



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

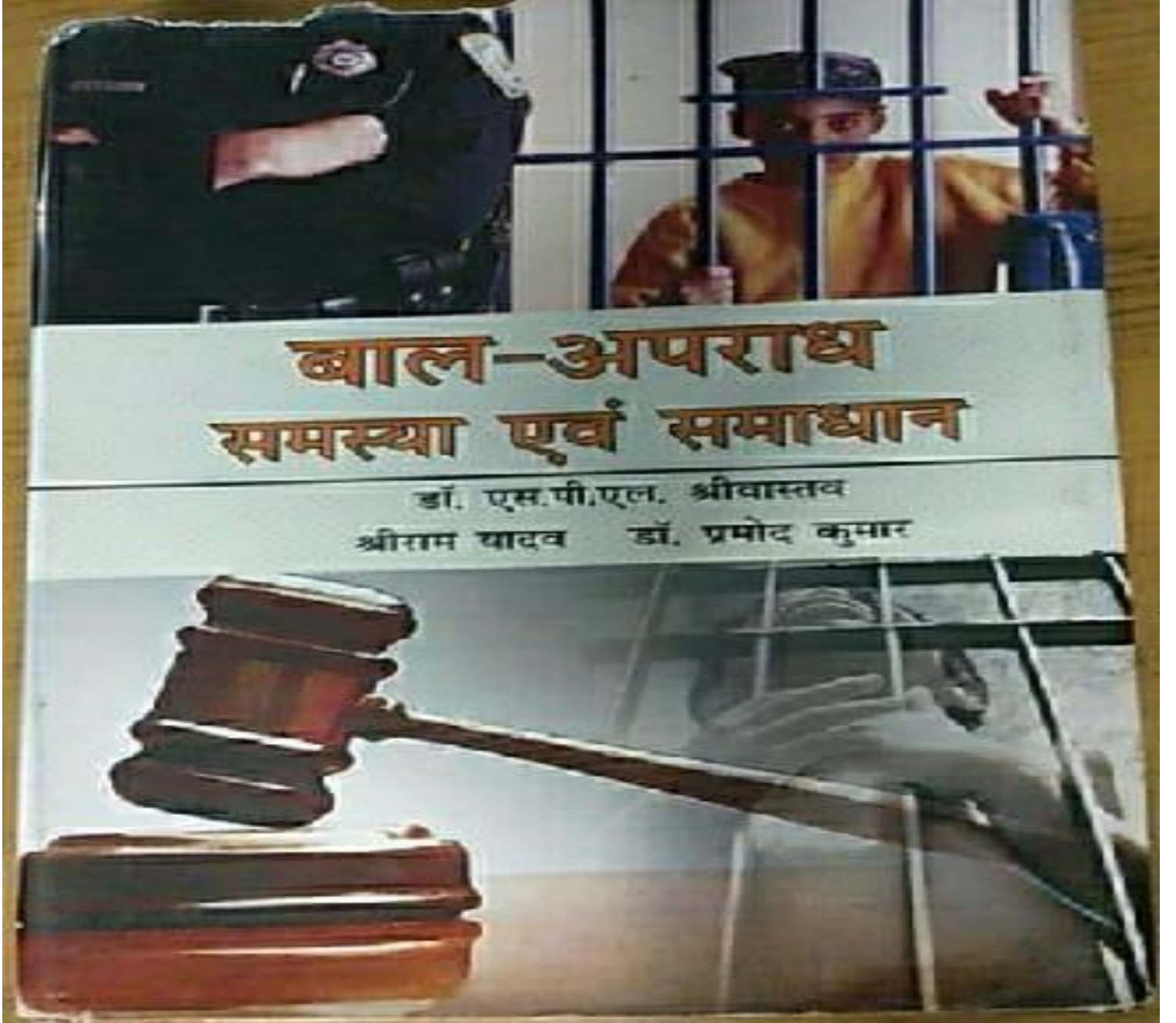
दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

**2018-2019**



*Signature*

प्रचार्य  
चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी.जी. कालेज, गोरखपुर



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

## भारतीय परिप्रेक्ष्य में बाल श्रम की अवधारणा एवं संवैधानिक प्रावधान

डा० विजय लक्ष्मी मिश्र  
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, एम० एड० विभाग  
चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर

बाल श्रम एक ऐसी कुप्रथा है जिसे हमारे संविधान ने मौलिक अधिकारों का हनन मानते हुये गैर संवैधानिक घोषित किया है परन्तु हमारे समाज की यह बहुत बड़ी विडम्बना है कि आज भी यह कुप्रथा हमारे समाज को कलंकित कर रही है। प्राचीन काल में बाल श्रम सामाजिक व्यवस्था का अंग था, परन्तु आज बाल श्रम एक सामाजिक आर्थिक समस्या के रूप में केंद्र की भांति व्याप्त हो गया है। बदलते हुये मूल्यों, सामाजिक प्रतिमानों तथा नियमों, विधानों के कारण यह स्पष्ट रूप से परिलक्षित होने लगा है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र सच ने बाल अधिकार घोषणा पत्र भी निर्मित किया था जिसमें कहा गया था मानव जाति पर बच्चों का यह ऋण है कि वे अपनी श्रेष्ठतम विद्यसत सुलभ करासो और वे अपने इस कर्तव्य पालन के लिये सभी इयित्वों की पूर्ति हेतु बधनबद्ध होते हैं। परन्तु वास्तविकता के धरातल पर ये वायदे खोखले ही साधित हुये है। समाज में व्याप्त समस्याओं एवं व्याधियों को कुछ शक्तियां प्रत्येक काल एवं स्थान में प्रभय एवं संरक्षण देती रहीं हैं। इसी प्रकार कुछ शक्तियां बालश्रम को बढ़ावा देने का कार्य कर रही है और वर्तमान में भी आत्म भूमिका निभा रही है। वे चाहती हैं कि समाज में बाल श्रमिक को संवैधानिक मान्यता मिले। परिणामस्वरुप बालश्रम उन्मूलन के प्रयास फलीभूत न हो सके।



चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001



**Dr. EYENORA DHAR DUBEY**

M.A. (Sanskrit), M.Ed., NET (Education), Ph.D. (Sanskrit)

Father's Name : Shree Keshore Dhar Dubey  
Date of Birth : 01-04-1986  
Address : 375 A.V.C. Colony, Mahadev Bhandari,  
Kunghat Gorakhpur UP- 273008  
Mobile No. : 08545020501  
E-mail : eyendra.dubey9815048955@gmail.com

**CARRIER OBJECTIVES:**

- To enhance my professional skills in a dynamic and stable workplaces.
- To solve problems in a effective/creative manner in a challenging position.
- Seeking a job with an opportunity for professional challenges in the field of Teaching and Management.

**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPERIENCE :**

- 8 year as District Coordinator of Children Science Congress Gorakhpur /Regional Coordinator of Children Science Congress Bheudhanichal in 2006
- Assistant Editor of Souvenir of National Seminar, Organized by M.M.M. P.G. College Bhatpar Bani & U.G.C. Awards
- National Children Scientist Award-1998 from National Children Science Congress.
- Many awards in Dood, play, Quiz at District and Regional Level.

Paper Presented in International Seminar : 4

Paper Presented in National Seminar : 23

बुकि परिवार एण्ड डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स,

एन.ए. 29, एन.ए. 30

एन.ए. 31, एन.ए. 32, एन.ए. 33

एन.ए. 34, एन.ए. 35



श्रीमद्भट्टोजिदीक्षितविरचिता

**सिद्धान्त**

**कौमुदी**

[ कार्यक (विभक्त्यर्थ) प्रकरण ]

डॉ. इतेन्द्र धर दुबे

चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज, गोरखपुर



# CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE

## चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

**Dr. ETENDRA OJHA DUBEY**  
M.A. (Sanskrit), M.A. (NET Education), M.D. (Sanskrit)

**Personal Details:**  
 Father's Name: Shri. Kameshwar Ojha Dubey  
 Date of Birth: 01-04-1980  
 Address: 87, A.V.C. Colony, Mahadev, Jhansi  
 Pincode: 281008  
 Mobile No: 9842020201  
 E-mail: [etendraojha2004@gmail.com](mailto:etendraojha2004@gmail.com)

**CAREER OBJECTIVES:**

- To enhance my professional skills in a dynamic and stable workplace.
- To solve problems in a effective/proactive manner in a challenging position.
- Seeking a job with an opportunity for professional challenges in the field of Educational Management.

**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPERIENCE:**

- 5 year as District Coordinator of Children Science Congress, Gorakhpur, Regional Coordinator of Children Science Congress Bihar in 2004.
- Assistant Editor of Journal of National Seminar Organized by M.M.A.E.D. College Bihar, Patna & U.C. Awards.
- National Children Scientist Award-1999 from National Children Science Congress.
- Many awards in District, State, District and Regional level.

Paper Presented International Seminar: 1  
 Paper Presented National Seminar: 13

**Barcode:** 978-81-906877-0-0

**Book Title:** ज्ञानीर्गात्रावाहई  
 (आत्मज्ञान का अमृत)

**Author:** डॉ. इतन्द्रा ओझा दुबे

चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज, गोरखपुर





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

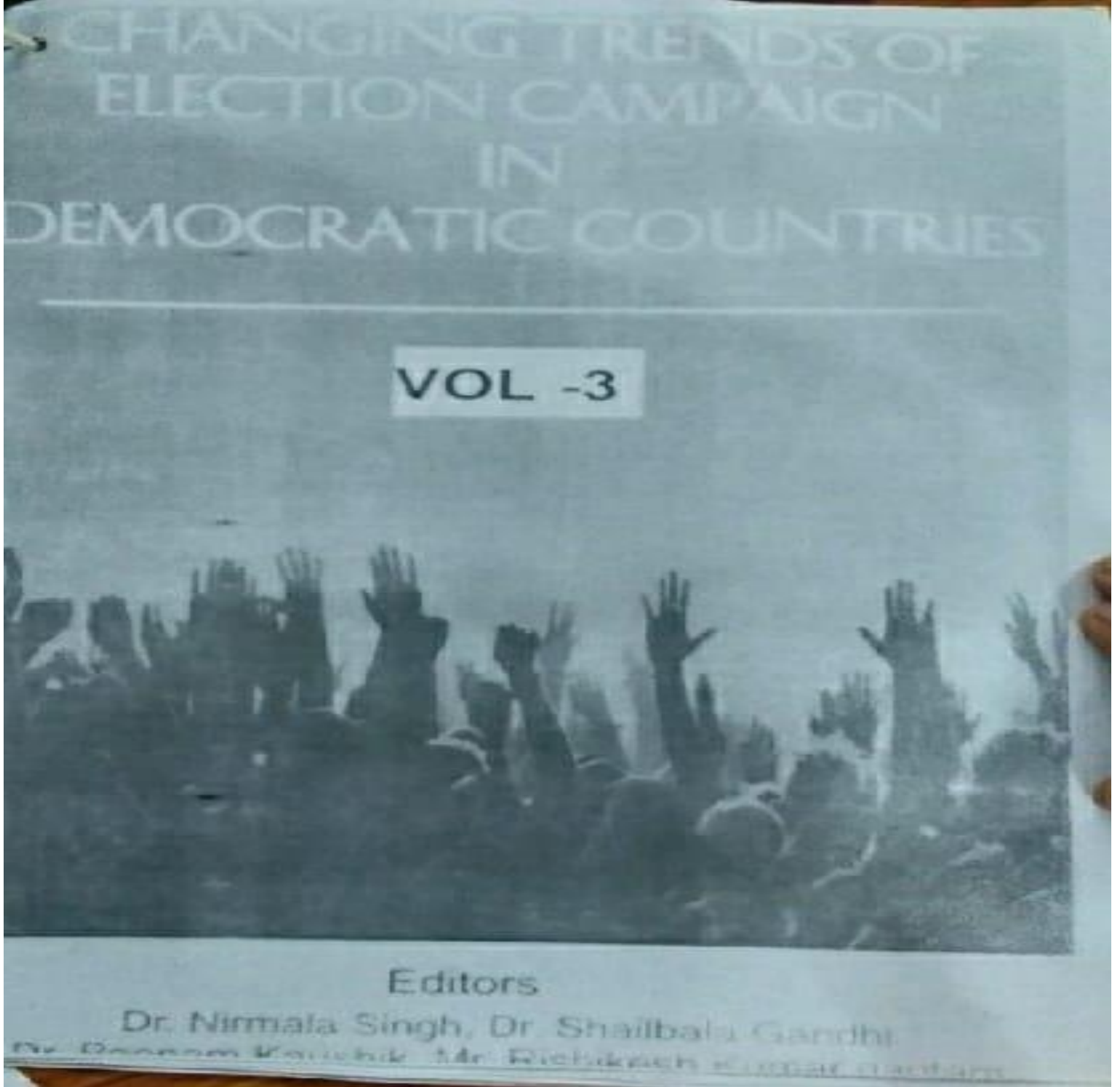
(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001



चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

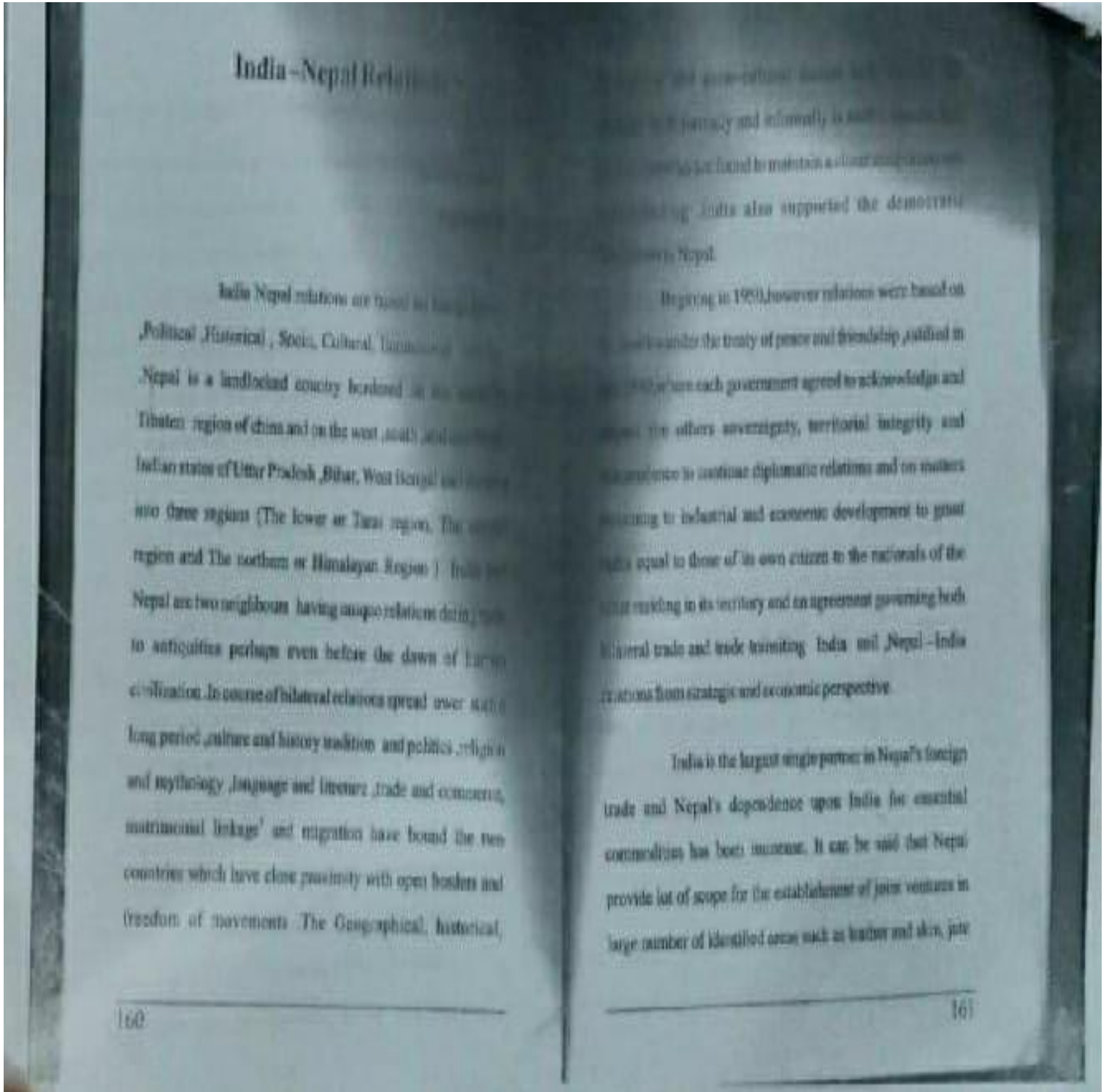
(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001



## India-Nepal Relations

India Nepal relations are based on long historical, Political, Historical, Social, Cultural, Linguistic and geographical ties. Nepal is a landlocked country bordered on the north by the Tibetan region of China and on the west, south and east by Indian states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Jharkhand. It is also three regions (The lower or Terai region, The middle region and The northern or Himalayan Region). India and Nepal are two neighbours having unique relations dating back to antiquities perhaps even before the dawn of human civilization. In course of bilateral relations spread over a long period, culture and history tradition and politics, religion and mythology, language and literature, trade and commerce, matrimonial linkage and migration have bound the two countries which have close proximity with open borders and freedom of movements. The Geographical, historical,

and socio-cultural bonds between the two countries have been firm and friendly and informally a special relationship has been maintained to maintain a close and warm relationship. India also supported the democratic government in Nepal.

Beginning in 1950, however relations were based on a formal basis under the treaty of peace and friendship, signed in 1950, where each government agreed to acknowledge and respect the others sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence to continue diplomatic relations and on matters pertaining to industrial and economic development to grant rights equal to those of its own citizen to the nationals of the other residing in its territory and an agreement governing both bilateral trade and trade financing. India and Nepal-India relations from strategic and economic perspective.

India is the largest single partner in Nepal's foreign trade and Nepal's dependence upon India for essential commodities has been immense. It can be said that Nepal provide lot of scope for the establishment of joint ventures in large number of identified areas such as tourism and skin, joint



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

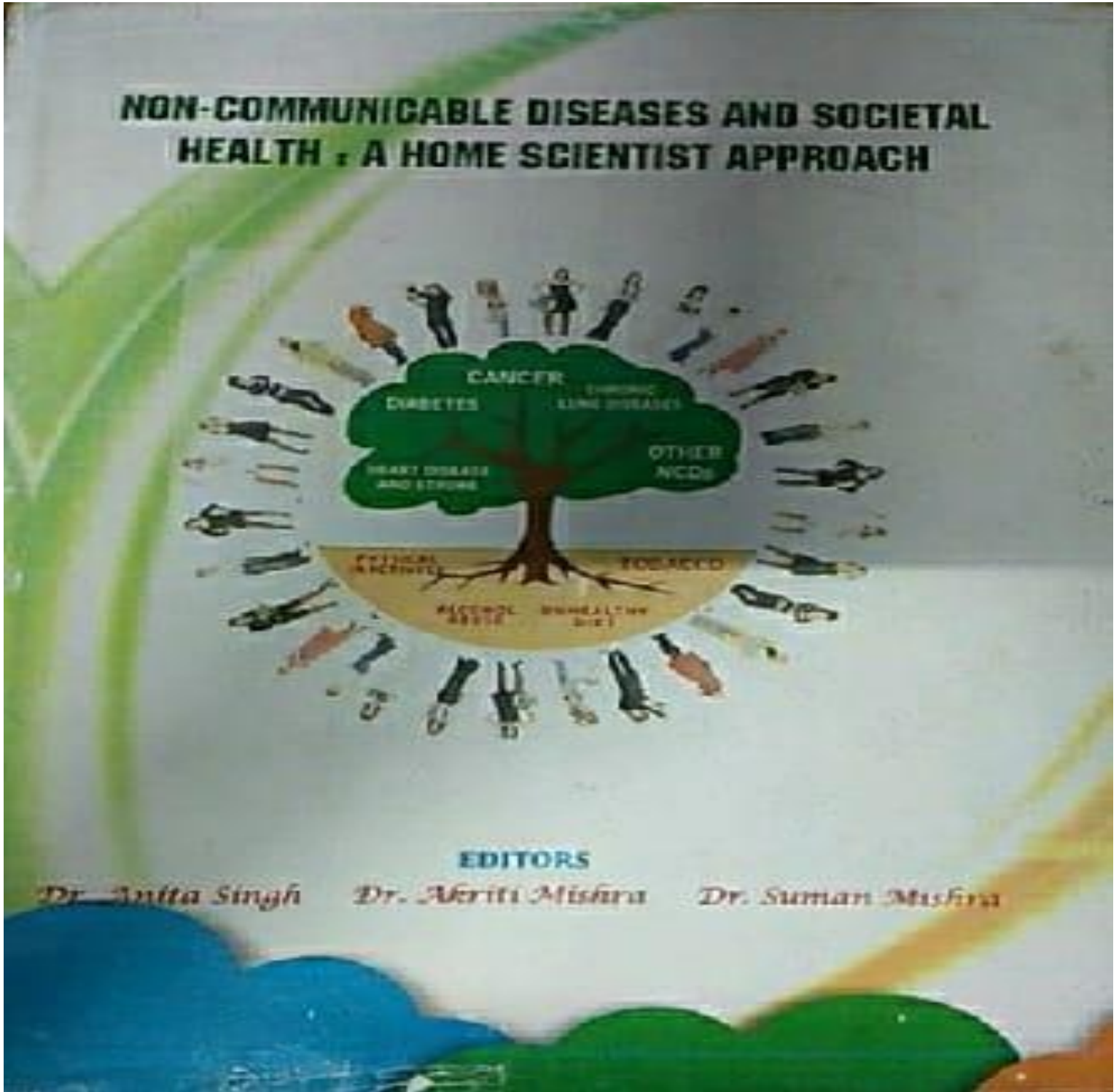
(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001



  
प्राचार्य  
चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

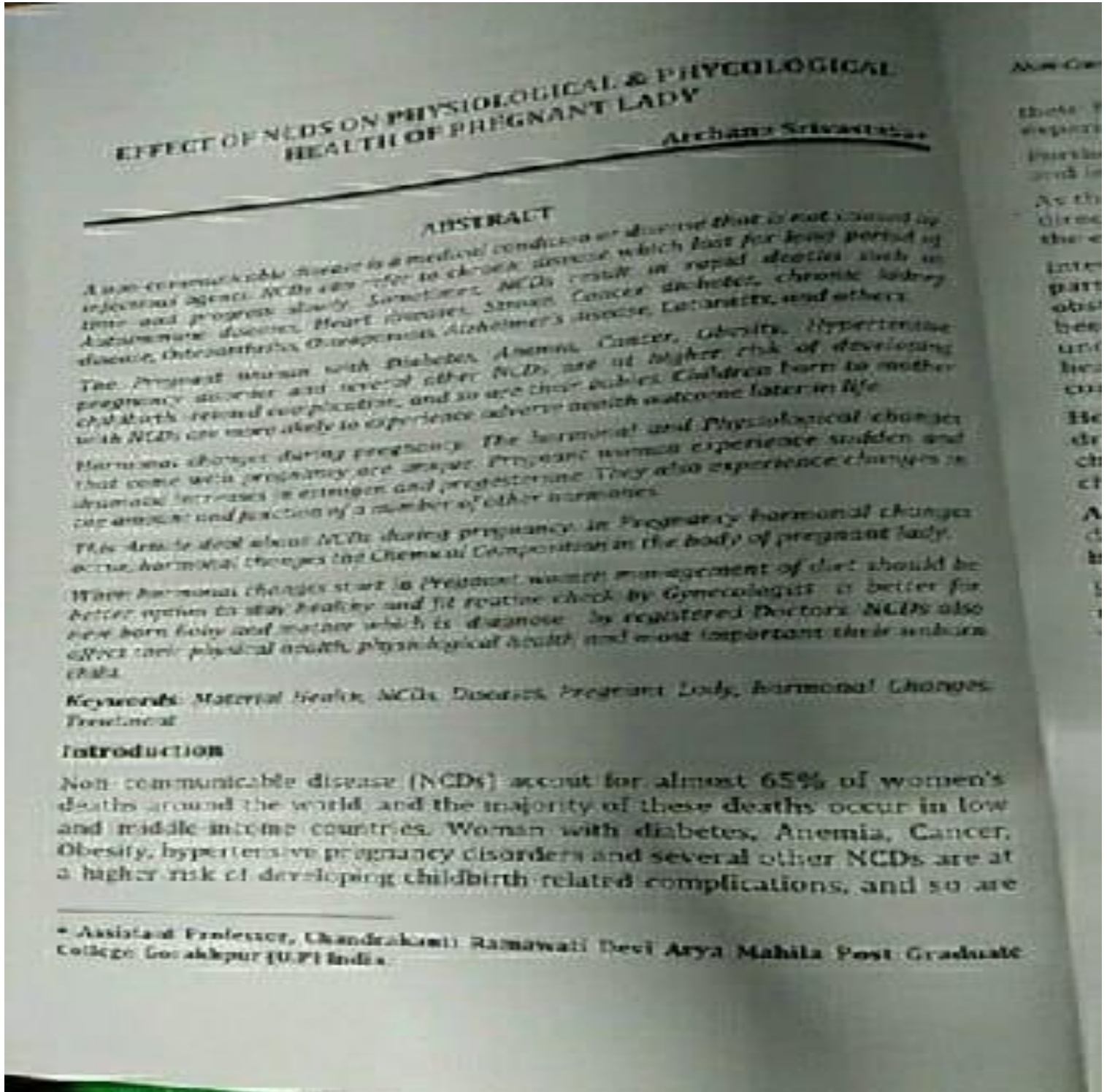
(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001



## EFFECT OF NCDs ON PHYSIOLOGICAL & PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH OF PREGNANT LADY

Archana Srivastava

### ABSTRACT

A non-communicable disease is a medical condition or disease that is not caused by infectious agents. NCDs can refer to chronic disease which last for long period of time and progress slowly. Sometimes, NCDs result in rapid deaths such as Atherosclerotic diseases, Heart diseases, Stroke, Cancer, diabetes, chronic kidney disease, Osteoarthritis, Osteoporosis, Alzheimer's disease, Cataracts, and others. The pregnant woman with Diabetes, Anemia, Cancer, Obesity, Hypertensive pregnancy disorder and several other NCDs are at higher risk of developing childbirth-related complications, and so are their babies. Children born to mother with NCDs are more likely to experience adverse health outcome later in life. Hormonal changes during pregnancy: The hormonal and Physiological changes that come with pregnancy are unique. Pregnant women experience sudden and dramatic increases in estrogen and progesterone. They also experience changes in the amount and function of a number of other hormones. This Article deal about NCDs during pregnancy, in pregnancy hormonal changes occur, hormonal changes and Chemical Composition in the body of pregnant lady. When hormonal changes start in pregnant women management of diet should be better system to stay healthy and fit routine check by Gynecologist is better for new born baby and mother which is diagnose by registered Doctors. NCDs also affect their physical health, physiological health and most important their unborn child.

**Keywords:** Maternal Health, NCDs, Diseases, Pregnant Lady, Hormonal Changes, Treatment

### Introduction

Non-communicable disease (NCDs) account for almost 65% of women's deaths around the world, and the majority of these deaths occur in low and middle income countries. Woman with diabetes, Anemia, Cancer, Obesity, hypertensive pregnancy disorders and several other NCDs are at a higher risk of developing childbirth-related complications, and so are

\* Assistant Professor, Chandrakanti Ramawati Devi Arya Mahila Post Graduate College, Gorakhpur (U.P) India.

चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज, गोरखपुर





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001



*Signature*

चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

## INDIA: HEALTH SECTOR AND ITS CHALLENGES

Dr. Jitesh\*

### ABSTRACT

India is the second largest country in terms of population in the world. Due to increasing rate of population, the government of India, at present, had to face so many challenges at so many fronts simultaneously. To name a few- health related water, high infant and female mortality rate, etc. Among above mentioned, health sector is proving to be a tough task for the government to provide overall health care to the population. Health problems are basically characterized by diseases, which are mainly of two types- (i) communicable disease (CD) and (ii) non-communicable diseases (NCDs). A disease that spreads or get transmitted from one person (infected) to another (healthy or unhealthy) and make them sick (ill), is called communicable disease example- AIDS, viral fever, flu, sore eye etc. A disease that doesn't spread or doesn't get transmitted by person to person but affects or shows up due to hereditary reason or own health issues, life style, etc. are called non-communicable disease like Asthma, Cancer, Strep Throat, Lice, Heart Disease, etc. This paper deals with the steps and initiatives taken by Government of India to make people aware and protect them from NCDs.

**Keywords:** Non-communicable disease (NCDs), Government of India, programmers, awareness, problems

### Introduction

India is the second largest country in terms of population in the world. Due to increasing rate of population, the government of India, at present, had to face so many challenges at so many fronts simultaneously. To name a few- health related problems, illiteracy, unemployment, population explosion, scarcity of food and water, high infant and female mortality rate, etc. Among above mentioned, health sector is proving to be a tough task for the government to provide overall health care to the population. According to World Health Organization (WHO), health is "a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."

\* Assistant Professor, Department of Home Science, Chandrakanti Ramawati Devi Arya Mahila P. G. College, Gorakhpur (U.P.), India.

चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज, गोरखपुर





# CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE

## चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

### RULE OF YOGA IN ASTHAMA

Priyambada Tripathy  
Dr. Anita Singh

#### ABSTRACT

*"The nature of yoga is to shine the light of awareness into the darkest corners of the body." - Jovan (credited)*

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disorder characterized by reversible airways obstruction and varying hyper-responsiveness. It is a chronic disease that cannot be cured but medicines and life style changes can help to control these symptoms. The typical symptoms of asthma include wheezing, coughing, chest tightness and shortness of breath. Breathing very fast is one of the major problems of an asthma patient. Although they are breathing fast, the oxygen is not being absorbed into their body. Practicing slow breathing would not only improve their breathing, but also allow them to control it better.

The causes of asthma are genetic and environmental. Whatever the reason may be, yoga acts as a shield for asthmatic patients and helps gain control over it with yoga. It is possible to change breathing pattern and habits for a more balanced breathing experience that will help to tackle asthma problem effectively. Some yoga asana such as Sukshama, Ushashtu, Bhujangasana, Ardha Matsyendrasana, Setu Bandhasana etc. are help to counter asthma more effectively.

Daily practice of these posture and yoga techniques for 15-20 minutes will considerably reduce chances of asthma attack and they even help them get rid of it.

**Keywords:** asthma, Yoga, Genetic, Chronic Disease

**Asthma** is a chronic inflammatory disorder characterized by reversible airways hyper responsiveness or Asthma is a disease that affects the breathing passages of lungs (bronchioles). Asthma is caused by chronic (ongoing, long term) inflammation of these passages. This makes the breathing tubes or airways of the person with asthma highly sensitive to various "triggers" like coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath. Asthma is an ancient Greek word that means 'panting', 'gasping', or inflamed "tight feeling in the chest". It is a condition in which a person's airways become inflamed, narrow and swell and produce extra mucus, which makes it difficult to breathe.

\* Research Scholar, Sri. Agrasen Kanya P.G. College, Varanasi

\*\* Dean and Associate Professor (Nurse Science), Sri. Agrasen Kanya P.G. College, Varanasi

प्रकाश  
चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

## ROLE OF RISK FACTORS IN NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Sunidhi Gupta

### ABSTRACT

A non communicable diseases is a medical condition that is not caused by infectious agents. NCDs can refer to chronic diseases which last for long periods of time and progress slowly. NCDs are distinguished only by their non-infectious nature, not necessarily by their duration, though some chronic diseases of long duration may be caused by infections.

Commonly existing NCDs include hypertension, diabetes mellitus, cardiovascular diseases, cancer, injuries and chronic respiratory disorders. Among the main contributing factors are older age and unhealthy lifestyle-related behaviors, hence the term "lifestyle related diseases." This article deals about Non communicable diseases because it is not suffered people by any infectious agent (Bacteria, Virus, etc.). Sometimes NCDs transferred from one generation to another (by heredity). In this article author describe about top five risk factor of some NCDs like BP, tobacco use, alcohol use, overweight, raised cholesterol, alcohol consumption etc. and also give their causes, symptoms and prevention.

NCDs are preventable because it caused by changeable risk factors. Successfully prevention of these deadly diseases largely depends on encouraging people to have healthy lifestyle.

**Keyword:** NCDs, Risk factor, Cause, Symptoms, Prevention.

### Introduction

Diseases that cannot be caused by infectious agent or not transmissible defined as NCDs (Non Communicable diseases). These diseases are long time period and slow progression. NCDs killed more than 36 million people each year. NCDs are not passed from person to person and result of a combination of genetic, physiological, environmental and behavioral factors. These are:

- Auto immune diseases
- Cancer
- Chronic kidney diseases

• Assistant Professor, Chandrakanti Ramawati Devi Arya Mahila Post Graduate College, Gorakhpur (U.P) India.

चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज, गोरखपुर





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

## DIFFERENT YOGA POSES FOR POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME

Anita Singh\*  
Dr. Anita Singh\*\*

### ABSTRACT

*"Yoga is not about touching your toes, it is what you learn on the way down."*

Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) is a common female disorder challenging feminine identity which is likely to impact their quality of life. This is one such lifestyle disorder affecting 30-40% of young girls in their reproductive age in India. Polycystic ovarian syndrome is characterized by small cysts in the ovary where the women experience reproductive, psychological and hormonal imbalances. Its diagnosis is difficult as it manifests as a spectrum of symptom than a specific one. The exact causes of PCOS are unknown. However it has certainly been linked to high levels of insulin and high levels of androgens or hormonal imbalance. Yoga not only addresses the problems of PCOS but is likely to prevent the long term complications such as cardio-vascular diseases, diabetes etc. the benefit of yoga is more cost effective and there are no side effects of the body. Yoga is spiritual science, it is considered as a part of rejuvenation practice of ayurveda. It can be used in prevention and inhibits disease. Yoga is one of important refreshing and rejuvenation modalities. Most importantly anyone can do yoga. No matter what size, shape and age multiple women have found it to be the most beneficial form of exercise for the mind, body and the spirit. Regular practice of yoga enhances physical fitness and strength, de-stresses and regulates hormonal balances. This paper deals with the different types of yoga poses for polycystic ovarian syndrome and yoga moved physiologic, non-invasive, non-pharmacologic and without any side effects.

**Keywords:** PCOS, Yoga, Hormonal Imbalance, Insulin.

### Introduction

A non-communicable disease is a non-infectious health condition that cannot be spread from person to person. It also lasts for a long period of time. This is also known as chronic disease. The most common non-communicable diseases are polycystic ovarian syndrome, diabetes, cancer, heart stroke, hypertension, cardiovascular disease etc.

\* Research Scholar, Sri. Agrasen Kanya P.G. Collage, Varanasi.

\*\* Head and Associate Professor (Food and Nutrition), Sri. Agrasen Kanya P.G. Collage, Varanasi.

  
प्राचार्य

चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

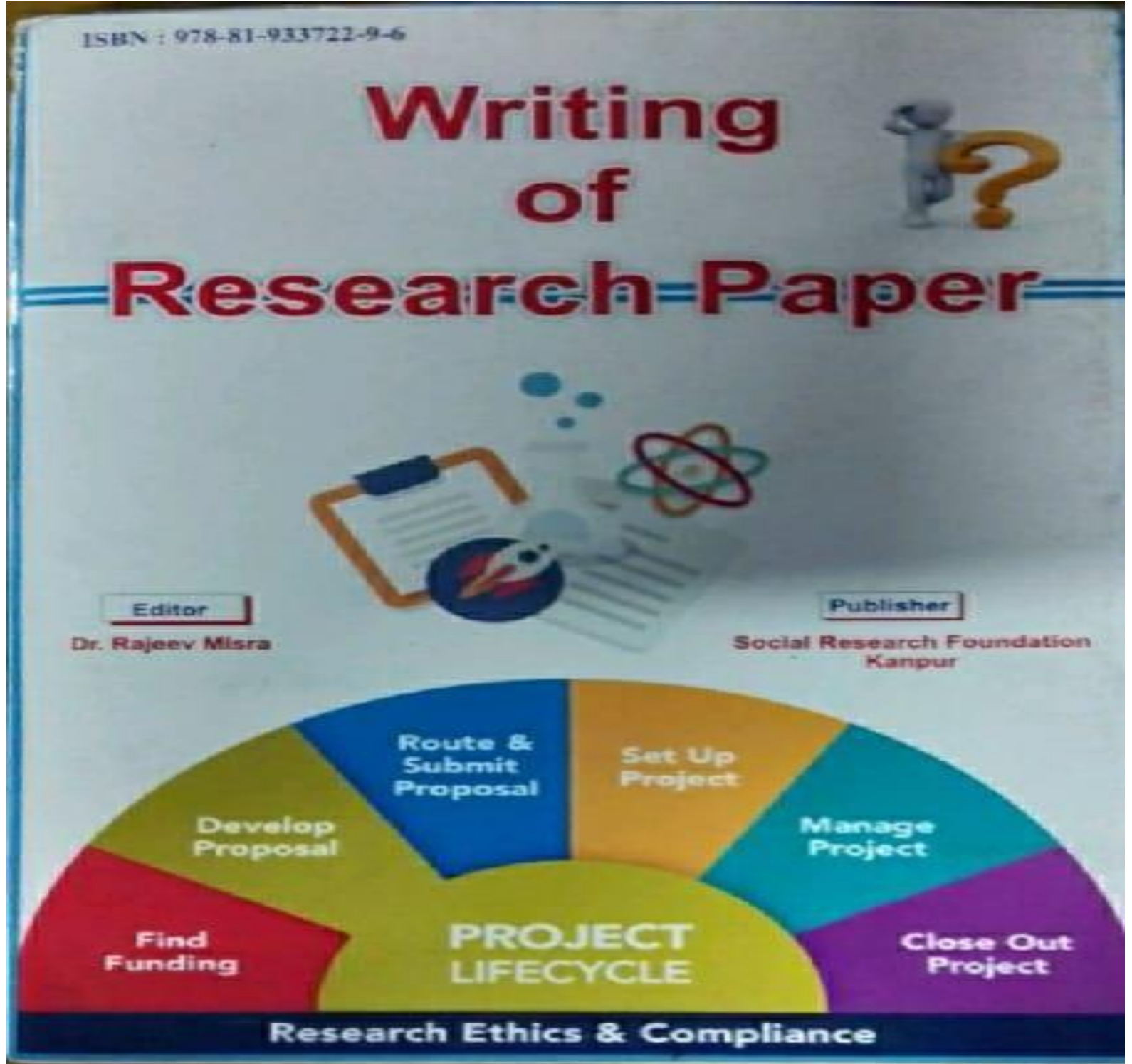
(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001



  
प्रचारिका  
चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

Writing of Research Paper

## उपयुक्त शोध समस्या का चयन (शोध पत्र का आधार-भूत स्तम्भ)

डा० विजय लक्ष्मी मिश्र  
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर,  
एम्०एस्० विभाग,  
चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर

### सारांश

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान प्रारम्भ करने से पहले अनुसंधानकर्ता के सामने सर्वप्रथम यही समस्या होती है कि किस समस्या का अध्ययन करे। अनुसंधान समास्या का अनुसंधान करने से पहले चयन करना होता है। अनुसंधान समास्या का चयन करने के लिये अनुसंधानकर्ता को जब समास्या से सम्बन्धित वैज्ञानिक एवं व्यवहारिक ज्ञान होता है तो उसके लिये अनुसंधान समास्या का चयन सरल हो जाता है साथ ही ऐसी समस्या का चयन करना चाहिये जो समाधान योग्य हो। समस्या रचना के साथ साथ परिकल्पना का स्वरूप निश्चित होने लगता है। इसके द्वारा ही अनुसंधानकर्ता कार्यवाहक परिभाषाओं तथा अध्ययन के प्रत्यक्ष उत्पादों के स्वरूप का निर्धारण करता है। शोध समस्या के मूल्यांकन के लिये कुछ प्रश्नों को हल किया जाता है यदि शोधकर्ता उन प्रश्नों का उत्तर ही में प्राप्त करता है तो वह निश्चित रूप से निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचता है कि



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

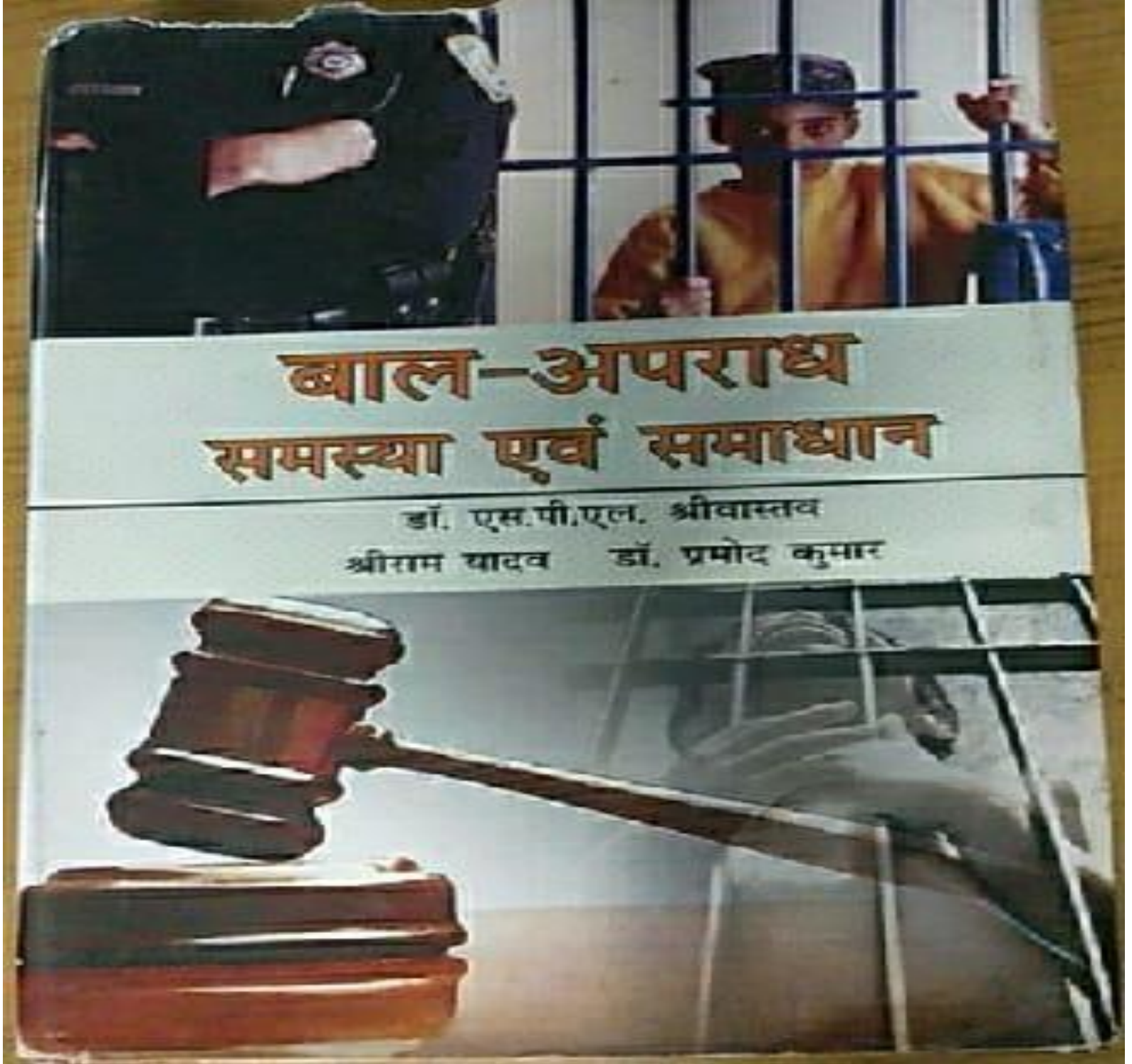
(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001



*Prakash*

प्रकाश  
चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी.जी. कालेज, गोरखपुर





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

## बाल अपराध— एक सामाजिक समस्या के रूप में

डॉ० रेखा श्रीवास्तव  
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, एम०एड० विभाग  
सी०आर०डी०आर्य महिला पी०जी०को०गोरखपुर

बाल अपराध मात्र भारत के लिए ही नहीं अपितु समूचे विश्व के लिए एक गम्भीर सामाजिक समस्या है। आधुनिक भारतीय समाज संक्रमण की स्थिति से गुजर रहा है, जिसका कारण एक तरफ औद्योगीकरण, नगरीकरण, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी की उन्नति तो दूसरी तरफ व्यक्तिवादिता, स्वार्थपरकता तथा नैतिक एवं माननीय मूल्यों का ह्रास होना है। इस संक्रमण की स्थिति ने समाज में अनेको समस्याओं को जन्म दिया है, उसी में से एक है— बाल अपराध। यह सोलह वर्ष से कम आयु के बालक द्वारा किया गया ऐसा अपधारी व्यवहार है जो वैधानिक दृष्टि से निशिद्ध हो। बाल—अपराध के वैयक्तिक, पारिवारिक, सामुदायिक, आर्थिक, वातावरण आदि अनेक कारण हो सकते हैं, आवश्यकता है इस पर धिन्तन एवं मंथन की तथा उन प्रभावी उपायों को दूढ़ निकालने की जिससे इस ज्वलन्त समस्या से निजात पाया जा सके। प्रस्तुत शोध आलेख में कुछ इन्हीं बिन्दुओं पर प्रकाश डाला गया है।

न केवल भारत अपितु विश्व के सभी देशों में बाल अपराधियों की संख्या में निरन्तर वृद्धि सामाजिक जीवन के लिए एक गम्भीर चुनौती है। क्योंकि जो बच्चे देश के भावी कर्णधार हैं, यदि वही अपराधी प्रवृत्ति के हो जाएंगे, तो देश के भविष्य की सहज ही कल्पना की जा सकती है। बाल अपराध निर्दिष्ट आयु के बच्चों द्वारा किया जाने वाला ऐसा व्यवहार है जो लोक कल्याण के विरुद्ध तथा विधान द्वारा निशिद्ध



चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

## उच्च मानसिक कुंठा से उत्पन्न एक समाजिक अभिशाप – बाल श्रम

डॉ० अनिता अग्रवाल  
पोस्ट डाक्टोरल फेलोशिप अध्ययता  
डी०ए०आगोरखपुर विश्वविद्यालय गोरखपुर

मनुष्य के जीवन में कुल चार चरणों का समावेश होता है जिन्हें चार आश्रमों की संज्ञा दी गयी है। अर्थात् जब बालक जन्म लेता है तो ब्रह्मचर्य आश्रम के अन्तर्गत माता-पिता एवं परिवार के अन्य सदस्यों के साथ रहते हुए तत्परचात अपने गुरु के शरण में जाकर एक ब्रह्मचारी के रूप में शिक्षा ग्रहण करता है। समाज की नीतियों को सीखता है, और उसे ग्रहण करते हुए अपने गृहस्थ, वानप्रस्थ एवं संन्यास आश्रम में प्रवेश करते हुए प्राप्त अनेक शिक्षाओं का समय-समय पर प्रयोग करने की सीख प्राप्त करता है। और इस प्रकार एक मनुष्य अन्ततः अपने जीवन के अन्तिम लक्ष्य मोक्ष को प्राप्त करता है।

जैसा की उपर्युक्त सन्दर्भों का प्रयोग इसलिए किया गया है क्योंकि यह हमारे प्राचीन काल की संस्कृति एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत सम्मिलित कुछ ऐसी धारणाएँ थी जिन पर चलते हुए मनुष्य सत्कर्मों द्वारा अपने जीवन को निर्वाह करता था। परन्तु धीरे-धीरे समाज की स्थितियों में परिवर्तन होने लगा, अब वही मनुष्य अपने हित और अपने लाभ के लिए उन सभी बुराईयों को ग्रहण करने लगा जिससे उसे अधिक से अधिक लाभ होयें और उसके सारे कार्य बिना किसी हानि के पूर्ण हो सकें। ये सभी धारणाएँ हमारे भारतीय सुसभ्य समाज में नहीं थी। परन्तु औद्योगिक क्रांति के प्रारम्भ ने समाज के ऊपर एक ऐसी समाजिक कुंठा को जन्म दिया जिससे प्रेरित होकर समाज के उच्च वर्ग के लोगों के द्वारा अपने लाभ के लिए एक नये शोषित वर्ग

चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर

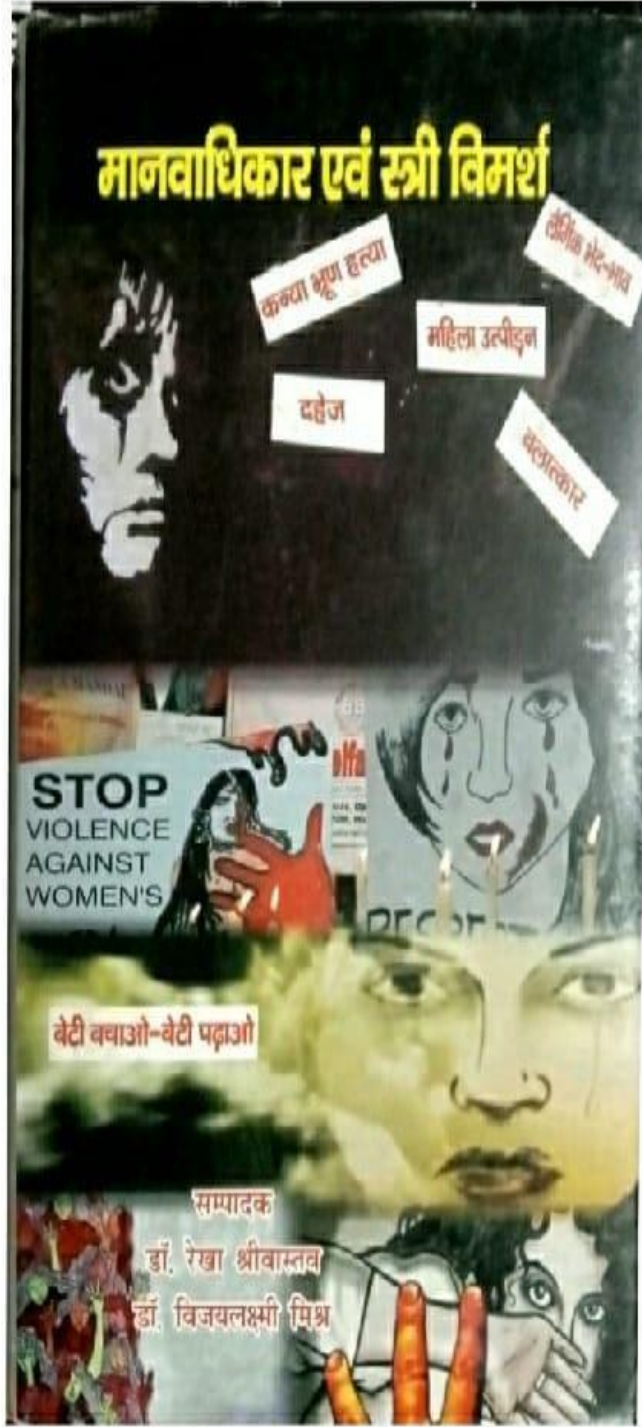




Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001



**मानवाधिकार एवं स्त्री विमर्श : भारतीय परिप्रेक्ष्य में**  
 डॉ. रेखा श्रीवास्तव

मानवाधिकार के अर्थों में यह माना जाता है कि मानव के अधिकारों को सुरक्षित रखना और उनको उल्लंघन नहीं होने देना आवश्यक है। 10 दिसम्बर 1948 को संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ द्वारा मानवाधिकारों की आंतराष्ट्रीय घोषणा की गई जिससे दुसरे देशों पर एक विश्व स्तर पर प्रभाव पड़े किता जायेगा, किन्तु आज तक केवल अनेक देशों पर अनेक प्रकार के प्रभावों का प्रभाव डाला जा रहा है।

जहाँ तक भारतीय परिप्रेक्ष्य में मानवाधिकार एवं स्त्री विमर्श का प्रश्न है तो हमें यह बताना पड़ेगा कि यह हमारा भारतीय समाज की बहुत बड़ी विप्लव है कि स्त्रियों को हमारे समाजों का अन्तर्गत है जहाँ अधिकारों का हानि जहाँ से पूर्व ही कन्या भ्रूण हत्या के रूप में शुरू हो जाता है और दुसरे प्रश्न उत्पन्न होते हैं। एक तरह से स्त्री के विरुद्ध प्रश्न को उत्पन्न करता है। यह समाज प्रश्न उत्पन्न करने तक प्रश्नों को दुहरा देती जाती है वहीं दुसरी तरफ से स्त्री ही, सच्ची हो, निष्ठा के आधार पर उनमें भेदभावपूर्ण व्यवहार किया जाता है। यह विमर्श प्रश्नों के अन्तर्गत जाया में ही नहीं बल्कि जहाँ तक अधिकार प्रश्नों में भी विद्यमान है, क्योंकि आज भी हमारा समाज प्रश्न उत्पन्न करने में समर्थ है। प्रश्न प्रश्न हम समाज में जहाँ तक कि जहाँ का एक वैयक्तिक प्रश्न उत्पन्न होता है, वहीं कन्या के जन्म का अर्थ ही बहुत बड़ा अर्थ उत्पन्न करता है। इस अर्थों में ही स्त्री विमर्श है, जहाँ तक कि हम समाज को प्रश्न के अन्तर्गत अधिकार दे रहे हैं, वहीं जन्म के पूर्व ही समाज उत्पन्न करने में रहे हैं, जहाँ स्त्री विमर्श का अर्थ है। यह प्रश्न के रूप में ही समाज उत्पन्न करने का प्रश्न है।

यहाँ तक कि कन्या भ्रूण हत्या अन्तर्गत उत्पन्न, जन्म प्रश्न उत्पन्न, बलात्कार एवं विप्लव प्रश्न के अन्तर्गत एवं समाज प्रश्न उत्पन्न

**प्राचार्य**  
 चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज, गोरखपुर



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

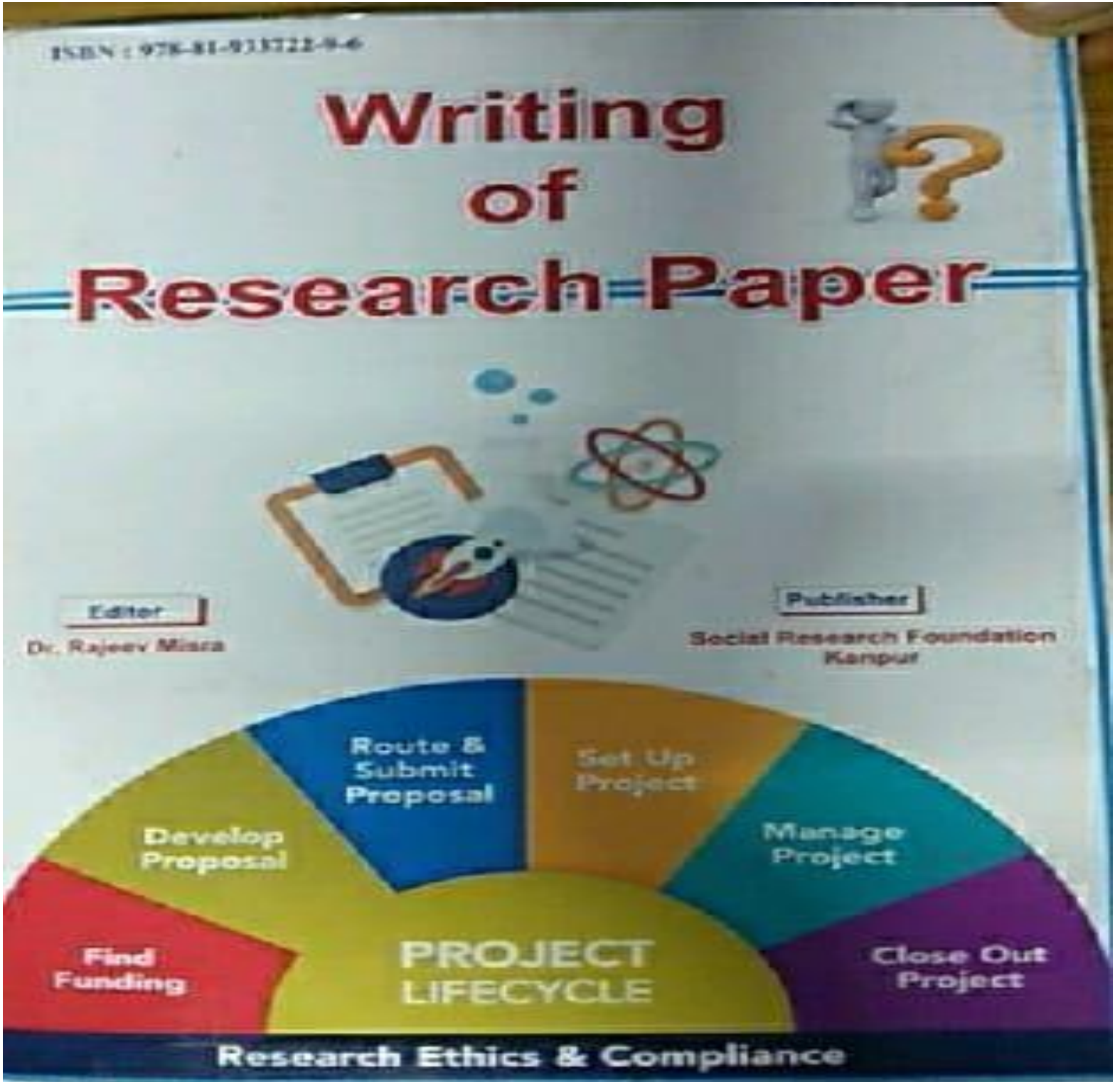
(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001



चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज, गोरखपुर





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कॉलेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

Writing of Research Paper

## How to Write an Effective Abstract

Dr. Deep Shikha Pandey

Assistant Professor,

Dept. of Home Science,

C.R.D.P.G. College,

Gorakhpur

### Abstract

An abstract is a concise statement of the major elements of research works and the reader's first encounter with your research. Essentially it should act as an advertisement for your work. The abstract allows readers to make decisions about your research work. The major goal of this research paper is to provide guidelines for young researchers to write an effective abstract. A qualitative abstract writing is the need of the present time. This paper includes brief introduction of abstract, types, purpose, limitations and formation principals in an effective way. It describes how to write the proper information about our research work in organized way.

**Keywords-** Abstract, Informative, Descriptive, Complete, Concise, Clear, And Cohesive.

### What is An Abstract?

An abstract is a brief summary of research article, thesis, review, conference proceeding or any depth analysis of a particular subject and is often used to help the reader quickly ascertain the papers purpose. It is a concise statement of the



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

**STUDY OF KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS AMONG  
PARENTS ABOUT ENCEFELITIES DESEASE: CAUSES,  
SYMPTOMS AND PREVENTION**

**(IN GORAKHPUR CITY)**

*Dr Deep Shikha Pandey*

*Assistant Professor Home Science*

*C.R.D. P.G. College Gorakhpur*

**ABSTRACT**

**Background** – At least 60 children have lost their lives in the august month at the state run Baba Raghav Das Medical College Hospital in Gorakhpur city due to various reasons among them infection arising out of encephalitis.

**Objective** - To determine the knowledge and awareness among parents regarding Encephalitis disease at Gorakhpur city.

**Methodology**- For the study 200 parents were randomly selected from Gorakhpur city. The data collected through a structured questionnaire and analyzed by frequency and percentage method.

**Results**- Result revealed that the total sample of 200 parents had education up to graduates and post graduates level and belong to higher income group. But lack of information and motivation 82% parents had inadequate knowledge about causes and symptoms. Almost parents accept that the main cause of

चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरखपुर





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रामावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

Writing of Research Paper

## Why Research is Important

Dr. Sarika Jaiswal  
Assistant Professor,  
Dept. of Home Science,  
C.R.D.P.G. College,  
Gorakhpur

### Abstract

Research is a process of which a person observes the phenomena again and again, collects the data and then he/she draws some conclusions on the basis of data.

Research is oriented towards the discovery of relationship that exists among different phenomena of the world. It is based on the fundamental assumption that invariant relationships exist between certain antecedents and certain consequents so that under a specific set of conditions certain consequents can be expected to follow the introduction of given antecedents.

Research is the systematic investigation and study of materials and sources to establish facts and reach new conclusions, so it shapes people's understanding of the world around them. A research paper is comprehensive essay that students are required to submit at the end of their academic semester.

Research is important when conducted correctly because it helps us understand and possibly even solve



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

Writing of Research Paper

## Format of Citation or References for Research Paper

**Priyambada Tripathi**  
Assistant Professor,  
Dept. of Home Science,  
C.R.D.P.G. College,  
Gorakhpur

### Abstract

As you write research paper, it will be important to document where you obtained the information cited in research paper. Many of the references you use will come from published sources. Some are comes from electronic sources such as the World Wide Web, Melvyn and Harvest database available through the uc Davis library, CD references and the like, and some may come from interview. An important component of your writing will be the effective use of reference material.

A citations way of giving credit to individuals for their creative and intellectual works that you utilized to support your research. It can also be used to locate particular sources and combat plagiarism.

Broadly, a citation is a reference to a published or unpublished source. Typically, a citation can include the author's name date, location of the publishing company, journal title, or DOI (Digital object identification).





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

Writing of Research Paper  
**Research Paper Guideline for New Researcher**

**Mrs. Anita Singh**  
Assistant Professor,  
Dept. of Home Science,  
CRDPG College,  
Gorakhpur

**Abstract**

A Research paper is an expanded essay that presents your own interpretation or evaluation of an argument. When you write an essay, you use everything that you personally know and have thought about a subject. When you write a research paper you build upon what you know about the subject and make a deliberate attempt to find out what experts know. A research paper evolves surveying a field of knowledge in order to find the best possible information in that field.

Writing a research paper can be a very messy and fluid process.

A Primary task of a new researcher is the communication of technical results to the broader scientific community. While studying at higher levels of school and throughout one should be collegial. Researcher is asked to prepare research papers. Writing a research paper first time may seem daunting, but with good organization and focus of mind, you can make the process easier on yourself.



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

WRITING of Research Paper

## Components of a Research Paper

Ankita Shukla  
Assistant Professor  
Deptt. of Home Science  
C R D A M P G College  
Gorakhpur

### Abstract

Research paper is a new and original written format of the study that is directly relevant to experiments and observations. Writing a research paper is tedious job for scholars. Therefore it must begin with a defined research question, which results in a well designed research protocol that plans the overall approach. This foundation leads to a set of data which the manuscript is constructed. Manuscripts submitted to journals typically have the following components-

#### Title Page

A title page includes the title of the manuscript, which should be short and simple, as well as authors and author affiliations. At least provide approximately 6 key words and includes complete contact information for the corresponding author. According to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA).

The title page should include the title of the paper, the author's name and institutional affiliation (if any), and a running head. According to APA style, an author note is sometimes





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

Writing of Research Paper  
**Applied Research Method: The Case Studies**

**Ira Tripathi**  
Assistant Professor,  
Dept. of Home Science,  
Mahatma Gandhi Post Graduate College,  
Gorakhpur

**Introduction**

Case study methods are quite controversial yet a popular method of research, they are widely used in social science and science studies especially when in-depth explanations are sought. This article, therefore, discusses several aspects of case studies as a research method. Case study research, through reports of past studies, allows the exploration and understanding of complex issues. There are numerous definitions and understandings of the case study. According to Bromley (1990), it is a "systematic inquiry into an event or a set of related events which aims to describe and explain the phenomenon of interest". The analysis can vary from an individual to a corporation. Data come largely from documentation, archival records, interviews, direct observations, participant observation and physical artifacts (Yin, 1994).



**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

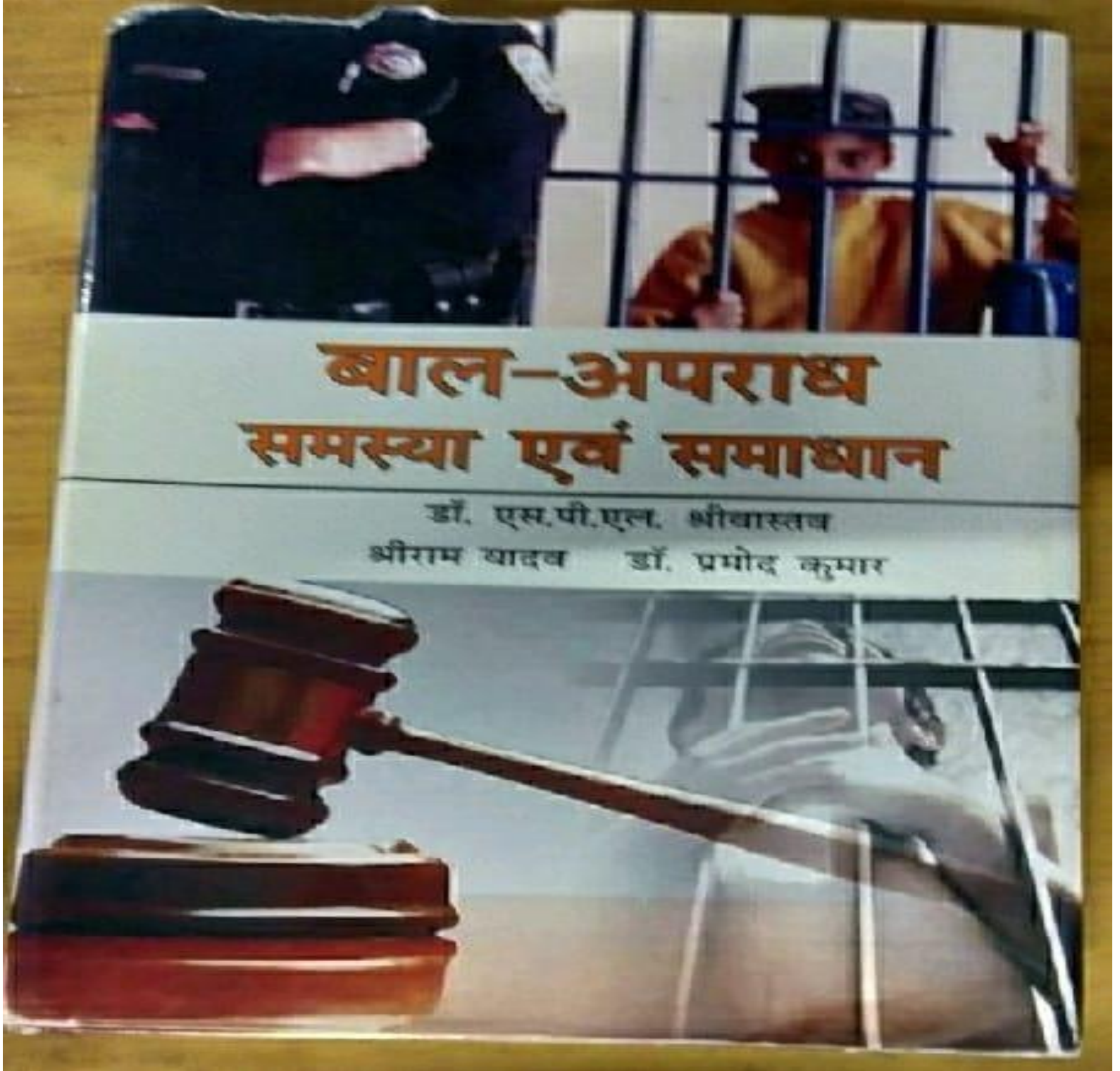
(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001



*Signature*

प्रचार्य  
चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी.जी. कालेज, गोरखपुर





**CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYA MAHILA P.G. COLLEGE**

**चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला पी.जी. कालेज**

(Accredited by NAAC)

दीवान बाजार, गोरेखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)

Mobile No-+91-9076651662

Mail ID- [crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com](mailto:crdpgcollege.gkp@gmail.com)

Address: New Colony, Dewan Bazar Gorakhpur -273001

## बालश्रम की अवधारणा : कारण, समस्या एवं समाधान

आराधना श्रीवास्तवा

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर,

सी०आर०डी०पी०जी० कालेज

दीवान बाजार, गोरेखपुर

विकासशील देशों में हजारों बच्चे बहुत छोटी अवस्था से ही काम करना प्रारम्भ कर देते हैं। कभी-कभी उन्हें उनके मौलिक अधिकारों से भी वंचित कर जबरन कार्य में लगा दिया जाता है। आंकड़े बताते हैं कि दुनिया में सबसे अधिक बाल श्रमिक भारत में ही हैं। सम्भवतः देश में कोई भी ऐसा व्यवसाय नहीं है जिसमें बाल श्रमिकों को न लगाया जाता हो। परिणामस्वरूप बच्चे अपने स्वतंत्र एवम् सुरक्षित बचपन के अधिकार से वंचित रह जाते हैं। कुटीर उद्योगों में बच्चों की एक बड़ी संख्या कार्य कर रही है, जैसे-कालीन उद्योग, नाघिस बनाना, पीतल, क्षीरा, कौंच, घमझ उद्योग, प्लास्टिक उत्पादन, सूई बनाना तथा पटाखा फैक्ट्री या ईट के मट्टो जैसे खतरनाक स्थानों पर।

इस प्रकार शिक्षा, भोजन, पानी और घर के अभाव के साथ-साथ कार्यस्थल पर भी उनका भावनात्मक एवम् यौन उत्पीड़न होता है, जिसके कारण उनका बचपन पूरी तरह अंधकारमय हो जाता है और खराब स्वास्थ्य एवं हीन भावना उन्हें बिरासत में मिलती है। बालश्रम का व्यापक विस्तार भारत के अनियमित क्षेत्रों की पहचान बन चुका है। भारत के काम करने वाले अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय श्रम संगठन के एक आकलन के अनुसार यहाँ कम से कम 9 करोड़ बालश्रमिक हैं। हालांकि कुछ गैर सरकारी संस्थाएँ बाल श्रमिकों की संख्या इससे अधिक बता रही

चन्द्रकान्ति रमावती देवी आर्य महिला  
पी० जी० कालेज, गोरेखपुर