

5th
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON
**RESEARCH IN
MULTIDISCIPLINARY
STUDIES**



20th AUGUST 2026



CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Organized by

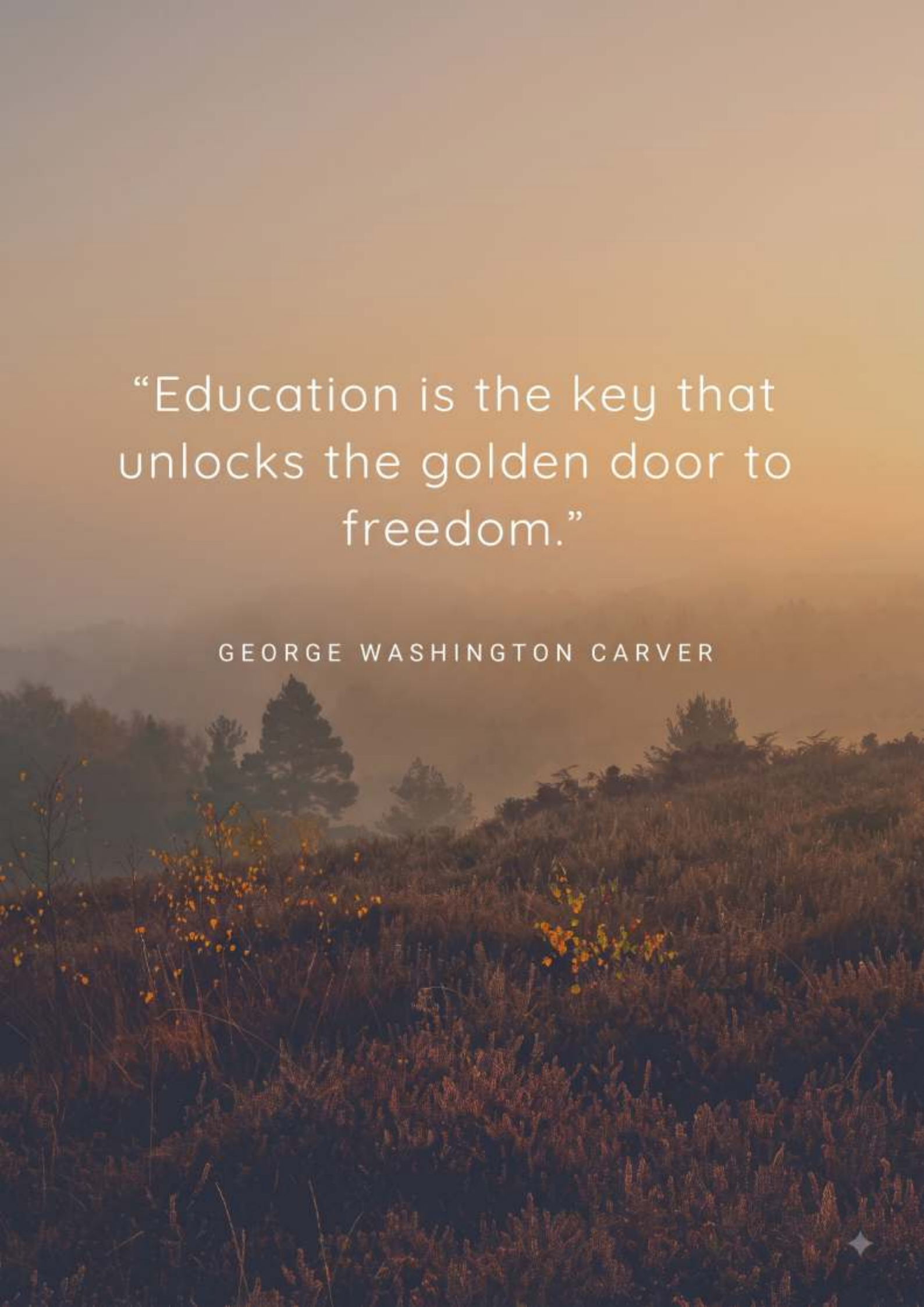


**ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**

KNOWLEDGE • INTEGRITY • EXCELLENCE



Exploring Ideas | Igniting Innovation | Enriching Lives



“Education is the key that
unlocks the golden door to
freedom.”

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER



5th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on RESEARCH IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS



— 20th August 2026 —



— Organized by: —



ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY

KNOWLEDGE • INTEGRITY • EXCELLENCE

— “Uniting Disciplines, Inspiring Innovation, Shaping a Better Tomorrow.” —

**LIFE IS LIKE RIDING A BICYCLE.
TO KEEP YOUR
BALANCE, YOU MUST
KEEP MOVING.**

ALBERT EINSTEIN



ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Chief Patron



Mr. Deepak Bansal

Pro-Chancellor,
Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

Patron



Dr. Atul Kumar Sharma

Vice-Chancellor,
Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

Conference Chair



Dr. Plaban Deb

Registrar,
Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

Conference Co-chair



Mr. Gourish Chakraborty

Assistant Registrar,
Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

Organising Secretary



Mr. Chandan Kr. Debnath

Deputy COE,
Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

Convenor



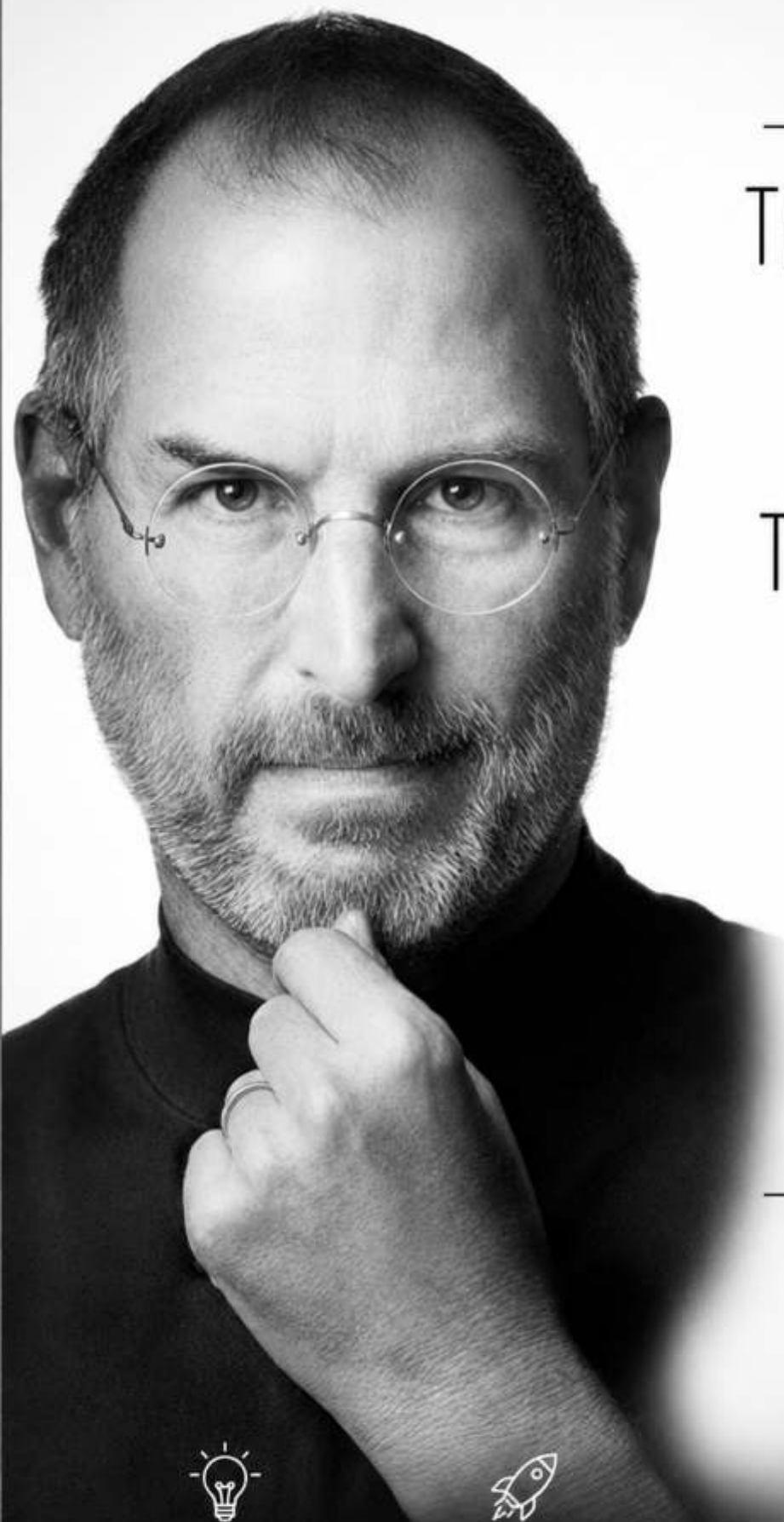
Ms. Shibani Debbarma

Asst Prof.,
Aryavart School of Computer Science
and Engineering,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India



**ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**

KNOWLEDGE • INTEGRITY • EXCELLENCE



“
THE PEOPLE WHO
ARE **CRAZY**
ENOUGH
TO BELIEVE THEY
CAN **CHANGE**
THE WORLD
ARE
THE ONES
WHO **DO.**

”
Steve Jobs



THINK DIFFERENT

Challenge the status quo
and imagine the impossible.



DREAM BIG

Vision is the first step
toward reality.



TAKE ACTION

Ideas mean nothing
without execution.



MAKE AN IMPACT

Leave the world better
than you found it.

BE BOLD. BE PASSIONATE. **BE THE CHANGE.**

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE MEMBERS

01

Mr. Sanu Debnath, Asst Prof,
Aryavart School of Commerce and Management,
Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

02

Mr. Bikram Nath, Asst Prof,
Aryavart School of Commerce and Management,
Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

03

Mr. Nirupam Nath,
Department of Journalism and Mass Communication,
Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

04

Mr. Saptadip Nandy, Asst Prof,
Aryavart School of Pharmacy,
Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

05

Ms. Anushila Nath,
Aryavart School of Legal Studies,
Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

06

Mr. Hafizul Islam,
Aryavart School of Pharmacy,
Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India



ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY

KNOWLEDGE • INTEGRITY • EXCELLENCE

“

Some people
want it to happen,
some wish it would
happen, others
make it happen.

— *Michael Jordan*



DREAM IT.

Believe in the vision.



WORK FOR IT.

Discipline drives progress.



ACHIEVE IT.

Make your impact.



ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

01

Mr. Biswajit Das,

Aryavart School of Pharmacy,
Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

02

Dr. Nirmalya Ganguly,

Aryavart School of Pharmacy,
Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

03

Mr. Bodhisatwa Debnath,

Dept of English, Aryavart School of Social Sciences and Humanities,
Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

04

Mr. Partha Bijoy Deb,

Aryavart School of Computer Science and Engineering,
Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

05

Mr. Somnath Chatterjee,

Aryavart School of Computer Science and Engineering,
Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

06

Mr. Shakil Ahmed,

Aryavart School of Computer Science and Engineering,
Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

07

Ms. Pinki Das,

Aryavart School of Pharmacy,
Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

08

Ms. Priyanka Singha,

Aryavart School of Legal Studies,
Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

09

Mr. Gourav Chakraborty,

Aryavart School of Legal Studies,
Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura, India



**ARAYAVRT
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**

KNOWLEDGE • INTEGRITY • EXCELLENCE



Believe in the power of your
dreams, for they are the
blueprints of your future
accomplishments.





ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

KNOWLEDGE • INTEGRITY • EXCELLENCE

ABOUT ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Aryavart International University (AIU), located in Dharmanagar, North Tripura, is a forward-looking institution established with the vision of imparting quality education, promoting research, and fostering innovation for the holistic development of individuals and society. The University is committed to creating a dynamic learning environment that blends academic excellence with ethical values, cultural understanding, and social responsibility.

AIU offers a wide range of undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programs across diverse disciplines including Engineering & Technology, Pharmacy, Management, Commerce, Computer Science, Legal Studies, Social Sciences & Humanities, Journalism & Mass Communication, and more. The University follows a learner-centric approach that emphasizes critical thinking, creativity, and real-world problem solving to prepare students for global challenges.

With a team of dedicated faculty members, state-of-the-art infrastructure, well-equipped laboratories, and a digitally-enabled campus, AIU strives to provide an enriching academic experience. The University encourages interdisciplinary research, industry collaboration, and community engagement to contribute meaningfully to the nation's development and the advancement of knowledge.

Rooted in the values of integrity, inclusivity, and excellence, Aryavart International University aspires to be a center of learning, innovation, and leadership—empowering minds and shaping a better future for all.



— ∞ Empowering Minds, Enriching Lives, Envisioning a Better Tomorrow ∞ —

Go
confidently
in the
➡➡➡ **direction** ➡
of your
Dreams.

Live the Life
you have
Imagined.

— Henry David Thoreau





ABOUT THE CONFERENCE



The **5th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies**, organized by **Aryavart International University**, Dharmanagar, Tripura, India, is scheduled to be held on **20th August 2026**. The conference provides a dynamic academic platform for researchers, academicians, scholars, students, industry professionals, and practitioners to present their research, exchange ideas, and engage in meaningful discussions across diverse fields of knowledge.

With a focus on multidisciplinary research, the conference aims to encourage collaboration beyond traditional academic boundaries and promote innovative approaches to contemporary challenges.



The conference brings together diverse perspectives from areas such as **Science and Technology, Computer Science and Engineering, Pharmacy and Life Sciences, Management and Commerce, Legal Studies, Social Sciences and Humanities, Journalism and Mass Communication**, and other emerging disciplines. It encourages participants to share original research findings, theoretical insights, practical experiences, and innovative solutions that can contribute to academic advancement and societal development.



A major objective of the conference is to strengthen the culture of research, innovation, collaboration, and knowledge dissemination. By creating opportunities for interaction among scholars and professionals from different disciplines, the conference seeks to foster interdisciplinary dialogue, identify emerging research trends, and develop collaborative networks for future academic and professional initiatives.



The **Conference Proceedings** bring together selected scholarly contributions presented during the conference, providing a valuable record of contemporary research and intellectual exchange.

Through this initiative, Aryavart International University seeks to promote a vibrant research ecosystem and contribute to the advancement and dissemination of knowledge for the benefit of academia, industry, and society.



— . ✦ . —
Always keep your
eyes open.

— . —
Keep watching.

Because whatever
you see can
inspire you.

— . ✦ . —
Grace Coddington
— . —





ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Chairman

It gives me immense pleasure to extend a warm welcome to the delegates, researchers, academicians, and scholars joining us for the 5th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies.

Now in its fifth edition, this conference has steadily grown into a platform where ideas from across disciplines meet — encouraging the kind of dialogue that too rarely happens when fields work in isolation. That growth is owed to everyone who has contributed as an author, reviewer, session chair, or participant, and I extend my sincere appreciation to all of them.

Multidisciplinary research has never been more necessary. The challenges before us today — in technology, health, environment, governance, and society — rarely respect the boundaries of a single discipline. It is through cross-disciplinary inquiry of the kind this conference champions that meaningful, lasting solutions take shape.

At Aryavart International University, building a culture of purposeful, rigorous research remains central to our mission. We are proud to offer a platform where scholars can present their work, exchange ideas, and form collaborations that extend well beyond the conference itself.

I congratulate the organizing committee on their efforts in bringing this edition together, and I thank every author and participant whose scholarship enriches this proceedings volume.

My best wishes to all for insightful deliberations and a successful conference.

Mr. R.K. Roshan

Chairman

Aryavart International University

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

E-mail : info@aiuniversity.edu.in



+91-9355822001



www.aiuniversity.edu.in

University Campus: Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura, Tripura, India -799260

Progress looks different for everyone.

Honor your own pace.





ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Chancellor

It is with great pride that I welcome you all to the 5th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies.

Since its inception, Aryavart International University has held firmly to the belief that knowledge grows richest at the meeting point of disciplines. This conference embodies that belief, bringing together researchers from diverse fields to think, question, and build together in ways that a single discipline rarely allows.

Each edition of this conference has added to a growing body of scholarship, and this fifth edition carries that legacy forward. I am especially heartened to see the continued participation of young researchers and scholars, whose fresh perspectives keep this platform vibrant and forward-looking.

As a University, our commitment goes beyond the classroom — we aim to build an ecosystem where research is encouraged, mentored, and given the space to make a genuine difference. Conferences such as this one are central to that effort, offering a space where ideas can be tested, refined, and shared with a wider community.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the organizing team for their dedication, and my sincere thanks to every author, reviewer, and delegate who has made this conference possible.

I wish you all a stimulating and productive conference.

Dr. Gunjan Bansal

Chancellor

Aryavart International University

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं



E-mail : info@aiuniversity.edu.in



+91-9355822001



www.aiuniversity.edu.in

University Campus: Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura, Tripura, India -799260

The beautiful thing
about learning is
that nobody can
take it away from
you.

B.B. King





ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Pro-Chancellor

As Chief Patron of the 5th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies, it is my privilege to welcome all delegates, researchers, and scholars to this important gathering.

Aryavart International University has, since its founding, placed research and academic inquiry at the heart of its mission. Conferences of this nature give that mission real expression — they create the space where scholars from different fields can come together, challenge one another's thinking, and arrive at insights that none could reach alone.

I take great encouragement from the scale and diversity of participation this conference continues to attract with each passing edition. It speaks to the trust researchers place in this platform, and to the quality of scholarship it consistently brings together.

I extend my full support and patronage to this conference and to all who have worked to bring it to fruition. My appreciation goes out to the organizing committee for their commitment, and to every participant for choosing to share their work here.

I wish the conference every success and look forward to the ideas and collaborations that will emerge from it.

Mr. Deepak Bansal

Pro-Chancellor & Chief Patron
Aryavart International University

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

E-mail : info@aiuniversity.edu.in



+91-9355822001



www.aiuniversity.edu.in

University Campus: Tiltai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura, Tripura, India -799260

“
**EVERY
JOURNEY
BEGINS
WITH ONE
BOLD STEP**





ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Vice-Chancellor

On behalf of Aryavart International University, I am pleased to extend my warmest greetings to all participants of the 5th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies.

As an institution, we recognize that the questions worth answering today rarely stay within the neat boundaries of a single subject. This conference reflects that reality, drawing together researchers from a wide range of disciplines to engage with problems that call for combined expertise and shared perspective.

From an academic standpoint, I am particularly encouraged by the quality and range of research being presented this year. It reflects not only the rigor of the individual contributors but also the strength of the academic ecosystem that supports them — their institutions, mentors, and peer reviewers alike.

Aryavart International University remains committed to strengthening this ecosystem: through our research programmes, our faculty, and platforms such as this conference, which connect our academic community to the wider world of scholarship.

I congratulate the organizing committee for their efforts, and I thank all authors and delegates for enriching this proceedings with their work.

My best wishes for a fruitful and thought-provoking conference.

Dr. Atul Kumar Sharma
Vice-Chancellor & Patron
Aryavart International University

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

 E-mail : info@aiuniversity.edu.in



+91-9355822001



www.aiuniversity.edu.in

University Campus: Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura, Tripura, India -799260

A person is standing on a rocky mountain peak, looking out over a vast landscape. The sun is rising, creating a warm, golden glow over the mountains and valleys. The person is silhouetted against the bright light. A large white quote mark is positioned above the text.

”

***Every sunrise is
a reminder that
new beginnings
are always
possible.***



ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Conference Chair

It is my pleasure to welcome all delegates, authors, and researchers to the 5th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies.

As Conference Chair, I have had the opportunity to see, first-hand, the effort that goes into an event of this scale — from the initial call for papers to the rigorous review process that shapes the final programme. This year's response, both in the number and the breadth of submissions received, has been genuinely encouraging, and it reflects well on the growing reputation this conference has built over its previous editions.

Bringing together researchers from multiple disciplines is never a simple task, but it is one this conference has consistently managed well, thanks to the coordinated efforts of the organizing team, track chairs, and reviewers who have given generously of their time and expertise.

I would like to thank every author for choosing to submit their work here, and every reviewer for their careful and constructive feedback, which has helped shape the quality of this proceedings.

I look forward to the discussions this conference will generate, and I wish all participants a productive and rewarding experience.

Dr. Plaban Deb
Registrar, Aryavart International University
Conference Chair

विद्याधनं सर्वधनं प्रधानं

E-mail : info@aiuniversity.edu.in



+91-9355822001



www.aiuniversity.edu.in

University Campus: Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura, Tripura, India -799260



"Success isn't
handed to you;
it's achieved
through
dedication,
perseverance,
and crafting
your own
opportunities."



ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Conference Co-Chair

I am delighted to welcome all researchers, authors, and delegates to the 5th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies.

Serving as Conference Co-Chair for this edition has given me a close view of the coordination that goes into organizing an event of this nature — aligning schedules, working with reviewers, and ensuring that every submission received the attention it deserved. None of this would have been possible without the collective effort of the organizing committee and the support of the wider University administration.

I am glad to see this conference continuing to attract meaningful, well-researched work across a range of disciplines, and I hope this proceedings volume serves as a useful reference for the academic community going forward.

My sincere thanks to the Conference Chair for the guidance extended throughout the process, and to every author and reviewer whose contribution has shaped this edition.

I wish all delegates an engaging and worthwhile conference.

Mr. Gourish Chakraborty

Assistant Registrar, Aryavart International University
Conference Co-Chair

विद्याधनं सर्वधनं प्रधानं



E-mail : info@aiuniversity.edu.in



+91-9355822001



www.aiuniversity.edu.in

University Campus: Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura, Tripura, India -799260



“
**THE
BEST
IS YET
TO
*COME***

It's meant to inspire optimism, encouraging people to keep moving forward with the belief that there are brighter and more fulfilling moments to come.





ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Organizing Secretary

On behalf of the organizing team, it is my pleasure to welcome all delegates, authors, and researchers to the 5th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies.

Organizing a conference of this scale involves the coordinated effort of many hands — from managing submissions and communications to arranging the sessions that make up the final programme. I am grateful to every member of the organizing committee, whose planning and follow-through made this conference possible, and to the University administration for its continued support throughout the process.

I would also like to thank the authors and delegates joining us this year. It is your research, and your willingness to share it, that gives this conference its purpose and this proceedings its value.

I hope your time at this conference is productive, and that the connections made here continue well beyond these proceedings.

Mr. Chandan Kumar Debnath

Deputy Controller of Examinations, Aryavart International University
Organizing Secretary

विद्याधनं सर्वधनं प्रधानं

E-mail : info@aiuniversity.edu.in



+91-9355822001



www.aiuniversity.edu.in

University Campus: Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura, Tripura, India -799260

”

Embrace the
limitless potential
within you, for your
journey to greatness
begins with a single
step of belief.



ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Convenor

It gives me great pleasure to welcome all authors, researchers, and delegates to the 5th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies.

As Convenor, I had the opportunity to closely follow the review process this year, and I was genuinely encouraged by the depth and diversity of the submissions received. Each paper included in this proceedings has been through a careful review process, and I would like to thank our panel of reviewers for the time and expertise they brought to that task.

This conference continues to succeed because of the researchers who choose to bring their work here, and I hope this platform continues to offer real value to their academic journeys — whether through the feedback received, the connections made, or the ideas exchanged during the sessions.

My sincere thanks to the organizing committee for their support throughout, and my best wishes to all delegates for an engaging and productive conference.

Ms. Shibani Debbarma

Assistant Professor, Aryavart School of Computer Science and Engineering
Convenor

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

 E-mail : info@aiuniversity.edu.in



+91-9355822001



www.aiuniversity.edu.in

University Campus: Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura, Tripura, India -799260



EMBRACE
YOUR
CONFIDENCE
UNLEASH
YOUR
POTENTIAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Conference Proceedings

SR.	AUTHOR(S) & AFFILIATION	TITLE OF PAPER	PAGE
1	*Ankan Debnath, **Hafizul Islam <i>*Student, **Faculty, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University</i>	A Review of Medication Adherence in Hypertension: Obstacles, Solutions, and the Function of Community Pharmacists	1
2	Ankita Das <i>Enrollment No: 10006825009 · 3rd Semester student, BJMC · Department of Journalism and Mass Communication · Aryavart International University</i>	Impact of Facebook on Local News Consumption among Youth Associated with Clubs in Dharmanagar, North Tripura	2
3	*Anupam Das, **Pinki Das <i>*Student, **Faculty, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University</i>	Antibiotic Resistance :Mechanisms and Emerging Strategies to Combat Multidrug-Resistant Pathogen	3
4	*Anushila Nath, **Sneha Das <i>*ORCID ID: 0009-0006-5538-3012 · *Assistant Professor, **UG Student, Aryavart School of Legal Studies, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, North Tripura</i>	Analysis of Role and Importance of Fundamental Duties under The Constitution of India	4
5	Aparajita Das <i>Enrollment Number : 106825003 · 3rd Semester student, BJMC · Department of Journalism and Mass Communication · Aryavart International University</i>	Role of Social Media in Promoting Environmental Awareness among NGO Members in Panisagar, North Tripura	5
6	*Arkojyoti Nath, **Saptadeep Nandi <i>*Student, **Faculty Guide, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.</i>	Adverse Drug Reactions: Definitions, Diagnosis, And Management	6
7	Mr. Ashish Debnath, Mr. Pinak Das, Mr. Sumit Debnath <i>Students, BCA 5th semester, Department of Computer Science, Aryavart International University · Dharmanagar, North Tripura</i>	AI-Based Handwritten Number Verification and Recognition System	7
8	*Asmita Dey, **Pinki Das <i>*Student, **Faculty-Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University</i>	Nanoparticle-Based Drug Delivery Systems: A Novel Approach in Targeted Therapy	8
9	*Asmita Nath, **Saptadeep Nandi <i>*Student, **Faculty Guide, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.</i>	Bacteriophages as an Alternative to Antibiotics: A New Strategy Against Antimicrobial Resistance	9
10	Bikram Nath <i>Faculty of Management Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.</i>	A Study on Understanding Factors Influencing Consumer Behaviour Towards Purchasing Electric Cars	10
11	Mr. Bishal Sarma, Miss. Dipa Shil <i>Students, B.Tech (Computer Science & Engineering), 7th Semester · Aryavart International University, Tripura</i>	Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Human Resource Management (HRM)	11
12	Mr. Chandan Kumar Debnath <i>Assistant Professor, Aryavart School of Humanities, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura</i>	Artificial Intelligence and Indian Democracy: Its Opportunities, Challenges and Ethical Concerns	12
13	Christina Halam <i>Enrollment No: 10006825007 · 3rd Semester Student, BJMC · Department of Journalism and Mass Communication · Aryavart International University</i>	Role of Social Media in Promoting Ranglong Culture and Traditions in North Tripura	13

SR.	AUTHOR(S) & AFFILIATION	TITLE OF PAPER	PAGE
14	Dastgir Alam <i>Associate Professor, Department of Economics, AMU, Aligarh</i>	Dynamics of Cereal Prices in India: A Panel Data Analysis Using the Cobweb Model	14
15	Dr. Gagan Deep <i>Assistant Professor of French (Guest Faculty) · Department of French and Francophone Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India</i>	Reimagining French Language Education under NEP 2020: Multilingualism, Experiential Learning and Internationalisation in Indian Higher Education	15
16	Gaorav Sinha <i>Enrollment – 10006825010 · 3rd Semester Student, BJMC · Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, Aryavart International University</i>	A Study on Social Media Usage and Communication in Chirakuti, Kailashahar	16
17	*Mr. Gourab Chakraborty, **Ms. Nayana Debnath <i>*Assistant Professor of Law, **3rd semester student, LL. B · Aryavart School of Legal Studies, Aryavart International University</i>	A Socio-Legal Study on Awareness and Exercise of Consumers in Agartala with Special Reference to the Consumer Protection Act, 2019	17
18	Dr. Gunjan Patil <i>Associate Professor · Department of Forestry, Wildlife and Environmental Sciences · Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur-CG</i>	Ecosystems in Crisis: From Awareness to Action	18
19	*Hafizul Islam, **Keshab Debnath, **Soniya Sinha, **Ankan Debnath <i>*Faculty · **Students, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.</i>	A Case Study on Asthma and it's Treatment	19
20	Dr. Jairus Casian Mlowe, (PhD) <i>Arts and Social Science · Department of Law, Jordan University College · A Constituent College of St. Augustine University of Tanzania, Mwanza Owned and Operated by Society of the Divine Saviour (SDS-Salvatory) · P.O.BOX 1878, Morogoro, Tanzania, East-Africa</i>	An Examination of the Challenges Surrounding in the Implementation of the Law Governing Digital Taxation in Tanzania	20
21	*Keshab Debnath, **Hafizul Islam <i>*Student, **Faculty Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University</i>	Review Article on Hospital Pharmacy	21
22	Dr. Neha <i>Extension Lecturer · Pt. N.R.S. Govt. College, Rohtak</i>	AI and Literary Creativity: Rethinking Authorship in the Digital Age	22
23	Nilanjan Raja Paul <i>Head Librarian, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura</i>	Smart Library Automation and Networking System	23
24	Nimbwe Tambwe Fidel <i>Holder of a degree in International Relations · Assistant at the University of Lubumbashi.</i>	Peace in Pieces in the DRC: Fragmentation, Actors, and Local Dynamics in Protracted Conflicts	24
25	*Dr Nirmalya Ganguly, **Mr Biswajit Das, #Suma Das, #Swagatam Das <i>*Faculty · **Faculty, #Students · Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura</i>	Advances in the Acute Management of Ischemic Stroke: Insights from the 2026 AHA/ASA Guidelines and Emerging Therapies	25
26	Nirupam Nath <i>Assistant Professor, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication · Aryavart International University, Tripura</i>	The State of Media Education in Tripura: A Holistic Perspective Across Educational Institutions	26

SR.	AUTHOR(S) & AFFILIATION	TITLE OF PAPER	PAGE
27	Prof. (Dr.) Pankaj Sharma <i>Department of English, Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa, Haryana; Director, Centre of Emerging Technologies; General Secretary, The Shakespeare Association (India)</i>	The Human Signature: Authorship, Authenticity, and AI in the Multidisciplinary Academy	27
28	Partha Bijoy Deb <i>Faculty, Aryavart School of Computer Science & Engineering · Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.</i>	Developing AI-Based Diagnostic Tools for Chronic Diseases	28
29	*Pinki Das, **Syed Atef Mahmud, **Asmita Dey, **Anupam Das <i>*Faculty · **Students, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura</i>	Advancements in Stem Cell-Based Therapies: A Comprehensive Review	30
30	Pramod Kanwar <i>Research Scholar, Dept of Political Science, JJT University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan</i>	Changing Political Behaviour of Generation Z in India: The Role of Social Media	31
31	Pranab Reang <i>Student, B.Tech (Computer Science & Engineering), 5th Semester · Enrolment No: 13119524003 · Aryavart School of Computer Science and Engineering, Aryavart International University, Tripura</i>	Trading Using Artificial Intelligence (AI)	32
32	*Mr. Prethiraj Acharya, **Mr. Surajit Debnath, #Mr. Bijoy Reang <i>*Student B.Sc (H&N), 5th Semester; **Student, B.Tech 5th Semester; #Student, B.Tech-CSE 5th Semester · Aryavart School of Computer Science and Engineering, Aryavart International University, Tripura</i>	Next-Generation Networking: AI-Powered Wi-Fi and Smart Traffic Routing	33
33	*Priyanka Singha, **Mamata Das, **Priyanka Nath <i>*Assistant Professor, **UG Student · Aryavart School of Legal Studies, Aryavart International University, Tilthai, North Tripura, India.</i>	Indian Government Responses to Protection Needs of Internally Displaced Person in the State of Jammu and Kashmir	34
34	Raphael Seka <i>PhD Research Student, University of Yaoundé I, Yaoundé, Cameroon · Department of English, Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences</i>	Restructuring the Post-Apartheid Social Order: Institutional Accountability and Egalitarianism in J.M. Coetzee's Disgrace	35
35	Sanu Debnath <i>Faculty, Aryavart School of Commerce & Management, Aryavart International University</i>	Psychological Drivers Behind Gen Z Spending	36
36	*Sanu Debnath, **Jubaraj Sinha, **James Thomas Reang, **Radharam Molshoy, **Vanlalduata Kaipeng <i>*Faculty · **Students, Aryavart School of Commerce & Management, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura</i>	Genuine Community and Honest Branding Build Trust	37
37	*Mr. Saptadeep Nandi, **Sangastitha Debnath, **Shusmita Debnath, **Asmita Nath, **Arkojyoti Nath <i>*Faculty · **Students, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura</i>	Neuroscience of Social Media	38
38	*Sangastitha Debnath, **Saptadeep Nandi <i>*Student, **Faculty Guide · Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.</i>	Self-Medication in the Digital Era: Risks, Consequences, and the Role of Digital Health in Pharmacy	39

SR.	AUTHOR(S) & AFFILIATION	TITLE OF PAPER	PAGE
39	Sangita Das <i>Student, 3rd Semester, Bachelor of Journalism and Mass Communication (BJMC) · Enrollment Number: 10006825002 · Aryavart International University</i>	A Study on Fake News Awareness among Local Shopkeepers in Panisagar	40
40	Dr Shital S Mahadik <i>Professor, Institute for Ayurved Studies & Research, Kurukshetra, Haryana</i>	Drug-Drug and Drug-Food Interactions	41
41	*Shusmita Debnath, **Saptadeep Nandi <i>*Student, **Faculty Guide, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.</i>	The Global Epidemiology of Hypertension and Management	42
42	Dr. Siham Abd Ali Obaid <i>Ashur General Contracting Company, Iraq</i>	Evaluation of Cost Performance of a Sample of Contracting Companies According to Continuity Standard ISA 570	43
43	Mr. Somnath Chatterjee <i>Faculty, Aryavart School of Computer Science and Engineering · Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura</i>	Artificial Intelligence Features Assisting in the Modern Digital Audio Workstations (DAWs)	44
44	*Soniya Sinha, **Hafizul Islam <i>*Student, **Faculty, Aryavart School of pharmacy, Aryavart International University</i>	Pharmacovigilance in India: Current Status, Challenges, and the Role of ADR Reporting	45
45	*Syed Atef Mahmud, **Pinki Das <i>*Student, **Faculty, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University</i>	Phytopharmaceuticals in the Management of Diabetes Mellitus: A Review of Herbal Interventions	46
46	Mr. Sourav Singha, Mr. Sujan Nath, Mr. Mangal Debbarma <i>Students, Aryavart School of Computer Science & Engineering · Aryavart International University, Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura</i>	Time-Series Forecasting	47
47	Zahirul Haque <i>Assistant Professor, Aryavart School of Legal Studies · Aryavart International University.</i>	Rise and Concept of Live-in Relationship in India	48
48	*Dr. Zeyad Ali Abbas, **Dr. Saif Ali Kamil <i>*Al-Mansour University College – Department of Business Administration · **University of Fallujah, College of Administration and Economics - Department of Public Administration</i>	Diagnosing Organizational Inertia: Causes and Implications in a Public Sector from an Advanced Strategic Perspective: An Analytical Study of the Opinions of a Sample of Ministry of Commerce Employees	49

A Review of Medication Adherence in Hypertension: Obstacles, Solutions, and the Function of Community Pharmacists

*Ankan Debnath, **Hafizul Islam

*Student, **Faculty,

Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University

Abstract

Uncontrolled hypertension and increased cardiovascular morbidity are largely caused by poor drug adherence, especially in low- and middle-income settings. The multiple obstacles to antihypertensive adherence are examined in this review, including patient-related, therapy-related, health system-related, and socioeconomic aspects. To find efficient methods for enhancing adherence and blood pressure control, data from observational and interventional research on pharmacist-led strategies—such as counseling, pharmaceutical therapy management, mobile reminders, and fixed-dose combinations—is combined. In India, community pharmacy-based models receive particular attention because of their compatibility with government initiatives such as the government Program for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, and Stroke (NPCDCS). The analysis highlights community pharmacists' potential as easily accessible healthcare professionals who may improve the treatment of chronic diseases by providing organized adherence assistance and health education.

ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY



विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Impact of Facebook on Local News Consumption among Youth Associated with Clubs in Dharmanagar, North Tripura

Ankita Das

Enrollment No: 10006825009

3rd Semester student, BJMC

Department of Journalism and Mass Communication
Aryavart International University

Abstract

The rapid growth of social media has significantly transformed the way young people access, consume, and share news. Among various social networking platforms, Facebook has emerged as an important source of local news and information for young audiences. This study examines the impact of Facebook on local news consumption among youth of clubs in Dharmanagar, North Tripura. The study focuses on understanding how young club members use Facebook to obtain information about local events, social issues, education, politics, entertainment, public announcements, and other developments within their community.

The research aims to examine the frequency and patterns of Facebook usage among youth and to understand whether Facebook has influenced their preference for digital and social media-based news over traditional sources such as newspapers, radio, and television. It will also explore the role of local Facebook pages, news portals, club-related pages, community groups, and shared posts in circulating local news. The study will particularly examine young users' perceptions of the speed, accessibility, convenience, relevance, and credibility of news received through Facebook.

A descriptive survey method will be adopted for the study, with youth associated with clubs in Dharmanagar forming the study population. A structured questionnaire will be used to collect information about Facebook usage habits, local news preferences, frequency of accessing news, preferred sources, and levels of trust in Facebook-based information. Clubs will provide a practical and accessible setting for collecting responses and understanding the perspectives of local youth.

The study will highlight both the advantages and disadvantages of Facebook as a source of local news. Its advantages include rapid dissemination of information, easy accessibility, wider reach, convenience, increased awareness of local issues, and opportunities for young people to participate in discussions and share information. On the other hand, challenges include fake news, misinformation, unverified content, sensationalism, biased information, information overload, and difficulties in distinguishing reliable news from misleading content.

Overall, the study seeks to provide an understanding of changing news consumption habits among youth and examine the growing role of Facebook in local information sharing and digital journalism in Dharmanagar, North Tripura.

Keywords: Facebook; Local News; Youth; News Consumption; Social Media; Dharmanagar; North Tripura; Digital Journalism; Misinformation.

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Antibiotic Resistance :Mechanisms and Emerging Strategies to Combat Multidrug-Resistant Pathogen

*Anupam Das, **Pinki Das

*Student, **Faculty, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University

Abstract

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) has emerged as one of the most important worldwide public health concerns of the twenty-first century, jeopardizing the efficacy of current antibiotic regimens and complicating the treatment of prevalent infectious illnesses. Due to indiscriminate antibiotic usage, poor infection control procedures, and horizontal gene transfer, multidrug-resistant (MDR) microorganisms have rapidly evolved and spread, greatly reducing the treatment arsenal accessible to doctors. The molecular and biochemical mechanisms that underlie bacterial resistance are examined in this review. These mechanisms include biofilm-mediated tolerance, altered drug target sites, decreased membrane permeability, overexpression of efflux pumps, and enzymatic drug inactivation (β -lactamases, aminoglycoside-modifying enzymes). Resistance patterns seen in priority pathogens including multidrug-resistant Mycobacterium TB, carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE), and methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) are given special attention.

The review explores emerging strategies to counteract AMR, including combination antibiotic therapy, novel β -lactamase inhibitors, bacteriophage therapy, antimicrobial peptides, monoclonal antibodies, and nanotechnology-based drug delivery systems. A key component of resistance containment is the crucial role that pharmacist-led interventions, quick diagnostic tools, and antimicrobial stewardship programs play in encouraging sensible antibiotic usage. The results highlight the need for a multimodal strategy that incorporates clinical practice modification, legislative change, and medication discovery in order to treat AMR. Continued investment in new antimicrobial medicines, together with comprehensive stewardship systems, is important to minimize the rising burden of multidrug-resistant illnesses and preserve the efficacy of current antibiotics for future generations

Keywords: *Antimicrobial resistance; Multidrug-resistant pathogens; Efflux pumps; Biofilm; Antimicrobial stewardship; Novel antibiotics*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Analysis of Role and Importance of Fundamental Duties under The Constitution of India

***Anushila Nath, **Sneha Das**

***ORCID ID: 0009-0006-5538-3012**

***Assistant Professor, **UG Student, Aryavart School of Legal Studies, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, North Tripura**

Abstract

Rights and duties are deeply connected to each other, like two sides of the same coin, because we cannot enjoy our rights without performing our responsibilities. The Indian Constitution introduced Fundamental Duties under Article 51A in Part IV-A through the 42nd Amendment, and later added an eleventh duty through the 86th Amendment. These duties act as a guide to help people become responsible citizens, build good character, and strengthen the nation.

Even though citizens cannot be directly punished in court solely for not following these duties, the Supreme Court of India has made it clear that duties are just as important as rights. In famous cases like *Minerva Mills*, *Javed v. State of Haryana*, and *AIIMS Students' Union*, the Supreme Court stated that rights and duties must be read together. In fact, if a person ignores their basic duties, a court can refuse to help them enforce their fundamental rights. Courts also use these duties to decide if a new law is fair and constitutional.

Many regular Indian laws already punish people who break these basic duties. For example, laws like the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act and the Environment (Protection) Act make it mandatory to respect national symbols and protect nature.

To make these duties work well in real life, the country needs better public awareness, school education, and active participation from everyone. In the end, fundamental duties remind us that while claiming our rights is important, fulfilling our duties is essential for peace, equality, and the growth of India.

Keywords: *Fundamental Duties; Article 51A; Indian Constitution; Fundamental Rights; 42nd Amendment; Swaran Singh Committee; Non-Justiciable.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Role of Social Media in Promoting Environmental Awareness among NGO Members in Panisagar, North Tripura

Aparajita Das

Enrollment Number : 106825003

3rd Semester student, BJMC

Department of Journalism and Mass Communication

Aryavart International University

Abstract

Environmental awareness plays an important role in encouraging communities to understand environmental problems and adopt responsible practices for protecting nature. Issues such as deforestation, plastic pollution, improper waste management, water pollution, loss of biodiversity, and climate change require continuous public awareness and community participation. In the present digital age, social media has become an important tool of mass communication that can spread information quickly and reach a large number of people. This research paper focuses on the role of social media in promoting environmental awareness among NGO members in Panisagar, North Tripura.

The main objective of this study is to examine how social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, and WhatsApp are used by NGO members to receive, share, and communicate information related to environmental issues. The study also aims to understand whether social media helps NGO members promote environmental campaigns, encourage community participation, and spread messages about environmental protection and sustainable practices.

The research will follow a descriptive research approach. Primary data will be collected through a structured questionnaire from selected NGO members in Panisagar, North Tripura. The questionnaire will focus on social media usage, exposure to environmental content, awareness of environmental issues, and participation in environmental activities. Secondary information will be collected from newspapers, books, research articles, reports, websites, and relevant social media sources.

The study is expected to highlight the usefulness of social media as a communication tool for environmental awareness. Environmental campaigns, awareness videos, photographs, posters, news reports, and information about local environmental activities can help NGO members reach wider communities and encourage public participation. However, challenges such as misinformation, limited digital literacy, lack of engagement, and unequal access to the internet may affect the effectiveness of social media.

Overall, the study seeks to demonstrate how responsible and effective use of social media can strengthen the communication activities of NGOs and contribute to environmental awareness and community participation in Panisagar, North Tripura.

Keywords: *Social Media; Environmental Awareness; NGO Members; Panisagar; North Tripura; Mass Communication; Environmental Conservation; Digital Media; Community Participation; Public Awareness.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Adverse Drug Reactions: Definitions, Diagnosis, And Management

*Arkojyoti Nath, **Saptadeep Nandi

*Student, **Faculty Guide, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.

**ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0006-2011-9326>

Abstract

Adverse drug reactions (ADRs) remain a major contributor to patient morbidity, hospitalization, and healthcare costs worldwide, with regulatory databases recording hundreds of thousands of serious events annually. Despite decades of pharmacovigilance research, consistent classification of ADRs by mechanism, severity, and predictability continues to challenge clinicians, complicating early recognition. Diagnosis is often hindered by overlapping presentations with underlying disease processes, delayed onset in idiosyncratic and immune-mediated reactions, and the absence of definitive biomarkers for many reaction types, including drug-induced liver injury, DRESS syndrome, and severe cutaneous reactions such as Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Effective management depends on prompt causality assessment, withdrawal of the offending agent, supportive care, and in select cases, targeted immunomodulatory or symptomatic therapy. Emerging consensus guidelines and structured diagnostic algorithms are improving standardization across specialties. This review highlights current definitions, diagnostic frameworks, and management strategies for ADRs, emphasizing the need for improved reporting systems, clinician education, and personalized risk-prediction tools to reduce preventable drug-related harm.

Keywords: *Adverse drug reactions; Pharmacovigilance; Drug safety; Causality assessment; Drug-induced liver injury; Hypersensitivity reactions; Diagnosis; Clinical management; Risk prediction; Patient safety*



AI-Based Handwritten Number Verification and Recognition System

Mr. Ashish Debnath, Mr. Pinak Das, Mr. Sumit Debnath

Students, BCA 5th semester, Department of Computer Science, Aryavart International University
Dharmanagar, North Tripura

Abstract

The **AI-Based Handwritten Number Verification and Recognition System** is an advanced solution designed to address the challenges of digit recognition in diverse real-world applications. Handwritten numbers often vary significantly due to differences in writing styles, pen pressure, orientation, and noise in scanned or digital inputs. Traditional recognition methods, which relied on manual feature extraction and statistical classifiers, struggled to achieve consistent accuracy under such variability. To overcome these limitations, the system integrates artificial intelligence techniques, particularly deep learning models such as convolutional neural networks (CNNs), to deliver robust and scalable recognition performance.

Key Benefits

- **Decoupled Deployments:** Code can be safely deployed to production at any time without releasing incomplete or unverified features to end-users.
- **Trunk-Based Development:** Prevents long-lived feature branches, reducing merge conflicts and integration issues.
- **Targeted Rollouts:** Features can be exposed incrementally to specific user segments (e.g., beta testers, internal teams, or a percentage of live traffic).
- **Instant Roll backs:** If a bug occurs, the feature can be turned off instantly via configuration without triggering a roll back or hot fix deployment.

The system workflow begins with preprocessing steps including normalization, binarization, and noise reduction to ensure uniform input quality. The CNN architecture then automatically extracts hierarchical features from the digit images, learning complex patterns without manual intervention. This enables the system to classify digits with high precision across multiple datasets. In addition to recognition, a verification module is incorporated to cross-check identified digits against stored templates or reference datasets, thereby enhancing reliability in sensitive domains such as banking, academic assessments, and automated form processing..

In conclusion, the AI-Based Handwritten Number Verification and Recognition System represents a powerful, efficient, and secure solution for digit recognition tasks. By combining preprocessing, deep learning-based classification, and verification mechanisms, it ensures adaptability to diverse handwriting styles while maintaining high accuracy. This makes a valuable tool for organizations seeking automated, reliable, and intelligent handwritten data processing.

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Nanoparticle-Based Drug Delivery Systems: A Novel Approach in Targeted Therapy

*Asmita Dey, **Pinki Das

*Student, **Faculty-Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University

Abstract

Conventional drug delivery methods are often hampered by poor water solubility, low bioavailability, non-specific biodistribution, and systemic toxicity, necessitating the development of improved delivery platforms capable of providing controlled and targeted drug release. Nanoparticle-based drug delivery systems have emerged as a transformative approach in pharmaceutical sciences, offering enhanced therapeutic efficacy while minimizing adverse effects associated with conventional therapies.

This review provides a comprehensive analysis of diverse nanocarrier systems, including liposomes, polymeric nanoparticles, solid lipid nanoparticles, dendrimers, and inorganic nanoparticles, with particular emphasis on their formulation methods, physicochemical characteristics, and mechanisms of drug encapsulation and release. Each nanocarrier class is evaluated for its unique advantages, limitations, and suitability for specific therapeutic applications.

The role of passive targeting via the enhanced permeability and retention (EPR) effect, alongside active targeting achieved through surface functionalization with ligands, antibodies, and aptamers, is discussed in the context of improving site-specific drug accumulation—particularly in oncology, central nervous system disorders, and infectious diseases. Furthermore, the development of stimuli-responsive nanoparticles, engineered to release therapeutic payloads in response to pH, temperature, redox potential, or enzymatic triggers, is highlighted as a significant advancement toward achieving precision medicine.

Despite these promising developments, several critical challenges continue to hinder the clinical translation of nanoparticle-based therapeutics. These include issues related to scalability, batch-to-batch reproducibility, long-term stability, immunogenicity, and complex regulatory approval pathways. Addressing these barriers will be essential for the successful transition of nanoparticle-based drug delivery systems from laboratory research to widespread clinical application.

Keywords: *Nanoparticles; Targeted drug delivery; Liposomes; Stimuli-responsive release; Theranostics; EPR effect*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Bacteriophages as an Alternative to Antibiotics: A New Strategy Against Antimicrobial Resistance

*Asmita Nath, **Saptadeep Nandi

*Student, **Faculty Guide, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.

**ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0006-2011-9326>

Abstract

Relevance. One of the greatest challenges affecting world health is antibiotic resistance, which is caused on by both the wide and often unsafe use of antibiotics and also by completely ingrained bacterial adaptation mechanisms. Antimicrobial resistance has the potential to result in up to 10 million deaths annually by 2050, proving the urgent need for creativity therapeutic techniques. In this context, bacteriophages—viruses that can just infect bacteria—emerge as a viable alternative for antibiotics.

In spite of study of the clinical relevance of the ESKAPE pathogen group, this study covers the main processes by which bacteria develop resistance, including β -lactamase-mediated drug inactivation, efflux pump activity, target alteration, and horizontal gene transfer. We go on the body characteristics, life cycles, and the classification of a phage into lytic and lysogenic types.

Special attention is given to modern methods of phage delivery (oral, topical, parenteral, and inhalational) and to phage-host immune interactions, including antibody production and immunomodulators effects on macrophages, neutrophils, and lymphocytes.

Modern phage delivery methods and phage-host immune interactions such as production of antibodies and immunomodulators effects on macrophages, neutrophils, and lymphocytes are given priority. The clinical applications of phage therapy in surgery and the therapy of chronic a wound are outlined in an additional section. We summarize results from combined phage-antibiotic regimens, cardiothoracic, abdominal, and orthopedic surgical settings, and vacuum-assisted wound therapy with phage instillation, all of which demonstrate reduced microbial burden, more rapid healing, and fewer postoperative complications. High specificity, activity against strains resistant to several antibiotics, antibiotic compatibility, and only a handful undesirable effects are some of the benefits of phage treatment. Yet, its ubiquitous clinical use will require addressing issues like standardizing the creation of phage strain preparations, establishing centralized phage banks, addressing regulatory obstacles while developing algorithms for strain selection in personalize therapy. For phages to be to the fullest as an effective tool in the war against antibiotic resistance, further randomized trials and the formation of a proper legal and regulatory framework are necessary.

Keywords: *Antimicrobial resistance; bacteriophages; alternative to antibiotics; chronic wound treatment; surgery; purulent surgery; phage therapy; multidrug-resistant infections.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

A Study on Understanding Factors Influencing Consumer Behaviour Towards Purchasing Electric Cars

Bikram Nath

Faculty of Management Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.

ORCID :- <https://orcid.org/0009-0005-3147-4625>

Abstract

The transportation sector of the world is in the transformation stage, shifting from conventional fossil fuel-powered vehicles to zero or ultra-low tailpipe emission vehicles. To support this transformation, a proper retail outlet/showroom infrastructure in combination with information technology, smart distribution EV's units, and favourable consumer policies are required. The motive of this paper is to address the key aspects to be taken care of while planning for the marketing for electric vehicles. The paper also provides major indication and development in planning and technology aspects that are going on for the enhancement of the design and efficient management of EV's marketing and financial structure. The paper addresses the present scenario of Agartala related to understanding factors influencing consumers behaviour towards purchasing electric cars. The paper specially provides a critical review on the research and development in the consumer behaviour, the problems associated with it, and the efforts that are going on for its standardisation to help the researchers address the problems.

Keywords: *electric vehicle; consumer behaviour; EV marketing; factors affecting; consumer satisfaction.*

ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY



विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Human Resource Management (HRM)

Mr. Bishal Sarma, Miss. Dipa Shil

Students, B.Tech (Computer Science & Engineering), 7th Semester
Aryavart International University, Tripura

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Human Resource Management (HRM) is revolutionizing recruitment, training, performance evaluation, and employee engagement by enhancing efficiency and reducing bias, but it also raises challenges around transparency, ethics, and employee trust.

- **Integration of AI:** AI technologies are increasingly embedded in HR functions such as recruitment, selection, performance management, compensation, employee engagement, and workforce analytics.
- **Efficiency Gains:** Automation of routine tasks, predictive analytics for workforce planning, and data-driven decision-making improve accuracy and reduce human error.
- **Bias Reduction:** AI tools can minimize human biases in hiring and evaluation, though algorithmic bias remains a concern.
- **Employee Experience:** While AI enhances operational performance, it challenges interpersonal relationships, employee trust, and organizational culture.
- **Ethical Concerns:** Issues such as job displacement, data privacy, and algorithmic transparency require careful management.
- **Balanced Approach:** Sustainable HRM practices demand combining AI capabilities with human judgment to ensure fairness, trust, and employee well-being.

Despite these advantages, challenges remain. Algorithmic bias, lack of transparency, and ethical concerns about data privacy and job displacement pose significant risks. Employees may distrust AI-driven decisions if they lack clarity or fairness, and over-reliance on automation can undermine human empathy in HR practices. Therefore, organizations must adopt a balanced approach that combines AI capabilities with human judgment, ensuring that technology complements rather than replaces interpersonal relationships.

The future of **HRM** lies in responsible AI adoption, where efficiency and innovation are balanced with fairness, trust, and employee well-being. By embedding ethical frameworks and transparent practices, AI can serve as a strategic enabler of sustainable HRM. Ultimately, the integration of AI in HRM is not merely a technological upgrade but a paradigm shift toward smarter, fairer, and more inclusive workforce management.

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Artificial Intelligence and Indian Democracy: Its Opportunities, Challenges and Ethical Concerns

Mr. Chandan Kumar Debnath

ORCID : <https://orcid.org/0009-0009-0367-6210>

Assistant Professor, Aryavart School of Humanities, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura

Abstract

Today Artificial Intelligence is helping in reshaping politics, governance, and administration around the world including India as well. AI tools on the positive side helps in streamlining the public services, policymaking, and providing new ways for the citizens to engage with their government. But there are some risks as the rapid spread of AI can be a threat to democratic integrity. Public opinions can be manipulated by using deepfakes and targeted misinformation. Along with it there are some issues like algorithmic bias, invasive surveillance and some privacy violations can raise deep concerns about individual rights and fairness. When these tools control the political messaging without a clear oversight, then public trust will suffer.

This paper examines the emerging relationship between Indian Democracy and Artificial Intelligence with the opportunities, challenges and ethical concerns related to it. This paper also explores how citizens can get help from AI for taking part in government decisions and supporting fair growth for everyone. But at the same time it warns that AI can be used for manipulation of public opinions, influencing voter behaviour and shaping of political debates. AI must be used openly along with full responsibility and without the violation of fundamental rights. In order to achieve this, smart regulations, moral guidelines and government oversight should be done from the technical point of view. Thus, India must be in a need of balanced approach for strengthening of democratic values instead of weakening it with the help of AI.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence (AI); Indian Democracy; Participatory Governance; Electoral; Misinformation & Deepfakes; Algorithmic Bias; Digital Literacy; Institutional Oversight & Accountability*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Role of Social Media in Promoting Ranglong Culture and Traditions in North Tripura

Christina Haram

Enrollment No: 10006825007

3rd Semester Student, BJMC

Department of Journalism and Mass Communication

Aryavart International University

Abstract

Social media has become an important means of communication and cultural expression in the contemporary digital era. For indigenous communities, digital platforms can provide opportunities to document, promote, and preserve cultural heritage while making traditional knowledge accessible to younger generations. This study, titled “Role of Social Media in Promoting and Preserving Ranglong Culture and Traditions in North Tripura,” focuses on the role of social media in creating awareness and promoting the cultural identity and traditional heritage of the Ranglong community in North Tripura.

The Ranglong community has a distinctive cultural heritage reflected in its language, traditional customs, festivals, music, dance, traditional attire, food practices, beliefs, and other community practices. These cultural elements form an important part of the community’s identity and are traditionally transmitted through families, elders, community gatherings, and participation in cultural activities. However, changes brought by modernization, changing lifestyles, migration, and increasing exposure to mainstream culture may influence how younger generations learn about and engage with their traditional heritage. In this context, social media provides a new space through which Ranglong culture can be presented, documented, and shared.

Social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, and other digital platforms allow individuals, cultural groups, students, and young content creators in North Tripura to share photographs, videos, traditional performances, cultural events, stories, language-related content, traditional clothing, food, and other aspects of Ranglong life. Such digital representations can increase the visibility of Ranglong culture beyond the immediate community and encourage younger members to develop greater awareness of their cultural heritage. Social media can also help connect Ranglong people living in different areas and create opportunities for cultural interaction and exchange.

The study aims to examine how social media is being used to promote Ranglong culture and traditions in North Tripura and to understand its role in increasing cultural awareness, particularly among young people. It will also explore whether social media can contribute to the documentation and transmission of traditional knowledge from older generations to younger generations. At the same time, the study will consider challenges such as cultural misrepresentation, incomplete documentation, commercialization, and the loss of cultural context when traditions are presented in digital spaces.

Overall, the study seeks to understand the potential of social media as a contemporary communication tool for promoting, documenting, and preserving Ranglong cultural heritage in North Tripura.

Keywords: *Ranglong Community; Ranglong Culture; Ranglong Traditions; Social Media; Indigenous Culture; Cultural Heritage; Cultural Preservation; Digital Media; Cultural Identity; North Tripura; Indigenous Communities; Cultural Awareness.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Dynamics of Cereal Prices in India: A Panel Data Analysis Using the Cobweb Model

Dastgir Alam

Associate Professor, Department of Economics, AMU, Aligarh

Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to examine price volatility in India's cereal markets through the theoretical lens of the Cobweb Model. It aims to determine whether cereal prices exhibit convergence toward equilibrium or persistent instability, with implications for market coordination and agricultural policy.

Design/Methodology/Approach: The analysis covers thirteen major cereal-producing states in India, using panel data for the years 2005, 2006, 2011, 2022, and 2023. Cereal consumption and production are used as proxies for demand and supply, respectively. A fixed effects regression model is employed to assess how current demand and supply respond to price signals, including a lag structure to capture delayed supply responses. The convergence coefficient (β) derived from the model is used to evaluate price behavior over time.

Findings: The results show that demand declines when current prices rise, while supply increases in response to prices from the previous year. The estimated convergence coefficient ($\beta = -0.39$) indicates that cereal prices tend to stabilize over time rather than diverge or cycle unpredictably. The analysis also reveals that consumer responses to price changes occur more rapidly than producer responses, reflecting asymmetries due to structural and seasonal production constraints. These findings validate the applicability of the Cobweb Model in the Indian agricultural context.

Keywords: *Cereal price volatility; Cobweb Model; Agricultural Supply Responsea Panel Data.*



Reimagining French Language Education under NEP 2020: Multilingualism, Experiential Learning and Internationalisation in Indian Higher Education

Dr. Gagan Deep

Assistant Professor of French (Guest Faculty)

Department of French and Francophone Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India

Abstract

The National Education Policy 2020 has brought considerable changes to the way languages and higher education are viewed in India. Its emphasis on multilingualism, flexibility, experiential learning, technology and internationalisation also creates new possibilities for the teaching and learning of foreign languages. French, with its international presence and cultural diversity, has an important place in this changing educational context. However, the implementation of these ideas in French language education requires a closer examination of existing curricula and teaching practices.

This paper examines the implications of NEP 2020 for French language education in Indian higher education, with particular attention to multilingualism, experiential learning and internationalisation. It discusses how French can be taught in a multilingual classroom where learners already have knowledge of English and one or more Indian languages, and how this linguistic background can be used as a resource rather than viewed only as a source of interference. The paper also considers the scope of experiential approaches such as projects, role play, cultural activities, authentic materials and digital resources in developing learners' communicative and intercultural abilities.

The study further looks at the place of French within the broader objective of internationalisation of Indian higher education. In this context, French education can contribute not only to language proficiency but also to intercultural awareness, academic mobility and professional opportunities. The paper argues that NEP 2020 provides an opportunity to rethink French language education beyond a conventional examination-oriented model. It concludes by suggesting some curricular and pedagogical directions that could make French education more flexible, learner-centred and relevant to the changing needs of students in Indian universities.

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

A Study on Social Media Usage and Communication in Chirakuti, Kailashahar

Gaorav Sinha

Enrollment – 10006825010

3rd Semester Student, BJMC,

Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, Aryavart International University

Abstract

Social media has become an important medium of communication, information sharing, and social interaction in contemporary society. With the increasing accessibility of smartphones and the internet, social media platforms such as WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube have become part of everyday communication practices. This study focuses on social media usage and its influence on communication among people in Chirakuti, Kailashahar.

The study aims to examine the pattern of social media usage, identify the commonly used platforms, understand the major purposes of usage, and analyse the role of social media in interpersonal and local communication. It also seeks to understand the perceived benefits and challenges associated with social media usage in the study area.

A descriptive research design will be adopted for the study. Primary data will be collected through a structured questionnaire and short interviews from selected respondents in Chirakuti, Kailashahar. The study will use a sample of approximately 50 respondents representing different age groups and occupations. The collected data will be analysed using simple statistical methods such as frequencies, percentages, tables, and graphical representation.

The study is expected to provide an understanding of how social media has influenced communication patterns in the local community. It may reveal that social media has made communication faster and more accessible while also providing opportunities for information sharing, entertainment, education, and local business promotion. However, challenges such as misinformation, privacy concerns, excessive usage, and digital dependency may also be observed.

The study seeks to provide a localized perspective on the changing role of digital media in communication and contribute to a better understanding of social media practices in a semi-urban/local community such as Chirakuti, Kailashahar.

Keywords: *Social Media; Digital Communication; Social Media Usage; Communication; Chirakuti; Kailashahar*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

A Socio-Legal Study on Awareness and Exercise of Consumers in Agartala with Special Reference to the Consumer Protection Act, 2019

***Mr. Gourab Chakraborty, **Ms. Nayana Debnath**

*Assistant Professor of Law, **3rd semester student, LL. B

Aryavart School of Legal Studies, Aryavart International University

Abstract

Tripura is one of the northeastern states of India, with a diverse population having differences in income, literacy, and legal awareness. With the gradual growth of markets, service sectors, and e-commerce, consumer protection and consumer awareness have become increasingly important in the state. Every person is a consumer in some form, whether purchasing groceries, clothing, electronic goods, or using transportation and other services. Therefore, knowledge of consumer rights is necessary to prevent consumers from being misled, exploited, or treated unfairly by sellers and service providers. Consumer law consists of laws and regulations designed to protect consumers from unfair trade practices and ensure transparency and fairness in the market. In India, the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 is the principal legislation dealing with consumer protection. It provides legal rights to consumers and establishes mechanisms for resolving consumer disputes and seeking appropriate remedies. However, the increasing availability of goods and services through both traditional markets and modern platforms such as e-commerce has also created new consumer-related problems. These include defective products, misleading advertisements, excessive pricing, and inadequate after-sales services. Despite the availability of legal remedies, many consumers remain unaware of their rights and the procedures available for seeking redressal. The present research focuses on consumer awareness among residents of Agartala, the capital city of Tripura. It examines consumers' knowledge, perceptions, and behavioural patterns concerning consumer rights and market practices. The study is based on empirical research and uses primary data collected through questionnaires. It further examines how consumers respond when they face consumer-related problems and whether their awareness actually results in practical action, such as filing complaints or seeking legal remedies. The research also considers the influence of socio-economic and demographic factors on consumer behaviour. By examining the relatively underexplored context of Agartala, the study attempts to identify the gap between legal provisions and ground realities and provide useful insights for policymakers, consumer organisations, and authorities in strengthening consumer protection and awareness initiatives.

Keywords: *Consumer Law; Consumer awareness; unfair trade practices; Agartala.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Ecosystems in Crisis: From Awareness to Action

Dr. Gunjan Patil

Associate Professor

Department of Forestry, Wildlife and Environmental Sciences,
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur-CG, 495009

Abstract

Ecosystems are dynamic, self-regulating units in which communities of plants, animals and microorganisms interact with their physical environment to sustain the life-support systems on which humanity depends. These systems are now under unprecedented pressure from the "triple planetary crisis" of climate change, pollution and biodiversity loss. Global vertebrate populations have declined by nearly 69% since 1970, extinction rates run hundreds to thousands of times above natural background levels, and the continued degradation of forests, wetlands and oceans is eroding the provisioning, regulating, supporting and cultural services that ecosystems provide. This presentation examines the principal drivers of degradation — habitat loss, invasive species, pollution, population pressure and overexploitation and distinguishes the physical issues from the deeper economic, political and social challenges that make conservation difficult, including human–wildlife conflict, chronic funding gaps and the amplifying effect of climate feedback loops. It then sets out a hierarchy of sustainable solutions spanning in-situ and ex-situ conservation, restoration ecology and nature-based approaches such as reforestation, rewilding and blue-carbon restoration, supported by enabling policy frameworks including the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the Bonn Challenge, the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration and India's Green India Mission. Highlighting community stewardship, ecotourism, payment for ecosystem services and emerging technologies such as eDNA, remote sensing and AI-based bioacoustics, the talk argues for a decisive shift from "conservation against people" to "conservation for and with people."

Keywords: *ecosystem conservation; biodiversity loss; ecosystem services; restoration ecology; nature-based solutions; sustainable development*



A Case Study on Asthma and it's Treatment

*Hafizul Islam, **Keshab Debnath, **Soniya Sinha, **Ankan Debnath

*Faculty, ORCID- <https://orcid.org/0009-0005-1450-8379>

**Students, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.

Abstract

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory respiratory illness characterized by recurrent bouts of wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, and cough, the severity and frequency of which vary. This case study provides a full evaluation of a patient diagnosed with asthma, concentrating on clinical history, presenting symptoms, potential triggers, environmental and lifestyle factors, and therapy response. The study assesses the condition's progression as well as the efficacy of the proposed therapy regimen in symptom control and quality of life improvement for the patient.

Asthma management requires a tailored approach based on symptom intensity, frequency of exacerbations, and patient-specific characteristics. Inhaled corticosteroids and bronchodilators are examples of pharmacological treatments. Patient education on medication adherence, good inhaler technique, avoidance of triggers, and regular follow-up is critical for effective illness management.

This case study emphasises the value of tailored medication and ongoing monitoring in asthma management. It also highlights the involvement of healthcare professionals in risk factor identification, therapy optimization, patient education, and treatment adherence. The case provides practical insight into asthma clinical care and underlines the importance of a patient-centred approach to enhancing treatment outcomes.

Keywords: *Case study method; In-depth analysis; qualitative research; Teaching tool; Skill development; Hypothesis generation; Contextual insights; Interdisciplinary approach.*



An Examination of the Challenges Surrounding in the Implementation of the Law Governing Digital Taxation in Tanzania

Dr. Jairus Casian Mlowe, (PhD)

Arts and Social Science

Department of Law, Jordan University College

A Constituent College of St. Augustine University of Tanzania, Mwanza Owned and Operated by Society of the

Divine Saviour (SDS-Salvatory)

P.O.BOX 1878, Morogoro, Tanzania, East-Africa

Abstract

This article examines the challenges surrounding in the implementation of the law governing digital taxation in Tanzania. The rapid expansion of the digital economy has posed significant challenges to traditional tax systems in Tanzania. The rapid growth of digital taxation in Tanzania, especially the sale of goods and services over the Internet, has led to concerns as to whether Tanzania's taxation regime is equipped to deal with this new phenomenon. The shift from a physically oriented commercial environment to one that is electronic and information-based poses serious and substantial issues in relation to taxation and taxation regimes. Tanzania Revenue Authority faces the daunting task of protecting her revenue base without hindering either the development and use of new technologies or the involvement of the business community in the emerging e-market place. This paper examines the nature of ecommerce and explains the taxation challenges surrounding the implementation of the law governing the law in Tanzania it poses such as a shrinking tax base, the limitations of source and residence rules of taxation and the need for adaptability of tax systems such as VAT. It goes further to offer possible solutions arguing for a rethinking of the source and residence rules and a review of the VAT dichotomy between supply of goods and supply of services. The research methodology has employed both Doctrinal Research methodology (i.e. internal aids as the primary sources which involve Statutes and Common law as well as Non-Doctrinal Research Methodology (i.e. extrinsic aids as the secondary sources which involve books, textbooks, Journals, Articles and the published Manuscripts were used comprising officials from the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), tax lawyers, academics, and digital business operators. The findings reveal that although Tanzania has made progress in regulating digital taxation through legislative reforms and the registration of non-resident digital service providers, the existing legal framework remains only partially effective. The study identified major challenges, including reliance on traditional physical presence rules, inadequate legal definitions of digital services, weak enforcement mechanisms, technological limitations, and low taxpayer awareness, particularly among small-scale digital entrepreneurs. The article concludes that the current legal framework is not sufficiently effective in regulating digital taxation in Tanzania. It recommends comprehensive legal reforms, including the adoption of significant Economic Presence (SEP) rules, clearer statutory definitions of digital services, strengthening the technological capacity of the Tanzania Revenue Authority, improving taxpayer education, and enhancing international cooperation in digital tax administration.

Keywords: Examination; challenges; surrounding; implementation of the law; Governing; Digital Taxation,

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Review Article on Hospital Pharmacy

***Keshab Debnath, **Hafizul Islam**

***Student, **Faculty**

Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University

Abstract

Hospital pharmacy is now a specialist clinical service that is essential to patient-centered healthcare delivery, having changed from a typical dispensing-focused specialty. With a focus on its organizational structure, therapeutic services, and quality assurance procedures, this paper explores the extent, purposes, and changing role of hospital pharmacy practice within contemporary healthcare systems. Drug distribution systems (unit dosage, ward stock, and centralized/decentralized dispensing), inventory and formulary management, therapeutic drug monitoring, reporting adverse drug reactions, clinical pharmacokinetic services, and pharmacovigilance are some of the major topics covered. The paper also discusses the growing role of pharmacists in patient counseling, pharmaceutical treatment management, interdisciplinary patient care teams, and rational drug use promotion.

The Pharmacy Council of India's recommendations and certification standards like NABH are among the regulatory frameworks that control hospital pharmacy practice in India. Critical analysis is done on issues such as a lack of personnel, poor clinical pharmacy integration, infrastructural constraints, and the requirement for standardized procedures. The analysis delves further into new developments, such as computerized prescription systems, automation in medication delivery, and the growing focus on evidence-based clinical pharmacy services. It finds that in order to improve patient safety, maximize therapeutic results, and lower healthcare costs, hospital pharmacy services must be strengthened via improved training, interdisciplinary collaboration, and policy support.

Keywords: *Hospital pharmacy; clinical pharmacy services; drug distribution; patient safety; pharmacovigilance; medication therapy management*



AI and Literary Creativity: Rethinking Authorship in the Digital Age

Dr. Neha

Extension Lecturer

Pt. N.R.S. Govt. College, Rohtak

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has increasingly changed the ways literature is thought of, made, shared and understood in the age. The rise of AI tools that can create poetry, fiction, essays and other creative writing has questioned old ideas about what the author does and what literary creativity means. This paper, "AI and Literary Creativity: Rethinking Authorship in the Digital Age " looks at how AI-created literature makes ideas about originality, authorship, purpose and creative control more complicated. It asks whether literary creativity should be seen as something humans do or as a teamwork effort between human writers, computer systems and digital tools. The research also looks at issues like ownership of ideas, ethical duties, realness and how the connection between writer and reader is changing. By looking at what AI can do and what it cannot do when it comes to making literature the paper says that AI does not take the place of the writer but pushes for a new way of thinking about authorship, as something that changes and can be done together. Adding AI to the world of literature means we need ways to think about creativity originality and what makes literature valuable. In the end the paper says that the digital age is not making literary authorship disappear but is changing its edges and opening up ways for people to be creative.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence; Literary Creativity; Authorship; Digital Age; Generative AI; Originality; Human-AI Collaboration; Digital Literature*

ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY



विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Smart Library Automation and Networking System

Nilanjan Raja Paul

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0008-4033-5020>

Head Librarian, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura

Abstract

Introduction: Smart Library Automation and Networking System (SLANS) refers to the integration of modern information and communication technologies to automate library operations and provide seamless access to both physical and digital information resources. Traditional libraries have evolved into intelligent, network-enabled environments through the adoption of Integrated Library Systems (ILS), Library Management Systems (LMS), RFID, barcode technology, cloud computing, artificial intelligence (AI), digital repositories, and web-based services. These technologies have significantly improved cataloguing, acquisition, circulation, serial control, OPAC, and resource-sharing services.

Aim/Objective: The primary objective of this review paper is to identify, categorize, and evaluate the emerging technologies, automation tools, networking standards, and intelligent features incorporated into modern smart library automation systems. It also examines their impact on library management, information retrieval, resource sharing, and user services.

Study Design/Methodology: This study adopts a descriptive and analytical research methodology based on an extensive review of books, peer-reviewed journals, conference proceedings, government reports, international standards, and scholarly electronic resources. Comparative analysis of leading Integrated Library Systems and Library Management Systems, including Koha, Evergreen, SOUL, and NewGenLib, was conducted to evaluate their automation modules, interoperability, networking capabilities, RFID integration, cloud support, OPAC services, and smart functionalities.

Results: The review indicates that smart library automation significantly enhances operational efficiency by improving cataloguing, circulation, acquisition, serial management, and digital resource management. Networking technologies facilitate union catalogues, inter-library loan services, and remote access to electronic resources. The adoption of RFID, AI, cloud computing, linked open data, and mobile technologies has reduced manual workload, increased service quality, and improved user satisfaction while making automation more affordable through open-source solutions.

Conclusion: Smart Library Automation and Networking Systems have become indispensable for modern libraries by supporting efficient information management, collaborative resource sharing, and digital transformation. Future developments in AI, IoT, semantic web technologies, and linked open data are expected to provide more intelligent, personalized, and user-centric library services while strengthening the role of library professionals in the digital era.

Keywords: Smart Library Automation; Library Automation; Library Networking; Integrated Library System (ILS); Library Management System (LMS); RFID; OPAC; Cloud Computing; Artificial Intelligence (AI); Digital Library; Resource Sharing; Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Peace in Pieces in the DRC: Fragmentation, Actors, and Local Dynamics in Protracted Conflicts

Nimbwe Tambwe Fidel

Holder of a degree in International Relations
Assistant at the University of Lubumbashi.

Abstract

For nearly three decades, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) has been searching for a peace that seems to draw closer with each peace initiative, only to slip away again.

In the eastern part of the country, communities have often had to live between periods of calm and renewed violence. Yet diplomatic efforts have never been lacking. From Lusaka to Sun City, from the Addis Ababa Framework Agreement to the Nairobi, Luanda, Washington, and Doha processes, successive agreements have carried the same promise: to end armed conflict and open the way toward lasting peace. However, a deep gap remains between the peace negotiated in conference rooms and the peace experienced in Congolese villages, towns, and territories. This article examines this paradox by asking why the succession of peace agreements has failed to consolidate lasting peace in the DRC.

The study adopts a qualitative approach based on documentary research and content analysis of peace agreements, international reports, and scholarly works on the Congolese conflicts. The analysis shows that peace remains fragmented by state fragility, regional rivalries, war economies, the multiplicity of actors, and the limited local ownership of peace processes.

The article therefore introduces the notion of “peace in pieces,” understood as a partial, territorialized, intermittent, and reversible form of peace. This perspective calls for a rethinking of peacebuilding in the DRC from the realities of Africa itself, by connecting local, national, regional, and international dimensions.

Keywords: *DRC; peace in pieces; peace agreements; armed conflicts; security; international relations.*



Advances in the Acute Management of Ischemic Stroke: Insights from the 2026 AHA/ASA Guidelines and Emerging Therapies

*Dr Nirmalya Ganguly, **Mr Biswajit Das, #Suma Das, #Swagatam Das

*Faculty, ORCID- <https://orcid.org/0009-0008-7128-9143->

**Faculty, #Students,

Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura

Abstract

Acute ischemic stroke still ranks among the foremost contributors to worldwide death and lasting functional impairment, highlighting the urgent requirement for prompt, scientifically grounded treatments capable of optimizing brain recovery. Released by the American Heart Association together with the American Stroke Association, the 2026 Guideline for the Early Management of Patients With Acute Ischemic Stroke constitutes a substantial overhaul of the earlier 2018 document and its 2019 revision.

Progress in the prehospital phase stands out as a key development. When resources permit, the guideline officially supports deployment of **mobile stroke units**, which have been shown to speed recognition of candidates for clot-dissolving therapy and yield better results than standard ambulance services. Complementary improvements in emergency medical services routing protocols further facilitate swift conveyance to suitably equipped facilities.

Pharmacologic reperfusion continues to occupy a central role. Within 4.5 hours of symptom onset, either alteplase or **tenecteplase** is advised for individuals exhibiting disabling neurologic deficits. In contrast, patients who present with only minor, nondisabling symptoms during the same interval are better managed with **dual antiplatelet therapy**, because trials have failed to demonstrate meaningful advantage from thrombolysis in this population. Imaging evidence of viable tissue may still justify thrombolysis for certain individuals whose onset time is uncertain or who arrive later than 4.5 hours.

Indications for **endovascular thrombectomy** have grown markedly. Robust recommendations now encompass selected anterior-circulation large-vessel occlusions that involve sizable core infarcts, as well as basilar-artery occlusions treated within 24 hours when the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale reaches 10 or above. These revisions materially expand the cohort that can receive mechanical clot extraction.

Adjunctive management strategies have likewise been refined. Aggressive lowering of systolic pressure below 140 mm Hg after successful reperfusion is discouraged, given signals of potential harm and absence of functional gain. Blood-sugar targets are kept moderate to limit hypoglycemia, while systematic dysphagia assessment receives renewed emphasis. For the first time the document provides structured advice on **pediatric acute ischemic stroke**, covering preferred imaging modalities, institutional readiness, and selective use of endovascular intervention in younger patients.

Keywords: *Acute ischemic stroke; AHA/ASA 2026 guidelines; Thrombolysis; Endovascular thrombectomy; Tenecteplase; Mobile stroke units*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

The State of Media Education in Tripura: A Holistic Perspective Across Educational Institutions

Nirupam Nath

Assistant Professor, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication
Aryavart International University, Tripura

Abstract

In today's world of social media and infodemic, media education that includes critical media literacy, information evaluation, and responsible content creation has become a key skill for democratic citizenship. This commentary looks at the current state of media education in Tripura, a culturally rich state in northeast India, across schools, colleges, and universities. The study uses a qualitative approach based on a systematic review of existing literature and analysis of secondary documents. This includes national policy documents, institutional syllabi, and academic reports. Referencing the National Education Policy 2020, UNESCO's Media and Information Literacy framework, and evidence from Tripura's diverse educational landscape, the paper examines various institutions. These include TBSE, CBSE, ICSE, Kendriya Vidyalaya, and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya schools; bachelor-level mass communication programs at state private universities; a media elective in the sixth semester of affiliated colleges at Tripura University; and the MA in Journalism and Mass Communication at Tripura Central University. It maps both the existence and gaps in media education at each level. The findings show that while there are areas of media education, mainly in specialized journalism and mass communication programs, there is no comprehensive, curriculum-based media literacy framework covering all education levels in the state. This commentary calls for a coordinated, context-focused approach to reforming media education that links all institutional levels in an organized state-level strategy.

Keywords: *Media Education; Media Literacy; Tripura; NEP 2020; North-East India*

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY



विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

The Human Signature: Authorship, Authenticity, and AI in the Multidisciplinary Academy

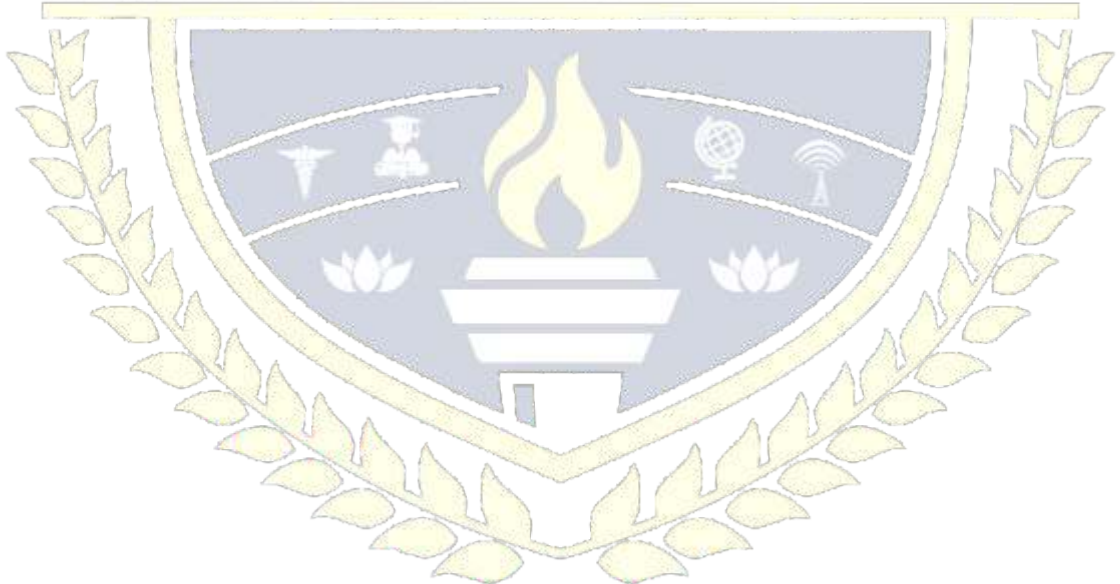
Prof. (Dr.) Pankaj Sharma

Department of English, Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa, Haryana; Director, Centre of Emerging Technologies; General Secretary, The Shakespeare Association (India)

Abstract

In this keynote address, the rapid proliferation of generative artificial intelligence is examined not as an isolated threat or a miracle, but as the latest chapter in a long history of technologies that redraw the boundaries of human authorship. Drawing on challenges across engineering vivas, clinical case write-ups, business plans, and literary voice, this paper addresses the central worry of the multidisciplinary academy: whether individuals have genuinely undertaken the critical thinking their credentials certify. While current statistical detection software serves as a "smoke alarm" rather than a definitive verdict, a more robust evaluative framework can be found in classical Sanskrit poetics. By introducing the concepts of *rasa* (aesthetic essence realized in an engaged and cultivated reader or *sahṛdaya*) and *vakrokti* (the creative "swerve" from highly predictable language that statistical models structurally avoid), this address frames human writing through intentionality and risk. Finally, a three-part classification of academic work—*kartā* (fully authored), *sahāyaka* (assisted), and *yantra* (automated)—is proposed. This framework shifts the academy's focus from punitive, machine-led policing to human-centered disclosure, reasserting that academic integrity ultimately rests on the "human signature"—the willingness of an author to sign, stand behind, and defend their intellectual contributions

ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY



विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Developing AI-Based Diagnostic Tools for Chronic Diseases

Partha Bijoy Deb

Faculty, Aryavart School of Computer Science & Engineering,

Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.

ORCID --- <https://orcid.org/0009-0002-5380-4144>

Introduction: Artificial Intelligence (AI) is increasingly being used in healthcare to assist in the early detection, diagnosis, monitoring, and management of chronic diseases. Chronic diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic kidney disease, and respiratory disorders require long-term monitoring and generate large amounts of patient data.

Objective: AI-based diagnostic tools will analyze the data and identify various chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic kidney disease, and respiratory disorders those are difficult for humans to detect. Following steps will help to find the analysis for various chronic diseases:

- A. Identifying patients at risk of chronic diseases.
- B. Detecting disease at an early stage.
- C. Predicting disease progression.
- D. Supporting healthcare professionals in clinical decision-making.
- E. Providing accurate and interpretable diagnostic predictions.

Study design / Methodology:

The overall methodology consists of the following stages:

Problem Identification → Data Collection → Data Pre-processing → Feature Selection → Model Development → Model Training → Model Validation → Performance Evaluation → Explainability → Clinical Validation → Deployment

Results: Some Artificial Intelligence based diagnostics tools have shown remarkable advancements in the crucial diagnosis of chronic diseases as below:

Cancer Diagnostics: Artificial Intelligence systems have achieved breakthrough in analyzing medical imaging and molecular data, with notable advances in early detection capabilities across 19 cancer types.

Alzheimer's Disease Diagnosis: Artificial Intelligence powered tools have demonstrated up to 90% accuracy in risk detection through non-invasive methods, including speech patterns analysis and blood-based biomarkers.

Diabetes Care: Artificial Intelligence integrated systems incorporating deep neural networks and electronic nose technology have shown remarkable accuracy in predicting diabetes.

Discussion/ Findings: AI-powered detection systems represent a major breakthrough by leveraging advanced techniques in machine learning, deep learning, natural language processing, and explainable AI, these systems can analyze vast amounts of structured and unstructured healthcare data.

AI applications have advanced findings across multiple diseases from cardiovascular conditions and diabetes to cancer, respiratory illness, and neurodegenerative disorders. Each case demonstrated how AI improves diagnostic accuracy, enables earlier interventions, and facilitates more personalized care.

Conclusion: Artificial Intelligence has emerged as a transformative force in healthcare, particularly in the areas of diagnostics, prognosis, treatment optimization, and operational efficiency. Its ability to process vast and complex datasets far exceeds human capacity, making it ideally suited for analyzing electronic health records (EHRs),

radiological images, genomics, wearable data, and more. These capabilities are especially valuable for early detection of chronic diseases, where subtle indicators may be buried within years of patient data. AI models, particularly those based on machine learning (ML) and deep learning (DL), can uncover hidden patterns and predict disease risk with high accuracy.



Advancements in Stem Cell-Based Therapies: A Comprehensive Review

*Pinki Das, **Syed Atef Mahmud, **Asmita Dey, **Anupam Das

*Faculty, ORCID- <https://orcid.org/0009-0007-2497-7579>

**Students, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura

Abstract

Stem cell-based medicines represent a game-changing frontier in regenerative medicine, with extraordinary potential for treating diseases and injuries that are incurable or inadequately treated by traditional therapy. The biology, historical development, classification, and clinical applications of stem cells are all thoroughly covered in this review, which also looks at the main obstacles to their transfer from the bench to the bedside.

Stem cells are distinguished by two characteristics: self-renewal and the ability to differentiate into specialized lineages ranging from totipotent to unipotent in potency. From the first observations of hematopoietic precursor cells to the derivation of embryonic stem cells to Yamanaka's seminal discovery of iPSCs in 2006, the field has advanced significantly, enabling patient-specific, immunologically compatible therapies while avoiding ethical issues related to the use of embryonic stem cells. Each of the major stem cell types—induced pluripotent, foetal, perinatal, adult, and embryonic—offers unique sources, potencies, and uses.

Clinically, stem cells have shown great promise in wound healing, orthopedic repair, spinal cord injury, hepatic disease, and neurodegenerative disorders like Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease, with mesenchymal stem cells being particularly useful due to their immunomodulatory and regenerative properties. Stem cell engineering is becoming more precise and scalable because to emerging technologies like CRISPR-based gene editing, organoid culture, 3D bioprinting, single-cell sequencing, and AI-driven modeling. Despite these developments, obstacles include tumorigenicity, immunological rejection, manufacturing standardization, high costs, ethical and regulatory barriers, and the requirement for long-term clinical follow-up still prevent widespread adoption.

Keywords: *Stem cells; Regenerative medicine; Induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs); Mesenchymal stem cells; Embryonic stem cells; Clinical translation; Tissue engineering.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Changing Political Behaviour of Generation Z in India: The Role of Social Media

Pramod Kanwar

Research Scholar, Dept of Political Science, JJT University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan

Abstract

The fast growth of media has changed the way young people in India take part in politics. As a generation that's always online young people use sites like Instagram, YouTube, Facebook, X and other online spaces to get political news share their thoughts talk about important issues and connect with political figures and groups. This study looks at how Generation Z in India behaves and how social media affects their political thinking, views, involvement and choices when voting. The paper looks into how online tools have made ways to take part in politics that are different from older systems and traditional media. At the time relying more on social media brings worries about wrong information, divided opinions, groups that only hear similar ideas, online tricks and how online stars affect what people think about politics. The study uses a method that looks at peoples work reports, research and recent trends on politics online. It says that social media has become a force shaping how young people in India learn about politics giving them more ways to speak out and join in but also bringing new problems for how people talk about politics in a democracy. The paper ends by saying that knowing how social media and Generation Z work together is important for seeing what the future of politics and how democracy works in India will be, like.

Keywords: *Generation Z; Social Media; Political Behaviour; Political Participation; Digital Politics; Indian Democracy; Youth Politics*

ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY



विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Trading Using Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Pranab Reang

Student, B.Tech (Computer Science & Engineering), 5th Semester

Enrolment No: 13119524003

Aryavart School of Computer Science and Engineering, Aryavart International University, Tripura

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a technology that enables computers and machines to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence. It can learn from data, recognize patterns, understand language, solve problems, and support decision-making. AI is widely used in business, education, healthcare, banking, transportation, entertainment, and trading. In business, it helps automate tasks and improve customer service. In education, it supports personalized learning. In healthcare, AI assists with data analysis and research. AI can increase efficiency, save time, and improve productivity. However, it also creates challenges such as privacy, security, bias, and responsible use. Overall, AI is transforming modern life.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is playing an increasingly important role in the modern trading and financial industry. AI uses technologies such as machine learning, data analysis, and predictive algorithms to process large amounts of financial information and identify useful patterns. In trading, AI can support investors and financial professionals by helping them analyze markets, detect patterns, and understand potential risks.

- **Market Analysis:** AI can analyze large volumes of information, including historical prices, trading volume, market trends, and other relevant data. It can process this information much faster than humans and identify changes or trends that may be difficult to notice manually. AI-based systems can therefore assist traders in understanding market conditions and making more informed decisions.
- **Pattern Detection:** One major application of AI in trading is detecting patterns in historical and current market data. Machine-learning models can identify relationships and recurring patterns in price movements, trading volumes, and other indicators. These patterns can be used to generate analytical signals or support decisions about when to examine a particular asset more closely. However, past patterns do not guarantee future market performance.
- **Risk Analysis:** AI can also help traders evaluate financial risks. It can analyze historical volatility, market movements, and different scenarios to estimate possible losses or changes in risk. AI systems can help identify unusual market activity and provide alerts when certain risk conditions occur. This can support better risk-management decisions.

AI can improve the speed and efficiency of trading analysis, but it does not guarantee profits. Financial markets are influenced by many unpredictable factors, and AI models can make incorrect predictions or be affected by poor-quality data.

Overall, AI in trading is a powerful analytical tool that can help with **market analysis, pattern detection, and risk analysis**, making financial decision-making more data-driven and efficient.

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Next-Generation Networking: AI-Powered Wi-Fi and Smart Traffic Routing

*Mr. Prethiraj Acharya, **Mr. Surajit Debnath, #Mr. Bijoy Reang

*Student B.Sc (H&N), 5th Semester, **Student, B.Tech 5th Semester, #Student, B.Tech-CSE 5th Semester
Aryavart School of Computer Science and Engineering, Aryavart International University, Tripura

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming the way our internet works by making Wi-Fi routers smart enough to manage internet speed and data traffic on their own. Normally, internet routers are "dumb"—they follow fixed, old rules and always send data through the shortest path. But when thousands of people use the internet at the same time (like during an online match or a live stream), this shortest path gets jammed, leading to video buffering, high game ping, and slow loading times. By introducing Artificial Neural Networks (AI) inside routers, we can turn them into intelligent systems that can predict traffic jams and fix internet speeds before the user even notices a slowdown.

- **Integration of AI:** The AI acts like a smart traffic police officer inside the router, automatically directing internet data to the clearest available path.
- **Efficiency Gains:** By predicting heavy internet usage in advance, the AI drastically reduces packet drops and eliminates annoying network buffering.
- **Congestion Mitigation:** When multiple neighbors use the same Wi-Fi channels, the AI automatically shifts your connection to a clean, disturbance-free channel.
- **Optimized User Experience:** Instead of blindly taking a jammed route just because it's the shortest, the AI looks ahead and instantly reroutes your data through a faster, clear path.
- **Architectural Transition:** Shifting from rigid software rules to smart machine learning allows our regular network hardware to work at maximum capacity without manual adjustments.
- **Balanced Approach:** While the AI handles the split-second routing decisions to keep the internet fast, network engineers can easily monitor the overall system health.

Heavy AI software inside small, cheap home routers can cause them to overheat, and setting up this new system alongside very old internet cables can be tricky at first. Also, if the AI isn't properly trained, it might get confused and bounce data back and forth in circles. Therefore, tech companies need to focus on making light, energy-efficient AI models that can easily fit into our existing home routers without making them expensive.

The future of the internet lies in completely self-managing, smart networks where internet speed is automatically optimized without any manual restarts or troubleshooting. By making our Wi-Fi routers think like human brains, we can build smarter homes and seamless digital connectivity for everyone. Ultimately, integrating AI into network routing isn't just a technical update—it is a huge step toward an internet that never lags, never drops, and simply works perfectly.

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Indian Government Responses to Protection Needs of Internally Displaced Person in the State of Jammu and Kashmir

*Priyanka Singha, **Mamata Das, **Priyanka Nath

*Assistant Professor, **UG Student,

Aryavart School of Legal Studies, Aryavart International University, Tilthai, North Tripura, India.

Abstract

The 1989-1990 exodus of Kashmiri Pandits, widespread border shelling in districts like Rajouri, Poonch, and Kupwara, and administrative changes brought about by the J&K Reorganization Act, 2019, making Jammu and Kashmir a remarkable instance of internal displacement in India. Affected populations must traverse a patchwork of executive relief packages, disaster management provisions, and constitutional safeguards never aimed for conflict-induced displacement because India lacks comprehensive domestic legislation governing Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). Despite the extent and persistence of this displacement the normative benchmark of the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement (1998), this paper scrutinizes the efficacy of India's institutional and legal response to IDP protection needs in J&K. It indicates out four main flaws: first, there is a definitional gap that makes IDPs' status legally ambiguous because they are neither "refugees" under international law nor encompassed by any domestic statute; second, relief packages like the PM's rehabilitation schemes from 2008 and 2015 operate as executive policy rather than enforceable rights, leaving beneficiaries without legal recourse when implementation fails; and third, there is an institutional discontinuity brought about by the abrogation of Article 370, which dissolved the J&K State Human Rights Commission and transferred jurisdiction to the NHRC, hindering the grievance-redressal processes that were already in place during the transition; and fourth, the lack of frameworks for long-term solutions, such as return, local integration, or resettlement, leaving displacement unresolved for decades. The paper makes the case for a rights-based domestic IDP framework and argues that India's reliance on ad hoc administrative discretion rather than binding legal entitlement is the primary structural gap undermining IDP protection in J&K. It addresses this by using comparative IDP frameworks, crisis management legislation, and constitutional provisions (Articles 14, 19(1)(e), and 21).

Keywords: *Internally Displaced Persons; Kashmiri Pandits; UN Guiding Principles on Internally Displaced Persons; Article 370 Abrogation; J&K Reorganisation Act, 2019.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Restructuring the Post-Apartheid Social Order: Institutional Accountability and Egalitarianism in J.M. Coetzee's *Disgrace*

Raphael Seka

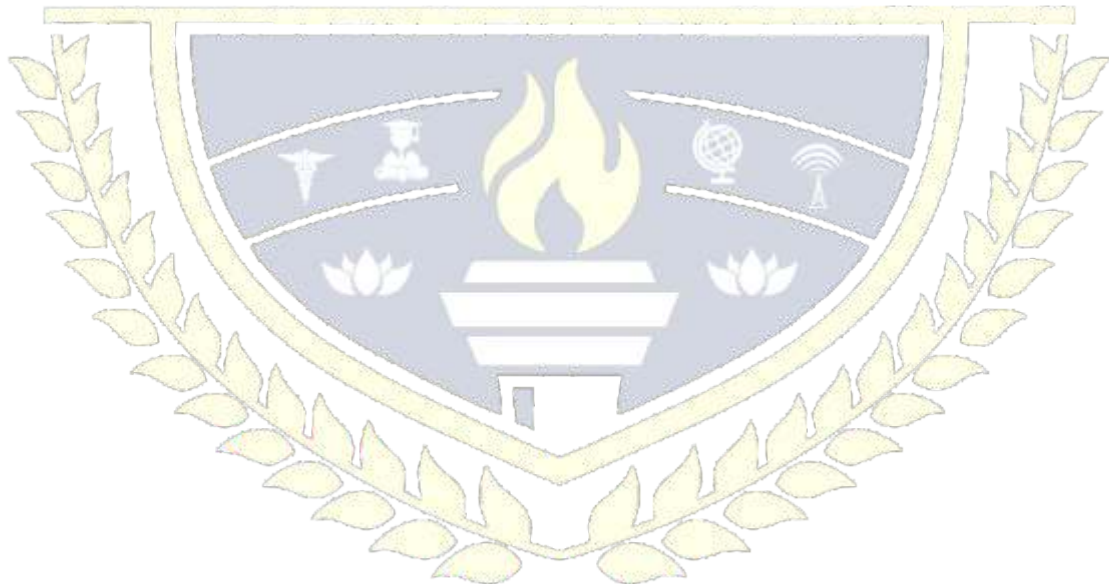
PhD Research Student, University of Yaoundé I, Yaoundé, Cameroon
Department of English, Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences

Abstract

This paper explores the dimensions of equality, social justice, and institutional transformation in post-apartheid South African literature, with a primary focus on J.M. Coetzee's novel *Disgrace*. Drawing on the egalitarian frameworks of McLaughlin et al., which emphasize love, solidarity, and equal access to power and learning, this study analyzes how the center/margin binary of imperial discourse is dismantled in the new dispensation. Through a close textual reading of the disciplinary action against the white academic David Lurie and the socio-economic elevation of the black landowner Petrus, the paper illustrates how historical privileges based on race are systematically challenged. The analysis demonstrates how Coetzee utilizes narratological techniques, such as structural deceleration and stylistic emphasis, to mirror the processes of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC). Ultimately, the paper concludes that despite personal resistance from the remnants of the old regime, the textual world reflects an unyielding transition toward an egalitarian society where accountability and social justice reign supreme.

Keywords: *Equality; Social Justice; Post-Apartheid; J.M. Coetzee; Disgrace; Egalitarianism.*

ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY



विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Psychological Drivers Behind Gen Z Spending

Sanu Debnath

ORCID: 0009-0007-0771-6561

Faculty, Aryavart School of Commerce & Management, Aryavart International University

Abstract

Urban Generation Z (born 1997–2010) is increasingly using stress shopping as their main coping strategy in the face of pressure to succeed academically and professionally, growing living expenses and constant exposure to idealized lives on social media. What was once occasional retail therapy has evolved into a habitual, digitally mediated practice of seeking instant emotional relief through impulsive purchases of fashion, beauty products, food, and wellness items. These practices, which are made possible by easy e-commerce, mobile payments, and same-day delivery, are indicative of Gen Z's status as digital natives who favor transparency, authenticity, peer influence, and values alignment over traditional advertising.

This paper examines the psychological drivers underlying these patterns and their implications for businesses. Stress shopping offers potential for profit as well as moral dilemmas. Brands can respond by reframing products as emotional tools—marketing fashion as “feel-good armor,” beauty items as self-care rituals, food and beverage offerings as moments of indulgence, and wellness products as purposeful investments in mental well-being. Mood-based curation, flexible payment methods, gamified experiences, community-building initiatives (live-stream shopping, influencer partnerships, pop-ups), and loyalty programs that reward involvement in addition to purchases are some ways that retailers and platforms can further improve engagement.

Unchecked encouragement of impulsive buying, however, runs the risk of making a generation already managing paycheck-to-paycheck realities—despite rising wages—more financially vulnerable. A balanced, purpose-driven approach—integrating sustainability, responsible consumption messaging, and mental-health awareness—enables brands to convert short-term transactional gains into long-term loyalty. Businesses in the fashion, beauty, retail, food, wellness, and technology sectors can create more meaningful consumer relationships and encourage healthier spending habits in a time of economic and digital intensity by comprehending and ethically addressing the emotional foundations of Gen Z's urban consumption.

Keyword: *Stress shopping; Generation Z; Retail therapy; Emotional consumption; Digital natives*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Genuine Community and Honest Branding Build Trust

*Sanu Debnath, **Jubaraj Sinha, **James Thomas Reang, **Radharam Molshoy, **Vanlalduata Kaipeng

*Faculty, ORCID: 0009-0007-0771-6561

** Students, Aryavart School of Commerce & Management, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura

Abstract

Authenticity and real community relationships are the cornerstones of enduring brand trust in today's cluttered digital marketplace. People connect most strongly with what feels genuine, whether you are starting a new company or developing a personal brand as a leader, entrepreneur, or artist. Being authentic is always being who you really are—aligning your beliefs, speech, and behavior without acting or pretending. Your brand becomes more than just a marketing tool when it truly represents who you are; it becomes a link to relatability, trust, and significant influence.

Honest branding and sincere community service foster the organic development of trust. Brands can build emotional connections that polished perfection cannot match by sharing real experiences, including imperfect ones, being consistent across media, having genuine conversations instead of one-way broadcasts, and showing the human side behind the logo. The same rules apply even more urgently to fledgling firms.. Cautious first-time visitors can be transformed into confident customers and advocates thru radical transparency about origins, values, and processes, professional yet approachable presentation, early authentic social proof, under-promising and over-delivering, generous expertise-sharing, risk-free guaranties, prompt responsiveness, and active community participation.

Authenticity is a long-term strategy based on self-awareness and consistency rather than a tactic or a fad. Being recognized for who you really are continues to be one of the most valuable and difficult-to-replicate assets in an era of AI-generated content and curated personas.. Brands gain the quiet, enduring trust that converts consumers into devoted supporters when they lead with integrity and foster real connections with the community. Once trust is built thru these gentle yet effective techniques, relationships become stronger and subsequent interactions go more smoothly.

Keywords: *authenticity; brand trust; personal branding; community engagement; transparency*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Neuroscience of Social Media

*Mr. Saptadeep Nandi, **Sangastitha Debnath, **Shusmita Debnath, **Asmita Nath, **Arkojyoti Nath

*Faculty, ORCID- <https://orcid.org/0009-0006-2011-9326>

**Students, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura

Abstract

A simple "like," "heart tap," "comment," or "thumbs-up" can have an unexpectedly strong psychological effect in today's digital world. Learning about the fundamental neurological processes and psychological variables that motivate user participation is necessary to comprehend why these little digital cues have grown so prominent. It has been demonstrated that regular use of social media affects the brain's dopaminergic pathways, which are crucial to the reward system. A sensation of pleasure is triggered by likes, comments, alerts, new followers, and new material. This repeated reinforcement might promote more frequent usage of the platform, which may lead to dependency-like behavioral patterns. Over time, this cycle has been linked to a number of negative consequences, such as increased anxiety, body dysmorphia, sleep difficulties including insomnia, and attention-related illnesses like ADHD.

The algorithms themselves play a key component in this trend. By making information apparently extra actual and relevant, social media platforms use AI-driven algorithms in order to assess user preferences and produce tailored content streams. This algorithmic targeting is partly responsible for sustaining excessive engagement. In contrast, with new applications geared to identify harmful usage patterns and offer timely, personalized options, AI may also provide a way toward mitigation. The impact of social media on the brain, personal life, cognition, state of mind, behavior, and general productivity are fully investigated in this paper. In addition to exploring a number of therapeutic methods, such as AI-based treatment methods and natural and behavioral alterations, it synthesizes conclusions from human studies, molecular pathway synthesizes, cell-based research, and in silico modeling.

Keywords: *Social media addiction; Dopamine reward pathway; Artificial intelligence algorithms; Digital dependency; Anxiety; Insomnia; Body dysmorphia; Behavioral therapy; Neuropsychology; Cognitive function*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Self-Medication in the Digital Era: Risks, Consequences, and the Role of Digital Health in Pharmacy

*Sangastitha Debnath, **Saptadeep Nandi

*Student, **Faculty Guide,

Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.

Abstract

Using medicines to treat health issues have self-diagnosed without first consulting a health care provider is also referred to as self-medication. Irrational self-medication practices can end up in misplaced drug selection, incorrect medication dosage, adverse drug reactions, drug interactions, delayed diagnosis, and worsening of underlying medical conditions, even if it might be convenient and give quick symptom comfort. Specifically, inappropriate use of antibiotics may be a factor in the growing threat of antimicrobial resistance. The way people look for and understand facts about remedies has been significantly impacted by the quick development of artificial intelligence (AI), digital health platforms, social media, and online healthcare information. While digital platforms can enhance access to healthcare and pharmaceutical advice, AI-based technologies can present rapid information about symptoms and medications.

But focusing too strongly on AI-generated facts or inaccurate internet material could actually even encourage inappropriate self-medication and self-diagnosis. Consumer preferences pertaining to the usage of medications can also be influenced by targeted health-related content and digital marketing.

Pharmacists serve an integral part in pushing for sensible and safe pharmaceutical practices in this changing digital landscape. Pharmacists can assist people in analyzing health information, recognizing risks linked to medications, delivering necessary advice, and, if reasonable, refer ailing patients to medical providers. Therefore, the hazards associated with self-medication could end up shortened while improving access to reliable healthcare information by a good fit of AI and digital health into healthcare facilities, supported by professional supervision and public education.

Keywords: *Self-medication; artificial intelligence; digital health; pharmacy; medication safety; adverse drug reactions; antimicrobial resistance patient counseling.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

A Study on Fake News Awareness among Local Shopkeepers in Panisagar

Sangita Das

Student, 3rd Semester, Bachelor of Journalism and Mass Communication (BJMC)

Enrollment Number: 10006825002

Aryavart International University

Abstract

Fake news has become a growing concern with the rapid development of digital media and social networking platforms. Today, people receive and share news through social media, online news platforms, messaging applications, and other digital sources. Although digital media provides quick access to information, it also allows false, misleading, and unverified information to spread rapidly. Fake news can create confusion, influence public opinion, and affect people's understanding of current events. Therefore, awareness about fake news and the ability to identify and verify information are important for responsible media use.

This study, titled “A Study on Fake News Awareness among Local Shopkeepers in Panisagar,” aims to examine the level of awareness of fake news among local shopkeepers in Panisagar. The study focuses on how shopkeepers receive news and information through digital media and social media platforms. It examines which media platforms they commonly use for news, whether they can identify fake or misleading information, and whether they check the source or reliability of news before believing or sharing it. The study also focuses on their awareness of misleading headlines, edited content, suspicious links, and unverified information circulated through digital platforms.

The research will follow a descriptive survey method. Primary data will be collected from selected local shopkeepers in Panisagar through a structured questionnaire. The respondents will be selected to understand their media-use habits, awareness of fake news, and news-verification practices. Secondary information will be collected from relevant books, research articles, newspapers, and reliable online sources. The collected data will be analysed using simple percentages, tables, and charts.

The study is expected to provide an understanding of fake news awareness and verification practices among local shopkeepers in Panisagar. It may also highlight the importance of media literacy and responsible use of digital platforms. The findings may help identify the need for greater awareness about identifying, checking, and preventing the spread of fake news in the local community.

Keywords: *Fake News; Media Awareness; Social Media; Digital Media; Media Literacy; News Verification; Local Shopkeepers; Panisagar.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Drug-Drug and Drug-Food Interactions

Dr Shital S Mahadik

Professor, Institute for Ayurved Studies & Research, Kurukshetra, Haryana

Abstract

Polypharmacy and the co-administration of medications with dietary substances have become increasingly common in modern clinical practice, raising significant concerns regarding drug safety, efficacy, and patient outcomes. This lecture explores the fundamental mechanisms and clinical implications of drug-drug interactions (DDIs) and drug-food interactions (DFIs), two critical yet often underrecognized aspects of rational pharmacotherapy.

Drug-drug interactions occur when the pharmacological effect of one medication is altered by the concurrent administration of another, potentially resulting in reduced therapeutic efficacy, enhanced toxicity, or unexpected adverse effects. These interactions are broadly classified as pharmacokinetic—involving alterations in absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion—or pharmacodynamic, involving synergistic, additive, or antagonistic effects at the receptor or physiological level. Similarly, drug-food interactions arise when dietary components influence drug bioavailability or action, as exemplified by grapefruit juice's inhibition of cytochrome P450 3A4, vitamin K-rich foods antagonizing warfarin therapy, and dairy products chelating tetracycline antibiotics.

The lecture will examine key mechanisms underlying these interactions, including enzyme induction/inhibition, altered gastric pH, competitive protein binding, and changes in gut motility, alongside clinically significant examples relevant to commonly prescribed drug classes such as anticoagulants, antihypertensives, antibiotics, and CNS-active agents. Special attention will be given to high-risk populations, including elderly patients and those with polypharmacy or comorbidities, where the cumulative risk of adverse interactions is substantially elevated.

Furthermore, the discussion will highlight the importance of patient counseling, timing of drug administration relative to meals, and the role of healthcare professionals in identifying and preventing clinically significant interactions. Emphasis will also be placed on the value of integrating traditional dietary wisdom—such as Ayurvedic principles of Ahara-Aushadhi Sanyoga (food-drug compatibility)—with contemporary pharmacological understanding to promote safer, more holistic therapeutic practices.

This session aims to equip participants with practical knowledge to anticipate, recognize, and mitigate drug-drug and drug-food interactions in clinical settings.

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

The Global Epidemiology of Hypertension and Management

*Shusmita Debnath, **Saptadeep Nandi

*Student, **Faculty Guide, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura.

**ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0006-2011-9326>

Abstract

High blood pressure or hypertension is a common health problem worldwide. It is an important risk factor for heart disease, stroke, kidney problems and premature death. The number of people suffering from high blood pressure is increasing due to aging, unhealthy diet, lack of physical activity, obesity and unhealthy lifestyle. Especially in low- and middle-income countries, many people do not know they have high blood pressure and therefore do not receive treatment. This review discusses the global prevalence of hypertension, its major risk factors, regional differences, and its impact on health. It also highlights the importance of early detection of the disease, regular blood pressure checks, healthy lifestyle and proper treatment. A proper understanding of high blood pressure can help prevent complications and improve overall health.

Keywords: *Hypertension; global Epidemiology; blood Pressure; prevalence; awareness; treatment; control; risk Factors; low- and Middle-Income Countries (LMICs); health Disparities; cardiovascular Disease; public Health*

ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY



विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Evaluation of Cost Performance of a Sample of Contracting Companies According to Continuity Standard ISA 570

Dr. Siham Abd Ali Obaid
Ashur General Contracting Company, Iraq

Abstract

This study investigates the cost performance of Ashur Contracting Company and Hammurabi General Contracting Company in the context of the requirements of International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 570, Going Concern. The significance of the study lies in the application of this standard within the contracting sector, which is characterized by long-term contracts, substantial cost fluctuations, and heightened exposure to operational and financial risks. These characteristics make the evaluation of the going concern assumption a critical basis for assessing cost efficiency, financial sustainability, and the reliability of accounting information available to investors and creditors in the government self-financing sector. The study adopts a descriptive-analytical approach based on the examination of the financial statements and cost reports of both companies for the period 2020–2024. The analysis concentrates on a set of cost performance indicators linked to the going concern indicators prescribed in paragraphs 12–18 of ISA 570, with particular focus on operating cash flow adequacy, indirect cost control, financial leverage, and cost-profit margin. The findings reveal a variation in cost performance between the two companies. Ashur Company demonstrated relative efficiency in controlling indirect costs and generating positive operating cash flows, indicating a more stable cost structure. In contrast, Hammurabi Company showed several adverse indicators, including high financial leverage, a weak cost-profit margin, and insufficient disclosure of going concern-related uncertainties. Accordingly, the study recommends the adoption of an Activity-Based Costing (ABC) system, the reinforcement of internal procedures for assessing going concern in accordance with ISA 570, and the expansion of disclosure requirements in the financial statements to enhance compliance and improve the quality of financial reporting.

Keywords: *Cost Performance; ISA 570; Going Concern; Contracting Companies; Operating Cash Flows; Activity-Based Costing.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Artificial Intelligence Features Assisting in the Modern Digital Audio Workstations (DAWs)

Mr. Somnath Chatterjee

ORCID : <https://orcid.org/0009-0001-9844-0826>

Faculty, Aryavart School of Computer Science and Engineering,
Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura

Introduction to the DAW: DAW stands for Digital Audio Workstations. DAW is a software application which is used to produce music and record audio. It is also used for mixing, editing the audio files in tablets, mobile phones, PCs and Laptops. The evolution of DAW happened from the passive multi tracked recording systems into the intelligent environments. The scenario changed when AI got involved into the music production, sound design, and audio post-production workflows.

Aim/Objective: The objective of this review paper is to systematically identify, categorize, and evaluate modern assisted AI features which are integrated into the DAW.

Study Design/Methodology: Across several DAWs like Ableton Live, FL Studio and Logic Pro, an analysis was conducted which covered the comparative literature and technical analysis. Along with DAWs, these studies were done on the AI power suites. The evaluation of performance metrics, trade-off and usability were done through some benchmarks that are synthetic workflow based along with existing user data.

Results: In the evaluation, it was found that AI integration falls under the three main categories: MIDI Generation, Separation and Spectral Editing (i.e., de-noising) and adaptive audio processing. Demonstration of Machine Learning algorithms got the reduction upto 80% in the technical preparation time which is required for unmixing and corrective EQ tasks.

Discussion/Findings: With the help of AI, music production became easy and simple and in bit speedy manner, but there are some limitations and problems. The major and common problem is the people's creativity for creating music gets limited and lesser day by day. With the help of powerful and expensive computers, it becomes very easy to make songs which can sound too similar if the same setting is done by everyone. However, at the end of the day human intervention is required to make choices and doing the final check before any music or album gets published.

Conclusion: The modern AI assisted features in DAWs serves as a powerful tool for the audio engineers rather than an autonomous replacement. Music software in future will be processing sound instantly more likely without any sort of delay; it will also learn the unique style of the producers and will be helping them to create personalized music.

Keywords: *Digital Audio Workstations (DAWs); Artificial Intelligence (AI); MIDI Generation; Adaptive Audio Processing; Music Production*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Pharmacovigilance in India: Current Status, Challenges, and the Role of ADR Reporting

*Soniya Sinha, **Hafizul Islam

*Student, **Faculty, Aryavart School of pharmacy, Aryavart International University

Abstract

The science and collection of activities pertaining to the identification, evaluation, comprehension, and avoidance of adverse drug reactions (ADRs) or any other drug-related issues is known as pharmacovigilance (PV). Launched by the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI) is the national coordinating center for drug safety monitoring in India. India has made great strides since its founding, but there are still many obstacles in the way of achieving strong ADR reporting, such as underreporting by medical professionals, a lack of awareness among patients and prescribers, a weak reporting culture, insufficient training for medical staff, and a restricted integration of PV into standard clinical practice. The organization and operation of PvPI are examined, the existing state of pharmacovigilance in India is reviewed, and the main obstacles to efficient ADR reporting—such as time restrictions, poor feedback systems, and fear of legal ramifications are highlighted. Given their special position at the intersection of prescription and dispensing, pharmacists play a crucial role in closing this gap by facilitating the early diagnosis and reporting of adverse drug reactions. There is also discussion of ways to improve the PV system, including as tighter regulatory enforcement, educational initiatives, and digital reporting technologies. Improving pharmacovigilance procedures is crucial for guaranteeing medication safety, reducing patient injury, and fostering public confidence in the healthcare system.

Keywords: *Pharmacovigilance; Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR); PvPI; Drug Safety; ADR Reporting; Pharmacist's Role*



विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Phytopharmaceuticals in the Management of Diabetes Mellitus: A Review of Herbal Interventions

*Syed Atef Mahmud, **Pinki Das

*Student, **Faculty, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University

Abstract

Diabetes mellitus remains one of the most prevalent chronic metabolic disorders worldwide, characterized by persistent hyperglycemia resulting from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both. Despite the availability of numerous synthetic antidiabetic agents, their long-term use is often associated with adverse effects such as hypoglycemia, gastrointestinal disturbances, weight gain, and hepatic or renal complications, prompting growing interest in plant-based therapeutic alternatives. This review aims to critically evaluate the antidiabetic potential of phytopharmaceuticals derived from medicinal plants traditionally used in the management of diabetes mellitus. A comprehensive literature survey was conducted using scientific databases to compile data on plants such as *Momordica charantia*, *Gymnema sylvestre*, *Trigonella foenum-graecum*, *Azadirachta indica*, and *Cinnamomum verum*, with emphasis on their phytoconstituents, mechanisms of action, and pharmacological evidence from preclinical and clinical studies. Bioactive compounds including flavonoids, alkaloids, saponins, polyphenols, and terpenoids were identified as key contributors to antihyperglycemic activity through mechanisms such as stimulation of insulin secretion, enhancement of peripheral glucose uptake, inhibition of carbohydrate-digesting enzymes (α -amylase and α -glucosidase), and antioxidant-mediated protection of pancreatic β -cells. The review further discusses formulation challenges related to standardization, bioavailability, and quality control of herbal extracts, along with the necessity of well-designed randomized controlled trials to establish clinical efficacy and safety. Findings suggest that phytopharmaceuticals hold significant promise as complementary or adjunct therapy in diabetes management, offering a multi-targeted, relatively safer approach compared to conventional agents. However, integration into mainstream clinical practice requires rigorous standardization, pharmacovigilance, and regulatory support to ensure reproducibility and therapeutic reliability.

Keywords: *Phytopharmaceuticals; Diabetes mellitus; Herbal antidiabetic agents; α -glucosidase inhibition; Standardization; Clinical evidence*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Time-Series Forecasting

Mr. Sourav Singha, Mr. Sujan Nath, Mr. Mangal Debbarma

Students, Aryavart School of Computer Science & Engineering
Aryavart International University, Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura

Abstract

Time-series forecasting is an important technique for predicting future values based on historical data collected overtime. This project focuses on applying time-series forecasting technique stop redirect future weather conditions or stock prices. Historical data is collected, preprocessed, and analyzed to identify important patterns, trends, and seasonal variations.

Machine learning and statistical forecasting models are then applied to the data set to generate future predictions. The performance of the forecasting models is evaluated using appropriate metrics such as Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Mean Squared Error (MSE), and Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE). The results demonstrate how historical time-dependent data can be used to develop predictive models and support better decision-making. This study highlights the Usefulness of time-series forecasting in real-world applications such as weather prediction and financial market analysis.

Features:

- Historical Data: Uses previous weather or stock-market records for prediction.
- Time Dependency: Considers the chronological order of observations.
- Trend Analysis: Identifies long-term increases or decreases in data.
- Seasonality: Detects repeated patterns over specific time periods.
- Pattern Recognition: Finds relationships and historical data.
- Prediction: Estimates future weather conditions or stock prices.
- Real-Time Analysis: Can use continuously updated data for forecasting.
- Evaluation: Measures prediction accuracy using metrics such as MAE, MSE, and RMSE.

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Rise and Concept of Live-in Relationship in India

Zahirul Haque

Assistant Professor, Aryavart School of Legal Studies,
Aryavart International University.

Abstract

The concept of live-in relationships has emerged as a significant social and legal phenomenon in contemporary India. Traditionally, Indian society has regarded marriage as the socially and legally recognized foundation of family life. However, changing social attitudes, urbanisation, economic independence, individual autonomy, increased interaction between genders, and evolving perceptions of personal liberty have contributed to the growing acceptance of relationships in which two consenting adults live together without formally entering into marriage. The Indian legal system does not expressly provide a comprehensive statutory framework governing live-in relationships. Nevertheless, Indian courts have, through constitutional principles and judicial interpretation, recognised that the choice of an adult to live with a person of his or her choice falls within the sphere of personal liberty and individual autonomy. The Supreme Court of India has, in several cases, acknowledged live-in relationships between consenting adults and distinguished them from relationships that lack legal or social legitimacy. At the same time, the law has developed mechanisms to protect individuals, particularly women, from exploitation and domestic violence arising out of such relationships.

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, for example, recognises relationships “in the nature of marriage” for certain protective purposes. The rise of live-in relationships raises complex questions concerning individual freedom, privacy, dignity, maintenance, inheritance, legitimacy of children, property rights, domestic violence, and the institution of marriage. Judicial decisions have attempted to strike a balance between constitutional freedoms and the need to prevent exploitation, while also respecting the changing social realities of Indian society. This paper examines the historical development, conceptual foundations, social acceptance, and legal status of live-in relationships in India. It analyses the role of constitutional rights, particularly Articles 14, 19 and 21 of the Constitution of India, and evaluates important judicial decisions that have shaped the contemporary legal understanding of live-in relationships.

Keywords: *Live-in Relationship; Marriage; Personal Liberty; Article 21; Privacy; Domestic Violence; Indian Judiciary; Constitutional Rights; Women’s Rights; Family Law.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Diagnosing Organizational Inertia: Causes and Implications in a Public Sector from an Advanced Strategic Perspective: An Analytical Study of the Opinions of a Sample of Ministry of Commerce Employees

*Dr. Zeyad Ali Abbas, **Dr. Saif Ali Kamil

*Al-Mansour University College – Department of Business Administration

**University of Fallujah, College of Administration and Economics - Department of Public Administration

Abstract

Organizational inertia represents one of the major strategic challenges facing public sector institutions in developing countries, hindering their ability to adapt to environmental changes and achieve institutional transformation goals. In the context of Iraqi Ministry of Commerce, this phenomenon has emerged as a primary obstacle to strategic performance effectiveness, responsiveness to accelerating economic demands, population growth, and need to meet citizens' needs and aspirations comparable to other nations. This research aims to diagnose the phenomenon of "Organizational Inertia" in Iraqi public sector organizations, identifying its causes and strategic implications through an applied field study on a sample of employees at the Iraqi Ministry of Commerce. The study adopted a descriptive-analytical approach, utilizing a questionnaire to collect data from a stratified random sample (department heads, section and unit managers), with data analysis conducted using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS v.30), research adopted a theoretical model to measure organizational inertia through its three dimensions: System Inertia, Direction Inertia, and Learning Inertia. Study reached several key findings, most notably: a moderate level of organizational inertia within Ministry, with "System Inertia" dimension being most prominent due to excessive administrative bureaucracy and complexity of routine procedures. In terms of innovation, creativity, and advanced perspective on digital transformation and transition to e-government, this study distinguishes itself by proposing a strategic diagnostic model that links the dimensions of organizational inertia (System, Leadership, Learning), providing an advanced analytical framework that differs from traditional studies that examined the phenomenon in isolation from context of strategic transformation in Iraqi ministries. The study recommended the adoption of transformational leadership models, re-engineering of routine procedures, and enhancing organizational learning culture as a strategic entry point to break the state of inertia and improve performance efficiency within the Ministry.

Keywords: *Organizational Inertia; System Inertia; Leadership Inertia; Learning Inertia; Iraqi Ministry of Commerce.*

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

5th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES



20th AUGUST 2026

Organized by



**ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

The 5th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies aims to bring together scholars, researchers, academicians, practitioners, and students from diverse disciplines to share innovative ideas, foster collaboration, and contribute to the advancement of knowledge for a better future.

CONFERENCE HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ Interdisciplinary Research Perspectives
- ✓ Innovative Ideas and Practices
- ✓ Global Collaboration and Networking
- ✓ Knowledge Sharing and Academic Excellence
- ✓ Sustainable Solutions for a Better Tomorrow

WHO CAN PARTICIPATE?



Researchers



Academicians



Industry
Professionals



Students &
Scholars



“ Research is to see what
everybody else has seen, and to
think what nobody else has thought.

– Albert Szent-Györgyi

”

ABOUT ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Aryavart International University is committed to excellence in education, research, and innovation. The University strives to create a dynamic learning environment that empowers individuals to contribute meaningfully to society and the global community.



Knowledge
Driven



Integrity
Focused



Excellence
Assured



**ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**

Knowledge • Integrity • Excellence



Tilthai, Dharmanagar
North Tripura – 799250, India



info@aiuniversity.edu.in



www.aiuniversity.edu.in



9 789388 683340

Exploring Ideas | Igniting Innovation | Enriching Lives