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Sustainability Issues in Commerce & Management

Jaring FY 2017-18, the Bank focused on those areas of environmental intervention which will contribute to SBI's al of achieving carbon neutrality in the long run. These focus areas include reducing the Bank's own dependency fossil fuels by investing in renewable energy, adopting the use of energy efficient technology, implementing ergy saving initiatives and reducing the quantity of waste generated.

restments in Renewable Energy

Il has given a commitment to the Government of India to finance viable renewable energy projects over a five r period (2015-2020). As of 31st March, 2018, 512 renewable energy projects of 10,290 MW capacities have in completed. SBI has sanctioned Rs. 24,571 crore for these projects and the present loan outstanding stands at 14,180 crores. SBI has financed the installation of 10 windmills for its own captive power consumption — a first the Indian banks. The windmills of 1.5 MW each, have been installed in Maharashtra (6), Tamil Nadu (3) and garat (1) and has resulted in a cost saving of approximately Rs. 125 crores over the last eight years.

ergy Consumption and Management

Bank has rolled out several steps in a phased manner in order to control its energy consumption. Some of the initiative the installation of, thermal sensors, LED lights, energy efficient Air Conditioners (ACs), and power nagement tools across its large offices in India.

actor and to require largy Savings

4+ desktop Software Installation across India

at is a power management utility installed on each desktop to reduce the overall energy consumed by the puter. Implemented as a pilot project at first across 100 desktops, the Bank quantified the energy savings to be roximately 40% of the total energy consumed.

ach Server Consolidation (BSC)

objective of the BSC project is to consolidate all physical servers located at SBI's branches to a centralized ation in a secured and virtual environment. Currently this consolidation has been completed for 2,798 branches

ste Management

rs, and rough Bank took a concerted decision to curtail the procurement of plastic bottles for internal consumption in order to ce the quantity of plastic waste generated. Further, this has also helped reduce the quantity of waste water wage treather a trated. This initiative was rolled out at the beginning of FY 2017-18. As per a sample study, the Bank's brate centre office will be curtailing on usage of approximately 3, 00,000 plastic water bottles per year costing 15 lakhs approximately.

other types of waste generated by SBI is classified into wet, dry and e-waste. The dry waste generated is given andors who recycle the waste paper and the e-waste generated is disposed through authorized vendors only.

ming Environmental Consciousness: SBI's Green MarathonSBI understands the importance of awareness ing on environmental issues. Creating awareness gives rise to a sense of responsibility which in turn can bute to long term behavioural change within and outside of the organisation. SBI's 'Green Marathon' - was and out to educate the society on the negative impacts of climate change and to encourage the citizens of India to foipate actively. The Marathon was organised in six cities across India starting from the 4th of February in abai followed by Bangalore, Chennai, Ahmedabad Chandigarh and Delhi. The Bank is looking forward to g SBI Green Marathon to 15 cities in India from the next financial year i.e. FY 2018-19 onwards.

the Channel Counters (GCC)

aims to promote paperless or 'Green Banking' for deposit, withdrawal and fund transfers within the Bank. A of Sale (POS) terminal has been installed across all retail branches. The services extended through GCCs one cash withdrawal, cash deposit and funds transfer within SBI. During the reporting period, an average 8.75 transactions were routed through GCC per day.

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गुरू गोबिन्द सिंह : व्यक्तित्व और कृतित्व

सुदेश भल्ला

पृथ्वी पर जब-जब धर्म का हास होता हैं, अत्याचार बढ़ जाता है और पाप प्रधान हो जाता है, तो भगवान या उसका अंग किसी महापुल्स के रूप में अवतरित होकर मुक्ति दिलाता है। देश, धर्म और मानवता के लिए आजीवन संघर्ष करने वाले सिक्खों के दशम् गुरू गोबिन्द सिंह जी का अवतार ठीक ऐसे ही समय हुआ। गुरू गोबिन्द जी का जन्म 26 दिसम्बर 1666 को बिहार की राजधानी पटना में हुआ। वह एंक महान् योद्धा, किंदि, भक्त एवं आध्यात्मिक नेता थे। पिता गुरू तेग बहादुर की मृत्यु के पश्चात् 11 नवम्बर 1675 को वे गुरू बने थे। सन् 1699 में वैसाखी वाले दिन उन्होंने खालसा पंथ की स्थापना की जो सिखों के इतिहास की सबसे महत्त्वपूर्ण घटना मानी जाती हैं। गुरू गोबिन्द सिंह जी ने सिखों के माना जाता है। यह उनके जीवन के विषय में जानकारी का सबसे महत्त्वपूर्ण स्तोत्र है। यह दशम ग्रंथ का एक भाग है। दशम ग्रंथ गुरू गोबिन्द सिंह की कृतियों के संकलन का नाम है। उन्हें कलगीधर, दशमेश, बाजांवाले, संतसिपाही आदि कई नामों, उपनामों उपाधियों से जाना जाता है।

श्री गुरू गोबिन्द सिंह जी का व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व आलोक स्तम्भ है जो आने वाली पीढ़ियों का मार्ग दर्शन करता रहेगा। गुरू जी ने अपने बहु आयामी व्यक्तित्व से अपने युग को नया मोड़ प्रदान किया। श्री गुरू गोबिन्द सिंह जी निष्ठावान, धर्म प्रचारक शक्तिशाली समाज सुधारक, लोकनायक, साहसी योद्धा एवं आशावादी राष्ट्रनायक थे उनके व्यक्तित्व का अन्य पक्ष उनका किव रूप भी है। उनके व्यक्तित्व के प्रत्येक रूप से उनकी प्रतिभा झलकती है। जन्म से ही उनमें वीरभावना का भाव विद्यमन था। अनेक सद्गुणों और मानवीय सद्वृत्तियों से उनका हृदय आपूरित था। उन्होंने सदा प्रेम, एकता, भाईचारे का संदेश दिया। वे अपनी वाणी में उपदेश देते हैं— 'मै काहू को देत निह, निहं भय मानत आन'। अर्थात मनुष्य को न किसी को उराना चाहिए और न सिमी से उरना चाहिए। वे बचपन से ही सरल, सहज, भिक्तभाव वाले कर्मयोगी थे। उनकी बाणी में मधुरता, सादगी, सौजन्यता एवं वैराग्य की भावना कृट—कृट कर भरी थी।

वीर योद्धा रूपः गुरू गोबिन्द सिंह ने किशोरावस्था में शस्त्र विद्या का अच्छा ज्ञान प्राप्त किया था। रणभूमि में उनकी वीरता के चमत्कारों को देख शत्रुओं को दांतों तले अंगुली दबानी पड़ती थी। वे केवल वीर योद्धा ही नहीं थे अपितु युद्ध नीति में भी अत्यन्त निपुण थे। खालसा की स्थापना उनके सैनिक नेतृत्व और संगठन शक्ति की परिचायक है। गुरू गोबिन्द सिंह जी ने जितने भी युद्ध लड़े वे किसी जाति विशेष या सम्प्रदाय के विरूद्ध नहीं थे। उनका उद्धेश्य केवल अत्याचारियों का दमन करना मात्र था। उन्होंने आर्य संस्कृति की रक्षा

सहायक प्रोफेसर हिन्दी, एस.डी.पी. कालेज फॉर विमैन, लुध्याना।

Professional Development of Teachers

methods of teaching, indifferent to all students. But the teacher has multiple roles to play in Today's world. Teachers, besides giving Moral Education and support they encourage us to treat everyone equally in the society. Besides teaching the prescribed curriculum, they help students learn how to use and integrate this knowledge in common everyday life. Apart from all this, teacher have to adopt and make use of various teaching learning methods suitable to the level of students individually.

Professional Development

The term Professional Development refers to a wide variety of advanced formal education Programmes and Specialized training for both personal development and career advancement. It refers to all the efforts intended to improve and update Professional knowledge, skill and effectiveness. Just like a plantneedsto be watered from time to time and needssufficient care to grow and developwiththe changing weather conditions, in the same way teachers are required to update and improve their knowledge and effectiveness with the continuously developing world through these trainings or seminars etc. Professional development isprimarily one's own responsibility which brings a positive change in the behavior and helps to cope up with the developing world.

There have been a number of researches and studies on the importance, problems, need and outcomes of professional development. Borko (2004) emphasizes that Professional Development of Teachers'is essential to the changing classroom practice, improving schools and ameliorating pupils'learning outcomes. Laurillard (2012) and Mor and Mogilevsky (2013) see the teacher as the initiator of defining an educational challenge and of the conceptualization of its solution. Of defining an educational Development of Teachers says that professional Quint (2011) in his Professional Development of Teachers says that professional development has positive effects on some targeted instructioned practices but not development was a second control of the conceptual development of Teachers and the conceptual development has positive effects on some targeted instructioned practices but not development was a second conceptual development of Teachers and the conceptual development was a second conceptual development of the conceptual development has positive effects on some targeted instructioned practices but not development was a second conceptual development of the conceptual deve

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on others. These trainings sometimes do not produce the desired outcomes. Garet and Colleagues (2016) have critically pointed out in a study that the content of professional development could be misdirected - that, is not focused on the actual teaching knowledge and skills that are needed to support student learning. Thus it comes out from the studies that merely external sources are not enough for the teacher development, teachers need to take initiative with their heart and soul to produce better results.

Need of Professional Development for Teachers

We are living in a world where drastic changes are occurring in all the walks of life. In this continuously changing world, teachers need to keep on updating their knowledge, skills and the methods of teaching. Professional Development is all about teachers' learning and transforming their knowledge and skills into use for the benefit of their students' growth. According to Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, "A good teacher is like a candle it consumes itself to light the way for others."

There are many types of professional development programmes like courses, workshops, educational conferences, qualification or degree programmes, seminars, participation in a network of teachers, individuals or collaborative research, mentoring, peer observation, observation visits to other schools and coaching. All these types of training help in improving and developing skills and updating knowledge of teachers. We can list a number of reason that encourage a teacher to update his knowledge, skills and methodology from time to time.

Curriculum changes - Teachers should go on updating their knowledge about the subject along with adopting new and developed ways of teaching as the curriculum setters nowadays are following the flexible and dynamic approach for setting the curriculum. If teachers do not update their knowledge along with the curriculum changes, they will not be able to provide authentic and latest the curriculum changes.

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Professional Development of Teache

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHERS - NEED PROBLEMS AND MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED

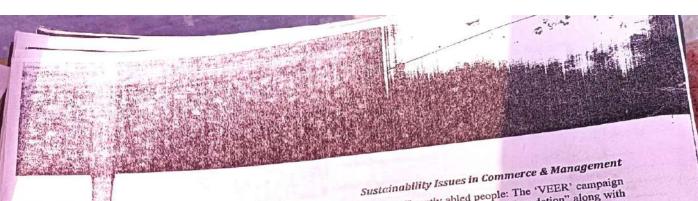
Ms. Satinder Kaur Assistant Profes GTB College of Management

Abstract

Teaching is considered an art. It has been rightly said that teachers are not born but made. A teacher, being an artist, has to acquire the skills and knowledge called the 'tricks of the trade' to create a twenty first century teaching environment for the students' learning. This paper is based on secondary knowledge obtained from various documents, research studies and reports. This paper attempts to provide an understanding for the need of professional development of teachers for imparting the quality education to students. It is felt that the finding in this paper will help the institutions and the policy makers to take up required action and to move ahead for imparting quality education.

Keywords: Development, Quality, Technology.

Every child is a masterpiece created by two sculptors - a teacher and a parent, together with utmost toil and labour. Both the sculptors, by putting their best, form a beautiful statue from an unshaped clay. Just like parents, Teachers play a major role in the growth and development of child. According to Rabindernath Tagore, "A teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame."



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need to succeed it E. The group equ ration and liveliho the resources.

- Employment and livelihood enhancing vocation skills for differently abled people: The "VEER" campaign being undertaken by CCFM in partnership with CNN IBN and the "Reing Human Foundation" along with being undertaken by CCIPL in partnership with CNN IBN and the "Being Human Foundation" along with American India Foundation (NATE), alread at reaching out to the differently abled people across India and American India Foundation ("AIF"), aimed at reaching out to the differently abled people across India and giving them a voice and an approximate to fulfill their own ambition and for enhancement of their giving them a voice and an opportunity to fulfill their own ambition and for enhancement of their livelihood:
- Employment enhancing vocation skills: 'Parivartan' training program for retailers: 'Parivartan' training program conducted by CCIPL for retailers (including women retailers), aimed at and focused on enhancing vocation skills
- Promotion of Education: 'Support My School' ("SMS") campaign, aimed at revitalizing schools by providing them with adequate sanitation and basic amenities like toilets and other facilities, especially for
- Donation under Employee Volunteering Programme and PET re-cycling: The Employee Volunteering Programme is aimed at facilitating, systematization and quantification of engagement of the employees' with CSR and social initiatives both within and outside CCIPL. The PET recycling initiative is aimed at creating awareness about recycling of PET amongst the employees and CCIPL's customers and their
- Protection of Flora and Fauna: CCIPL's initiative in supporting the conversion of a dumping ground for waste into a dedicated repository for the original flora and fauna of the Aravalis- the "Aravali Biodiversity
- Better Waste Management System: "Doh Bin" aimed at sensitizing residents and increasing their involvement to bring about a better waste management system through the simple act of segregating wet and dry waste in homes, offices, etc.
- Lake Rejuvenation Project- Gurgaon: In line with CCIPL's commitment to strengthen community engagement and development around its Corporate Office in Gurgaon, a six month project is being implemented from June 2016 onwards towards water rejuvenation in the Sukhrali Lake in Gurgaon.
- Pilot Project to test Reverse Vending Machines: To achieve long term environmental sustainability by educating and encouraging people to be environmentally responsible in the handling of post consumption PET products by rewarding and incentivizing positive behavior.
- Multi Stakeholder Project on Water: Owing to the centrality of water to the country and to CCIPL, CCIPL proposes to take a leadership position in the water sector at the national level and contribute to the larger solutions the country is facing on addressing water availability, access, quality and affordability of water.
- Multi Stakeholder Programme on Livelihood Enhancement: In line with the emerging importance of PET recycling in the light of the "Swaach Bharat Abhiyan" and "Clean India campaign" launched by the Tourism Ministry, Government of India and the key role that is played by the informal sector in collection of recyclable waste, CCIPL has decided to design a scalable program on waste management.
- CSR initiative of CCIPL in the community around its concentrate plant in Pune; CCIPL proposes to initiate a substantial CSR initiative in the immediate community of its concentrate plant at Pune, which is also its Registered Office.
- Other Projects /Programmes /Activities: Apart from the above, the CSR Committee will also identify other projects /Programmes /activities which it finds suitable for implementation by CCIPL during the financial year 2016-17.

ITC has crafted innovative business models that create larger and enduring value by not only generating nev arces of competitive advantage for its businesses, but also in the process augmenting natural capital ar oundation: Was mainable livelihoods for the nation

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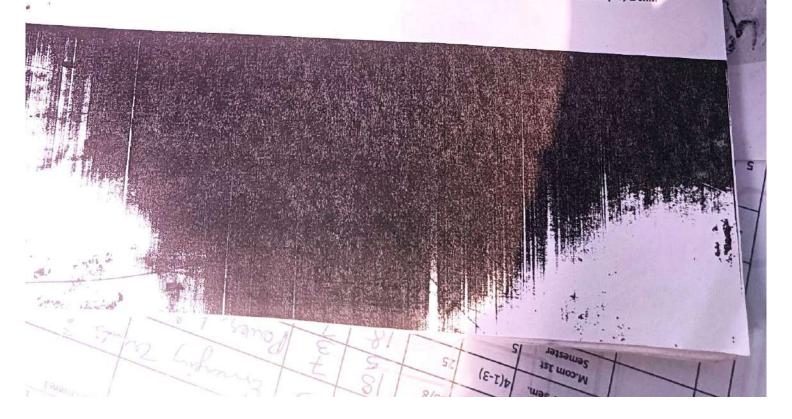
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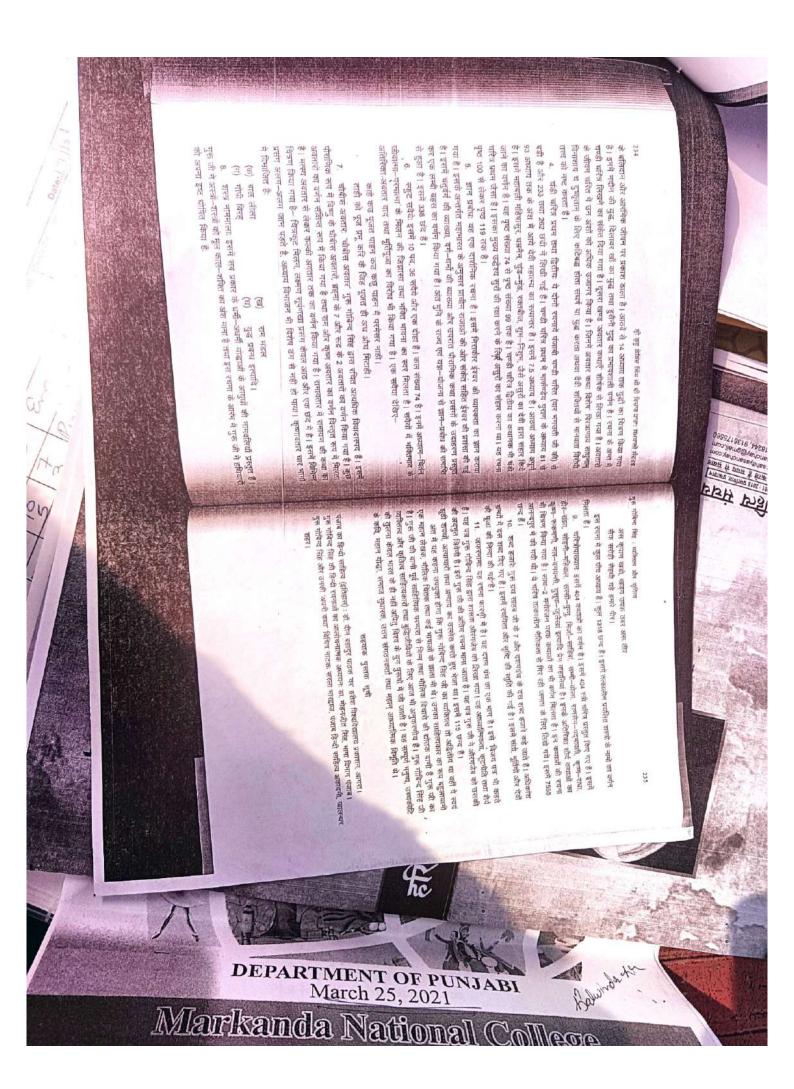
Naveen Kumar Jain*,

ABSTRACT

The aim of education system is to impart humili towards women and larger goal of it is liberation from at the individual level, and society at large [6]. Right teachers, prospects and balanced course curriculum such an ideal are desired educational system in the At present, human values have become old and dec to be repaired or rebuilt. Now the requirement is to every one about rightful means of earnings, reespecially women, addiction free, nonviolent and living with complete harmony primarily with inner s large, by carefully designed lessons, less in theory but It is seen that individuals and society under a systen seems attractive to many but enable to make them healthy - mentally, emotionally or spiritually), and he within. The teachers should be first trained to be becoming healthy, wealthy and wise. Then they effectively able to cultivate right traits in the stud same time by giving equal importance to methods wrong traits. Economic development, lust and mate

^{*} Associate Professor, Zakir Hussain Delhi College, Delhi Uni **Adhyatm Sadhana Kendra, Chattarpur, Delhi.





Sustainability Issues in Commerce & Management

get this requirement. Against this background, the most recent annual report of the Food and Agricultural panization highlights the need for "a profound transformation of food and agricultural systems worldwide". gital technologies can play a key role in addressing these challenges.

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igital technologies already play a significant role in healthcare today and are expected to have an even profounder tract on the sector moving forward, ICT adoption in healthcare has followed a similar pathway as in other pustries since the 1950s and led to the use of IT in standardized tasks such as accounting and payroll, as well as psp (2017) processing of vast amounts of data and supply chain management. Fast forward to the 2010s, and the picture me.g. smit comes much more diverse with a convergence of health technology, genomics and ICT providing an expanded of economic with healthcare offering dital healthcare offering.

4. Finance

gital technologies have played a growing role in finance for a long time. The use of ICT in payments systems, the indrawal of cash from ATMs, and the integration of vast amounts of data into investment processes has been and for decades. Today, digitalization is making inroads into the sector with accelerating speed. Under the adline of "Fintech" innovative digital technologies are becoming an ever more important and disruptive factor.

in to long the distalization offers great benefits not only for our personal lives, but also to pursue sustainability objectives. It can an important role in addressing climate change. It allows farmers to be more productive and use fewer sources. It opens new pathways to healthcare. Self-driving cars could significantly decrease the number of sidents and make our whole traffic system more efficient. And fintech provides innovative platforms to bring ding to sustainability initiatives. But digitalization also has a dark side, digitalization brings along significant ks of "rebound effects", i.e. reductions in efficiency gains because of a counterbalancing increase in demand. tonomous cars may make current traffic flows more fuel efficient. But they may also be used more often and for zens of mines of mines of ger distances, thereby undermining the positive effect (e.g. less fuel used) and increasing the negative impact more pollution). Smartphones may make life easier and increase efficiency in certain tasks. But they also lead more products being bought, more resources needed in production as well as more waste and emissions.

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ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ: ਵਿਸ਼ਵੀਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਸੰਦਰਭ ਵਿਚ

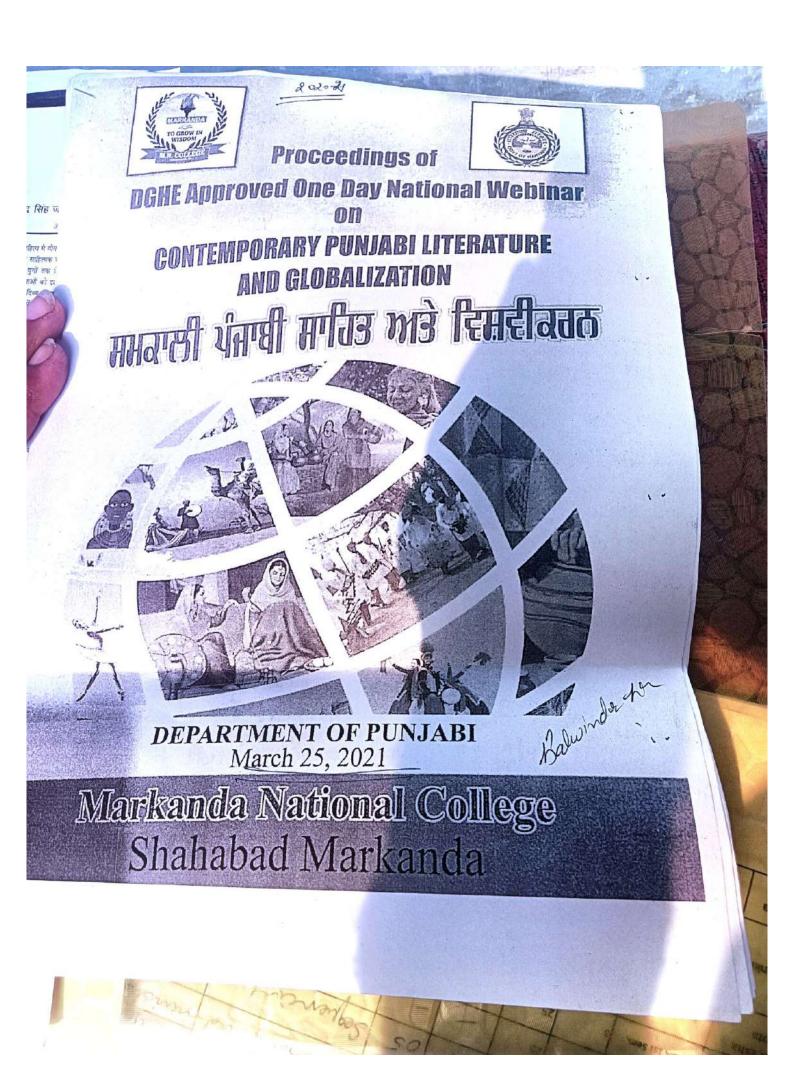
ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ ਅਸਿਸਟੈਂਟ ਪ੍ਰੌਫੇਸਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਐਸ.ਡੀ.ਪੀ. ਕਾਲਜ ਫਾਰ ਵਿਮੈਨ, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਮੌਬਾਇਲ ਨੌਂ: 98143-78674 ਈ-ਮੇਲ ਆਈ ਡੀ-ballinger.gill81@gmail.com

ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਇਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਚੀਨ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਣ ਲਈ ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਹੀ ਉਚਿਤ ਹੈ। ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਉਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਦੇਵਨਾਗਰੀ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦੀ। ਚੰਗੇ ਤੋਂ ਚੰਗੇ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ। ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਉਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਦੇਵਨਾਗਰੀ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦੀ। ਚੰਗੇ ਤੋਂ ਚੰਗੇ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਲਿਖੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਣ ਲਈ ਗਾਂਖਵੀਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਣ ਲਈ ਰਾਖਵੀਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵੁੱਚ ਉਰਲਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਲਿਖਣ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਉਸਰਿਆ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਹੈ ਸਾਰਥਕ ਧੁਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਲਿਖਣ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਉਸਰਿਆ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਬ੍ਰਹਮੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰਚਲਿਤ ਕਿਸੇ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਤੋਂ ਨਿਕਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਜੋ ਬ੍ਰਹਮੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰਚਲਿਤ ਕਿਸੇ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਤੋਂ ਨਿਕਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਪੱਸ਼ਟ ਸਿੱਟਾ ਅਜਕੇ ਰੂਪ ਨੂੰ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਹਥਲੇ ਖੋਜ-ਪੱਤਰ ਵਿਚਲੇ ਅੰਕਿਤ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਪੱਸ਼ਟ ਸਿੱਟਾ ਨਿਕਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਅੱਖਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ ਨੇ ਬਣਾਇਆ। ਅਸਲ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਰਬਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਣ ਲਈ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਇਸ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੋਧ ਕੇ ਤਰਤੀਬ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਆਪਣਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਪਿਆ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਸ਼ੁੱਦਤਾ ਤੇ ਸਰਲਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਲਿਖੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਮੀਦ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਖੋਜ-ਪੱਤਰ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਤਾਂ ਵੱਧ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਖੋਜੀ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਲਾਭ ਉਠਾ ਸਕਣਗੇ।

ਵਿਸ਼ਵੀਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਸੰਦਰਭ ਵਿਚ

ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜ ਕੁ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਲਿਖਣ ਦੀ ਕਲਾ ਦਾ ਬਹੁ-ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਤ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਵਿਧੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ, "ਲਿਪੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਲਕੀਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਚਿਤਰਿਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕਲਾ ਹੈ।" ਇਹ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਮੂੰਹ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਲੇ ਬੋਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਿਤਰਾਂ, ਲਕੀਰਾਂ, ਸੰਕੇਤਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਲੀਕਣ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਵਿਧੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੇ ਬੋਲੀ ਭਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੁਸ਼ਾਕ ਹੈ, ਉਥੇ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਦੀ ਪੁਸ਼ਾਕ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਭਾਵਾਂ, ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਬੋਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਤੀ ਰੂਪ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਦੀਵੀ ਜਿਊਦੇ ਰੱਖਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੇ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸਭਿਅਤਾ ਦੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਰੀ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਹੈ।

ਪ੍ਰਾਚੀਨ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਸੁਨੇਹਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਬੈਠੇ ਸਾਕ-ਸੰਬੰਧੀਆਂ ਤੀਕ ਪੁਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਸੂਤਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਧਾਗਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਿੰਨ-ਭਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਰੰਗ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਜਾਂ ਘੋਗੇ ਜਾਂ ਮਣਕੇ ਬੰਨ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਲੈਣਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਹ ਇਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਹੀ ਸੀ, ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ 'ਸੂਤਰ ਲਿਪੀ' ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਰੱਸੀਆਂ, ਧਾਗਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਬਿਰਛਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਛਿੱਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੰਢ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ 'ਗੰਢ ਲਿਪੀ' ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ। ਲਿੱਪੀ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੁੱਢਲਾ ਰੂਪ ਚਿਤਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਆਰੰਭ ਹੋਇਆ। ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਚਿਤਰ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲੱਗਾ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ 'ਚਿੱਤਰ ਲਿਪੀ' ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।



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Parview

A Peer Reviewed & Refereed Bi-Annual Research Journal

Special Issue Parview

Teacher Education and Professional Development of Teachers

PARTAP COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, LUDHIANA

SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT

Sustainability Issues in Commerce & Manage

Digital skilling has lot of potential as India has rich talent pool that can be used to meet global demand

The Digital India programme is a formalized initiative by the Government of India launched on 2 July 2015 campaign envisages a complete digital transformation of the complete digital transformation of the complete digital transformation of the complete complete digital transformation of the complete digital transformation of the complete complete complete digital transformation of the complete co campaign envisages a complete digital transformation of society and the development of a knowledge comparing the programme has been structured into three vision areas and nine pillars. After restructuring and reformation of society and the development of a knowledge comparing the programme has been structured into three vision areas and nine pillars. After restructuring and reformation of society and the development of a knowledge comparing the programme has been structured into three vision areas and nine pillars. existing schemes and initiatives have been brought under each of these pillars.

The digital economy has significant social and environmental repercussions. In that context, IISD (distinguishes between direct effects" of the ICT sector itself, "enabling effects" through the use of ICT in e.g. is energy grids, buildings and transportation are also transportation and transportation and transportation are also transportation and transportation and transportation and transportation and transportation are also transportation and transportation and transportation are also transportation and transportation are also transportation and transportation and transportation are also transportation are also transportation and transportation are also tr energy grids, buildings and transportation, and "systemic effects" by "enabling the transformation of econosocial and governance structures, and supporting fundamental changes in the values, attitudes and behaviously distributed and supporting fundamental changes in the values, attitudes and second. individuals, as citizens and consumers. Similarly, SCF Associates (2009) identifies the following first, second, and fourth order effects: and fourth order effects:

- 1. Effects "due to the physical existence and use of ICT plus manufacturing processes involved, e.g. poll and energy to manufacture and for the polynomial for the po
- Effects "created by the application of ICT to optimize unsustainable consuming processes, i.e. power by use of ICT in application."
- Effects "due to the aggregated effect of large numbers of people using ICT over the medium to long as ICTs can have substitute and congestion, with h as ICTs can have substitution effects, e.g. for physical travel, saving on travel, road congestion, with k
- 4. Effects due to improvements in "society's overall decision-making capacity to implement sustainal policy, with metrics to measure impacts in real time.

A key sustainability aspect of digital infrastructure is its use of resources. Global sales of PCs, tablets, ultra-mo and mobile phones amounted to 2.4 billion units in 2015. With all these devices comprising dozens of mine metals and compounds their material intensity and thus their social and environmental effects are profound. role of tin in smartphones provides an example. Tin is a key component in phones and other electronic gate. Almost one third of global tin supply is produced on the Indonesian islands of Bangka and Belitung. Several re have highlighted the social and environmental harm caused by tin mining in the region - including injuries and accidents when mines collapse, loss of forest and farmland, as well as damages to marine life.

Digitalization and Sustainability across Markets:

While digital infrastructure has significant sustainability implications, digitalization also brings along sustainability opportunities and risks through new products, services and business models.

Against this background, the following focuses on the key role the digital economy plays in six key man Energy, Food, Health, Housing, Mobility, and Finance. It offers a short introduction into digital development each of these realms, explores the opportunities and risks of digitalization, and presents solutions to harness digitalization. technologies for sustainable development.

1. Energy

Our modern society needs sustainable, reliable and secure energy supply, which not only provides and stores energy (i.e. hydroelectricity, solar, wind, etc.), but is also able to integrate these power forms from various sour e.g. private solar panels. Smart grids play a growing role to balance power generation with demand and increase efficiency. Compared to a traditional grid, which is designed to take power from central generators and carry several customers, smart grids are able to use two-way flows of electricity and information. This allows the create an intelligent and automated energy delivery network. It also allows producers to monitor consumer behato the effect that the system can adapt quickly to peaks in consumption.

The agricultural sector must face major challenges in the future. Food demand is projected to increase by at least percent until 2050 compared to a 2006 baseline. Climate change and resource scarcity pose growing obstacle

this require pization high al technologi

Health

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alization offe an importan irces. It open ents and mal ing to sustain of "rebound nomous cars er distances, more pollutio bre products t

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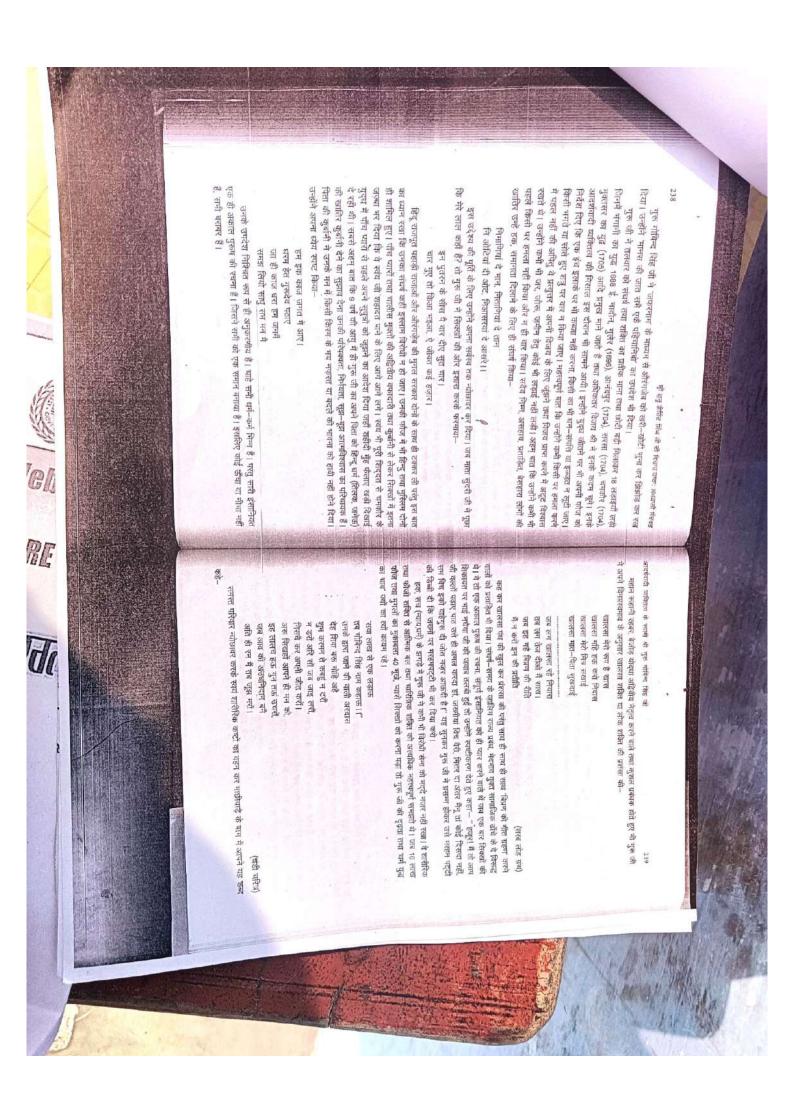
MacLean agenda. Madden,

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professional Development of Teachers

professional Development of Teachers

cooperate with the teachers, they do not respond to the new methods adopted. 2 skills of teachers. But when it comes to the implementation of these updated development programmes are held to update and develop the knowledge and skills, all the specialized trainings fail. Most of the students are not ready Ultimately, teachers have to come back to the same old ways.

interest in updating their knowledge and methods of teaching, they only aim at profession by chance or out of some necessity rather than by choice or their own interest in this profession. In this situation teachers do not pay any heed or take Lack of Interest - All the professional development classes and the seminars are unless when it produces no outcome. It happens when teachers come onto this

order to take benefit from the knowledge gained. When there is no financial and knowledge, need the support of the Intitution Authorities and administration in Lack of Support - The knowledge gained from professional development programmes is usefulonly when it is executed effectively. Teachers, after gaining technological support, these professional development programmes

Page 123 not afford strategies like ICT etc. to advance their Teaching-Learning technology. These seminars become ineffective when they lack finance, and can directed to use and apply updated ways of teaching using modern and advanced Lack of Modern Technology - In development classes or seminars teachers are amount of money only is not what the teachers need, they need quality Reasearch Reasearch and updation in what is being injected to the teachers. Spending huge formalities by organizing specialized training. There is no focus on Quality Lack of QualityResearch - Administration, dutybound, only fulfills the and Knowledge that could be implemented actually in the classrooms.

the advanced technology to the students. They do not invest in the professional institutions or schools are highly profits oriented. They do not intend to provide Materialistic and Profit Oriented Institutions - Many private Methodology.

It results in lack of opportunities for the teachers to be exposed to the new development programmes for the educators.

"Growing From Good to Measures to be taken for the Effectiveness of Development Courses technology and updated knowledge.

"Much needs to be done therefore wrt. developing the persona of the teacher Nanda Deve in Faculty Development Program' Great" says

usage(visuals, audio, kinestheticetc.) there are so many measures which can be quiz to make sure that the concepts are clear), VAK learning, Session plans (Resources like PPT, Question Bank, Multiple question Questionnaires, Online Resources and WIKI), Research, Co-creation and Cohimself/herself..." KaushalMandalia prepared a 'Faculty Development Program' in which he focused on the sources to update the knowledge of a teacher. He focused on the use of Technology (Blogs, Websites, Online Surveys, employed to make professional development programmes more useful:

more knowledge interactively and informally. It would make the trainings even Should be Less Formal: The specialized trainings should be less formal so that teachers can share their views without any formalities. Teachers would attain

not be lecture based. Teachers should not be left with the feeling that they have Ongoing Interaction and opportunities for Feedback - These trainings should 24 15. Na. 1 APRIL - 2009 more interesting and useful.

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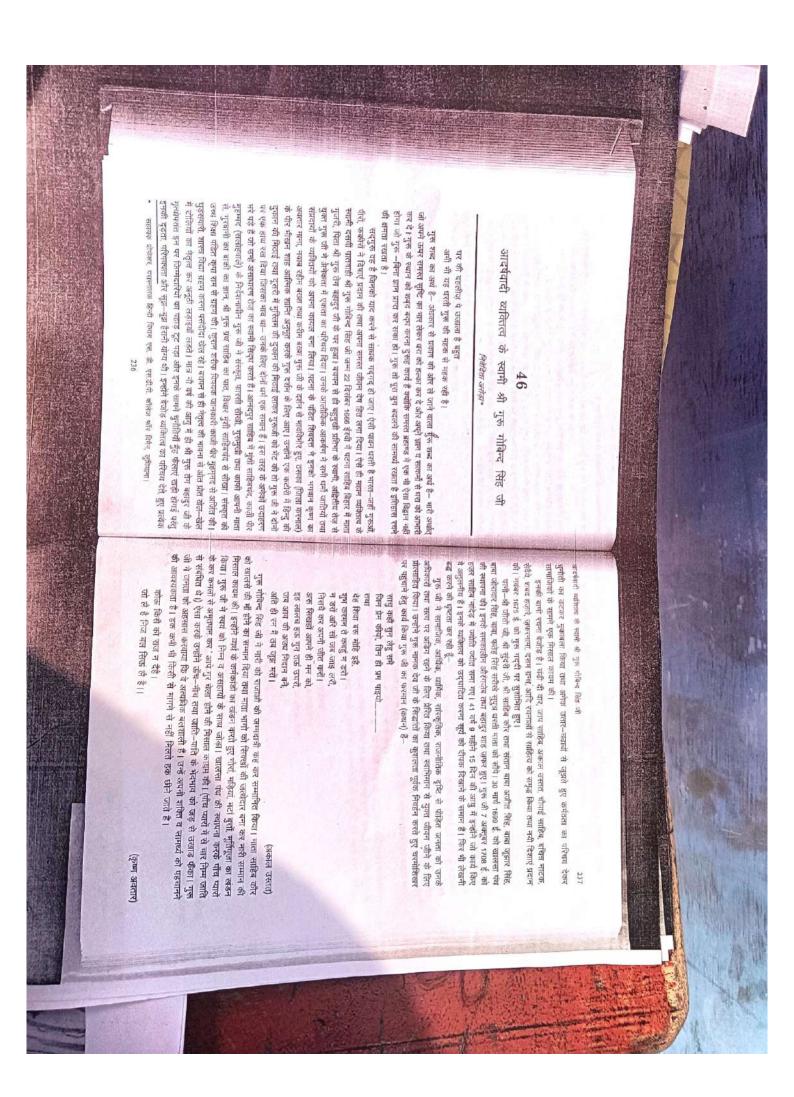
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Sustainability Issues in Commerce & Management d improved service delivery. Digital technologies have the power to deeply transform the economy as a whole decross various sectors. As about the design is a d across various sectors. As shown by the successful practices, the more efficient use of digital technologies is a wdriver for a more competitive account. Contribution to Economic Growth: The global digital economy is experiencing high growth, rapid innovation, and broad application at the global digital economy is experiencing high growth, rapid y driver for a more competitive economy, growth and jobs. innovation, and broad application to other economic sectors. An Accenture study estimates that digital transformation of the top ten economies of the world is a \$ 1.36 trillion opportunity waiting to be unlocked by governments and business that the conomies of the world is a \$ 1.36 trillion opportunity waiting to be unlocked by governments and business leader. According to BSG, it will reach \$4.2 trillion in the G-20 economies by 2016 and "already contains to BSG, it will reach \$4.2 trillion in the G-20 economies Punjab, by 2016 and "already contributes up to eight per cent of GDP, powering growth and creating jobs". Expanding business opportunities: The World Development Report 2016 Digital Dividends highlights many instances of how ecommerce is boosting the employment opportunities of those who may have been excluded from the global market place. According to the report, the internet enables many small firms to participate in global trade, thus leading to more inclusion. The WDR notes that 'China's State Information ng all areas Center estimates that the recent boom in the country's e-commerce sector has created 10 million jobs in a fully-dig online stores and related services, about 1.3 percent of the country's employment. According to Forbes19, evices make o embeddee ng with one 125,000 large organizations are launching digital business. Creating new jobs: The digital economy in UK employed 1.3 million people in 2014, 5% of all employees. f digitaliza There were 204,000 digital economy businesses, 9% of the UK total in 2015. Over the last five years, the ic. 152 mile development of mobile applications alone has created nearly 500 000 new jobs in the US, implying strong YouTube, employment growth prospects. It is estimated that 1.5 million additional jobs could be created in the EU nto societis g increasid digital economy if it mirrors the performance of the US or Sweden. According to a BCG study, European countries that are leaders in digitalization, such as Denmark, Sweden, Finland etc., between 2015 and 2020 the number of new jobs will exceed the number of those phased out by 1.6-2.3 million. r developm 4. Improving Public Services: A combination of widespread access to broadband and a robust ICT services ecosystem can offer a powerful platform for improving service delivery in key sectors. As highlighted by s now proj important Mckinsey25, "innovative governments are making it easier for citizens to access public services" and rder to real shifting from simply administering services to regularly engaging and empowering citizens to participate innovation in the design and the delivery of these services. This help not only increasing choice and wellbeing but also leveraging boosting government productivity and efficiency of public administration. For instance, the UK full advan government's 2012 Digital Efficiency Report suggested that transactions by government channels are 20 economy i times cheaper than by phone, 30 times cheaper than by post and as much as 50 times cheaper than by facens, Russia to-face contacts. Shifting 30% of government service delivery "front office" contacts and transactions to digital channels would deliver gross annual savings of more than £1.3 billion a year. Cital Economy in India knowledg hnologies ital economy has the power to change the lives of millions of people in India. digitization In the next three years, India will add more than 300 million new mobile subscribers. portunities % eople inte By 2025, it is highly likely that India will be the largest mobile market in the world. India is developing a "mobile-first" digital culture, with smartphones fueling a boom in ecommerce and s e-comma other forms of business. ile's Repi he transac With a rapidly growing middle class, and a young, tech-savvy population, online personal services are 5.33 trillie about to take a big jump. International companies are looking to increase their investment in India's digital economy. Improved telecom infrastructure as well as affordable smartphones now gives the opportunity to benefit · interac from services such as banking and retail. d busing According to industry experts, India has the potential to grow to USD 2 to 3 to 4 trillion digital economy irketing by 2022. 12 reco portun Digital economy has the potential to generate huge employment opportunities.

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