



SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS School of Humanities KIIT Deemed to be University

Journal Name: Environmental Science And Pollution Research

IF: 5.8

Title: Food security and sustainability dimensions of organic farming in the context of India: a comprehensive scientometric review (2010-2023)

Author: Dash, Sarthak; Priyadarshini, Sugyanta; Dulla, Nisrutha

Details: Volume 31 February 2024.

Abstract: The study investigated the scientific output, collaboration, and impression of research on organic farming due to the increasing interest of commoners in food quality and sustainability. Efforts to enhance agroecological sustainability call for assessing the structural overview of the numerous research works done so far to understand the growth in diverse subject areas in organic farming. The scientometric method is considered for analyzing 639 documents extracted from the Scopus and WoS online database from 2010 till January, 2023. The pulled-out data is analyzed via VOSviewer and RStudio, revealing prominent contributing authors (Groot J. with eight documents and 186 citations under Wageningen University and Research), maximum cited references (R Core Team & R lang env. 2019), the significant collaboration between the countries (USA with Netherlands), and co-occurrence of author keywords ("organic farming" occurring 148 times) using analysis of co-authorship, co-occurrence, and citation count. Furthermore, as the existing literature suggests a substantial advancement in organic cultivation in India, thus, an immediate evaluation of its performance is necessitated. Hence, the current study performed the bibliographic coupling of documents, sources, authors, and global collaboration of India. The study found that a total of 241 Indian authors have contributed 102 documents in collaboration with 54 nations towards organic farming which are available in 39 different sources under the Scopus and WoS databases. This study helps to comprehend the recent growth trend of organic agricultural research and can enhance academic as well as research and development policies based on brainstorming to action formulation.



URL: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11356-024-31867-4>





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Journal Name: Environmental Science And Pollution Research

IF: 5.8

Title: The dynamic relationship between nuclear energy, CO2 emissions, and economic growth: evidence from the richest countries in Europe and Asia

Author: Sharma, Kshitiz; Bal, Debi Prasad; Mohanty, Seba

Details: Volume 31 January 2024.

Abstract: This study examines the dynamic relationship between the share of nuclear energy, growth in CO2 emissions, and GDP growth for the wealthiest countries of the two continents, Europe and Asia, from 1965 to 2021. The results from the SVAR model show a significant positive relationship between GDP growth and the growth of CO2 emissions in all countries. However, the values of the coefficients vary in the case of different countries of both continents. Further, it has been observed that the relationship between the growth of nuclear energy and the growth in CO2 emissions is more complex and varies from country to country. The results indicate that there is a strong negative relationship between nuclear energy and CO2 emissions in France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and India. At the same time, there is no significant relationship between Germany, Italy, and China. Finally, the result shows that there is an insignificant relationship between the growth in the share of nuclear energy and the GDP growth rate. From the policy perspective, this study suggests that alternative energy sources like nuclear energy can be leveraged to obtain a clean environment.



URL: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11356-024-32125-3>





SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS School of Humanities KIIT Deemed to be University

Journal Name: Journal Of Public Affairs

IF: 2.6

Title: Do informal workers meet the consumption expenditure? A study from urban Odisha, India

Author: Barik, Suwendu

Details: Volume 24 Issue 1 February 2024.

Abstract: In developing countries like India, the majority of the workforce is informal. There is no specific study about the important factors that influence the consumption expenditure of informal workers working in urban areas. The purpose of this paper, thus, is to identify the determinants of the consumption expenditures of urban informal workers, and the same is explored with respect to migration and gender. In this regard, a primary survey was conducted at the household level of the informal sector workers following the method of multi-stage stratified sampling. The method of analysis of variance and a binary logistic regression model is employed. The inferences of the study explained that the expenditure pattern of the informal worker depends on socio-economic factors-age group, income level and essential commodities like milk, kerosene, oil and child education. The study also highlights the fact that the informal workers are dragged into the web of a vicious circle of poverty due to a higher level of consumption expenditure than income and demonstrates the effect of betel-tendu leaf mini cigarette-tobacco-alcohol. Hence, it is desirable that the policymakers should frame a regulated subsidised pricing policy for essential commodities as well as increase the minimum wage rate in order to strengthen the basic consumption expenditure of the informal workers.



URL: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/pa.2907>

