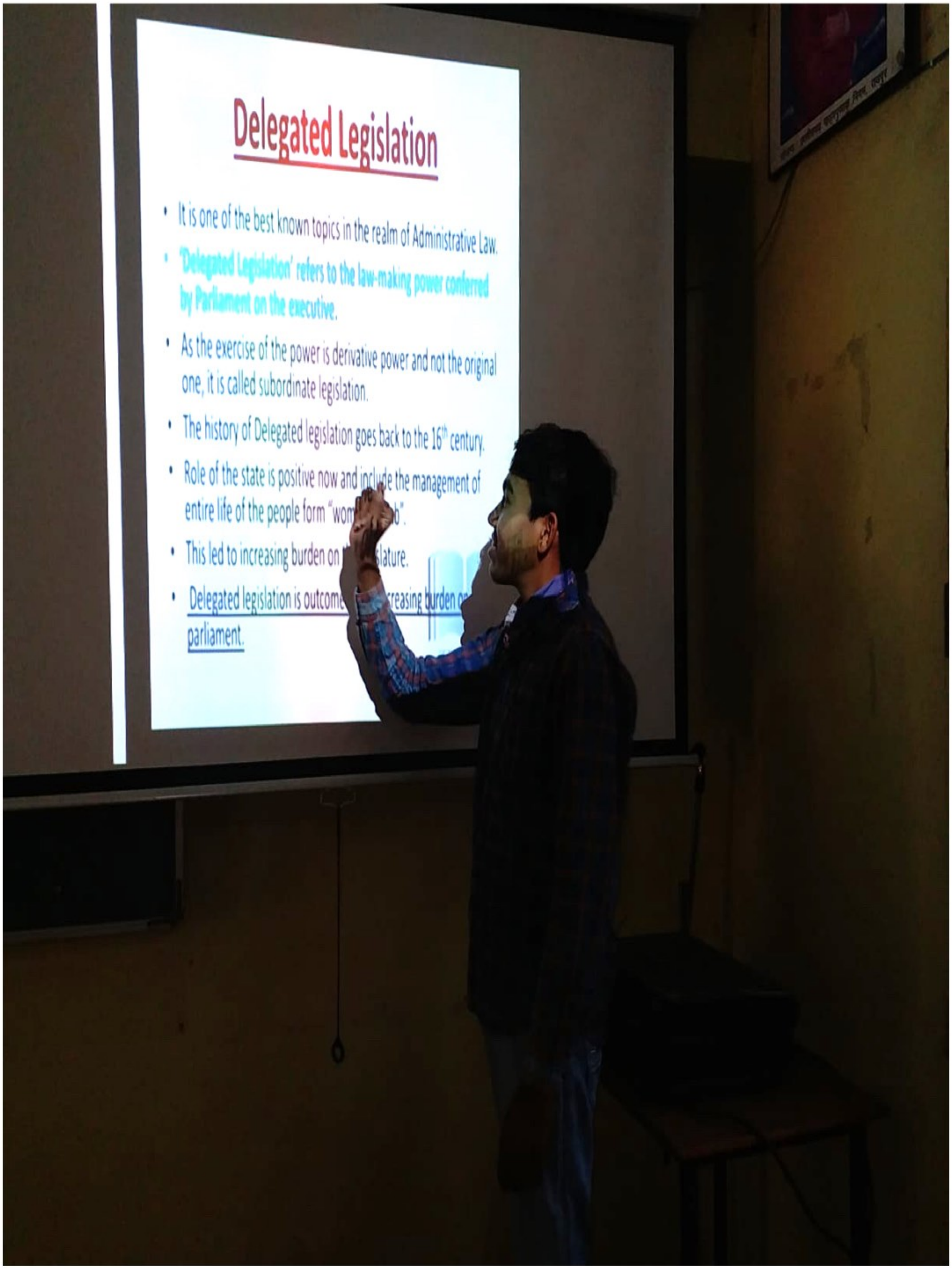
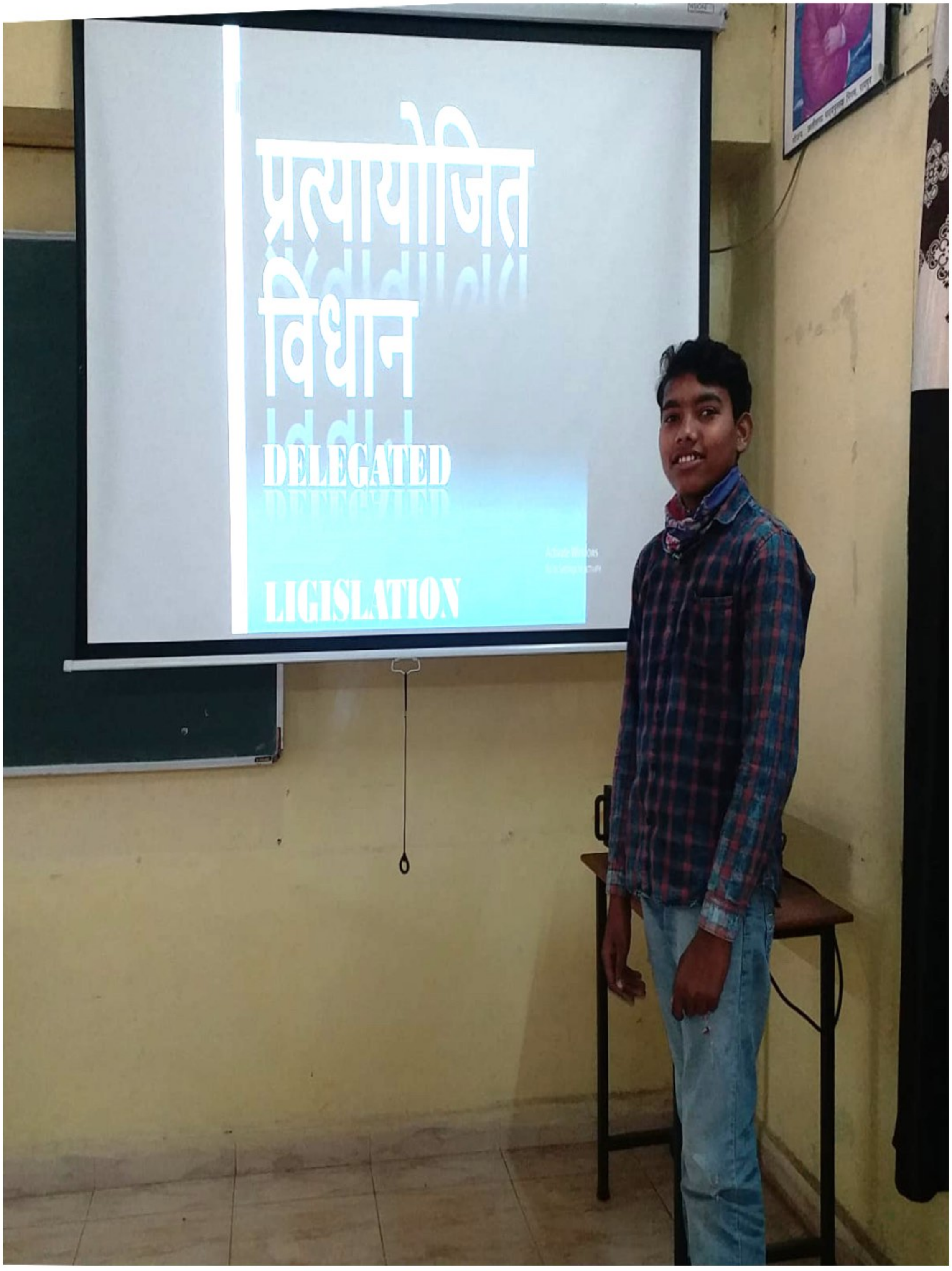
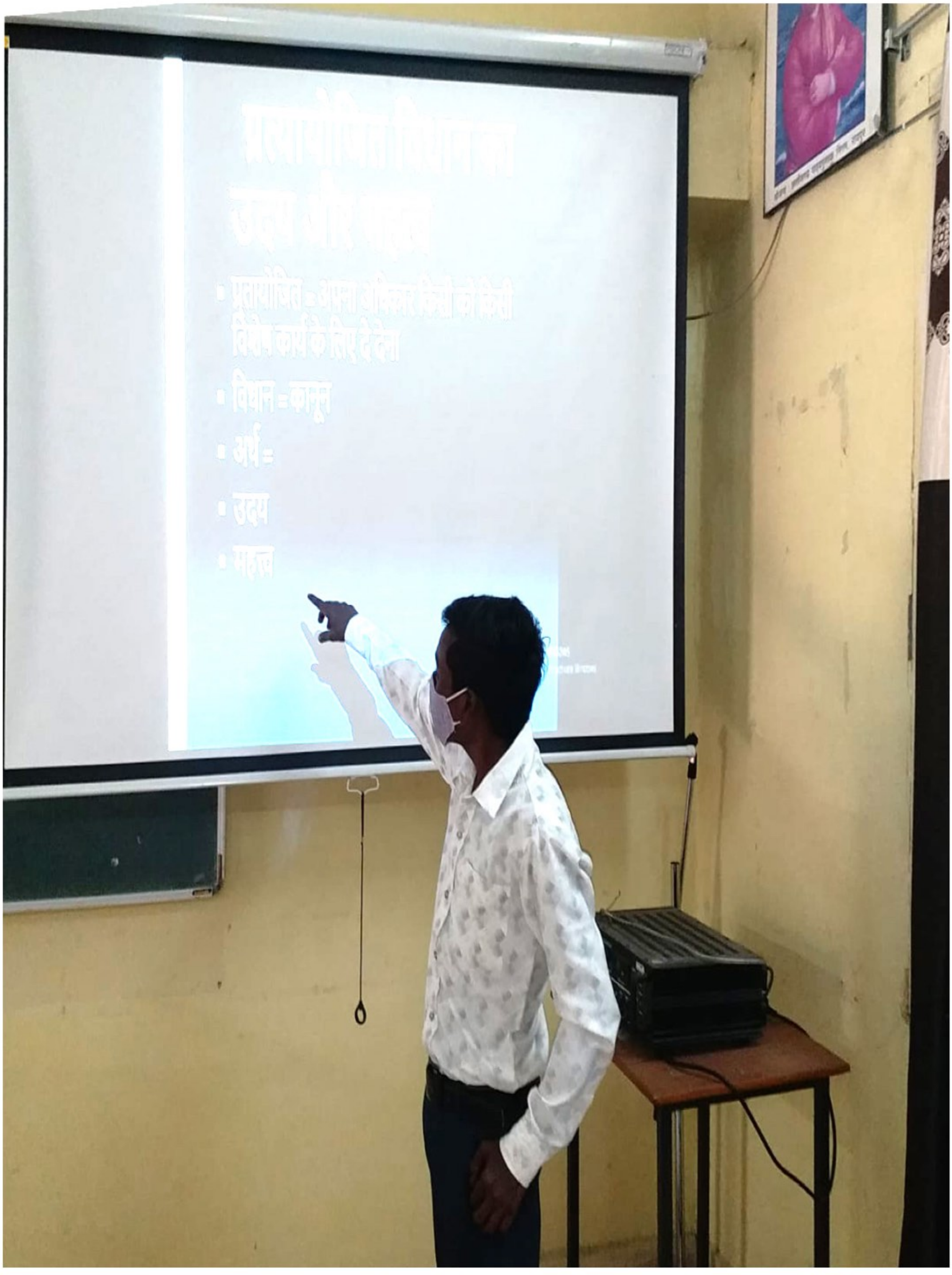
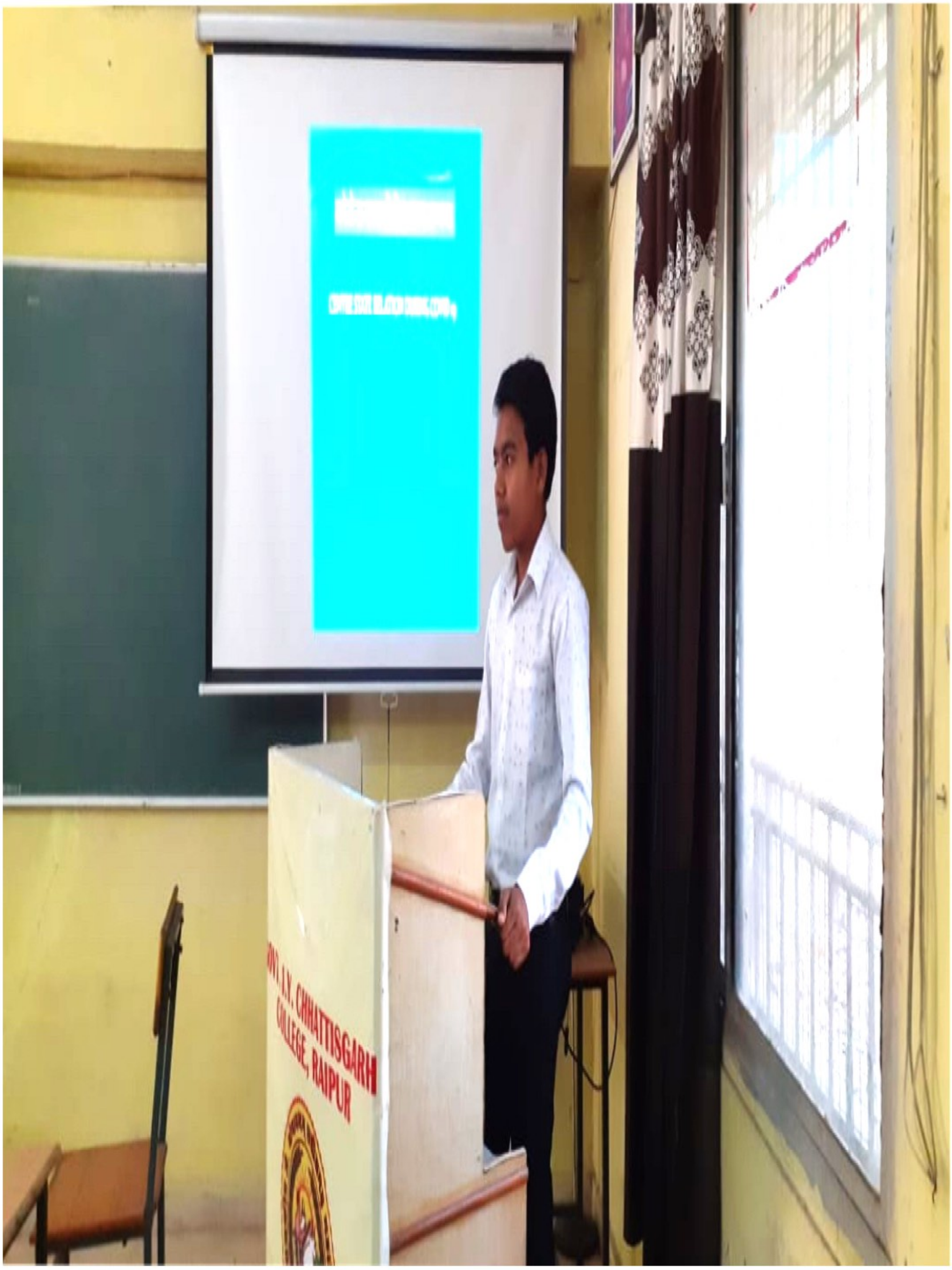

Delegated Legislation
It is one of the best known topics in the realm of Administrative Law.
'Delegated Legislation' refers to the law-making power conferred by Parliament on the executive.
As the exercise of the power is derivative power and not the original one, it is called subordinate legislation.
The history of Delegated legislation goes back to the 16th century.
Role of the state is positive now and include the management of entire life of the people form "wom b".
This led to increasing burden on lature.
Delegated legislation is outcome creasing burden o
parliament.


प्रत्यायोजित
विधान
DELEGATED
LIGISLATION


प्रत्यायोजित विधान
उदय और महत्व
• प्रत्यायोजित = अपना अधिकार किसी को किसी
विशेष कार्य के लिए देना
• विधान = कानून
• अर्थ =
• उदय
• महत्व

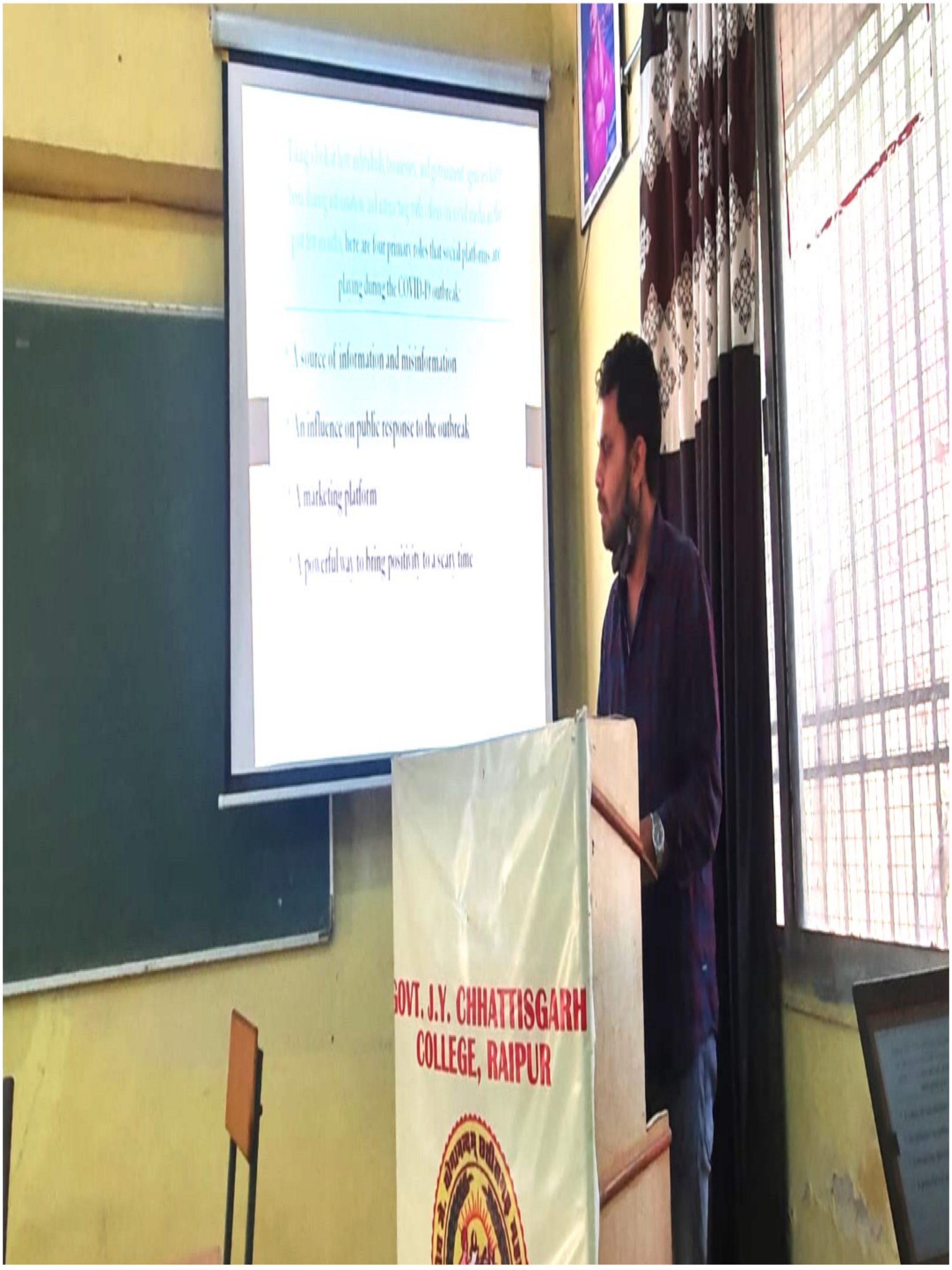
GOVT. J.Y. CHHATTISGARH
COLLEGE, RAIPUR

ROLE OF BUREAUCRATS
DURING COVID-19
BY POOJA SHUKLA
3RD SEM, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
SUBMITTED TO DR SHILPI BOSE


CHHATTISGARH
COLLEGE, RAIPUR

IMPACT OF
ON EDUCATION
GOVT. J.Y. CHHATTISGARH
COLLEGE, RAIPUR

GOVT. J.Y. CHHATTISGARH
COLLEGE, RAIPUR
WELCOMES
YOU


Here are four primary roles that social platforms are playing during the COVID-19 outbreak:
A source of information and misinformation
An influence on public response to the outbreak
A marketing platform
A powerful way to bring positivity to a scary time
GOVT. J.Y. CHHATTISGARH
COLLEGE, RAIPUR

LABOUR
MIGRATION
A SOURCE OF LIVING OR A SOCIAL EVIL
GOVT. J.Y. CHHATTISGARH
COLLEGE, RAIPUR
WELCOMES
YOU

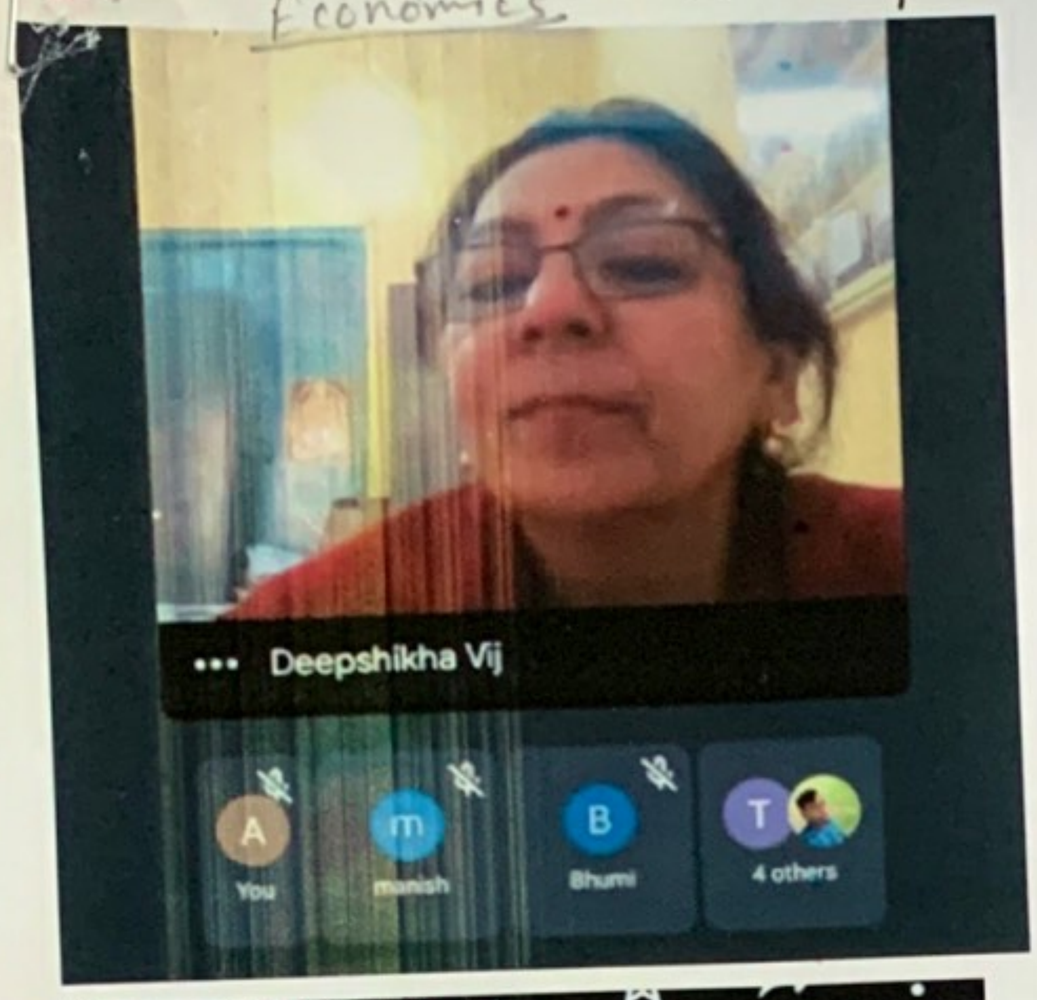
07

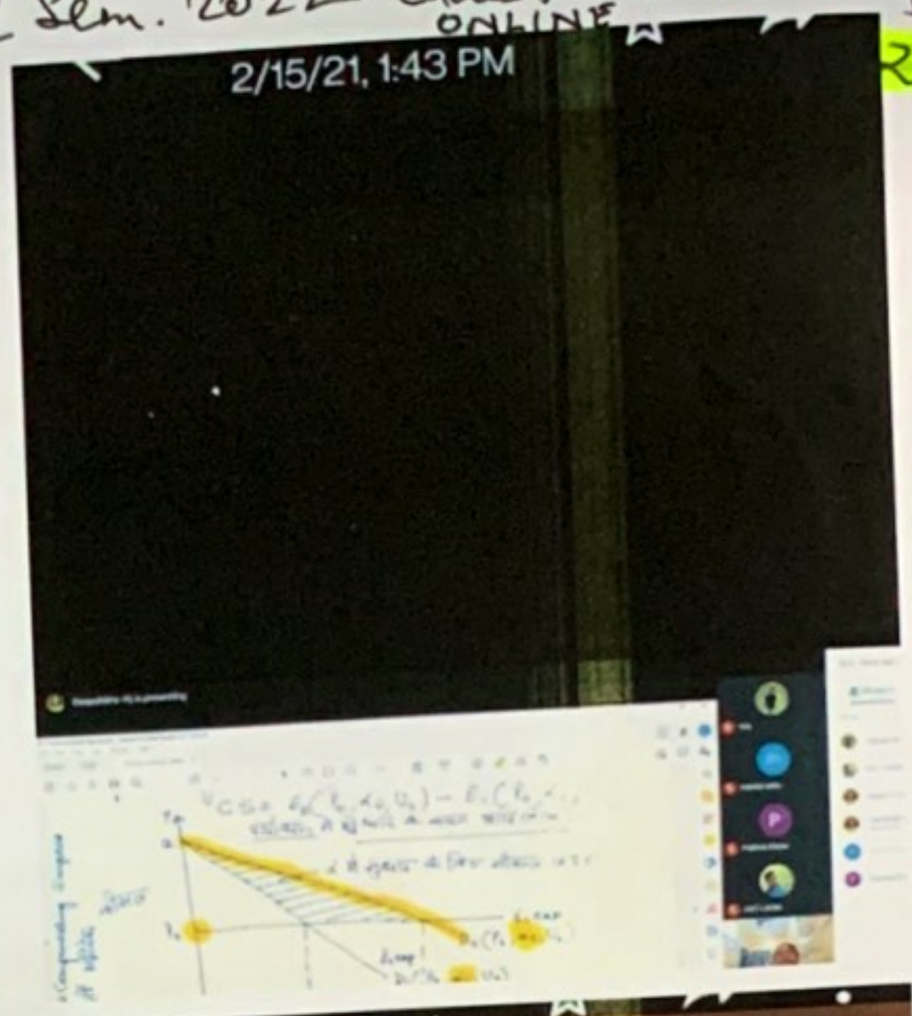
M.A. III Semester 2021 / MA IV Sem. 2022 Class Room Teaching ONLINE

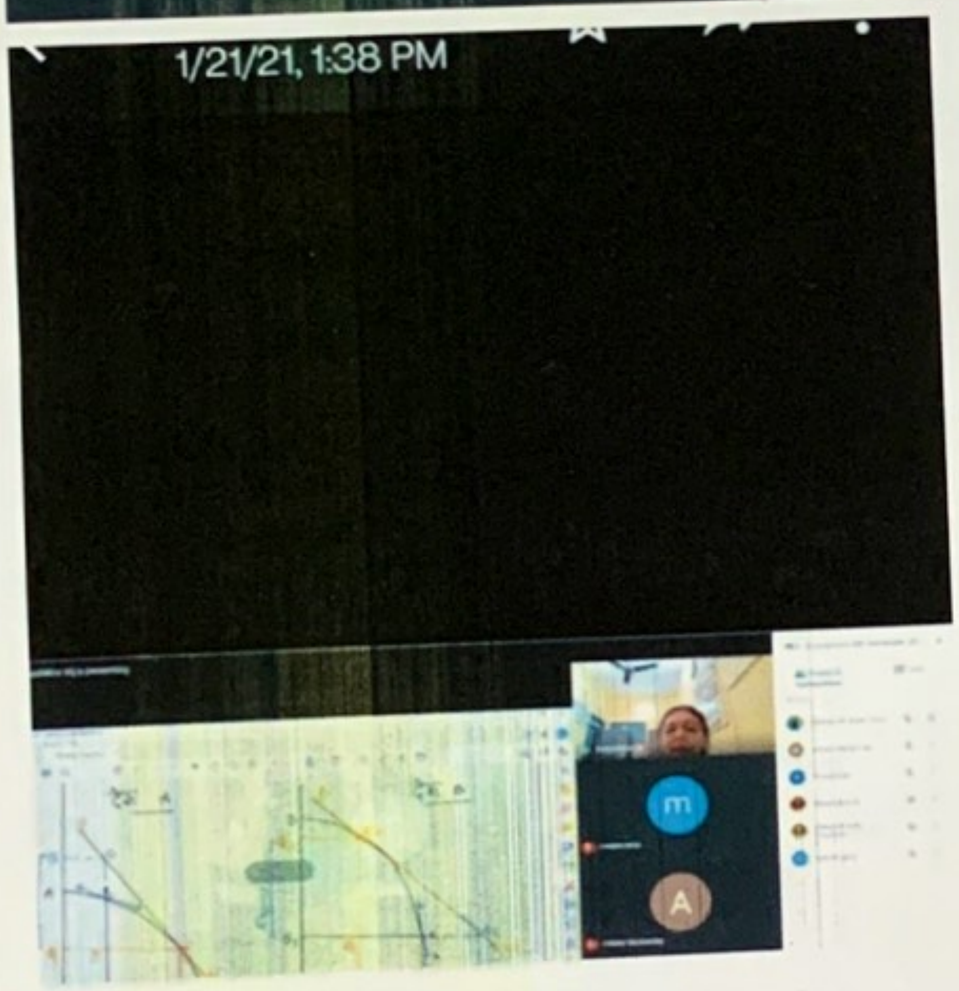
2.3.1 – e(2)

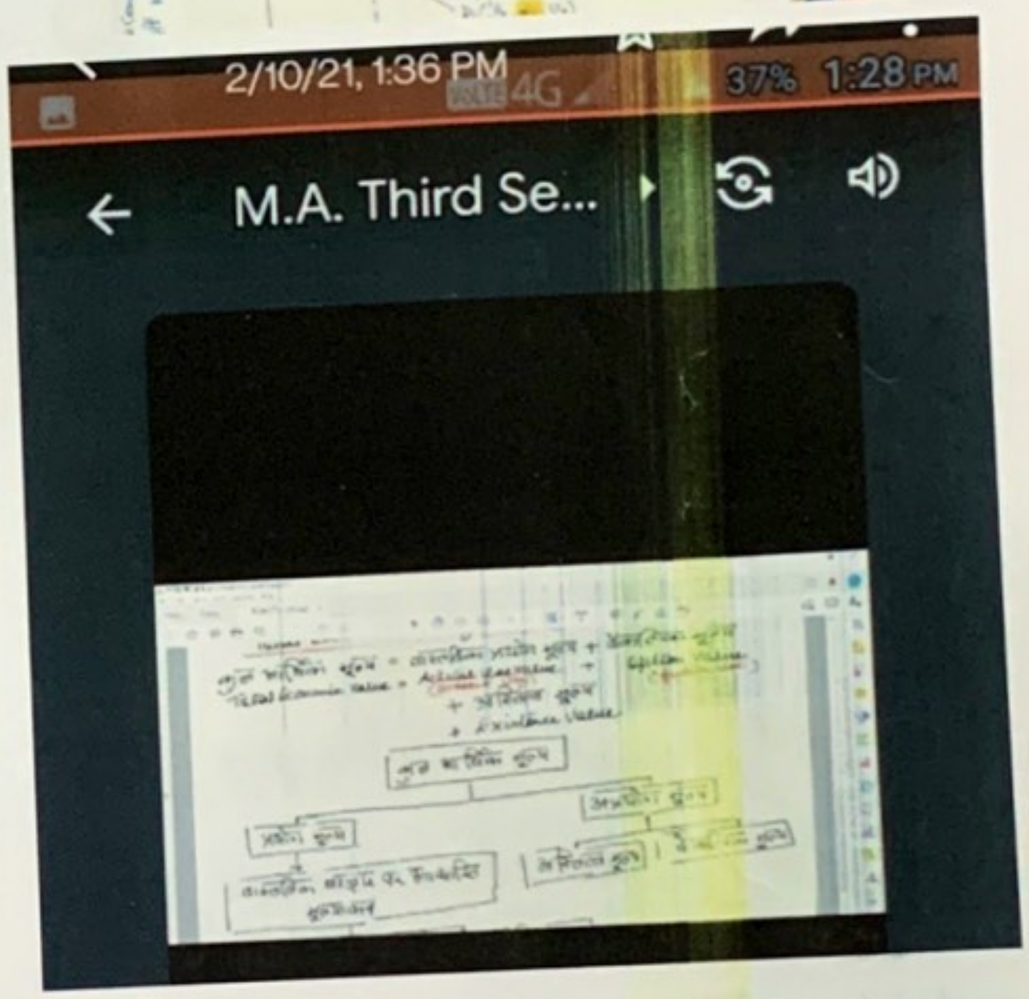
Economics

2.3.1





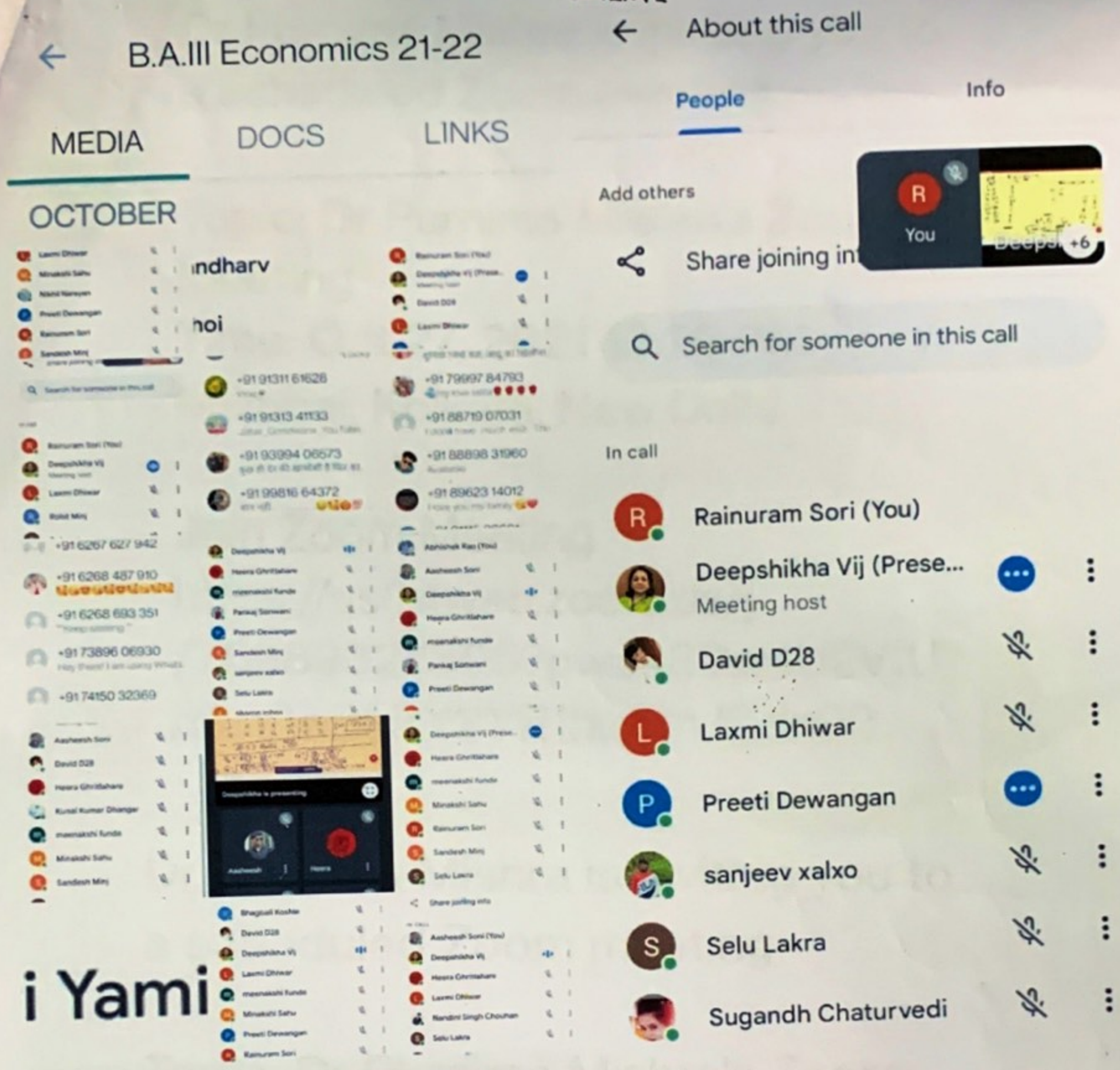




ICT

2.3.1

B.A. III Economics Class Room Teaching ONLINE 2.3.1



2.3.1

2.3.2.

Dr Purnima Mishra is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: Dr Purnima Mishra's Zoom Meeting
Time: Oct 27, 2021 12:20 PM
Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi

Join Zoom Meeting
https://us04web.zoom.us/j/76989327305?pwd=S0w4U2VtUmkwTnBLRXVYR1hwWnJCdz09

Dr Purnima Mishra is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: Dr Purnima Mishra's Zoom Meeting
Time: Oct 28, 2021 12:20 PM
Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi

Zoom Class

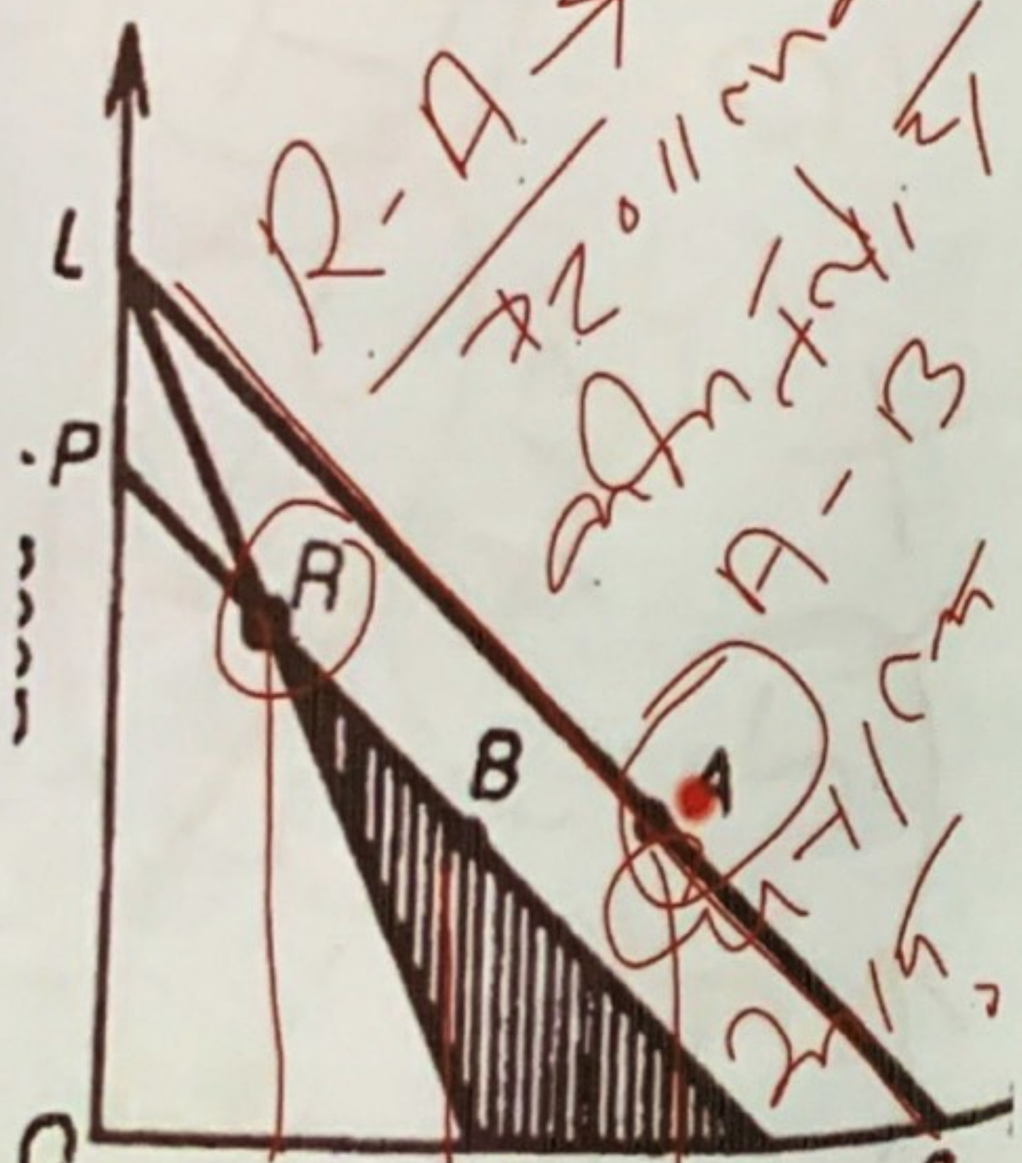
Join Zoom Meeting
https://us04web.zoom.us/j/79092900901?pwd=UjAvSFY1b2t1QWluVlRuVEI6cFdGQT09

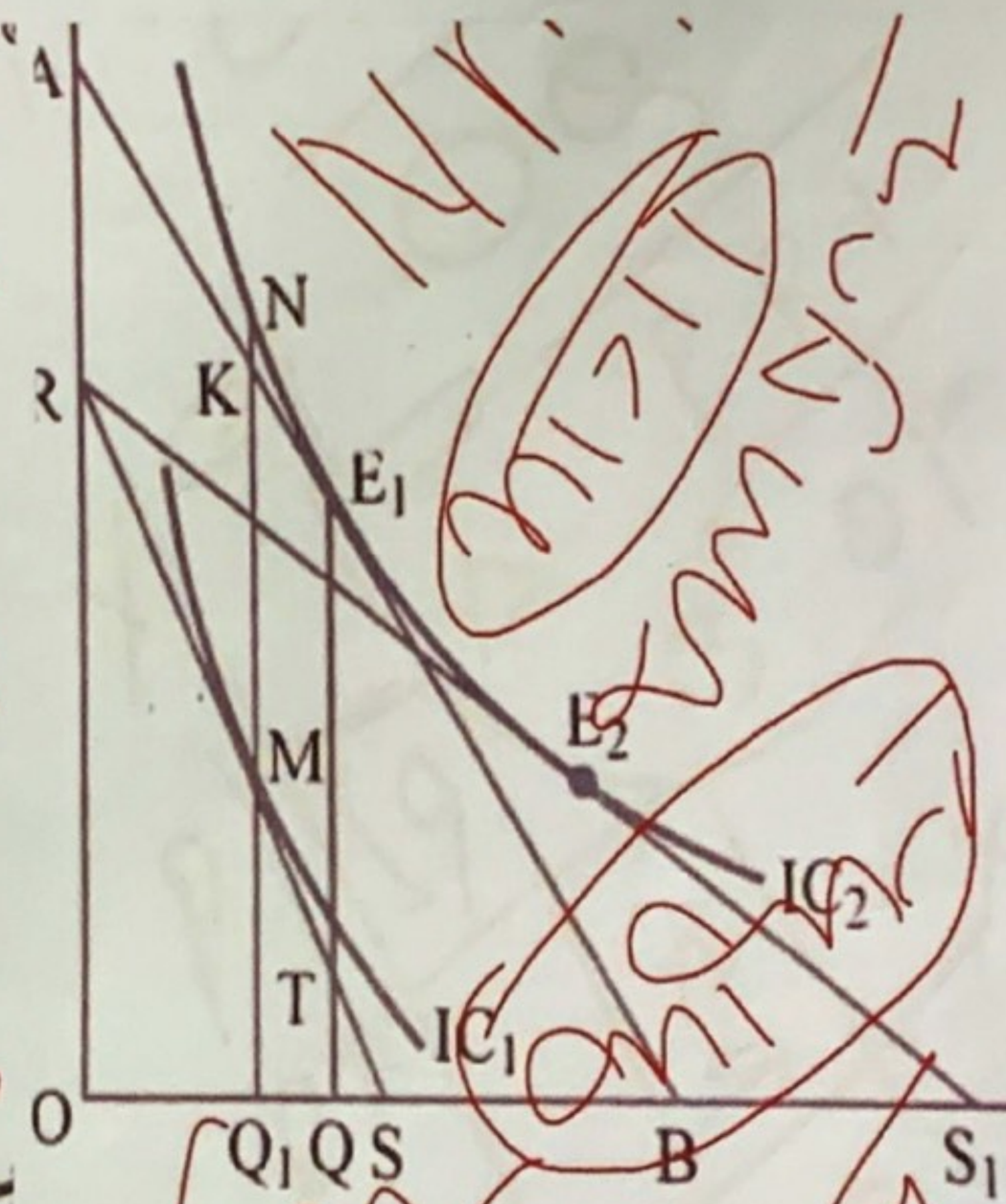
2.3.1

2.3.1

← November 22, 2021
12:52 | Zoom

← November 27, 2021
12:55 | Zoom





वस्तु X की मात्रा

चित्र 4

मात्रा OQ_1 के स्था

Who can se

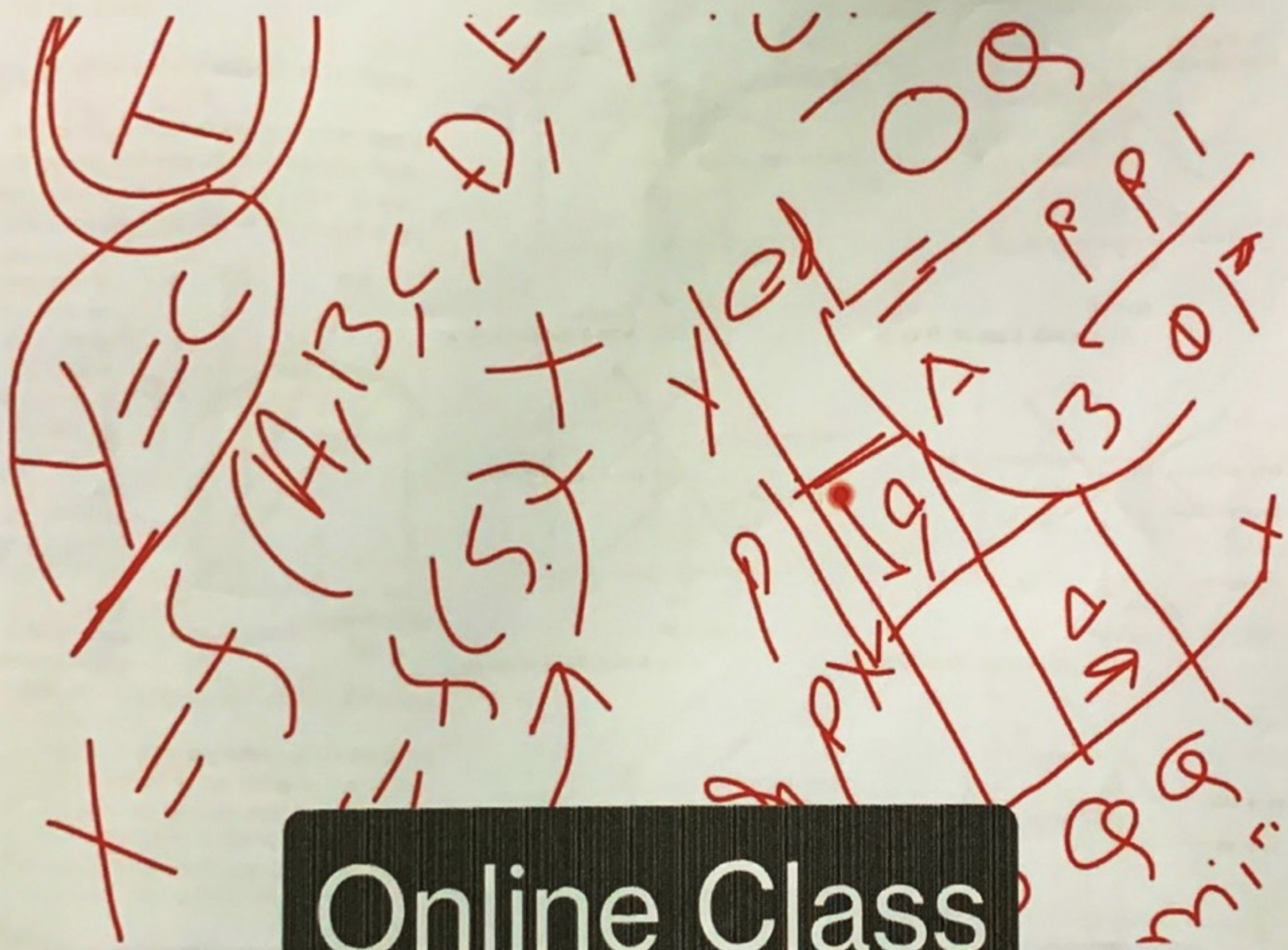
Online Class

2.3.1

← October 22, 2021
13:00 | Zoom

← October 26, 2021
12:55 | Zoom

2.3.1



Online Class

Who can see

share here? ×

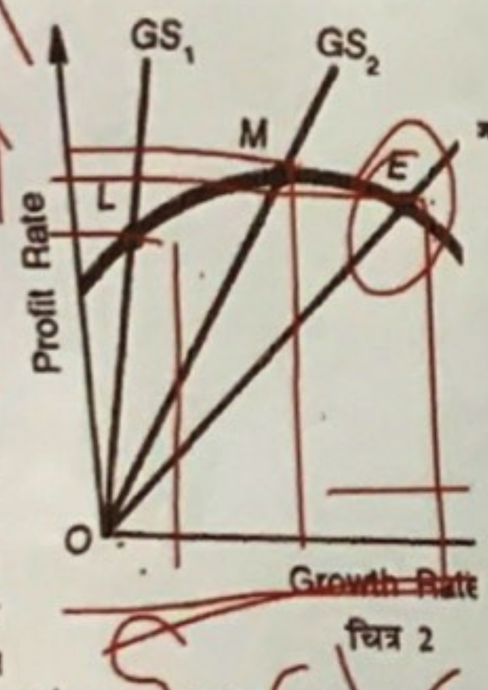
2.3.1

2.3.1

September 2, 2021
13:22 | Zoom

ई वस्तुओं को आरंभ करना विविधीकरण की दर, विज्ञापन

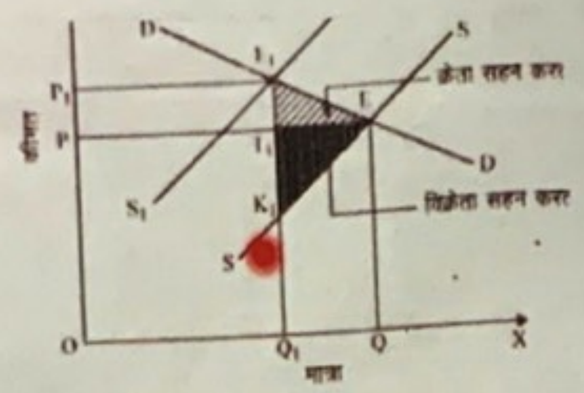
संबंध नई वस्तुओं में विविधीकरण द्वारा स्थापित करता है
। हैं। इस वृद्धि-लाभ संबंध में, लाभों को वृद्धि निर्धारि
त्मक (positive) होता है। जब नई वस्तुएं आरंभ की जाती हैं
विविधीकरण होने से जब वृद्धि दर और बढ़ती है तो वृद्धि
ial constraint)
श्चित करती है
ीय योग्यता का
सीमित होता है।
बड़ी प्रबंधकीय
की ऊंची दर के
ामस्वरूप, एक
र प्राप्त होती है
है, उच्चतम बिन्दु
। वृद्धि-लाभों का
ों का उद्देश्य पूंजी
द्धि के लिए वित्त
। लाभ निर्धारित
ख तीर से अधिक
धियों को एकत्रित
(निधियां प्रदान करता है। यह लाभों और वृद्धि के बीच प्रत्यक्ष
द्वारा दिखाया गया है।
पूर्ति संबंध अवश्य संतुष्ट होना चाहिए। यह तब होता है, जब
संयोग इष्टतम हल देता है। मान लीजिए कि चित्र में GS_2 व
यह बिन्दु इष्टतम हल प्रदान नहीं करता है क्योंकि प्रबंधक उ
के साथ मेल नहीं खाते हैं। वे जिस सीमा तक वृद्धि दर को
निर्भर करता है। उनकी नौकरी सुरक्षा संकट स्थिति में होती है
म हो रहे हैं और अन्य फर्मों द्वारा उसे



चित्र 2

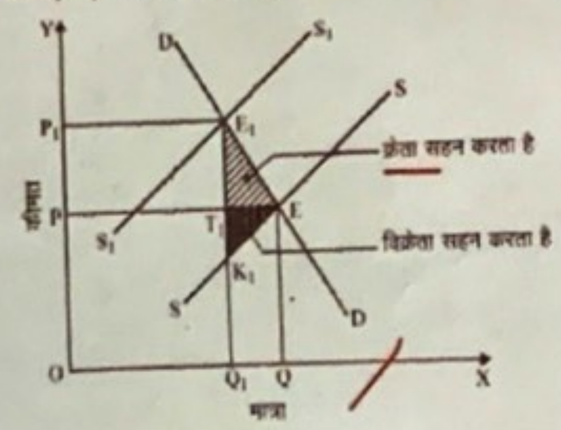
atio) पूंजी सप्लाई की वृद्धि दर को नि
अनुपात बहुत नीची है तो इसका

December 9, 2021
13:34 | Zoom



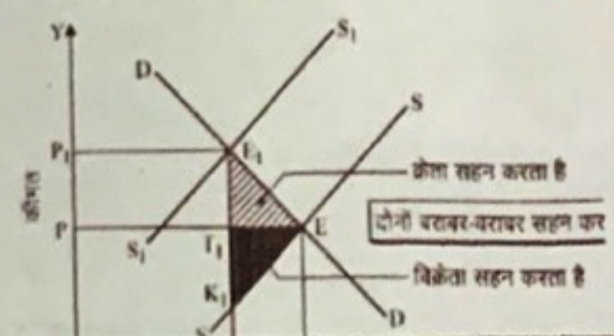
चित्र 1 (C)

जब मांग की लोच इकाई से कम हो ($e_d < 1$)

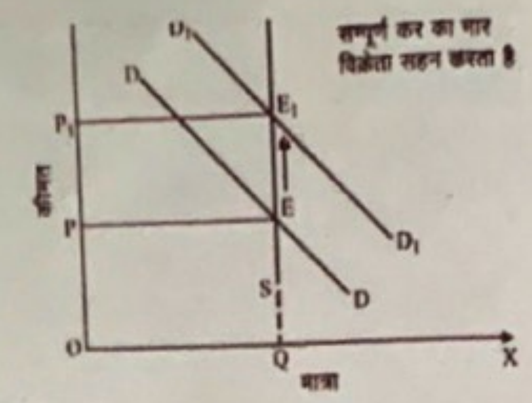


चित्र 1 (D)

ब मांग की लोच इकाई के बराबर हो ($e_d = 1$)

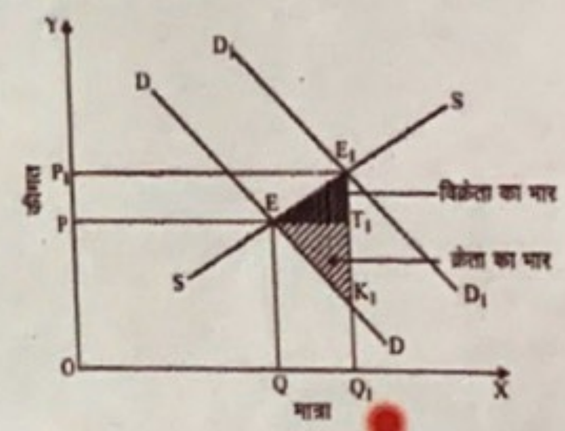


December 10, 2021
13:34 | Zoom



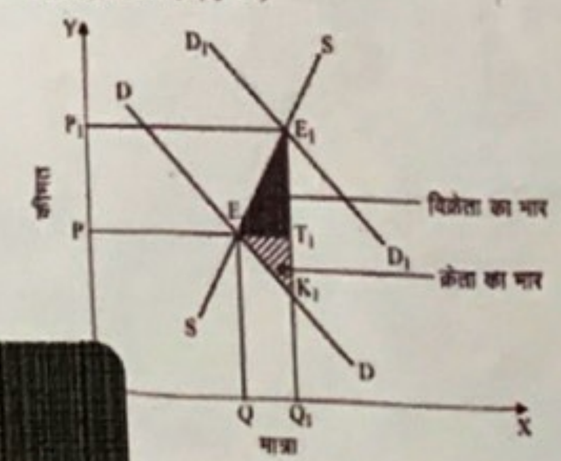
चित्र 3 (B)

जब पूर्ति की लोच इकाई से अधिक हो ($e_s > 1$)



चित्र 3 (C)

जब पूर्ति की लोच इकाई से कम हो ($e_s < 1$)

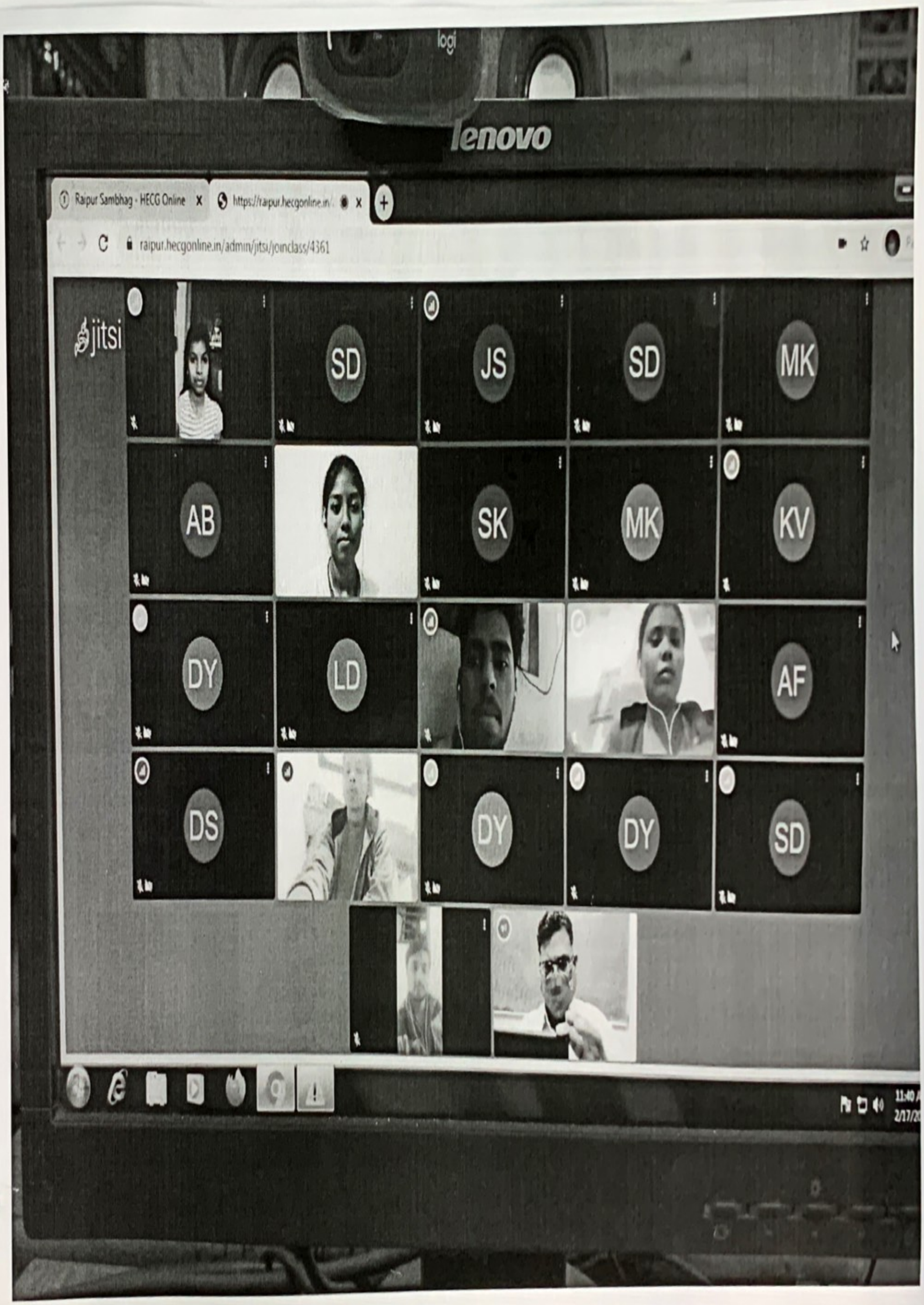


चित्र 3 (D)

Online Class

Page 6

51


lenovo
Raipur Sambhag - HECG Online
https://raipur.hecgonline.in/
raipur.hecgonline.in/admin/jitsi/joinclass/4361
jitsi
SD
JS
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MK
AB
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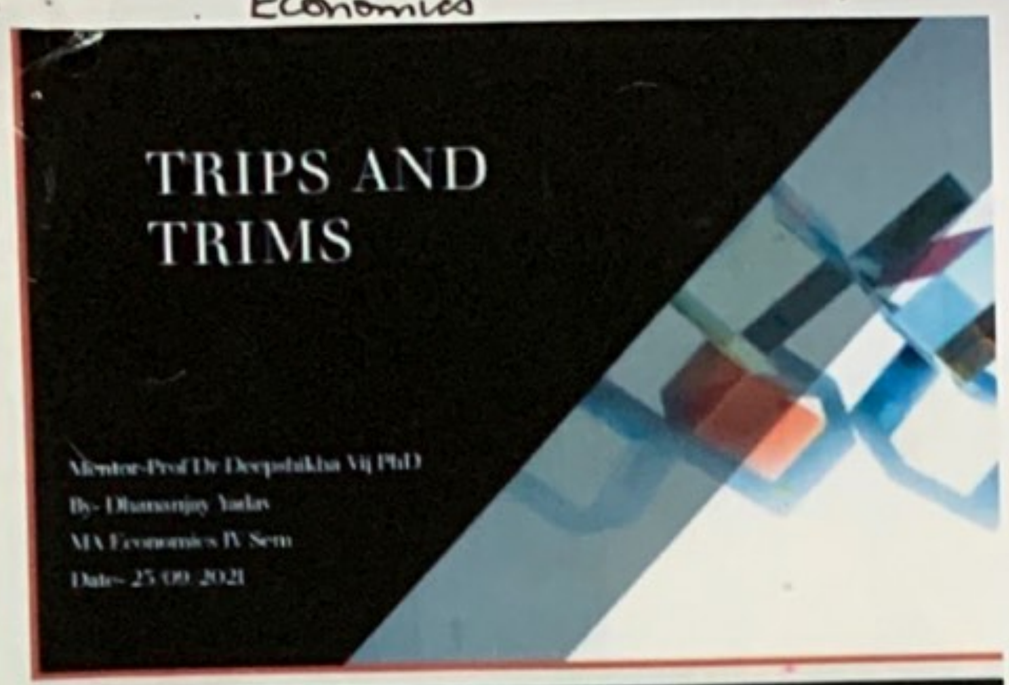
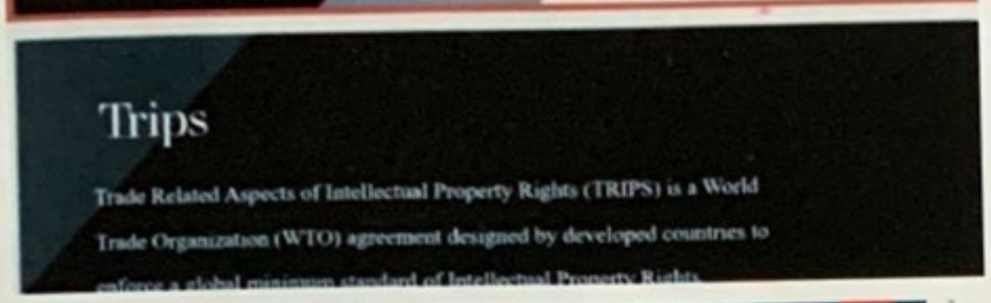
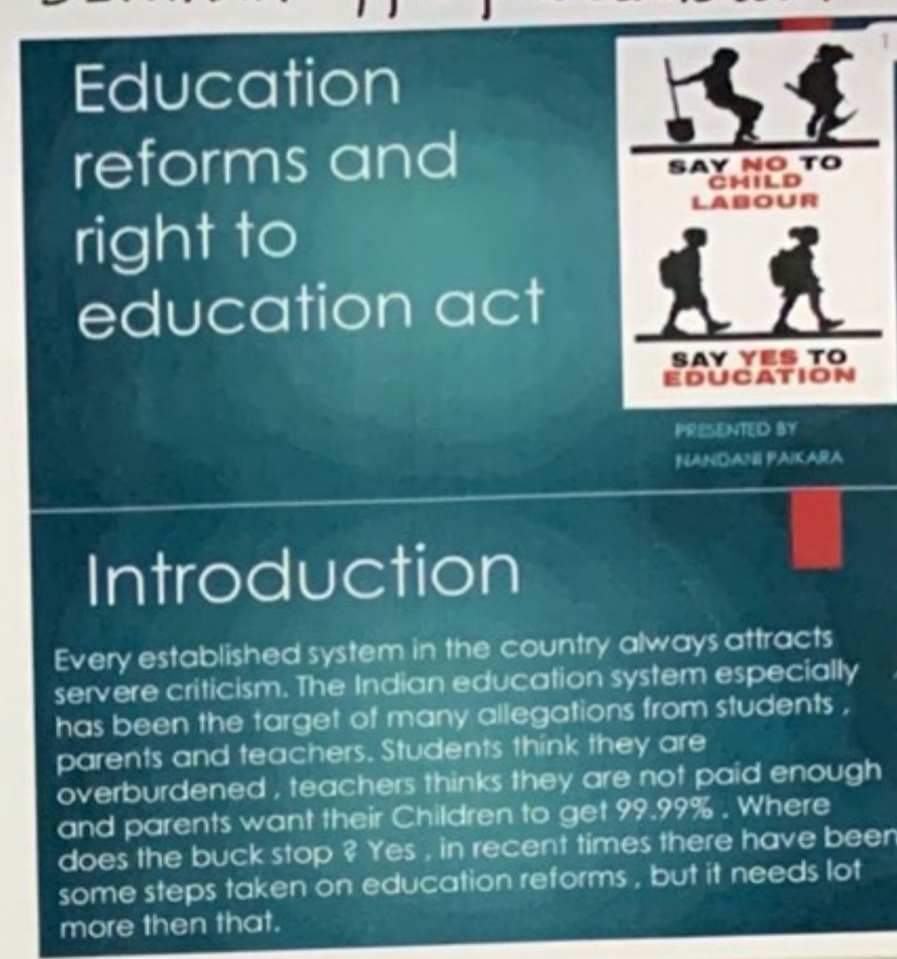
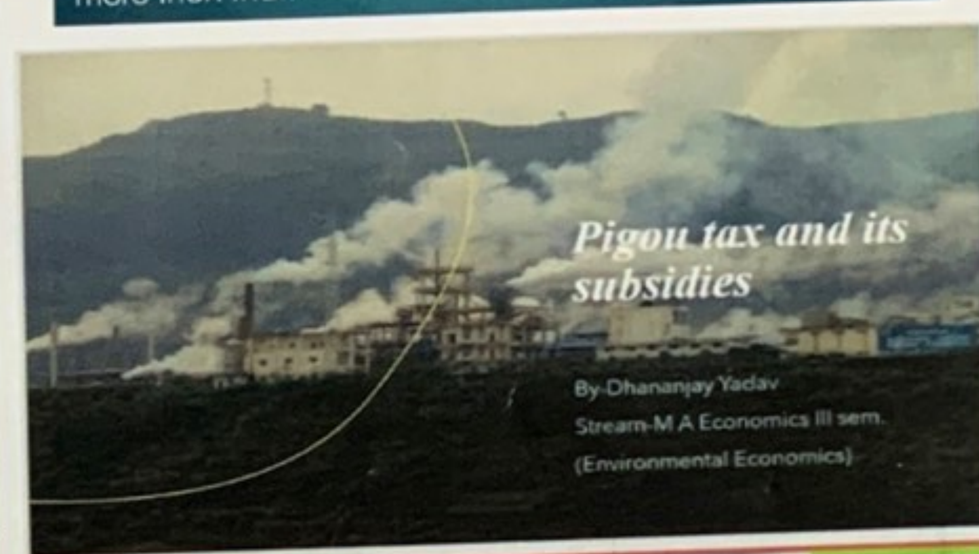
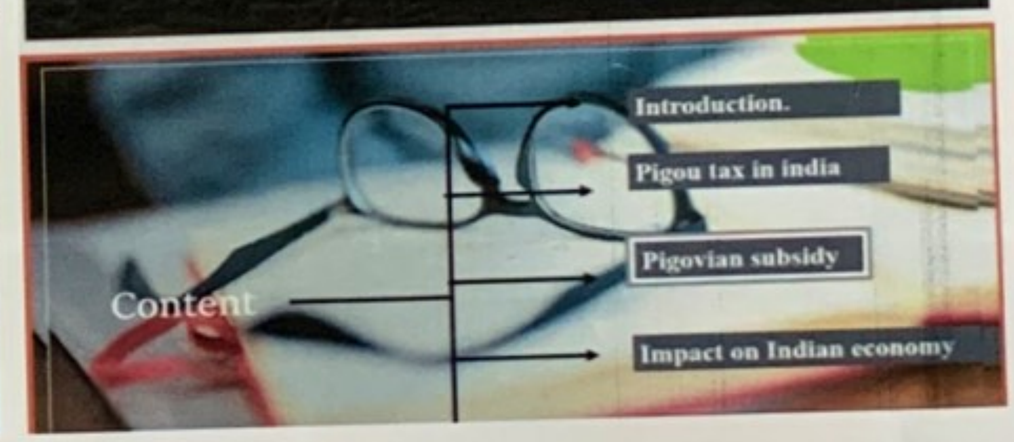
M.A. III Sem 23/9/2021 SEMINAR ppt presentation 2.3.1 - e (6)
Economics











2.3.1(c)

Economics

2.3.1 (c)

ICT

Dept. of Economics

2.3.1(c)

2.3.1 (c)

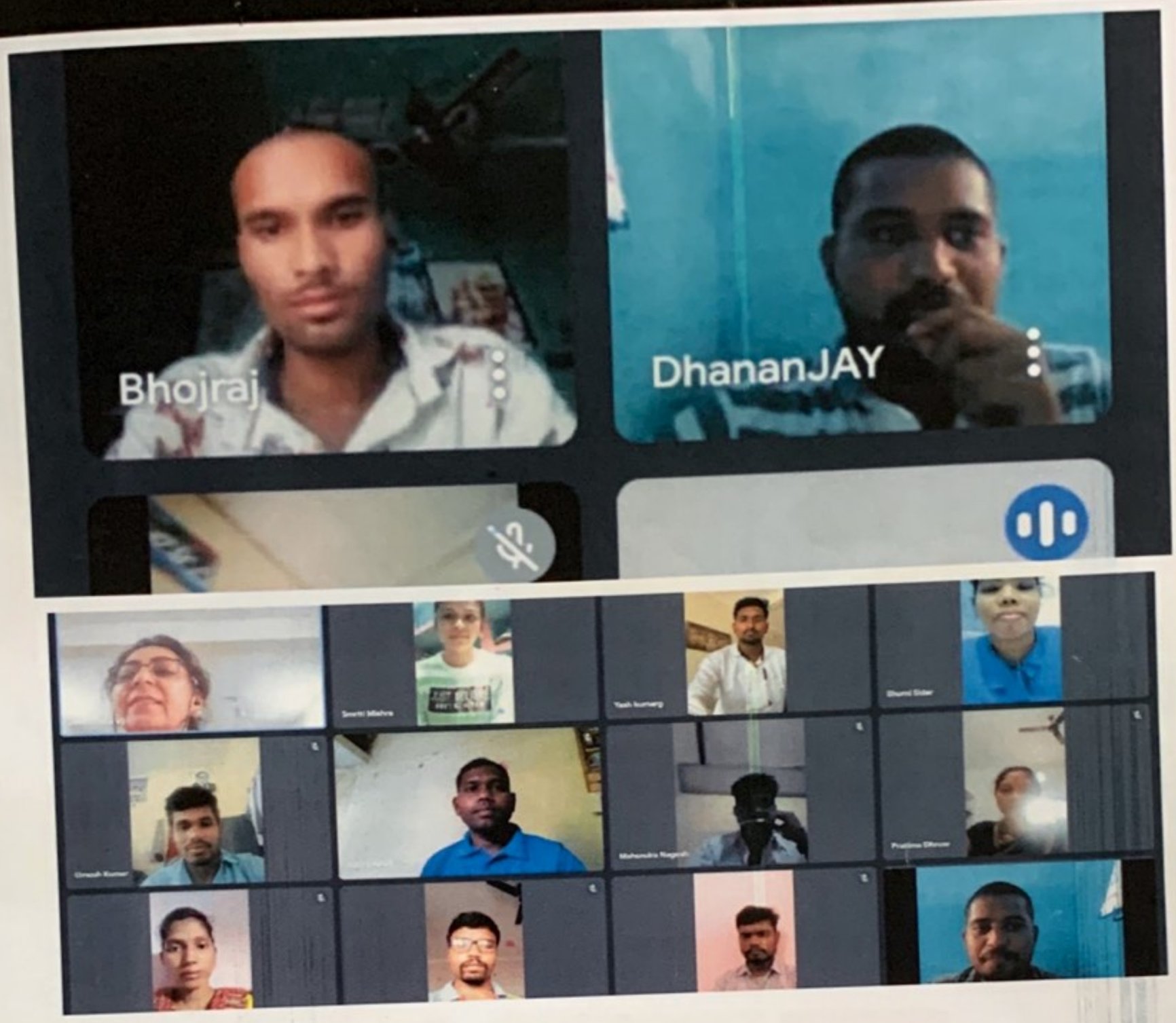
Seminar Presentation

2.3.1 (c)

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र
PUBLIC SECTOR
Demand for labour
The wage rate
Seminar
Presentation

1.A. III Semester 2021 SEMINAR Economics

9/24/21, 2:01 PM

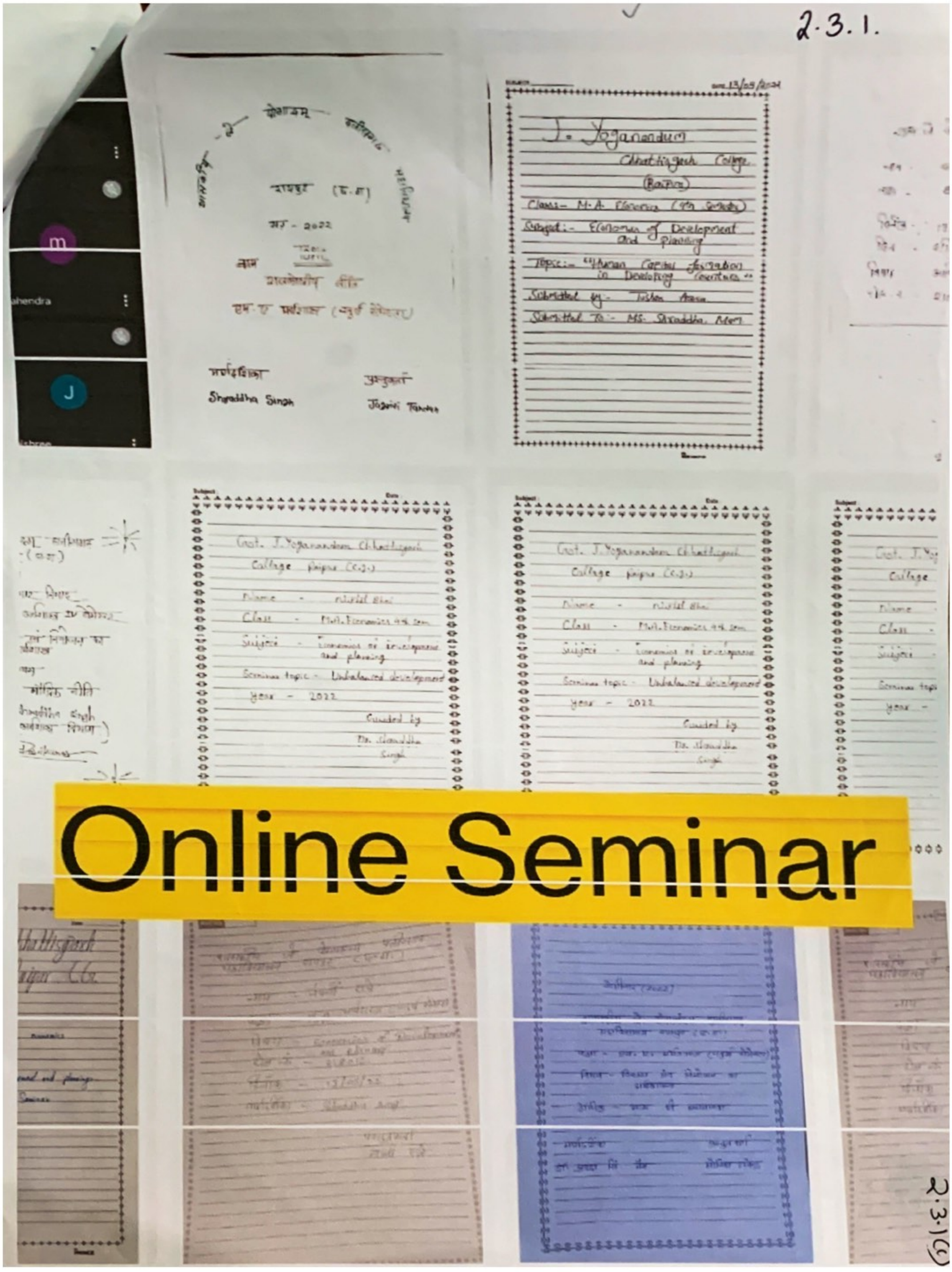


2.3.1 (C)

2.3.1(c)

Online Seminar
Dr Purnima Mishra
Ravi kumar Nishad
Amarnath Sidar
Gaurav Kumar Dewangan
Jagriti tandan

2.3.1.


J. Yoganandam
Chhattisgarh College
(Raipur)
Class:- M.A. Economics (4th Semester)
Subject:- Economics of Development and Planning
Topic:- "Human Capital formation in Developing Countries"
Submitted by:- Tisha Arora
Submitted To:- Ms. Shraddha Mam
Prof. J. Yoganandam Chhattisgarh College Raipur (C.G.)
Name - nikita Bhai
Class - M.A. Economics 4th sem
Subject - Economics of development and planning
Seminar topic - Unbalanced development
year - 2022
Guided by
Dr. Shraddha Singh
Online Seminar
2.3.1(a)

Dr. Hemlal Sahu

Dr Hemlal Sahu is presenting

Dense sets.pdf

1:03 PM

Since non-empty and $G \subsetneq \mathcal{T}$; therefore, there exists an $x \in G$ such that $x \notin$
Moreover, G is open, so x is an interior point of G and so there exists $r > 0$ st
an open sphere

$$S(x, r) \subset G.$$

Since, $x \in \mathcal{T}$, we can choose a positive number $r_1 < r$ such that

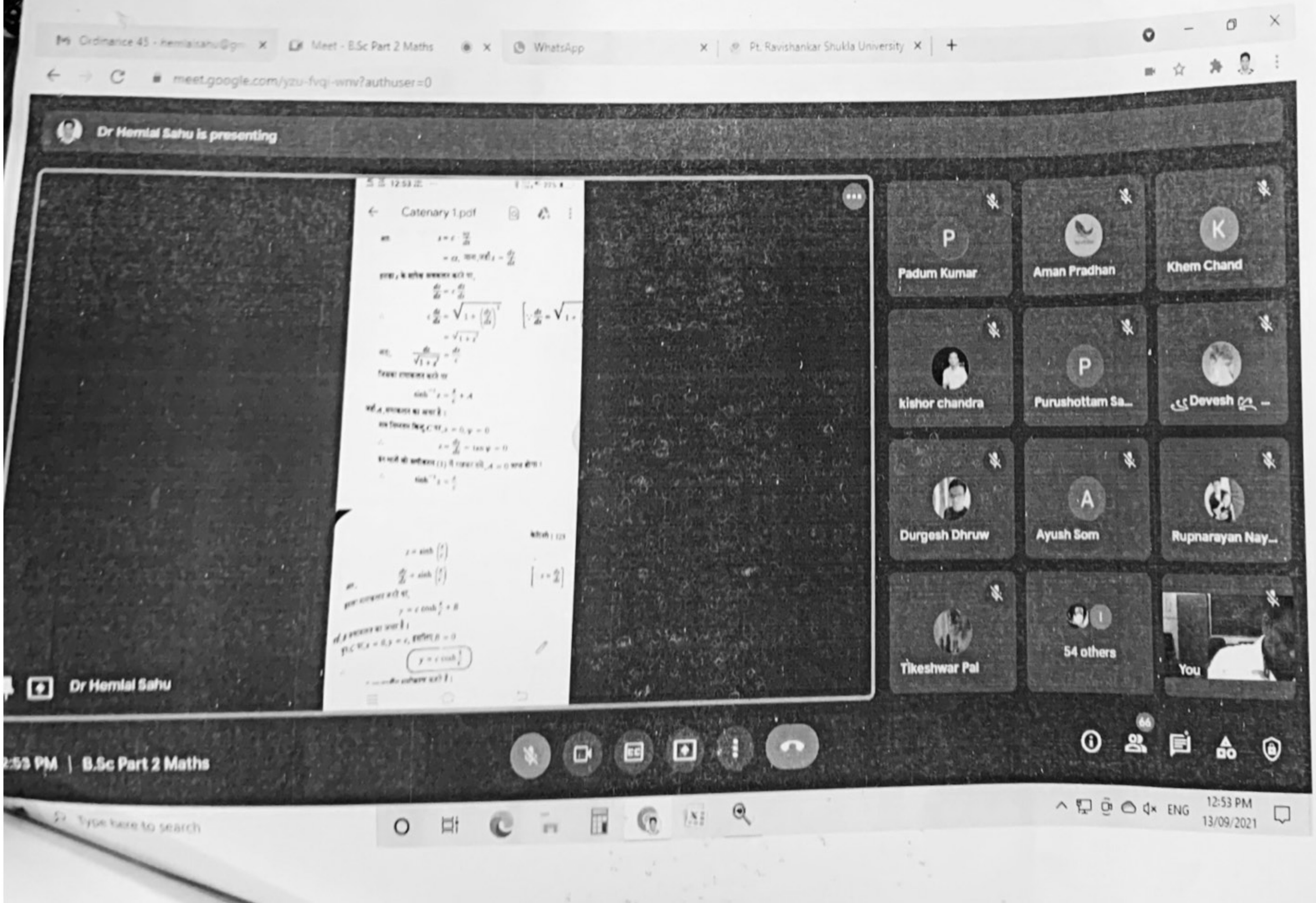
$$S(x, r_1) \subset S(x, r) \text{ and } S(x, r_1) \cap A = \phi.$$

Thus $x \in S(x, r_1) \subset G$ and $S(x, r_1) \cap A = \phi$.

Proof of main theorem : Since, A_1 is nowhere dense and X is open; therefore, the
an open sphere $S_1 \subset X$ of radius less than 1 such that $S_1 \cap A_1 = \phi$. L
concentric closed sphere whose radius is one-half that of S_1. Since A_2 is nov
open set; therefore, it follows that F_1^0 contains an open sphere S_2 of rad

Dr Hemlal Sahu

Kamlesh Patel
Sadhna Usendi
manish Pradhan
Vaishnavi Pandey
Vibha Dubey
Jyoti Sahu
Chandrashekhar Sahu
23 others
You

1:03 PM | B.Sc 3rd Maths Analysis

Dr. Hemlal Sahu