THIRD CONCEPT

English Monthly

Annual Subscription Rs.200

Vol. 39 No. 461 JULY 2025 Rs. 20.00

- **v** Rogue States as Instruments of Global Power Play
- **v** Geo-politico-tech Futures in the age of AI
- v Reflections of Secularism, Democracy and Socialism in Indian Context
- Type of Information Sources Availability in Library& Information Center
- **v** Contours of Indian Knowledge Traditions



HIGH QUALITY

PRECISION PARTS

THAT WILL PUT YOU IN

TOP GEAR

Perfection requires an ideal blend of mem & machines. That is what has made us a renowned name in the field of precision components, with manufacturing facilities that have won the ISO-9002 and QS-9008 certifications.

We have the capability to develop and produce to your specifications and are in a position to even create a dedicated manufacturing line for large volumes at short notice.

We have High Supplier ratings from all our clients and have the distinction of being a consistent zero defect supplier to the world's largest business enterprise-General Motors, USA.

So if you are looking for precision automotive components get in touch with us. We offer a variety of Precision Turnest, Milled, Drilled jobs and stampings on Swise & German Plants with inhouse designing, tooling, surface and heat treatment.

Product Bange

Automotive Transmission Paris, Carburetur Paris, Fuel Jejection Equipment and Paris, Instrumentation and Engineering Society Our Major Clients

General Motors USA A France

Gimell-Switzerland, Chica & Hong Kong

CIL- Hong Kong & China

Basech & Lomb

Escorts Yamaha

Uest Mikusi



IST LIMITED

A-23, New Office Complex, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110024 (India). Phones: 91-11-4684291, 4694292, 4617319, 4632297 Fax: 91-11-4625694

E-mail: felgroup@nda.vonLnet.in Website: http://www.istindia.com

EDITORIAL BOARD

Dr. Hab. Dorota Siemieniecka, Prof. NCU V-ce Dean for Research and International

Cooperation Faculty of Education, Nicolaus

Copernicus University, Toruñ, Poland.

Eddie J. Girdner, (**Retired Professor**) Izmir University, Izmir, Turkey.

Mohammad Ghalib Husain, Professor Former Acting Vice-Chancellor, formerly Head,

Department of Psychology & Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia, New

Delhi.

Dr. Kalim Siddiqui, Teaches International Economy, Department of

Accounting, Finance, and Economics, The Business School, University of Huddersfield,

Queensgate, Huddersfield, UK.

Dr. Ramesh Makwana Professor and Head Dept of Sociology, Sardar

Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar Anand,

Gujarat.

Vikram Soni, Professor (Retd)

Jamia Millia Islamia, Centre for Theoretical

Physics, New Delhi.

Dr. Sabahudin Hadzialic, Professor Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Dr. Ritu Sapra, **Professor** Department of Commerce, Delhi School of

Economics, Delhi University, Delhi.

Dr. Vijay Kumar Verma Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, Dyal Singh

College, Delhi University, New Delhi.

Dr. Alok Kumar Gupta, Associate Professor Department of Political Science and Public

Administration, School of Social Sciences,

Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi.

Dr. Jaikishan Thakur, Professor & Principal Department of Sociology and Research Guide

SC/ST Residential Govt First Grade College Gundepalli TQ Sedam, Dist Kalaburagi.

(Karnataka.)

Dr. Swaleha Sindhi, Assistant ProfessorDepartment of Education, Faculty of Education

and Psychology, The M.S. University of Baroda,

Vadodara-Gujarat.

Dr. Mukund M Mundargi, Assistant Professor Department of Commerce, Rani Channamma

University, Belagavi, Karnataka.



An International Journal of Ideas

Vol. 39 No. 461 JULY 2025 Rs. 20.00

Third Concept aims at providing a platform where a meaningful exchange of ideas can take place among the people of the Third World. The attempt will be to communicate, debate and disseminate information, ideas and alternatives for the resolution of the common problems facing humankind. We welcome contributions from academics, journalists and even from those who may never have published anything before. The only requirement is a concern for and desire to understand and take the issue of our time. Contributions may be descriptive, analytical or theoretical. They may be in the form of original articles, reactions to previous contributions, or even a comment on a prevailing situation. All contributions, neatly typed in double space, may be addressed to:

Babuddin Khan
Editor
Consulting Editor
Manoj K. Narula
Deputy Editor
R. S. Rawat
Business Executive
Shatrughan K.Dwivedi
South-east Asia

M.L.Sharma
Consulting Editor
R. Prudhvi Raju
Managing Editor
Purba Roy
Art Director

While the Editor accepts responsibility for the selection of materials to be published, individual authors are responsible for the facts, figures, and views in their articles. However, the Editor reserves the right to edit the articles for reasons of space and clarity.

Published, Printed and Owned by

Babuddin Khan Third Concept,

LB - 39, Prakash Deep Building, 7, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110 001.

Ph: 23711092, 23712249, Fax No: 23711092.

E-mail: third.concept@rediffmail.com Website: www.thirdconceptjournal.com

Designed by: Pt. Tejpal

INSIDE

Editorial
Relevance of United Nations 5
B.K.
Rogue States as Instruments
of Global Power Play
Dr. Baruna Kumar Behera
Geo-politico-tech Futures in the age of AI 11
Jenna Ellis
Reflections of Secularism, Democracy
and Socialism in Indian Context 14
Dr. D. Sendhilkumar
Type of Information Sources Availability
in Library & Information Center 18
Dr. Newton Kabiraj
Landscape of Fintech: Review of Its Attributes,23
Arogyaswamy A Karadi
& Dr Mukund M. Mundargi
Factors Contributing to the Happiness 28
Dr.S.C. Patil, Rahul Kamule
& Prashant U.Gujanal
Ill effects of Alcoholism among Adolescent's33
Shabnum Iqbal & Manikandan Subrahmanyan
Customer Perception of Online Shopping: 40
Narayan Ghanti & Sachindra G. R.
Impact of Domestic Violence on Children: 47
Dr. C. C. Banasode
Ceremonial Animal amongst Apatani Tribe 51
Dr. Hage Naku
Contours of Indian Knowledge Traditions 55
Dr. Alok Kumar Gupta

<u>Editorial</u>

Relevance of United Nations

Thited Nations Organization (UNO) is turning 80 years by October 2025; rising on the vestiges of 'League of Nations' it has seen tremendous ups and down during the course of its evolution. It is more relevant in the contemporary world than any other time in its history. UN was brought into existence to serve as a crucial platform for addressing global challenges and soliciting international cooperation among the countries on the globe. Situations on the contemporary globe has turned alarming given protracted Russia-Ukraine conflict which is becoming increasingly complex with each passing day; Israel has almost decimated Hamas, Hezbollah and Houthis, and is getting offensive towards near-nuclear-powered Iran; America too invaded Iran's nuclear installations in a limited way to destroy the same as well as to strengthen and send the signal that it is standing strongly behind Israel; India almost dominated Pakistan's airspace for four consecutive days during May 7 to 10, 2025 before Pakistan pleaded for ceasefire. These are some of the most obvious developments over the recent past that warrants prevalence of international law and need for an agency to implement it effectively.

UN was conceived to establish a peaceful, just and sustainable world which would be capacitated enough to address global challenges. United Nation's efforts towards peacekeeping and peacemaking warrants its ever-expanding role in areas of conflict to enhance security of nation-states and protect the human rights of common citizens. United Nations is also required to foster sustainable development across the globe so that issues pertaining to global warming and consequent climate change are addressed effectively on long-term basis. Contemporary world is not only interdependent but is also highly interconnected in so many ways and through number of channels. Hence, UN need to make positive and effective contribution to strengthen peace to the people and strengthen the state's institutions in democratic and near-democratic countries. UN has constructive role to play by regulating the behaviour of nation-states on the globe given the multi-level and multi-modal engagement among nation-states in the present complex interdependent world. UN must work to contain armed conflict on the globe through its instrumentality.

UN is expected to bring countries on negotiating table to hammer out international legal regime through treaties, conventions, and declarations; and also evolve an agency for effective implementation of decisions. Countries on the globe must not consider, international legal regimes as mere positive morality rather a binding entity. UN alone is the legitimate entity which can transcend the national borders and address the issues which are of global nature with global impacts like: global warming, climate change, pandemics, economic development especially in the wake of globalization, and sustainable development. These are some of the issues which demands coordinated global action which United Nations alone has the capacity to perform.

Specialized agencies like United National High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR); United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), UNCTAD, and ILO, etc. may provide for humanitarian assistance in hours of need including disaster relief to vulnerable populations across the globe. Only some of the representative issues are being provided here to argue the imperatives for an international intergovernmental organization. Hence, the relevance of UN was always there and would continue to be always there. However, it is the effectiveness of UN as an intergovernmental organization which is being questioned, rather than its relevance.

Society is always in state of flux, so are other structures and institutions of decision-making. Hence, United Nations is relevant, but its reform is needed. Some scholars are of opinion that its structure is proper and only biting powers required to be accorded to UN for being effective. Other group of scholars are of the opinion that structural reform must precede functional reforms. Hence, UNSC (United Nations Security Council) requires to be expanded in view of rise of more of major powers on the globe. Even the international politics has undergone sea change, necessitating structural change within UN. Undoubtedly, UN is required to be made increasingly responsive to global challenges that the contemporary world is facing. Hence, its role continues to be crucial given the complexities of 21st century global challenges.