची ध्वजा आजही फडकत आहे. या शोधनिबंधात मंगळवेढ्यातील संत परंपरेचा शोध घेणार आहोत. तसेच या शोधनिबंधात संत चोखामेळा, संत सोयराबाई, संत कान्होपात्रा यांच्या निवडक अभंगातील सामाजिकतेचे दर्शन यावर शोध घेतलेला आहे.

संत चोखामेळा यांच्या अभंगातील सामाजिकता - महाराष्ट्रात गेल्या सातशे वर्षात सर्वधर्मीय अनेक लहानथोर संत होऊन गेले. या सर्व संतांनी महाराष्ट्राला आपल्या जीवनकार्याची व वाङ्मयाची परंपरा दिलेली आहे. त्यांची वाणी आजही मराठी मनावर राज्य करीत आहे. त्या काळात छपाईची साधने नसतानाही हे वाङ्मय अत्यंत लोकप्रिय ठरले. या वाङ्मयाच्या केंद्रस्थानी ईश्वरी भक्तीचा गाभा होता. आजच्या काळात हे सारे वाङ्मय आपल्याला ग्रंथरूपात उपलब्ध आहे. नामदेव, एकनाथ, तुकाराम, ज्ञानेश्वर इ. संतांचे वाङ्मय प्रथरूपात प्रकाशित झालेले आहे. काही तत्कालीक विद्वान भेद निर्माण करू लागले. संत चोखामेळा हे अस्पृश्य होते. त्यांची साहित्यसंपदा कोठेही सापडत नाही. त्याकाळात चोखामेळा यांनी लिहिलेली रचना पूर्णपणे सापडत नाही. मंगळवेढा येथे किल्ल्याची भिंत अंगावर पडून त्यांचा मृत्यू झाला. असे काही समजते. अशाच ढिगाऱ्यात त्यांची अभंगरचना कोठेतरी लुप्त झालेली असेल. याची शक्यता नाकारता येणार नाही.



# Mukt Shabd Journal

UGC CARE GROUP - I JOURNAL

ISSN NO : 2347-3150 / web : www.shabdbooks.com / e-mail : submitmsj@gmail.com

Certificate ID : MSJ/5485



## CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that the paper entitled

**"A Haunting Treatise to Female Sexuality, Strength and SelfDiscovery:A Feminist Reading of Sreemoyee Piu Kundu's novel 'Sita's Curse - The Language of Desire'"**



Authored by

**Dr. Ravindra Arunrao Ranaware**

From

**D.B.F. Dayanand College of Arts & Science, Solapur (Maharashtra) India.**

Has been published in

**MUKT SHABD JOURNAL, VOLUME XI, ISSUE IX, SEPTEMBER - 2022**

*J. Ganguly*

**Sumit Ganguly**

*Editor-in-Chief*

MSJ

www.shabdbooks.com



## A Haunting Treatise to Female Sexuality, Strength and Self-Discovery: A Feminist Reading of Sreemoyee Piu Kundu's novel 'Sita's Curse - The Language of Desire'

Kopan Lakshman Gove

Department of English, Mahatma Phule A.S.C. College, Panvel (Maharashtra) India.

Dr. Ravindra Arunrao Ranaware

Department of English, D.N.F. Dayanand College of Arts & Science, Solapur (Maharashtra) India.

### ABSTRACT

This paper proposes to have an insight into Fourth Wave Feminism and its impact on Sreemoyee Piu Kundu's novel "Sita's Curse - The Language of Desire" (2014). The author intends to bring attention of scholars in English literature, women and gender studies and sexually studies towards urge of women for justice. Development of Fourth Wave Feminism in 21<sup>st</sup> Century is the continuation of earlier three phases of feminism that aims to reevaluate status of women in social life and avail justice and empowerment to them. The Fourth Wave Feminism has profound impact on the contemporary novelist like Sreemoyee Piu Kundu. Kundu, being the emerging writer associated with the Fourth Wave Feminism, has given voice to the problems faced by Indian women in their domestic and social life through her novels. The foremost urge of the novelist is to register her protest against sexual abuse and gender discrimination confronted by Indian women in each walk of life. Kundu's 'Sita's Curse' is India's first feminist erotica novel. The novel captures a woman's sexual world with abandon and her struggle for self-discovery. "Sex is an emotion that is gender neutral, it unites man and woman. But a woman's sexual needs are still viewed as unacceptable" (Kundu). 'Sita's Curse - The Language of Desire' (2014) tries to make an honest effort to bring to light the pressure placed on a woman to curb her sexual desires. She is credited with bringing out topics we often choose to confine to a closed room in the darkest corners of the house, as a best-kept secret.

**Keywords:** Fourth Wave Feminism, female sexuality, female erotica, female physicality, sexual abuse, gender discrimination, self-discovery and patriarchy.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Development of Feminism in different stages has been explored by many mainstream writers and research scholars. Feministic writing is one of the facets of Indian Writing in English during past two centuries. Genuine efforts have been taken by social reformers, writers, literary scholars and activists to overcome the problems such as safety, sexual abuse, gender discrimination, gender bias, female foeticide, dowry system, etc. faced by women. But these problems seem deeply rooted in Indian milieu. Recent growth in rape cases, abduction, insecurity at workplace, domestic violence, eve teasing and marginalization of women are the concurrent issues in Indian context. Fourth Wave Feminism has spread so rapidly in India because of Digital media and advanced technology. Indian women have registered their protest against anti-women activities like misogyny, sexual abuse and gender discrimination through online platforms and literary texts.

Contemporary Indian Women Writers in English like Arundhati Roy, Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni, Sunetra Gupta, Mrdula Koshy, Judy Balan, Meghna Pant, Sreemoyee Piu Kundu, Preeti Shenoy, Ira Trevodi, Jhumpa Lahiri, Mrdula Behari, Sujata Massey, Meena Kandasamy, Richa Kaul, Nalini Jamela, Kishwar Desai, Tanaz Dhathena, Anita Nair Madhuri Nanerjee, Shobha Rao and many other have supported the Indian women's protest against the same through literature. These writers pronounce the predicament of women and anger against victimization.

Feminine sensibility and problems related to women have been one of the most serious issues tackled by writers worldwide. Women are marginalized irrespective of class and religion. They are the most vulnerable section of society. They are insecure each walk of life due to imposed traditional values, responsibilities, expectations and anti-women activities. Growth in domestic violence, rape cases, molestation, female foeticide, sexual abuse, gender discrimination, eve teasing and sidelining are rampant in contemporary Indian scenario. Studies have proved that sexual violence is more widespread in societies where women's rights are lagging behind or neglected. The present research paper is a





**Akshara Multidisciplinary Research Journal**

E- ISSN 2582-5429

Peer-Reviewed & Refereed International Research Journal

February 2022 Special Issue 04 Volume VI (A)

SIIF Impact- 5.54

**Akshara Multidisciplinary Research Journal**  
Peer-Reviewed & Refereed International Research Journal

February 2022  
Special Issue 04 Volume VI (A)

**CONTEMPORARY TRENDS IN HUMANITIES,  
COMMERCE AND LIBRARY SCIENCE  
(GTHCLS 2022)**



**Dr. Ganesh Anant Thakur**  
Principal

Mahatma Phule Arts, Science and Commerce College, Panvel.  
District. Raigad. Maharashtra. 410206

**Executive Editor**  
Mr. Sopan L. Gove  
IQAC Co-ordinator  
M.P.A.S.C. College, Panvel

**Associate Editor**  
Mr. Sunil S. Avachite  
Librarian  
M.P.A.S.C. College, Panvel



**Akshara Publication**

Plot No 143 Professors colony,  
Near Blyani School, Jamner Road, Bhusawal Dist Jalgaon Maharashtra 425201





05

**Insight into Indian Women's Anxiety caused by Sexual Abuse and Gender Discrimination: A Feminist Reading of Kishwar Desai's 'Witness The Night'**

**Sopan Laxman Gowis**  
Assistant Professor,  
Mahatma Phule A.S.C. College, Pune  
(Maharashtra)

**Dr. Ravindra Arunrao Hanware,**  
Associate Professor,  
D.H.P. Dayanand College of Arts & Science,  
Solapur (Maharashtra)

**Abstract**

This paper offers a critical study of Fourth Wave Feminism and its impact on Kishwar Desai's novel 'Witness the Night' (2010). Development of Fourth Wave Feminism around the second decade of 21<sup>st</sup> century is the continuation of earlier three phases of feminism that aims to reevaluate status of women in social life and social justice and empowerment. The Fourth Wave Feminism has profound impact on the contemporary novels written by Indian women writers in English. Kishwar Desai is one among such novelist who belong the spirit of the Fourth Wave Feminism, have given voice to the problems faced by Indian women in domestic and social life through their respective writing. The foremost urge of Kishwar Desai is to register her protest against sexual abuse and gender discrimination faced by Indian women in each walk of life through her writing. Sexual assault and gender bias are the predominant issues tackled by Desai in her novel 'Witness the Night' that have been used by men for subjugation of women in Indian context.

**Keywords:** Fourth Wave Feminism, sexual abuse, gender discrimination, gender bias, victimization, exploitation, patriarchy, anxiety, female foeticide.

**Introduction:**

Feminine sensibility and problems related to women have been one of the most serious issues tackled by writers worldwide. Women are marginalized irrespective of class and religion. They are the most vulnerable section of society. They are insecure each walk of life due to imposed traditional values, responsibilities, expectations and anti-women activities. Growth in domestic violence, rape cases, molestation, female foeticide, sexual abuse, gender discrimination, eve teasing and kidnapping are rampant in contemporary Indian scenario. Studies have proved that sexual violence is more widespread in societies where women's rights are lagging behind or neglected. The present research paper is a deliberation to study the sexual exploitation of Indian women and gender discrimination faced by Indian women. It aspires to unfold the gruesome reality lurking behind traumatic condition of the victimized women.

**Impact of Fourth Wave Feminism on Contemporary Indian Writing in English:**

Development of Feminism in different stages has been explored by many mainstream writers and research scholars. Feminist writing is one of the facets of Indian Writing in English during past two centuries. Genuine efforts have been taken by social reformers, writers, literary scholars and activists to overcome the problems such as safety, sexual abuse, gender discrimination, gender bias, female foeticide, dowry system, etc. faced by women. But these problems seem deeply rooted in Indian milieu. Recent growth in rape cases, abduction, insecurity at workplace, domestic violence, eve teasing and marginalization of women are the concurrent issues in Indian context. Fourth Wave Feminism has spread so rapidly in India because of Digital media and advanced technology. Indian women have registered their protest against anti-women activities like misogyny, sexual abuse and gender discrimination through online platforms and literary texts.

Contemporary Indian Women Writers in English like Arundhati Roy, Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni, Sumitra Chitra, Arshita Koshi, Judy Hanan, Meghna Pant, Sneha Poo Kundi

