



SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS School of Humanities KIIT Deemed to be University

Journal Name: Environmental Science and Pollution Research

IF: 5.8

Title: The dynamic relationship between nuclear energy, CO2 emissions, and 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>





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Journal Name: Environmental Science and Pollution Research

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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.



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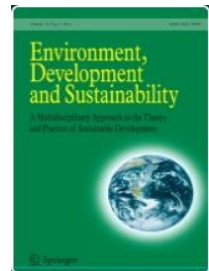
IF: 4.9

Title: Assessment of Indian consumers' green purchase intention: an integration of theory of planned behaviour and meta-analysis

Author: Panda D., Singhal D., Jena S., Tripathy S.

Details: 2024

Abstract: Globally, there is a rapid rise in awareness of environmental degradation and its harmful effects. This awareness not only motivates businesses to produce environmental-friendly goods but also inspires academicians and practitioners to comprehend the customer's environmental-friendly purchasing behaviour. This research examines past studies on Indian consumers' green purchase intentions and explores prominent behavioral intention factors to improve theoretical comprehension of consumers' purchase behaviors. The objective of this research is to quantify the relationship between predictors of the theory of planned behavior and green purchase intention, and also examine the contribution of additional predictors to green purchase intention. The meta-analysis technique is used in quantifying, and drawing general and trustworthy conclusions. The review of the extant literature is systematically conducted and thirty studies are deemed appropriate for the meta-analysis. The findings reveal key factors that influence consumers' decision-making towards the purchase of green products. The outcomes of the meta-analysis distinctly delineate that attitude, subjective norms, perceived behavioral control, and environmental consciousness tend to maintain a positive correspondence with green purchase intention. The findings also indicate that attitude has the most substantial influence on purchase intention, followed by perceived behavioral control, subjective norms, and ultimately environmental consciousness. Marketers can use the information gleaned from the findings to come up with strategies that will help them get more people to buy green products and accept them more readily.



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