



St. Bede's College Shimla
(UGC-NAAC "A+" Grade Re-Accredited)

CRITERION 3

3.3.1. NUMBER OF RESEARCH PAPERS PER TEACHERS IN THE JOURNALS NOTIFIED ON UGC WEBSITE DURING THE YEAR

NAMES OF THE AUTHORS

MR. MOHIT KUMAR

DR. ROHINI DHARELA

DR. GITANJALI MAHENDRA

MS. RAMAN MATHARU

DR. SHRUTI GUPTA

DR. KUSUM



St. Bede's College Shimla

1. Mohit Kumar – Psychology

Indian Journal of Psychological Science

Year-2021

ISSN: 09769218

Link to website of the Journal: [National Association of Psychological Science India\(Regd.\) \(napsindia.org\)](http://National Association of Psychological Science India(Regd.) (napsindia.org))

Print version only

Indian Journal of Psychological Science

Vol-13 (2) January, 2021

ISSN 0976 9218

Listed @: Emerging Sources Citation Index, UGC-CARE List

Self-Efficacy and Risk-Taking among Adolescents

** Mohit Kumar and ** S.N. Ghosh*

ABSTRACT

Adolescence is a developmental stage which involves physical, psychological and social maturity of individuals. Important factors such as self-efficacy and risk-taking behaviour play a crucial role during adolescence. The purpose of the present study was to assess the levels of self-efficacy and risk-taking behaviour among public and private school adolescents. Generalised Self-Efficacy scale (Schwarzer and Jerusalem, 1995) and Risk-Taking scale (Card, 1994) were used for assessing self efficacy and risk taking behaviour. A sample of randomly selected 120 boys, 60 each from public and private schools, participated in the study. The data was collected from one public and one private school from Shimla district (H.P.). The scores obtained on the measures of self-efficacy and risk-taking was subjected to t-test to find out the

Mr. Mohit Kumar

BACK



St. Bede's College Shimla

2. Rohini Dharela - Chemistry

ACS Applied Polymer Materials

Year-2020

ISSN 5290–5299

Link to website of the Journal- <https://pubs.acs.org/>

Link to article/paper/abstract of the article: [Highly Selective and Rapid Naked-Eye Colorimetric Sensing and Fluorescent Studies of Cu²⁺ Ions Derived from Spherical Nanocellulose](#) | ACS Applied Polymer Materials

ACS Publications
Most Trusted. Most Cited. Most Read.

Search text, DOI, authors, etc.

RETURN TO ISSUE | < PREVIOUS | **ARTICLE** | NEXT >

Highly Selective and Rapid Naked-Eye Colorimetric Sensing and Fluorescent Studies of Cu²⁺ Ions Derived from Spherical Nanocellulose

Bhagat Ram, Shivani Jamwal, Sunita Ranote, Ghanshyam S. Chauhan*, and Rohini Dharela

Cite this: ACS Appl. Polym. Mater. 2020, 2, 11, 5290–5299
Publication Date: October 5, 2020
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsapm.0c01025>
Copyright © 2020 American Chemical Society
[RIGHTS & PERMISSIONS](#)

Article Views: 307 | Altmetric: - | Citations: 2

Share | Add to | Export

Read Online | PDF (6 MB) | Supporting Info (1) »

SUBJECTS: Color, Sensors, Fluorescence, Ions, Colorimetry

Abstract

Nanocellulose has emerged as the most promising sustainable nanomaterial to develop cost-effective smart materials for various applications with consequential positive environmental impact. In the present study, we report spherical nanocellulose (SNC) modified with diethylenetriamine (DETA) and/or ethanolamine (EA) (SNC-DETA, SNC-EA, and SNC-DETA-EA) as Cu²⁺ ion sensors. Structure dependence of the sensing properties is the highlight of this work, as SNC-DETA-EA and SNC-DETA showed colorimetric naked-eye and fluorescent activity, with the former showing the same at very low ion concentrations with high selectivity, whereas SNC-EA lacked the same. The solution color changed rapidly to deep blue, and the fluorescence intensity was quenched when the ion concentration increased in the range 0.5–100 ppm, thus facilitating dual-channel ion detection. SNC-DETA-EA showed a low ppm range (600 × 10⁻⁵ M) limit of detection and high Cu²⁺ ion uptake.

Scopus preview - Scopus - Sources

scopus.com/sources.uri

Sources

Title: ACS Applied Polymer Materials

Find sources

Improved Citescore
We have updated the Citescore methodology to ensure a more robust, stable and comprehensive metric which provides an indication of research impact, earlier. The updated methodology will be applied to the calculation of Citescore, as well as retroactively for all previous Citescore years (i.e. 2018, 2017, 2016...). The previous Citescore values have been removed and are no longer available.
[View Citescore methodology >](#)

Filter refine list
Apply | Clear filters

Display options
 Display only Open Access Journals
Counts for 4-year timeframe
 No minimum selected
 Minimum citations

1 result

Source title ↓	CiteScore ↓	Highest percentile ↓	Citations 2018-21 ↓	Documents 2018-21 ↓	% Cited ↓
1 ACS Applied Polymer Materials	4.5	67% 50/154 Polymers and Plastics	7,263	1,621	74

Download Scopus Source List | Learn more about Scopus Source List

View metrics for year: 2021

Rohini Dharela (Scopus)

BACK



Mini Block™, Germany) for 24 h. ZPC was estimated by calculating the difference in initial and final pHs values (Figure S6). ZPC of SNC-DETA-EA was found to be pH 6.3 meaning thereby its surface is +vely charged below 6.3 pH and above that it has -ve charge. Hence, it interact well with Cu^{2+} ions at or below pH 6.3.²⁻⁵

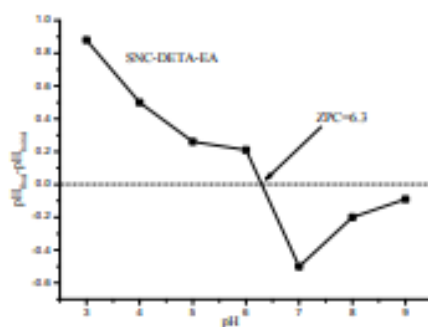


Figure S6. ZPC of SNC-DETA-EA.

Adsorption Studies of Cu^{2+} Ions

Stock solution of Cu^{2+} ions (100 ppm) from copper sulfate [$\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$] was prepared in distilled water. The lowest detection limit for Cu^{2+} ions in UV-Visible spectrophotometer was 0.1 ppm which is well below the WHO limit. Copper reagent set (OR- REGT-Cu) was used for the determination of Cu^{2+} ions. The adsorption capacity was calculated from the formula:²

$$q = \frac{C_0 - C_t}{w} \times V \quad (1)$$

Where q (mg g^{-1}) is the adsorption capacity, C_0 and C_t are the initial and final residual Cu^{2+} ion concentrations at time t , respectively. V is the volume (L) of the solution and w is weight (g) of the adsorbent. Effect of time on the adsorption capacities (q) of SNC-EA, SNC-DETA and SNC-DETA-EA (10 mg) to adsorb Cu^{2+} ions (100 ppm) were studied by varying time from 5-180 min in batch experiments (Figure S7a). Adsorption capacity (q) of different polymers



St. Bede's College Shimla

3. Dr. Gitanjali Mahendra – English Department

The Bede Athenaeum

Year- 2021

ISSN 0976-1748 (Online)

Link to the website of the Journal:

<https://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx?target=ijor:bajrp&type=home>

Link to article/paper/abstract of the paper:

<https://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx?target=ijor:bajrp&volume=12&issue=1&article=008>

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5958/0976-1748.2021.00008.4>

Journal of Research: THE BEDE ATHENAEUM
 Year : 2021, Volume : 12, Issue : 1
 First page : (77) Last page : (82)
 Print ISSN : 0976-0598, Online ISSN : 0976-1748.
 Article DOI : [10.5958/0976-1748.2021.00008.4](http://dx.doi.org/10.5958/0976-1748.2021.00008.4)

Developing intercultural communicative competence through world literature

Mahendra Gitanjali*
 Associate Professor, Department of English, St. Bede's College, Shimla
 *Email: gitanjali.mahendra@gmail.com
 Online published on 2 April, 2021.

Abstract

The practice of intercultural communication is as old as humankind, coming into existence the first-time people from different tribal cultures encountered one another and tried to communicate. History is filled with accounts of people endeavouring to learn other languages and understand different cultures. While the motives may be varied to include travel, trade, intellectual exchange, religious proselytization, economy, colonization or political subjugation. Rapid, affordable means of transportation have facilitated increased contact among cultures, giving rise to international economic interdependencies, transnational corporations and culturally diverse workforces. The number of intercultural marriages continues to rise and immigration is increasing unabated. These developments have created a requirement for communicative skills appropriate for life in a multicultural global village; regardless we remain at home, visit another country or sojourn abroad. Literature is the most important commodity for cultural industry. Cultural differences often lead to and cause miscommunication and conflict. Literature gives the knowledge that people need to have in order to function effectively in their social environment. Literature is most useful when interacting with another culture, a shared pattern of beliefs, attitudes, self-definition norms and values organized around them. Intercultural communicative competence is dependent on mutual knowledge of existing diversity. As a global citizen not only must we appreciate cultural diversity, we must learn from that diversity. Cultural difference is viewed from lens of one's own literature, but to understand and learn from another culture we must understand the literature of the culture and its impact on the forms of communication. The paper seeks to examine how literature provides us an insight into the underlying cultural values, beliefs and assumptions which actually shape the visible cultural manifestations. If individuals could attain higher degree of intercultural competence, they would presumably become better citizens, students, teachers, business people, and so forth. Society would be more peaceful, more productive, and become generally a more attractive place to live in. Individuals would be able to better understand others who are unlike themselves.

Keywords

Intercultural, Communicative competences, Diversity, Cultural values, Global citizen.

Dr. Gitanjali Mahendra

<https://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx?target=ijor:bajrp&type=home>

Indian Journals.com
 A product of Diva Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.

Home About us My Profile Registration Products Article Submission Usage Statistics Price List 2023 Contact Us Tutorial Login/Register

Email id

Journal of Research: THE BEDE ATHENAEUM

Publisher: St. Bede's College Shimla

Print ISSN: 0976-0598

Online ISSN: 0976-1748

Number of issues per year: 1
Print frequency: Annually
Month of publication: March

Description:
 Journal of Research: THE BEDE ATHENAEUM is an official publication of St. Bede's Educational Society, Shimla, India. This multidisciplinary international peer-reviewed journal aims at promoting and publishing new concepts, knowledge and ideas from the languages, arts, social sciences applied sciences and education, thereby providing scholars a vibrant forum for sharing their research and perspectives with the academic fraternity from across India and abroad.

The journal is published on an annual basis and its soft copy is uploaded by indianjournals.com within the month of March every year. The hard copy version is printed and posted to a mailing list of prominent academic institutions of higher learning within the month of April, following its being made accessible through web links allotted to each of the published research papers.

The journal is a peer-reviewed publication. Each paper submitted for consideration by the Editorial team is stringently reviewed by three anonymous referees. Interested authors of research papers should submit their manuscripts by October 31, after which the editors will initiate the process of peer reviewing by experts from the concerned academic fields. Each manuscript must include an abstract and be submitted in MS Word format. There is no submission fee for the research articles submitted to The Bede Athenaeum for prospective acceptance for review.

Article Submission
 FREE
 Sample Issue
 Trial Access

Call for Paper
 Current Issue

BACK



St. Bede's College Shimla

4. Ms. Raman Matharu - Commerce & Management

International Journal of Advanced Research and Development

Year-2021

ISSN 2455-4030

Link to the website of the Journal: <https://www.multidisciplinaryjournal.net/>

Link to article/paper/abstract of the paper:

<https://www.multidisciplinaryjournal.net/archives/2021/vol6/issue2>

[6-1-22-140.pdf \(multidisciplinaryjournal.net\)](https://www.multidisciplinaryjournal.net/6-1-22-140.pdf)

VOL. 6, ISSUE 2 (2021)

Changing trend of non-performing assets in H.P.state co-operative bank ltd

AUTHOR(S)

Raman Matharu

ABSTRACT

Changing trend of non-performing assets in H.P.state co-operative bank ltd

Raman Matharu

Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, H.P University, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India

Abstract

This paper is an attempt to highlight the changing trend of Non-Performing Assets of Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative bank Ltd., which has a direct impact on profitability of bank. NPAs are one of the major concerns of Indian Banking sector. Major portion of the profits are being used in making provisions for them which reduces overall profits and shareholders' value in the banks. The problem of NPAs is not only affecting the banks but also the whole economy. In fact high level of NPAs in Indian banks reflects the state of health of the Indian economy so the need of the hour is to trim down NPAs to improve the financial health in our country's banking system.

Keywords: NPA, RBI, GNPA, NNPA

Introduction

Whenever a borrower fails to repay the interest and principal amount or any one out of it on the agreed terms, it is termed as Non-performing Asset. It means that it has stopped to generate income for the bank. So we can describe performing asset as an asset which is generating income till date and as soon as it stops generating income it shifts to Non-Performing Asset. This concept of NPA has been introduced by Reserve Bank of India from 1st April, 1992 and certain norms were issued for the methods of NPA identification, asset classification and provisioning and income recognition. The basis for identifying NPAs may vary depending on the nature of the loan asset. As per the latest guidelines of RBI, An asset, including a leased asset, becomes non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the bank.

A Non-Performing Asset (NPA) is a loan or an advance where;

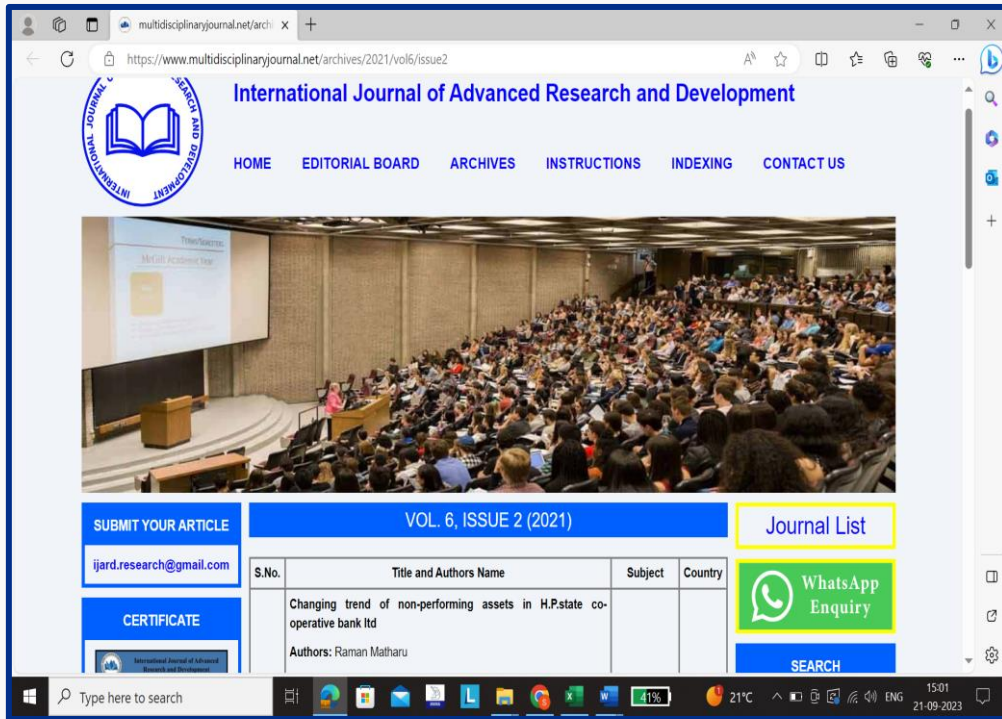
1. interest and/ or instalment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan

Ms. Raman Matharu

BACK



St. Bede's College Shimla



International Journal of Advanced Research and Development
ISSN: 2455-4030; Impact Factor: RJIF 5.24
Received: 05-01-2021; Accepted: 12-02-2021; Published: 03-03-2021
www.advancedjournal.com
Volume 6; Issue 2; 2021; Page No. 01-03



Changing trend of non-performing assets in H.P.state co-operative bank ltd

Raman Matharu

Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, H.P University, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India

Abstract

This paper is an attempt to highlight the changing trend of Non-Performing Assets of Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative bank Ltd., which has a direct impact on profitability of bank. NPAs are one of the major concerns of Indian Banking sector. Major portion of the profits are being used in making provisions for them which reduces overall profits and shareholders' value in the banks. The problem of NPAs is not only affecting the banks but also the whole economy. In fact high level of NPAs in Indian banks reflects the state of health of the Indian economy so the need of the hour is to trim down NPAs to improve the financial health in our country's banking system.

Keywords: NPA, RBI, GNPA, NNPA

Introduction

Whenever a borrower fails to repay the interest and principal amount or any one out of it on the agreed terms, it is termed as Non-performing Asset. It means that it has stopped to generate income for the bank. So we can describe performing asset as an asset which is generating income till date and as soon as it stops generating income it shifts to Non-Performing Asset. This concept of NPA has been introduced by Reserve Bank of India from 1st April, 1992 and certain norms were issued for the methods of NPA identification, asset classification and provisioning and income recognition. The basis for identifying NPAs may vary depending on the nature of the loan asset. As per the latest guidelines of RBI, An asset, including a leased asset, becomes non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the bank.

A Non-Performing Asset (NPA) is a loan or an advance where;

1. interest and/ or instalment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan,
2. the account remains 'out of order', in respect of an Overdraft/Cash Credit (OD/CC),
3. the bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted,
4. the instalment of principal or interest there on remains

interest due and charged during any quarter is not serviced fully within 90 days from the end of the quarter.

Asset Classification

Categories of NPAs: Banks are required to classify Non-Performing Assets further into the following three categories based on the period for which the asset has remained non-performing and the realisability of the dues:

Substandard Assets: With effect from 31 March 2005, a substandard asset would be one, which has remained NPA for a period less than or equal to 12 months. In such cases, the current net worth of the borrower/ guarantor or the current market value of the security charged is not enough to ensure recovery of the dues to the banks in full.

Doubtful Assets: With effect from March 31, 2005, an asset would be classified as doubtful if it has remained in the sub-standard category for a period of 12 months. A loan classified as doubtful has all the weaknesses inherent in assets that were classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, – on the basis of currently known facts, conditions and values – highly questionable and improbable.

Loss Assets: A loss asset is one where loss has been identified by the bank or internal or external auditors or the Reserve Bank of India inspection but the amount has not been written off wholly.

Ms. Raman Matharu

BACK



St. Bede's College Shimla

5. Dr. Shruti Gupta – Biotechnology

Journal of Medical Discovery

Year: 2021


ISSN 2476-129X

Link to the website of the Journal: <http://www.e-discoverypublication.com/jmd/>

Link to article/paper/abstract of the paper: <http://www.e-discoverypublication.com/jmd-volume-6-issue-1/>

[\(PDF\) Plant protease inhibitors and their antiviral activities - Potent therapeutics for SARS CoV-2 \(researchgate.net\)](#)

Open

Citation: J Med Discov (2021); 6(1):jmd2068; DOI:10.24262/jmd.6.1.20068 

Research Article

Plant protease inhibitors and their antiviral activities - Potent therapeutics for SARS CoV-2

Shruti Gupta¹, Shamsher Singh Kanwar^{1,*}

¹ Department of Biotechnology, Himachal Pradesh University, Summer Hill, Shimla-171 005, India .

Abstract Protease inhibitors are highly active diverse family of poly(peptides) that are generally present in high concentrations in the storage tissues of the plants such as seeds and tubers. They play important roles in the regulation of proteases and the defence mechanism of plants against pathogens and display antimicrobial, antitumor and antiviral properties. Protease inhibitors have proved to be pharmacologically efficient tools in curing infections and systemic diseases via control of proteolysis. Recently, the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) from Wuhan city of China has caused a global pandemic which has put the entire world on a standstill. Although the entire world has diverted all their efforts in finding an appropriate preventive and cure strategy, yet till date no success has been obtained. Since various viral diseases have been successfully cured by inhibition of viral proteases which are necessary for proteolytic processing of polyproteins, the inhibition of the proteases present on the surface of SARS-CoV-2 using protease inhibitors could prove to be fruitful in the treatment of this disease. This review gives a detail information of several natural protease inhibitors present in plants and their antiviral potential. The phytomolecules may be used for prophylaxis and effective therapeutics for the ongoing COVID-19 disease.

Keywords: Plant protease inhibitors; COVID-19; serpins; antiviral natural compounds; therapeutics

Dr. Shruti Gupta

BACK



St. Bede's College Shimla

The screenshot shows the E-Discovery Publication website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, About Us, Journal of Medical Discovery, Journal of Scientific Discovery, and Contact Us. Below this is a search bar and a section for Average Article Statistics, which displays 20 days from submission to decision and 03 days from decision to early online. The main content area features a blue header for 'Volume 6, Issue 1'. A research article is highlighted with a thumbnail image showing a diagram of plant protease inhibitors targeting SARS-CoV-2. The article title is 'Plant protease inhibitors and their antiviral activities - Potent therapeutics for SARS CoV-2' by Shruti Gupta and Shamsheer Singh Kanwar, published in J Med Discov (2021); 6(1):jmd20068; January 11, 2021. Links for 'Download PDF' and 'Full Text' are provided.

Dr. Shruti Gupta

BACK



St. Bede's College Shimla

6. Dr. Kusum- Botany

The Bede Athenaeum

Year: 2021

ISSN 0976-1748 (Online)

Link to the website of the Journal:

<https://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx?target=ijor:bajrp&type=home>

Link to article/paper/abstract of the paper:

<https://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx?target=ijor:bajrp&volume=12&issue=1&type=toc>

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5958/0976-1748.2021.00006.0>

Journal of Research: THE BEDE ATHENAEUM
Year : 2021, Volume : 12, Issue : 1
First page : (53) Last page : (66)
Print ISSN : 0976-0598. Online ISSN : 0976-1748.
Article DOI : [10.5958/0976-1748.2021.00006.0](http://dx.doi.org/10.5958/0976-1748.2021.00006.0)

Wild edible fruits and vegetables of Himachal Pradesh

Bharti Harish^{1*}, Kusum², Verma Jagdeep³

¹Scientific Professional, H.P. State Centre on Climate Change (HIMCOSTE), Bemloe, Shimla, H.P., India
²Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, St. Bede's College, Navbahar, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India
³Assistant Professor, Govt. College Rajgarh, Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh, India

*Email: harishbharti733@gmail.com

Online published on 2 April, 2021.

Email ID Login

Abstract

Food has been central to human biological and socio-cultural existence, providing energy and nutrition. During the food scarcity or food famine these sources of nutrients and health-promoting compounds have received high importance mainly in rural and suburban areas. Wild edible plants serve as a good source of essential nutrients. Being a high nutrition potential, these herbs are linked with the health and nutritional security of people. By consuming these wild edibles, they may fulfill the daily requirement of nutrients of State's people. The present study was designed to document the wild edible fruits and vegetables of Himachal Pradesh. The data was collected through interviews, discussions and personal observations. The study revealed, total of 80 species were identified belonging to 68 genera from 48 families with information about ethnobotanical uses and traditional cuisines. Most of the fruits are eaten raw or when ripened and vegetables are consumed as seasonal vegetable (solo or mixed) and cooked as *Saag* or *Bhaji*. Some of them also have a good market potential thus are also connected with the economy of people. However, importance of these natural nutritional rich herbs is diminishing in the youths or modern people therefore, there is urgent need to popularize and conserve these plants.

[Top](#)

Keywords

Wild edible, Himachal Pradesh, Traditional cuisine, Nutritional security.

[Top](#)

Dr. Kusum

BACK



St. Bede's College Shimla

https://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx?target=ijor:bjarp&type=home

Indian Journals.com
A product of Diva Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.

Home About us My Profile Registration Products Article Submission Usage Statistics Price List 2023 Contact Us Tutorial Login/Register

Email id Log In

Journal of Research: THE BEDE ATHENAEUM

Publisher: St. Bede's College Shimla

Print ISSN: 0976-0598

Online ISSN: 0976-1748

Number of issues per year: 1

Print frequency: Annually

Month of publication: March

Description:
Journal of Research: THE BEDE ATHENAEUM is an official publication of St. Bede's Educational Society, Shimla, India. This multidisciplinary international peer-reviewed journal aims at promoting and publishing new concepts, knowledge and ideas from the languages, arts, social sciences applied sciences and education, thereby providing scholars a vibrant forum for sharing their research and perspectives with the academic fraternity from across India and abroad.

The journal is published on an annual basis and its soft copy is uploaded by indianjournals.com within the month of March every year. The hard copy version is printed and posted to a mailing list of prominent academic institutions of higher learning within the month of April, following its being made accessible through web links allotted to each of the published research papers.

The journal is a peer-reviewed publication. Each paper submitted for consideration by the Editorial team is stringently reviewed by three anonymous referees. Interested authors of research papers should submit their manuscripts by October 31, after which the editors will initiate the process of peer reviewing by experts from the concerned academic fields. Each manuscript must include an abstract and be submitted in MS Word format. There is no submission fee for the research articles submitted to The Bede Athenaeum for prospective acceptance for review.

Call for Paper
Current Issue

Article Submission

FREE
Sample Issue

Trial Access

Dr. Kusum

BACK