

Majuli College

(Affiliated to Dibrugarh University)

Kamalabari, Majuli, Assam

PIN: 785106

Supporting Documents for Data Validation and Verification (DVV)

Period: 2017-2022

Criterion 3		Key Indicator 3.3
Research, Innovat	ions and Extension	Research Publications and Awards
Metric Number: 3.3.2	edited volume papers publis international	ooks and chapters in es/books published and hed in national/conference proceedings uring last five years

Prepared and Submitted by

Majuli College

Cover page, Content page and First page of (Dialogue, Bodhidroom, Self-Learning Materials on Introduction to Environmental Economics, Textbook on Prachin Biswar Samajik Gathoni aru Sanskritik Binyash, Springer Proceedings in Mathematics & Statistics) with ISBN numbers,

Title,

Author,
Department/School/Division/Centre/Unit/Cell,
name and year of Publication.

Dr. Rupjyoti Borah, Associate Professor, Dept. of Economics

Title of the Paper: Employment in Urban Non Farm
Enterprises in India

Name of the Book: Dialogue, 2018

ISSN: 0973-0095







Vol. 20 No. 1

Rs. 30.00

ISSN: 0973 - 0095

July-September, 2018

DIALOGUE

www.asthabharati.org

QUARTERLY

Focus: NRC and Citizenship Amendment Bill 2016







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Employment in Urban Informal Non-Farm Enterprises in Assam

Dilip Saikia*, Dr. Debajit Saikia** & Dr. Rupjyoti Borah***

The results of the National Sample Survey (NSS) 73rd quinquennial round on unincorporated non-agricultural enterprises show that there has been significant increase in employment in the informal non-farm enterprises (INFEs) in the urban areas in Assam, while that in the rural enterprises witnessed sharp decline during the first half of the 2010s. Based on the NSS 67th round (NSSO, 2012) and 73rd round (NSSO, 2017) enterprise survey data, this essay presents a brief account of the various facets of employment in the urban INFEs in Assam during the period 2010-11 to 2015-16. Broadly, we analyse the size and trends of employment, employment elasticity, and growth in labour productivity in the urban INFEs across various sectors in Assam.

The informal enterprises, also known as unorganised enterprises, comprise small, private proprietary or partnership enterprises that fall outside the purview of the government regulations, i.e. they need not







Anannya Baruah, Assistant Professor, Dept. of History

Title of the Paper: The Mighty River Brahmaputra In Selected Songs of Bhupen Hazarika: A Brief Reflection

Apurbajyoti Hazarika, Assistant Professor, Dept. of English

Title of the Paper: Breaking Stereotypes: Exploring the Protesting Female Voice In Mamoni Raisom Goswami's Short Fiction

Apurbajyoti Hazarika, Assistant Professor, Dept. of English and Debajyoti Khataniar, Assistant Professor, Dept. of History

Title of the Paper: Satras and The Marginalised Communities and Gender: A
Study of the Changing Dynamics

Anamika Adhikari, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Political Science

Title of the Paper: Women Workers in the Tea Gardens of Assam: A Study

Dr. Erani Mohan, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Sociology

Title of the Paper: A Sociological Study of Climate Change and Health Issues of Aged Women in Sivasagar District, Assam

Dr. Dulal Hazarika, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Assamese

Title of the Paper: Asamiya Sahityar Jug Bibhag Aru Jug Bibhajonot Udvav Hua Somosya

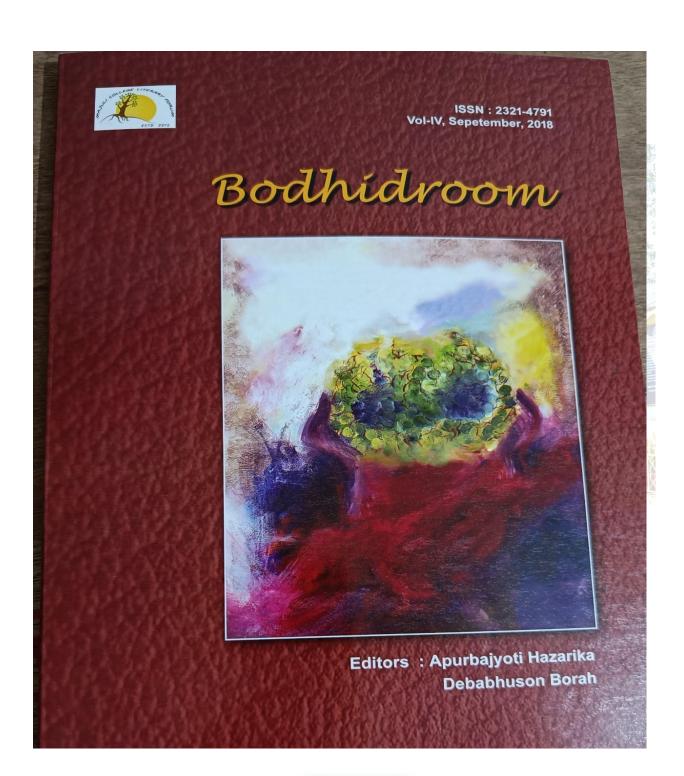
Name of the Journal: Bodhidroom, 2018

ISSN: 2321-4791















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Women Workers in the Tea Gardens of Assam: A Study

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Abstract

Tea industry in India is one of the oldest industries and enjoys the status of one of the best organised industries in the country. Among the various major tea producing states, Assam is one of those states. In the tea industry where women constitute more than 50% of the total labour force are in a very pathetic condition. Despite the existence of various national as well as international documents on workers' rights, the women workers in particular are not only deprived of their rights but also are totally ignorant about such rights. In this context, this paper tries to analyse the socio, economic and political conditions of the women workers in the tea gardens of Assam.

Keywords: Tea gardens, Assam, Workers, Women, Rights

Introduction

In India, women are increasingly entering the labour force and plantation is such industry where employment of women is increasing steadily (Bhadra:1985, 95). The tea industry in India is the only organized industry that employs a high proportion of female labour. Tea industry is one of the oldest and largest industries in India and enjoys the status of one of the best organised industries in the country. The organised tea sector currently employs over 1.1 million workers throughout the tea growing states and Women constitute more than 50% of the total labour force (Bhadra:1985, 101). The Indian Tea plantations are mainly located in rural hills and backward areas of North Eastern and Southern states. The major tea growing areas

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Sattras and the Marginalised Communities and Gender/s: A Study of the Changing Dynamics

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This paper is an attempt at evaluating the changing interface between sattras Abstract: of Assam, a dominant socio-cultural and religious institution, and the marginalised sections and genders. Being founded on a patriarchal set-up, the sattras, since inception, have clearly been modelled on a caste bias and the so-called marginalised sections and gender/s including women have always remained deprived of their due share of importance in their functioning mechanism. Recognised as an upholder of Sankaradeva's neo-Vaishnavite faith, which negates caste distinctions, this institution somehow could not do justice to the catholic tenets of the faith during the years of it growth and development. However, owing to the advent of modernism, a discernible change has come about in its functioning which has become far more democratic allowing greater space to the marginalised sections in the recent times.

Key words: Sattra, marginalised, patriarchal

The socio-religio-cultural institution called sattra has survived till date in Assam literally carrying forward the legacy of Neo-Vaishnavism initiated by

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Breaking Stereotypes: Exploring the Protesting Female Voice in Mamoni Raisom Goswami's Short Fiction

Apurbajyoti Hazarika

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Mamoni Raisom Goswami (1942-2011), a noted writer of Assamese fiction, Abstract: has enriched this domain with some of her bold narratives that have raised telling questions on patriarchy. While her long fiction is a glaring example of this, her shorter fiction equally resounds with such penetrative insights. In stories like Caste (Sanskar), she has delved deep into the women psyche usually starved of the freedom in a typically patriarchal social set-up to assert their mind. The central protagonist Damayanti breaks many stereotypes and emerges a non-conformist after thwarting almost male desires. Yet this protest keeps dormant within it an indirect attempt to uphold tradition, which at times perplexes readers. Moreover, many of her female characters are characterised a 'touch of narcissism' and remains open to multiple interpretations.

Key words: patriarchy, stereotypes, narcissism

Indira Goswami (1942-2011), a Jnanpith awardee, more popularly known as Mamoni Raisom Goswami in literary circles, is a powerful writer of Assamese fiction with her penetrative insight into the diverse, multi-layered Indian society and culture.

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The Mighty River Brahmaputra in Selected Songs of Bhupen Hazarika: A Brief Reflection

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Abstract

Rivers are part and parcel of nature. River plays a pivotal role in the development of human civilization from time immemorial. At times the rivers become lifeline for the development of an area and sometimes it creates hazardous conditions for humans causing flood and misery across the region. The Brahmaputra River flowing through Tibet, China, Assam, Bangladesh, acts as a lifeline for the people throughout the valley. In Assam, the river Brahmaputra became a symbol of Assames social life and thus became a popular theme of cultural identity, from folk literature to the contemporary period. A careful hearing of the songs of Dr. Bhupe Hazarika(1926-2011) reflects appraisal of the Brahmaputra river in very many time. The present paper intends to review the presence of the Brahmaputra river in som of his important songs and how the songs echo the varying nature of the river in the passage of time, viz; the changing mood of the river. It will further verify the influence of folk culture and early writings and songs in the creation of the songs and the personality of Bhupen Hazarika.

Key words: Brahmaputra, Dr. Bhupen Hazarika, the riverscape in culture.

Introduction:

Nature plays an active role in the development of the world civilization. T

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অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ যুগ বিভাগ আৰু যুগ বিভাজনত উদ্ভৱ হোৱা সমস্যা

দুলাল হাজৰিকা,

সহকাৰী অধ্যাপক, অসমীয়া বিভাগ মাজুলী মহাবিদ্যালয়, কমলাবাৰী e-mail: hazarika.dulal@gmail.com

সাৰপ্তি অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ যুগ বিভাগ সম্পর্কে সমালোচকসকলৰ মাজত কিছু মত পার্থক্য থাকিলেও প্রয়ভাগ কমালোচকে প্রধানকৈ তিনিটা যুগৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে। আদি, মধ্য আৰু আধুনিক যুগ। এই যুগকেইটা নির্ণয় কালোচকে প্রধানকৈ তিনিটা যুগৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে। আদি, মধ্য আৰু আধুনিক যুগ। এই যুগকেইটা নির্ণয় কালোচকে প্রধানকৈ তিনিটা যুগৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে। আদি, মধ্য আৰু আধুনিক যুগ বিভাগ সম্পর্কত করোঁতে কিছুমান সমস্যাৰ উন্তর হোৱা দেখা যায়। এই সমস্যাসমূহৰ কাৰণে অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ উপযুক্ত করিতে কিছুমান সমস্যাৰ প্রহণ বা মত প্রকাশ কৰাত জটিলতাই দেখা দিয়ে। যুগসমূহৰ নামকৰণৰ সমস্যা, যুগসমূহৰ একৃত সমলৰ অভাৱ,অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ উপযুক্ত মাজত স্পষ্ট সীমাৰেখা নির্ধাৰণৰ সমস্যা,পুৰণি সাহিত্যৰ উপযুক্ত সমলাৰ মৃষ্টি কৰে। তদুপৰি সাম্প্রতিক বুৰঞ্জীৰ অভাৱ আদিয়ে অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ যুগসমূহৰ প্রকৃত মূল্যায়নত সমস্যাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰে। তদুপৰি সাম্প্রতিক বুৰঞ্জীৰ অভাৱ আদিয়ে অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ যুগসমূহৰ প্রকৃত মূল্যায়নত সমস্যাৰ দৃষ্টি কৰে। তাতকৈ এই কালত সাহিত্যিকৰ সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি পোৱাৰ লগতে বিবিধ সাহিত্যৰ ৰচনাও যথেন্ট গুৰুত্বপূর্ণ অথচ জটিল কাম সকলোবোৰ সাহিত্যৰ মূল্যায়ন কৰি একোখন সাহিত্যৰ বুৰঞ্জী প্রণয়ন কৰাটো যথেন্ট গুৰুত্বপূর্ণ অথচ জটিল কাম বুলি ক'ব পাৰি। আমাৰ গৱেষণা পত্রখনত এই দিশসমূহ আলোচনালৈ আনিবলৈ প্রয়াস কৰা হৈছে।

গৱেষণা পত্ৰখন প্ৰস্তুত কৰিবলৈ মূলতঃ বিশ্লেষণাত্মক পদ্ধতিৰ সহায় লোৱা হৈছে। মুখ্য উৎস অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ বুৰঞ্জীকেইখনৰ লগতে গৌণ উৎসৰূপে বিভিন্ন গ্ৰন্থ আলোচনী আদিৰো সহায় লোৱা হৈছে। প্ৰসংগ সূত্ৰ তথা গ্ৰন্থপঞ্জী প্ৰস্তুত কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰ MLA পদ্ধতি ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছে।

০.০ অৱতৰণিকা ঃ
অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ ইতিহাস যথেষ্ট পুৰণি। অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ ইতিহাসলৈ লক্ষ্য কৰিলে দেখা যায় যে
অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ ইতিহাস যথেষ্ট পুৰণি। অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ সৃষ্টি হয় মৌখিক সাহিত্যৰ যোগেদি। আন আন
অসমীয়া ভাষাই স্বকীয় ৰূপ লাভ কৰাৰ পাছত অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ সৃষ্টি হয় মৌখিক সাহিত্যৰ পাছতহে
ভাষাৰ সাহিত্যৰ দৰেই অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰো আৰম্ভণি মৌখিক গীত-মাতেৰে হৈছে। মৌখিক সাহিত্যৰ

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A Sociological Study on Climate Change and Health Issues of Aged Women in Sivasagar District, Assam

Erani Mohan

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Abstract:

The word 'Aged' refers to the last phase of the life cycle of an individual and it implies physical and psychological changes like- physical weakness, decline in sense of perception, mental activities, social activities and interests. Ageing is biological as well as social process. On the other hand, environmental change related to the source of socio-economic behavior of human life. The aged women face lots of health problems due to environmental issues and climate change. The specific problems including physical abilities decline, mental and physical abilities illness, reduced standard of living etc. are related with aged women. This study is based on primary data collected from 50 respondents of Santak Tea Estate of Sivasagar District by using a purposive sampling method. This study highlights the health problem of aged women, the living condition of aged women, relationship between environment source and health problems of aged women.

Key words: Aged women, climate change, health problems

Introduction:

In gerontology the term aged refers to the last phase of the life cycle of an individual when one normally has deteriorated health within their attitude, psychology,

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Dr. Rupjyoti Borah

Title of the Paper: Introduction to Environmental Economics

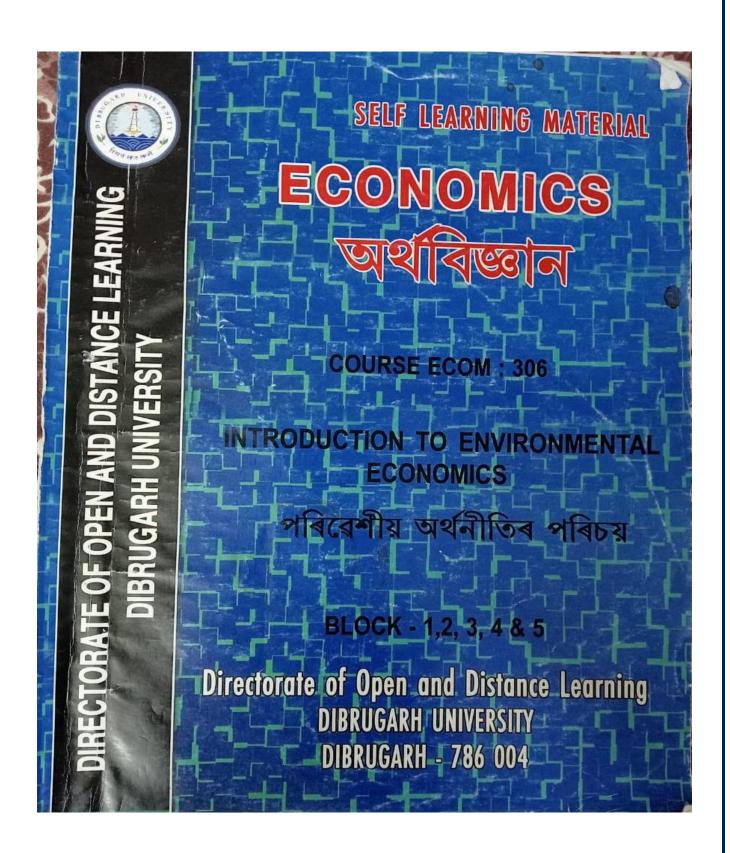
Book: Self-Learning Materials on Introduction to Environmental Economics, 2018

ISBN: 978-93-82785-60-6















COURSE : ECOM : 306 INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

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ISBN NO.: 978-93-82785-60-6

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Published on behalf of the Directorate of Open & Distance Learning, Dibrugarh University by the Director, ODL, D.U. and printed at **Central Graphics & Printing**, A.T. Road, Naliapool, Dibrugarh - 786001

Acknowledgement

The Directorate of Open & Distance Learning, Dibrugarh University duly acknowledges the financial assistance from the Distance Education Council, IGNOU, New Delhi for preparation of this Self Learning Material.







খণ্ড - 1 গোট - 2 পৰিৱেশীয় অৰ্থনীতিৰ পৰিচয় (Introduction to Environmental Economics)

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- 2.1. প্রস্তাবনা
- 2.2. পৰিৱেশীয় অৰ্থনীতিৰ পাতনি
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- 2.6. বহনযোগ্য উন্নয়ণ
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- 2.7. আমি কি শিকিলো
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 আদৰ্শ প্ৰশ্ন উৎস প্ৰসাংগ

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খণ্ড - 1 গোট - 2

পৰিৱেশীয় অৰ্থনীতিৰ পৰিচয় (Introduction to Environmental Economics)

2.0. উদ্দেশ্য ঃ পূৰ্বৰ অৰ্থাৎ এই গোটটোৰ আগৰ গোটটোত তোমালোকে পৰিৱেশ আৰু পৰিস্থিতি বিজ্ঞানৰ মাজত থকা সম্পৰ্ক, এনট্ৰ'পি সূত্ৰ, তাপগতিৰ সূত্ৰ, পৰিস্থিতি বিজ্ঞান পৰিৱেশ আৰু অৰ্থনীতিৰ মাজত থকা সম্পৰ্ক, সম্পদ আৰু অৱশিষ্টৰ ধাৰণাৰ বিষয়ে পঢ়ি অহাৰ ওপৰিও পৰিৱেশক সামাজিক আৰু অৰ্থনিতিক সম্পদ হিচাপে বিবেচনা কৰাৰ বিষয়েও বুজিব পাৰিছা।

এই গোটটো পঢ়ি তোমালোকে

- 1) পৰিৱেশ অৰ্থনীতিৰ সংজ্ঞা নিৰুপন কৰিব পাৰিবা।
- পৰিৱেশ অৰ্থনীতিৰ উদ্দেশ্য আৰু বিষয়সমূহ চিনাক্তকৰণ কৰিব পাৰিবা।
- পৰিৱেশ অৰ্থনীতিৰ উৎপত্তিৰ আদি কথাৰ মূল্যয়

 কৰিব পাৰিবা।
 - পৰিরেশীয় গুণ বা মানৰ বিষয়ে জানিব পারিবা।
 - 5) নিবনানীকৰণৰ ব্যাখ্যা কৰিব পাৰিবা।
- 6) জৈৱ-বৈচিত্ৰ্যৰ ক্ষতি বা লোকচানৰ কাৰণ নিৰ্ণয় কৰিব পাৰিবা।
 - বহনক্ষম উন্নয়ণৰ ধাৰনাৰ ব্যাখ্যা কৰিব পাৰিবা।
- 2.1. প্ৰজাৱনা ঃ সময়ৰ গতিত পৰিৱেশ অৰ্থনীতিয়ে 1970 চনৰ পৰা অৱধাৰিতভাৱে এক বিশেষ গতি লাভ কৰিছে। এই গোটটোত তোমালোকক পৰিৱেশ অৰ্থনীতিৰ পাতনি দাঙি ধৰা হ'ব। এই গোটটো অধ্যয়ণৰ যোগেদি পৰৱৰ্ত্তীখণ্ড সমূহৰ গোটসমূহ অধ্যয়ন কৰাত সুবিধা হ'ব। এই গোটটো পঢ়ি তোমালোকে পৰিৱেশ অৰ্থনীতিৰ উৎপত্তিৰ

আদি কথা, পৰিৱেশীয় গুণ বহনক্ষম উন্নয়নৰ বিষয়ে

2.2. পৰিবেশ অৰ্থনী গোটটিত পৰিবেশৰ স দৃষ্টিকোনৰ পৰা পৰিবে অৰ্থনৈতিৰ সূচনা হৈছে চাব পাৰো। পৰিবেশ (উপ-শাখা) যিয়ে প অৰ্থত ব্যৱহাৰ) বুং প্ৰয়োজন হোৱা দে সম্পৰ্ক আন্তঃ নি পৰিচালিত হয়, যিয়ে অৰ্থনীতিখ কৰে।

> পৰিবেশ সমালোচক হ state Econo ডেলীৰ মত পাৰে আৰু পৰিবেশৰ Steady S কাৰ্য্যকলা ডেলীয়ে পৰিবৰ্তি উন্নয়নৰ

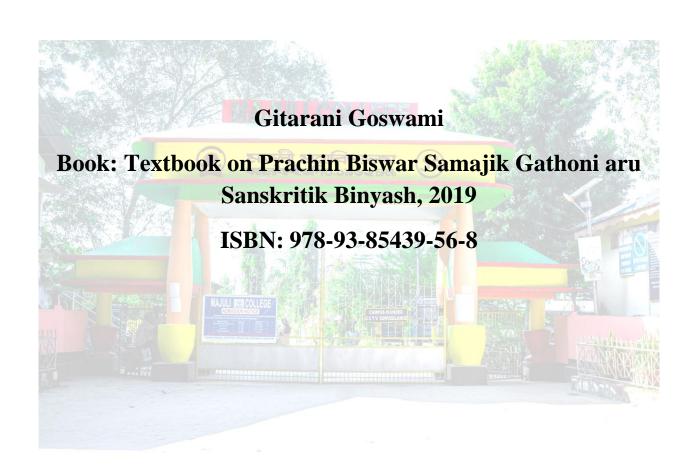
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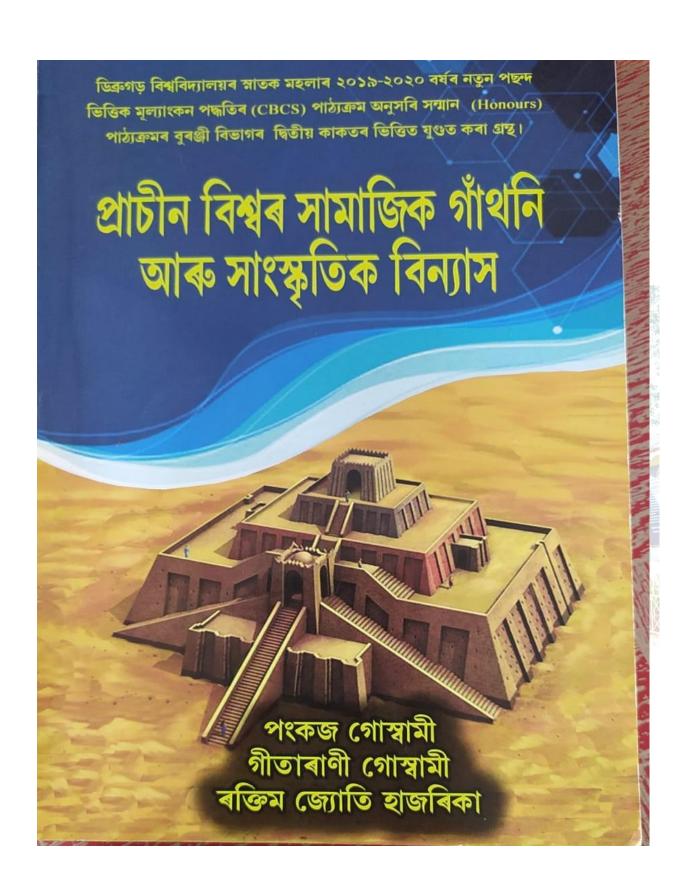


















BINYASH: A book on History for Three ye as per new CBCS Syllabus (2019-20) of Dibrugarh University, written by Pankaj Goswami, Asstt. Professor, Deptt. of History, J.B. College (Autonomous), Jorhat, Gitarani Goswami, Associate Professor, Deptt. of History, Majuli College, Majuli & Raktim Jyoti Hazarika, Asstt. Professor, Deptt. of History, Jorhat College (Amalgamated), Jorhat and published by Bidya Bhawan, Jorhat, Assam.

Price: Rs. 220/- only First Edition: July, 2019

প্ৰকাশক আৰু পৰিবেশক

বিদ্যাভৱন

মহাত্মা গান্ধী পথ যোৰহাট - ১

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প্রথম প্রকাশ ঃ জুলাই ২০১৯ চন।

ISBN: 978-93-85439-56-8

প্ৰচ্ছদ সজ্জাঃ পাৰভেজ হছেইন

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Dr. Dimpee Boruah

Title of the Paper: Analysis of three major Airline Networks

of India: A Complex Network Approach

Journal: Springer Proceedings in Mathematics & Statistics, 2020

ISBN: 978-981-15-3615-1_36







Springer Proceedings in Mathematics & Statistics

Somnath Bhattacharyya Jitendra Kumar Koeli Ghoshal *Editors*

Mathematical Modeling and Computational Tools

ICACM 2018, Kharagpur, India, November 23–25

EXTRAS ONLINE



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ISSN 2194-1009 ISSN 2194-1017 (electronic) Springer Proceedings in Mathematics & Statistics ISBN 978-981-15-3614-4 ISBN 978-981-15-3615-1 (eBook) https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-15-3615-1

Mathematics Subject Classification (2010): 92-08, 92-10, 65-XX, 68Uxx, 97Mxx

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Contents viii Stochastic Modelling and Machine Learning Asymptotic Theory of Bayes Factor in Stochastic Differential Trisha Maitra and Sourabh Bhattacharya Text Detection Based on Text Shape Feature Analysis with Intelligent D. Kavitha and V. Radha Sujoy Seal Stochastic Modeling of Earthquake Interevent Counts (Natural Times) in Northwest Himalaya and Adjoining Regions 495 Sumanta Pasari Analysis of Three Major Airline Networks of India: Dimpee Baruah and A. Bharali







Analysis of Three Major Airline Networks of India: A Complex Network Approach



Dimpee Baruah @ and A. Bharali @

Abstract Air transportation network is one of the most important transport networks in recent time. In the air transportation network, the study of robustness of airlines network plays a key role. Robustness is the ability of a network to continue to perform properly when it is subject to failures or attacks. We adopt a complex network approach to analyze the robustness of three major airlines of India viz. Indigo, Air India, Jet Airways by simulating random attack and targeted attack on the separate airlines networks. Random attack is based on the removal of random airports from the network and targeted attack is based on the removal of important airports based on the node attributes like degree, betweenness.

Keywords Complex network · Network measures · Robustness · Airport network of India (ANI) · Airline networks

1 Introduction

Air transportation network is one of the most important transport networks in recent time. Nowadays, air transportation network is one of the essential elements of our present societies for their high level of mobility. Various countries such as USA [1], China [2], Italy [3], India [4], Australia [5], Brazil [6] air transportation network have been studied to analyze the infrastructure, connectivity, flow of traffic, etc. Due to the increasing dependency on this network, the study of the robustness of the network also plays an important role. Robustness is the ability of a network to continue to perform properly when it is subjected to failures or attacks [7]. Robustness is one





