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# AN APPROACH TO PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF SWCNT VLSI INTERCONNECTS SPECIFIC TO 22NM TECHNOLOGY NODE

Shailendra Mishra<sup>1</sup>, R.P.Agarwal<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar Department of electronics & Communication Engineering  
Shobhit University, Meerut, India)

<sup>2</sup>Academic Advisor, Shobhit University, Meerut, (India)

## ABSTRACT

Single wall carbon nanotubes (SWCNTs) holds extremely good electrical and mechanical properties in conjunction to their application in sub nanometer regime and a viable replacement to Cu interconnects. This indeed raises a need to realize their Performance Characteristics which validates their potential application as VLSI interconnect. The paper intends to discuss an approach to performance characteristics of SWCNT VLSI interconnects specific to 22nm technology node.

**Keywords:** Characteristic impedance, 50% Delay, Frequency Analysis, SWCNT Bundle, Transient

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**International Journal of Science Technology and Management**

Vol. No.5, Issue No. 07, July 2016

www.ijstm.com



ISSN 2394 - 1537

**AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON UNDERSTANDING  
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JOB SATISFACTION &  
ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT IN PRIVATE  
SECTOR- WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MEERUT  
REGION**

**<sup>1</sup>Neha Rani, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Parul Sharma, <sup>3</sup>Uma Sharma, <sup>4</sup>Dr. Anita Kumari**

*<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, School of Business Studies, Shobhit University, Meerut (India)*

*<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor, School of Education, Shobhit University, Meerut (India)*

*<sup>3</sup>Lecturer, School of Education, Shobhit University, Meerut (India)*

*<sup>4</sup>Assistant Professor, School of Law, Shobhit University, Meerut (India)*

**ABSTRACT**

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NH-58, Modipuram, Meerut-250111

*Employee loyalty can be defined as employees being committed to the success of the Organization and balancing their*



J Appl Clin Med Phys. 2016 Nov; 17(6): 69–77

PMCID: PMC5690503

Published online 2016 Jul 16. doi: [10.1120/jacmp.v17i6.6029](https://doi.org/10.1120/jacmp.v17i6.6029)

PMID: [27929482](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27929482/)

## Anatomy-based definition of point A utilizing three-dimensional volumetric imaging approach for high-dose-rate (HDR) intracavitary brachytherapy dose prescription when treating cervical cancer using limited resources

Manish K. Goyal,<sup>1,2</sup> D V Raj,<sup>2</sup> Than S. Kehwar,<sup>3</sup> Javanand Manjhi,<sup>2</sup> Bret H. Heintz,<sup>1</sup> Kathleen L. Shide,<sup>1</sup> and Jerry L. Barker<sup>1</sup>

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Article

# Big Data-A Review for Problem Recognition Big Data-A Review for Problem Recognition

January 2016

Project: [migrating\\_crawlers](#)

**Authors:**



**Nitin Kumar Saran**



**Dr. Niraj Singhal**

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Home > Control Systems Engineering > Filtering

Research

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## Comparison of Different Types of IIR Filters

April 2016

DOI: [10.13140/RG.2.1.4856.3605](https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.1.4856.3605)

Authors:



Aniket Kumar



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# Comparison of the gross tumor volume in end-expiration/end-inspiration (2 Phase) and summated all phase volume captured in four-dimensional computed tomography in carcinoma lung patients


Pramod Kumar Sharma, Roopam Srivastava, Anusheel Munshi, Manish Chomal, Gagan Saini, Madhur Garg, Jayanand Manjhi, D. V. Rai

Radiation Oncology

*Research output: Contribution to journal › Article › peer-review*


 Overview

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## Abstract

**Purpose:** The aim of this study was to compare the delineation and treatment planning of 2 Phase based (end-expiration and end-inspiration) internal gross tumor volume (IGTV) with 10-phase based (four-dimensional [4D]) IGTV. Materials and

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# DESIGN OF UNIFORM LINEAR ARRAY WITH ALTERNATE ELEMENTS FOR LOW CROSS POLARIZATION

August 2016

## Authors:



Neha Choudhary



Sudarshan Kumar



Aniket kumar



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# DESIGN OF LINEARLY POLARIZED RECTANGULAR MICROSTRIP PATCH ANTENNA

July 2016

Authors:



Aniket Kumar



Vijay Kumar Singh



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# Design of octagon shape microstrip patch antenna for multiband application

November 2018

Project: [migrating crawlers](#)

## Authors:



**Dr. Niraj Singhal**

Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Techn



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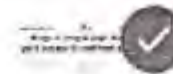
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Abstract

In this work three rectangular microstrip patch antenna is presented on glass



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# MEDICAL PHYSICS

The International Journal of Medical Physics Research and Practice

Fifty-eighth annual meeting of the American Association of Physicists in Medicine

## SU-F-T-37: Dosimetric Evaluation of Planned Versus Decay Corrected Treatment Plans for the Treatment of Tandem-Based Cervical HDR Brachytherapy

M Goyal, J Manjhi, T Kehwar, D Rai, J Barker, B Heintz, K Shide

First published: 07 June 2016 | <https://doi.org/10.1118/1.4956172>

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### Abstract

#### Purpose:

This study evaluated dosimetric parameters for actual treatment plans versus decay corrected treatment plans for cervical HDR brachytherapy.

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**Journal of  
Radiotherapy in  
Practice**

**Article contents**

Abstract  
References

# Dosimetric evaluation of tandem-based cervical high-dose-rate brachytherapy treatment planning using American Brachytherapy Society 2011 recommendations

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 15 April 2016

Manish K. Goyal, T. S. Kehwar, Jayanand Manjhi, Jerry L. Barker, Bret H. Heintz, Kathleen L. Shide and D. V. Rai

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## Abstract

### Purpose

This study evaluated dosimetric parameters for cervical high-dose-rate (HDR) brachytherapy treatment using varying dose prescription methods.

### Methods

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*Manish K. Goyal*  
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(Deemed to-Be University)  
NH-58, Modipuram, Meerut-250111

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.18203/2320-6012.ijrms20160027>

## Effect of lead toxicity on bone calcium content and morphometric parameters

Payal Bhardwaj, Durg V. Rai

### Abstract

**Background:** There is large number of pollutants prevailing in the present environment. Among these, lead (Pb) is of particular interest to us because of its wide distribution in the environment. Large existence of lead (Pb) in number of food items has provoked us to investigate the effects of this metal on bone growth in rats. The present study was designed to evaluate the impact of lead poisoning on bone tissue.

**Methods:** A total of 48 male wistar rats and 30 & 60 days of age were selected for this study. Lead (as lead acetate 250 mg/ml) was provided ad libitum in drinking water for about five weeks to produce subclinical toxicity. Glacial acetic acid was added to the drinking water of lead administered groups at a concentration of 12.5  $\mu$ l/l to prevent the precipitation of lead acetate. At the termination of treatment period, rats from all four groups were sacrificed by decapitation and their long bones i.e. femur and tibia were excised, cleaned off from soft tissue. Then the bones were preserved in refrigerator (-20°C) and processed for further analysis.

**Results:** Our study revealed that Lead significantly reduced calcium concentration in both femur ( $p < 0.001$ ) and tibia ( $p < 0.001$ ) in lead intoxicated rats. Furthermore, morphometric parameters showed significant reduction in the femoral head width upon lead intoxication. Significant decrease in the ash content of both the bones was observed upon lead intoxication for both the age groups, no significant change was observed in the length of the femur as well as tibia of all the treated groups.

**Conclusions:** From this study we can conclude that the lead has induced bone toxicity and has deteriorated the development of bone tissue in the

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• PMID: 27548493

# Effects of Balsamodendron mukul Gum Resin Extract on Articular Cartilage in Papain-induced Osteoarthritis

Jayanand Manjhi et al. *Altern Ther Health Med*. 2016 Jul.

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Altern Ther Health Med

2016 Jul;22(4):50-8.

## Authors

Jayanand Manjhi, Manvendra Gupta, Anvesha Sinha, Beena Rawat, Durg V. Rai

• PMID: 27548493

Cite

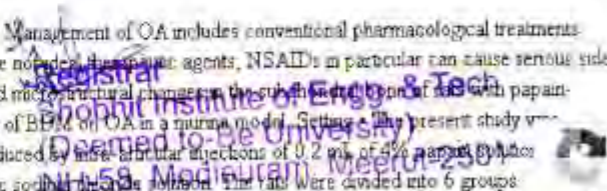
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## Abstract

**Context** • Osteoarthritis (OA) is one of the most prevalent chronic diseases of the musculoskeleton, causing functional disability among older adults. Management of OA includes conventional pharmacological treatments consisting primarily of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), acetaminophen, physiotherapy, and surgical procedures. The medications are not ideal therapeutic agents, NSAIDs in particular can cause serious side effects. **Objective** • The study was conducted to investigate the effects of Balsamodendron mukul (BDM) gum resin extract on cartilage damage and microstructural changes in the subchondral bone of rats with papain-induced, osteoarthritic knee joints. **Design** • The authors designed a parallel randomized, controlled study to examine the effects of 3 concentrations of BDM on OA in a murine model. **Setting** • The present study was undertaken at the research laboratory, Faculty of Biological Engineering, Shobhit University (Meerut, India). **Intervention** • OA was induced by intra-articular injections of 0.2 mL of 4% papain (100 mg/mL of 0.03 M cysteine) through the patellar ligament using a 26-gauge, 1.27-cm needle. The rats in the sham group received same volume of isotonic sodium chloride solution. The rats were divided into 6 groups.

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## Effects of shilajit on the bone tissue of alcohol administered rats

June 2016 · Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biological Research 4(1)

DOI: [10.30750/ijpbr.4.1.10](https://doi.org/10.30750/ijpbr.4.1.10)

### Authors:



Payal Bhardwaj



Mehak Goel



Durg Vijay Rai



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# Emerging Trends in Cyber Crimes in India: An Over View

16 Pages · Posted: 4 Aug 2016

Mohd Imran

Shobhit University - School of Law and Constitutional Studies

Date Written: August 4, 2016

## Abstract

In the 21st century it's not going to matter how Many arms you carry, but instead how many Buttons you press.

Computers and internet are becoming an essential part of our daily life. They are being used by individuals



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## Implementation of 2x2 Crossbar Switch


July 2016

DOI [10.4010/2016.1761](https://doi.org/10.4010/2016.1761)

Authors:


 Aniket Kumar


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 Vijay Kumar

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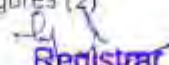
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Research Article | Volume: 4, Issue: 6, Nov-Dec, 2016

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# Identification and profiling of high temperature responsive miRNAs in French bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L)

M. N. Jyothi, S. Usha, D. Suchithra, N. Sharadamma, D. V. Rai, V. R. Devaraj, R. Nagesh Babu

⊕ Author Affiliations

📄 PDF [1.3 MB]

📅 Published: Nov 05, 2016

📄 DOI: 10.7324/JABB.2016.40607

📄 PDF [1.3 MB]

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Abstract

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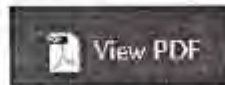
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Abstract

MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are group of small, non-coding RNAs that play important roles in plant growth, development and stress response. There have been an increasing number of investigations aimed at discovering miRNAs and analyzing their functions in model plants. In this study, we constructed high temperature stress induced small RNA libraries and characterized 26 potential miRNAs belonging to 21

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Outline

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Abstract

Keywords

1. Introduction

2. Material and methods

3. Results

4. Discussion

5. Conclusion

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Journal of Nutrition & Intermediary  
Metabolism

Volume 3, March 2016, Pages 33-40



# Zinc inhibits ovariectomy induced microarchitectural changes in the bone tissue

Payal Bhardwaj<sup>a, \*</sup>, Durg Vijay Bai<sup>a, b</sup>, Mohan Lal Garg<sup>a</sup>

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jnim.2015.12.333>

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## Highlights

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Gene


Volume 574, Issue 2, 15 December 2015, Pages 210–216



Research paper

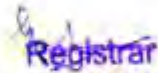
# Identification of microRNAs and their targets in Finger millet by high throughput sequencing

S. Usha <sup>a,\*</sup>, M.N. Jyothi <sup>a,c</sup>, N. Sharadamma <sup>b</sup>, Rakha Dixit <sup>a</sup>, V.R. Devara <sup>d</sup>, R. Nagesh babu <sup>e</sup> 

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gene.2015.08.007>

  
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**Volume : VI, Issue : VIII, August – 2016**

## **Impact of Work-Life Balance Practices on Employees Retention and Organizational Performance – A Study on IT Industry**

**Preeti Garg, Dr Neha Yajurvedi**

### **Abstract :**

Work life balance is an important concept. Every person wants to maintain equilibrium between their work and family life so that they can lead a balanced life. This is the reason that employees now prefer companies that offer exclusive and attractive work life balance policies. Therefore many organizations adopted Work-Life Balance practices in order to attract better applicants and reduce work-life conflict among existing employees in order to enhance organizational performance. This paper studies the impact of Work-Life Balance practices on employee retention and how they enhance organizational performance. The findings show that a Work-Life Balance it is not a quandary to be determined once but a constant concern to be managed. For organization goals to be achieved through the people employed, Work-Life Balance concerns must become a crucial feature of human resource policy and strategy. We suggest organizations need to improve their practices in order to improve organizational performance, including enhanced social exchange processes, increased cost savings, improved productivity and reduced turnover. The sample selection was done by convenience sampling method. The study was conducted in Noida region with a sample of 200 employees taken from IT industry. The data was collected with the help of a structured questionnaire. The study has revealed that the work-life balance practices have direct influence on employee's retention and it also enhances organizational performance.

### **Keywords :**

Work-life balance employee's retention organizational performance work-life balance practices.

Article: [Download PDF](#) DOI: 10.36106/ijar

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*(Deemed to-Be University)*  
*NH-58, Modipuram Meerut-250117*





**In the period of Mahabharata World's first In Vitro Fertilisation was done by Ved Vyasa through reprogramming of Morula on cow's ghee and gave the concept of Totipotent stem cells**

**Priyank Bharati<sup>1</sup>, Garima Tyagi<sup>\*2</sup>, Dr. D.V. Rai<sup>1</sup>**

1. Shobhit University, Aderah Institutional Area, U.P., India

2. Namraal Sciences Trust, Meerut, U.P., India

**ABSTRACT**

In Mahabharat scripture the story of birth of kauravas was not just a thought "Kalpana". It was possible through well-developed science (biotechnology) that was used and implemented by Ved Vyasa. When Gandhari was not able to give birth to children by her own, then Ved Vyasa exerted some pressure on her stomach and drew out her morula for its culture on the medium ghee. This technique is currently named as "in-vitro fertilisation". World's first in-vitro fertilisation (not from the blastocyst) from the morula stage was performed by Ved Vyasa only. In recent research, blastocyst stage is usually used for the purpose of In-Vitro Fertilisation.

**KEYWORDS:** Ved Vyasa, Morula, IVP, Mahabharata, Stem Cells

Article received on: 11/03/2016

Article accepted on: 29/04/2016

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**Corresponding Author:** Priyank Bharati

**Address:** School of Biological Engineering, Shobhit University, Aderah Institutional Area, Babu Vijendra Marg, Gurgaon, District Gurgaon, Haryana, India

**Email:** priyankbharati1987@gmail.com

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## MANAGING WORKFORCE DIVERSITY TO IMPROVE BUSINESS PERFORMANCE – A STUDY ON MNCS IN DELHI REGION

July 2018

Conference: MANAGING WORKFORCE DIVERSITY TO IMPROVE BUSINESS PERFORMANCE – A STUDY ON MNCS IN DELHI REGION

### Authors:



**Preeti garg Garg**

Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Tech

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# Microbial analysis and Heavy metal contamination in the soil of river (Yamuna) bank at Agra (U.P.)

Rama Singh Jadon  
*Department of Biotechnology  
Shobhit University, Meerut (U.P.) INDIA*

Maya Datt Joshi  
*Department of Biotechnology  
Shobhit University, Meerut (U.P.) INDIA*

Manisha Rastogi  
*Department of Biotechnology  
Shobhit University, Meerut (U.P.) INDIA*

Rupesh kumar  
*Department of Biotechnology  
Shobhit University, Meerut (U.P.) INDIA*

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(S.U.P. University)  
Meerut, U.P. INDIA

Abstract - The study was carried out on the samples of soil of the river bank Yamuna. Various tests were performed to isolate the bacteria including Indole test, Catalase test, MR-VP test, Urease test. The media used were nutrient agar, MacConkey agar, Simmons citrate agar. The color of the soil is very important factor that describes the amount of organic content present in the sample. The pH of the soil were found to be alkaline in nature. The bacterial Populations are found to be pH, moisture and organic matter dependent. The soil samples were found to be coli form negative and

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## Modeling Pulmonary Tuberculosis using Adaptive Neuro Fuzzy Inference System

January 2016

### Authors:



**Ajay Kumar Shrivastava**  
Krishna Institute Of Engineering And Tec...




**Akash Rajak**  
KIET Group of Institutions Ghaziabad



**Niraj Singhal**


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## Optimal placement of STATCOM for improving voltage profile and reducing losses using crow search algorithm

October 2016

DOI: [10.1109/ICCCCM.2016.7918249](https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCCCM.2016.7918249)

Conference: 2016 International Conference on Control, Computing, Communication and Materials (ICCCCM)

Project: [migrating\\_crawlers](#)

### Authors:



**Garima Choudhary**  
Amity University



**Dr. Niraj Singhal**  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Techn



**Sajan K S**  
University of Petroleum & Energy Studies



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# Dynamic-Double-Threshold Energy Detection Algorithm in Cognitive Radio System

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September 2016

DOI [10.9790/2834-1105036673](https://doi.org/10.9790/2834-1105036673)

## Authors:



**Chhabilal Singh**  
Thapar University



**Anu Vashishtha**  
Satyug Darshan Group of Institutions

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Abstract and Figures

Nowadays, there's a deficiency of the spectrum as a result of advancement in wireless networks and services like Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, ZigBee and Wi-max, etc. A survey performed by the spectrum policy task force (SPTF) among the Federal communication Commission (FCC), states that really commissioned spectrum is inefficiently used as some bands stay vacant for long term

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# Pharmacognostic Studies on Rudraksh (*Elaeocarpus angustifolius* Blume) Fruit

January 2016

DOI: [10.5829/idosi.abr.2016.382.387](https://doi.org/10.5829/idosi.abr.2016.382.387)

Project: [Phytochemistry](#)

## Authors:



**Jawla Sunil**

Adarsh Vijendra Institute of Pharmaceuti



**D.V. Rai**



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researchgate.net/publication/322486571\_QSAR\_Descriptors\_of\_Rudrakine\_Molecule\_of\_Rudraksha\_Elaeocarpus\_ganitrus



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Simplify preparation of NGS libraries

Simplified system for preparation of molecular-tagged NGS libraries

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## QSAR Descriptors of Rudrakine Molecule of Rudraksha (*Elaeocarpus ganitrus*) Using Computation Servers

January 2016

Project: [Molecular Modeling](#)

Authors:



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September 19, 2016

Journal article Open Access

# QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF EMBELIN IN AYURVEDIC FORMULATIONS VIDAGNASAVA BY UV SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

Sourabh Jain\*, Aakanchha Jain, Asutosh Pal Jain, Nidhi Jain, Vikas Jain, Dharmendra Kumar, R G Singhal

In this present study a new, simple, rapid, sensitive, precise and economic spectrophotometric method in ultraviolet region has been developed for the determination of embelin (marker compound) in different marketed and In house formulation of Vidangnasava. Embelin showed the maximum wavelength at 294.3 nm and hence the UV spectrophotometric method was performed at 294.3 nm. The samples were prepared by solvent fraction method. Pure embelin obeys Beers law in concentration ranges of 20-120mcg/ml. The content of embelin in ayurvedic formulation was determined by calibration curve  $y = 0.007x - 0.116$   $R^2 = 0.998$ . The result of analysis has been validated statistically and recovery studies confirmed the accuracy of the proposed method. Hence the proposed method can be used for the reliable quantification of embelin in its ayurvedic formulation.

Key Words: Embelin, Vidangasava, Vidang, Embelia ribes

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Neha Yajurvedi & Vivek Sharma, Revitalising the Management Education in India, KAIM Journal of Management and Research, Vol. 8 (2) & Vol. 9 (1), November 2015-October 2016, pp.58-63



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Article DOI : [10.5958/2231-0657.2016.00014.8](https://doi.org/10.5958/2231-0657.2016.00014.8)

## Role of foreign direct investment in accelerating economic growth of india

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\*jyoti46\_singhal@yahoo.co.in

### Abstract

Apart from being a critical driver of economic growth, foreign direct investment (FDI) is a major source of nondebt financial resource for the economic development of India. Foreign companies invest in India to take advantage of cheaper wages, special investment privileges like tax exemptions and others. For a country where foreign investments are being made, it also means achieving technical know-how and generation of employment. The continuous inflow of FDI in India, which is now allowed across several industries, clearly shows the faith that overseas investors have in the country's economy. The Indian government's policy regime and a robust business environment have ensured that foreign capital keep flowing into the country. The Government of India has taken many initiatives in recent years such as relaxing FDI norms across sectors such as defence, Public Sector Units, oil refineries, telecom, power exchanges and stock exchanges, among others. This research article aims to examine the impact of FDI on the Indian economy and contribution of FDI in different sectors. The present study is not only confined to evaluate the impact of FDI on gross domestic product but also to explore the trend of FDI in India. The study has focused on the trends of FDI flow in India during 2000-2001 to 2014-2015 (up to June, 2015). It is mainly based on secondary source of information, and the relevant secondary data have been collected from various publications of Government of India, Reserve Bank of India, UNACTO's World Investment Report (2016), published by United Nations different journals, FDI fact sheets and others. During the liberalised era, India has attracted huge quantum of funds in the form of FDI. The inflow of FDI has been impressive and satisfactory, on several other fronts, it has been inadequate also.

### Keywords

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# Women Empowerment through Entrepreneurship for their Holistic Development

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International Journal of Interdisciplinary Research (IJIR)  
Vol 2, Issue 4, 2019  
ISSN 2455-1382, http://www.ijirjournal.in

### Sexual Offences against Women in India: An Analytical Study

Mohd Inam<sup>1</sup> & Dr. Hira Inam<sup>2</sup>  
Assistant Professor (Law), M.A. Government College  
Meerut University, Meerut (U.P.)

**Abstract:** The study of sexual offences against women in India has attracted much attention in the past few years. The study of sexual offences against women in India has attracted much attention in the past few years. The study of sexual offences against women in India has attracted much attention in the past few years. The study of sexual offences against women in India has attracted much attention in the past few years.

**Keywords:** Sexual Offences, Women, India, Analytical Study.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

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**2. SCOPE OF THE STUDY**

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**3. CONCLUSION**

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### Sexual Offences against Women in India: An Analytical Study

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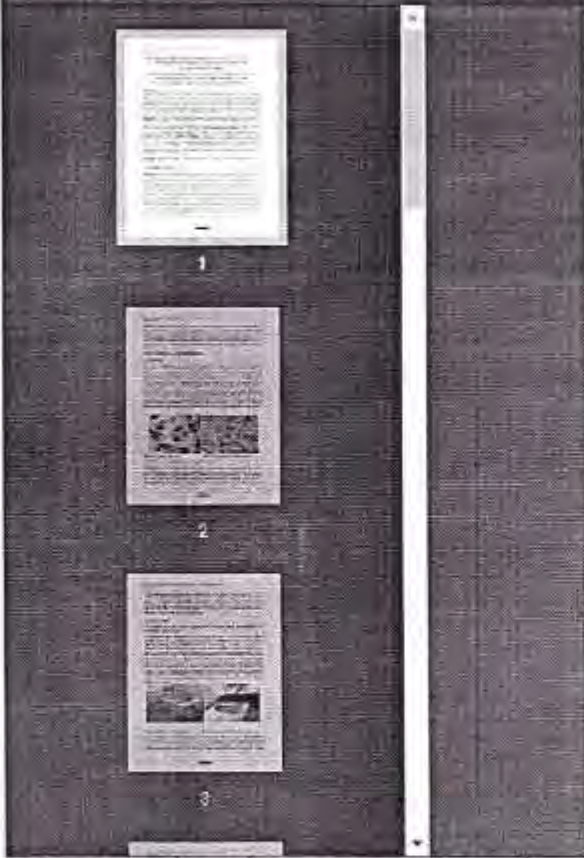
### Study on Engineering Properties of Rudraksha (*Elaeocarpus Ganitrus Roxb.*) for Design and Development of Agricultural Processing Units

A K Singh<sup>1</sup>, R Kumar<sup>2</sup>, D V Rai<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Mechanical Engineering, <sup>2</sup> Department of Civil Engineering and <sup>3</sup> Centre for biological engineering, Shobhit University, Gangoh, Saharanpur (U.P.), India

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**ABSTRACT:**-Rudraksha (*Elaeocarpus Ganitrus Roxb.*) exhibits multi-elemental (macro and micro elements) composition by virtue of which it is utilized in production of medicines, cosmetics, spiritual gems and number of activities. The use of Rudraksha is increasing with passage of time and its cultivation is started in plains. Earlier studies were based on pharmaceutical and chemical properties. Its physical and engineering properties were not studied yet which varies largely with climate, soil type and altitude. Present study is based on useful physical and engineering properties of Rudraksha green fruits and heads to extract useful information for design and development of grading system for value addition, conveying and milling units for design and development of processing units to satisfy global requirement of Rudraksha. The texture, tri-axial dimension, frictional properties, density of green fruit and heads of Rudraksha were studied. The tri-axial dimension of Rudraksha green fruit is ranging from 18 mm to 32 mm. The diameter of dry heads of Rudraksha varies from 14.5 mm to 24.5 mm. The angle of internal friction for glass surface ranges from 22.02 to 24.27°, for galvanized iron sheet it ranges between 25.01 to 31.81° and for plywood surface it is found from 28.85 to 34.01. The arithmetic mean of density of Rudraksha beads of large, medium and small size are 0.8 g/cc, 1.15 g/cc and 1.01 g/cc with standard deviation of 6.6 %, 8.4 % and 10.3 % respectively. On the basis of these studies more economic returns can be obtained on grading due to value addition. Frictional properties (angle of repose and angle of internal friction) results in design of storage structures (bunker and silos), conveying and hoppers to regulate flow rates. These studies could change socio-economic status of marginal and small farmers.



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Vol. 8 (2016)

## The Study of Rudraksha Bead showing a Symbol of OM

RESEARCH ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.36018/dsijv8i0.82>

Published July 31, 2016

DURG V. RAI, M.Tech., PhD.\* , SUNIL JAWLA, M. Pharm, PhD.\* , SAURABH BAJPAI\*

### Abstract

A considerable interest has been generated since ages for knowledge about the bead with the universe symbol- Om. The word Om is known and considered as the beginning, middle and the end of present, past and the future. The chanting of Om brings awareness about the physical reality of the world and the human body, the subtle impressions of the mind, emotions, thoughts and beliefs of our life. According to the Indian philosophy, Om is a spiritual symbol referred to as Atman (soul) and Brahman (reality, entirety of the universe, truth, divine, supreme spirit, cosmic



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# THE VARIATION IN PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AFFECTS THE VERTICAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF THE RUDRAKSHA-BEAD (ELAEOCARPUS GANITRUS ROXB)

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## A macroscopic filtration model for natural convection in a Darcy Maxwell nanofluid saturated porous layer with no nanoparticle flux at the boundary

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# A reliability based approach for securing migrating crawlers

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by Niraj Singh, Ashutosh Dixit, R. P. Agarwal, A. K. Sharma

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## A Survey on Sentiment Analysis for Big Data

Swati Sharma<sup>1</sup>, Mamta Bansal<sup>2</sup>, Ankur Kaushik<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>Deptt. of C.S.E. , Shobhit University.(India)

<sup>3</sup>Deptt. of I.T. , M.I.E.T.(India)

### ABSTRACT

With the expeditious rate of the internet , number of people are exchanging their thoughts and opinions on numerous issues on microblogging websites . Microblogging websites are those social media sites on which one can post or share their emotions or feelings anytime.Sentiment analysis or opinion mining is very helpful in this field .An exact technique for analysing sentiments will help us to identify sentiments from I-net and identify user's choice. Numerous algorithms are available for Sentiment Mining. Sentiment Mining has three steps of granules i.e. Aspect level , Sentence Level and Document level. Ahead of applying any sentiment mining algorithm, one has to perform the pre-processing. Then on this pre-processed output tokenization of sentences is being done in which sentences are extracted and then the sentiment analysis is being performed by making

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Prashant Kumar Singh, Alok Kumar Shrivastava, Shilpi Singh, Ruchi Rai, Antra Chatterjee & L. C. Rai 

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 Article DOI : 10.5958/2231-0667.2017.00001.5

## Assessing the impact of stress on the work life of bank employees - A case study of meerut region

Garg Preeti<sup>1,\*</sup>, Research Scholar, Yajurvedi Neha<sup>1</sup>, Assistant Professor  
<sup>1</sup>School of Business Studies, Shobhit University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, India

\*Corresponding author email id: preeti\_garg25@yahoo.co.in

### Abstract

Banking industry has become highly competitive sector in India and has been facing greater challenges of technological revolution and global banking system. Stress is unavoidable on the part of employees as the systems, procedures and techniques are getting complicated with the use of advanced technology. Stress management is getting more and more attention nowadays, particularly in the banking sectors. The job nature of bank employees is very tedious as it involves the direct customer interaction at all levels. The present paper seeks to comprehend the working framework with respect to various factors, like long working hours, improper reward system, lack of job autonomy, organisational culture, role conflict and others, and the main reason is lack of management support to employees, which results in imbalance in their work life. The study is based on qualitative as well as quantitative research methods for designing research propositions. The study was conducted to know the factors causing stress and its impact on the work life of the employees. A convenient sample of 150 bank employees from HDFC, ICICI and AXIS bank was collected for the study. The study revealed that preventive steps should be taken up by the banks to make their employees free from stress to perform their work with optimum efficiency and effectiveness. However, with the help of proper management techniques, the bankers' stress level can be reduced to great extent.

### Keywords

Banking sector, Bank employees, Work-life balance, Stress management, Management techniques, Technology, Organisational culture

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# BATTERY STATES CONTROLLING BY PV SYSTEM

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Puja Kumari, Manoj Kumar, Jitender Singh

The paper presents the modeling of a standalone PV system in Matlab/Simulink environment. The PV model is developed using basic circuit equations of the photovoltaic (PV) solar cells including the effects of solar irradiation and temperature changes. A DC/DC Boost converter is used to increase the array voltage to that of battery and connected DC load. The buck converter is controlled to extract the maximum power output of PV panel. The equations of the model are presented in details. First the mathematical modeling of a solar cell is done, then how a solar module, array and panel is obtained using that cell is shown clearly. Different characteristics of cell, module, and array have been obtained for different parameters. Secondly a standalone model of PV system is modeled and battery state controlling is carried out. Solar PV panel is a nonlinear power source that needs accurate identification of optimal operating point. It is desired to operate Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) panel at its maximum power output for economic reasons. This paper is useful to model, simulate and study the effect of changing ambient conditions of a standalone PV system and also useful for Battery state controlling.

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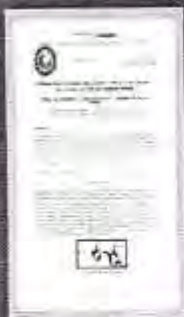
Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT), SPV Array, Battery, MATLAB Simulation

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Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research, 2017, 9(2):85-91



Research Article

ISSN : 0975-7384  
CODEN(USA) : JPCRC5

### Binding Study of Thiamine Hydrochloride to Bovine Serum Albumin: Spectroscopic and Molecular Modeling Methods

Mallappa M<sup>1</sup>, Shivakumar A<sup>2</sup>, Babu Giriya Gowda<sup>1\*</sup>, NageshBabu R<sup>1</sup> and Jyoti  
Sharma<sup>2</sup>

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#### ABSTRACT

The interaction between Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, thiamine hydrochloride (TAH), and bovine serum albumin (BSA) was studied by spectroscopic and computational methods. The native fluorescence of BSA was quenched by TAH. Stern-Volmer quenching constant was calculated at different temperatures which suggested a static mechanism. The association constant (K<sub>a</sub>) was calculated from fluorescence quenching studies, which decreased with temperature rising. TAH competed well with warfarine for hydrophobic subdomain IIA (Sudlow's site 1) on the protein. Enthalpy and entropy changes during the interaction of TAH with BSA were obtained using van't Hoff plot, which showed an entropy - driven process and involvement of hydrophobic forces ( $\Delta H^\circ < 0$  and  $\Delta S^\circ > 0$ ). Optimized docked model of BSA-TAH mixture confirmed the experimental results.

Keywords: Thiamine hydrochloride; Bovine serum albumin; Binding; Fluorescence; Molecular modeling

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## Biologically Important Databases Available in Public Domain with Focus on Rice

Maninder Sandhu<sup>1</sup>, Jayanand<sup>1</sup>, Beema Rawat<sup>1</sup> and Rekha Dixit<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Biological Engineering and Sciences, Shobhit University, Modipuram, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh <sup>2</sup>Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut, UP, India

(Received: Jul 2017 Revised: Sep 2017 Accepted: Nov 2017)

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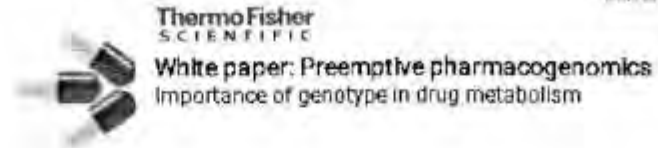
Jayanand, E-mail: [jayanand@shobhituniversity.ac.in](mailto:jayanand@shobhituniversity.ac.in)

### ABSTRACT

Currently, a draft genomic sequence of more than 100 plant species is available in public databases. Sequenced plant genomes representing the genomes of algae, bryophytes, pteridophytes, gymnosperms, and angiosperms range from the smallest genome of the carnivorous plant *Genlisea aurea* at 63.6 Mb to the largest of *Norway spruce* at 19,600 Mb. More than three-quarters of sequenced genomes represent crop species. Sequencing of crop plants is essential to apply the valuable DNA information to meet the challenges of food security in the face of growing population and global climate change. The insight gained from sequencing the whole genome opens up avenues for improving agronomic traits through breeding and thus tackling the problem of global hunger. Sequenced crop genomes include cereals, oil crops, fiber crops, fruits, and vegetables. Still, rice remains a model monocot crop with completely sequenced and relatively smaller genome. It has also had huge genomic resources available regarding expression data and 3000 genome sequence data. Hence, rice is a crop of choice for detailed genetic and genomic studies. As the rice genomic data has grown manifold, some bioinformatics tools have been developed which convert the data into meaningful information for the user. For a novice, these large number of tools could be overwhelming.

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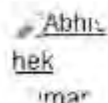
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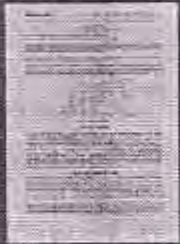
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Research Article

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### Comparative Analysis of Vedic and Array Multiplier

Aniket Kumar and Vishikha Sharma

Department of Electronics Engineering, Shobhit University, UP, India  
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#### ABSTRACT

Most of the today's real time signal processing algorithm include multiplication as its processing heart. It is most important arithmetic unit in Microprocessor & DSPs. The speed & power consumption & packaging of the processor is mainly determined by its multiplier. Two important parameters associated with multiplication performed in Processors applications are latency and throughput. Latency is the 'real delay of computing a function'. Throughput is a measure of 'how many computations can be performed in a given period of time'. The execution time of most processor is dependent on its multipliers, and hence need for high speed multiplier arises. The objective of this manuscript is to simulate and compare both Vedic & Array multiplier for different bit lengths i.e. two, four, eight & sixteen bit on Model Sim-Altera 6.6d (Quartus II 11.0sp1) Starter Edition using VHDL language and then implementation them on Xilinx 14.4 with family Spartan6, device as XC6SLX15, part number CSG324 with speed grade of -3 for comparative analysis.

**Keywords:** Array, Vedic multipliers, Urdivatiryakbhyam sutra, LUTs, Fan Out, Delay

INTRODUCTION NH-58, Modipuram, Meerut-250

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## Comparison between Staad and Etabs on skew bridge with different span

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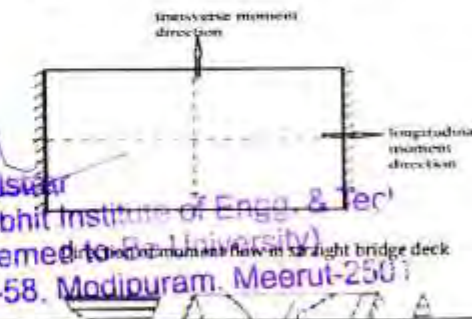
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**Abstract** - The paper includes different techniques and the related work that has been done for skew angle on skew bridges. Work has been done to understand the effect of skew angle in skew bridges and is primarily focused on IRC FOR loading. This can be done on comparison between STAAD and ETAB leading design software in the market. Many design company using the ultimate in encased software consequently venture development of the project mainly deal with the virtual analysis of the result obtain commencing the design of the bridge slab decks by using STAAD and ETAB separately. This Paper provides the detailed study of normal and skewed reinforced cement concrete bridges, various IRC loading criteria on bridges as per Indian Road Congress (IRC) 6:2014 and amendments made recently, different parameters like bending moment, twisting moment, under skew angles

implements STAAD PRO, and ETABS and analysis of skew bridge plan.





Research Article | Volume: 5, Issue: 2, March-April, 2017 [Check for updates](#)

# Computational identification of miRNAs and their targets from Niger (*Guizotia abyssinica*)

K. Y. Prathiba, S. Usha, B. Suchithra, M. N. Jyothi, V. R. Devaraj, R. Nageshbabu [Author Affiliations](#)

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## Abstract

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## Abstract

MicroRNAs play a pivotal role in regulating a broad range of biological processes, acting by cleaving mRNAs or by translational repression. A group of plant microRNAs are evolutionarily conserved; however, others are expressed in a species-specific manner. In this study we used homology-based analysis with available expressed sequence tag (EST) of Niger (*Guizotia abyssinica*) to predict conserved miRNAs. Two potent miRNAs targeting 49 genes were identified. The newly identified miRNAs belongs to miR2592 and miR396 family. Targets recognized were F-box proteins, leucine zipper, DEAD box RNA helicase, disease resistant proteins. Gene annotations revealed miRNAs were involved in growth and development and Encyclopaedia of Genes and Genomes (KEGG) pathway analyses showed miRNAs were involved in metabolic pathways.

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**Crop Selection Algorithm- Technique for Price Prediction**

<b>Meenakshi Malik<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Mamta Bansal<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>R.P. Agarwal<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>A. K. Kanojia<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>R. V. Singh<sup>5</sup></b>
<i>Scientist</i>	<i>Associate Professor</i>	<i>Advisor &amp; Former VC</i>	<i>Sr. Scientist</i>	<i>Principal Scientist</i>
<i>National Research</i>	<i>Shobhit University</i>	<i>Shobhit University</i>	<i>National Research</i>	<i>National Research</i>
<i>Centre for IPM</i>			<i>Centre for IPM</i>	<i>Centre for IPM</i>

**Abstract-** As is known agriculture is intricate zone where consistently new data is aggregated at expanding rate. Vast segment of this learning is as composed records, substantial part coming about because of studies led on data and data gained in agriculture from clients. Today there is an extraordinary propensity to make this data accessible in electronic organization, changing over data into learning, which is no simple assignment. With the expansion in expenses in agricultural ventures and expanding need to control these costs, suitable examination of agrarian data has turned into the subject of awesome significance.

**Index Terms-** Crop Selection Algorithm (CSA), Monsoon, Forecasting, Climate, Crop planning, Data mining, Prediction, Water harvesting.

**INTRODUCTION**

Farming data frameworks contain monstrous measures of data including data about products, clients, and market. With the utilization of data mining techniques, valuable measures of data are

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## CURRENT ANTIDIABETIC DRUGS AND STRATEGIES FOR THE TREATMENT OF TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS

M. D. Jasti • Published 1 September 2017 • Biology, Medicine • World Journal of pharmaceutical research

A constant increase in the features of metabolic syndrome leading to serious complications including neuropathy, retinopathy and nephropathy has resulted in worldwide epidemic of Type 2 diabetes mellitus or insulin resistance. Most of the available antidiabetic drugs were developed in the absence of defined molecular targets or a clear understanding of disease pathogenesis. Moreover, the available drugs suffer from one or the other side effects. Emerging knowledge of key physiologic mechanisms... Expand

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# Current Status of Existing and Emerging Chemotherapy and Drug Resistance Mechanisms in Leishmania

Sonali Gangwar<sup>1</sup>, Durg Vijay Rai<sup>2</sup> Maya Datt Joshi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dr. Sonali Gangwar, Assistant Professor, Center for Biological Engineering, Shobhit University, Gangoh, Saharanpur, U.P, India

<sup>2</sup>Dr. Durg Vijay Rai, Professor, Center for Biological Engineering Shobhit University, Gangoh, Saharanpur, U.P. India

<sup>3</sup>Dr. Maya Datt Joshi, Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, Shobhit University, Meerut, U.P, India

## ABSTRACT

Leishmaniasis is a well known fatal disease that is caused by the protozoan species belonging to the genus *Leishmania*. The causative organism is transmitted through female sandflies. It is considered as a neglected tropical disease and targeted for the worldwide elimination by the World Health Organization. It is the major cause of significant morbidity and mortality in several countries of the world. Leishmanial parasites cause a wide spectrum of human and animal infections ranging from the life threatening visceral leishmaniasis to the self-healing mucosal and cutaneous forms of the disease. Currently, the control of the disease totally relies on chemotherapy, as the vaccine is still under the process of development. Organic pentavalent antimonials (Sb (V)) have been the first-line drugs for the treatment of Leishmaniasis for the last 50 years. Alternatively, Amphotericin B, pentamidine and miltefosine can be used for the treatment of leishmaniasis. However, these

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# Design, Implementation & Performance of Vedic Multiplier for Different Bit Lengths

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## Abstract

### DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR THE ESTIMATION OF LAMOTRIGINE IN HUMAN PLASMA

Ashok Kumar<sup>1</sup>, Maya Dutt Joshi, Akanksha Gupta, Sanjay Gurule, Rupesh Kumar, Rahul Kaushik, Nishant Chaudhary, Aditya Pundhir, Manisha Rastogi

#### ABSTRACT

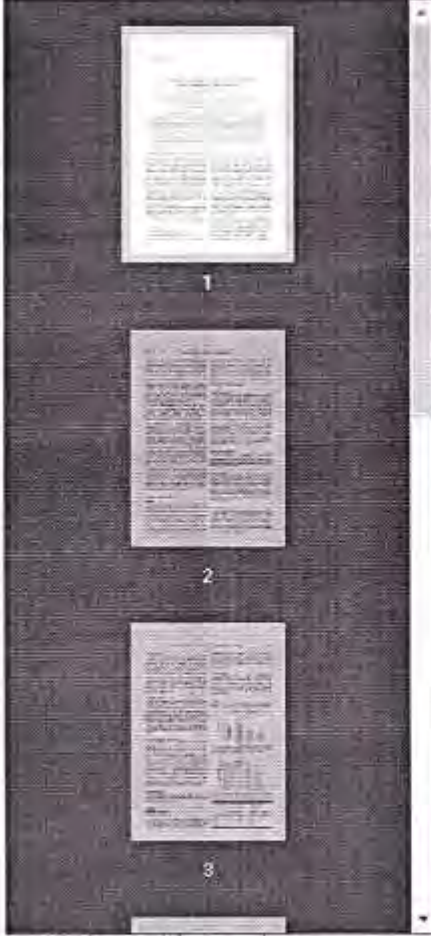
A Simple, rapid, selective and sensitive liquid chromatographic mass spectrometry method was developed and validated for the determination of Lamotrigine from human plasma. The drug was extracted by ethyl acetate. Lamotrigine was measured in plasma using a validated method with mass spectrometer detector. Chromatographic peaks were separated on 4µm Chromolith, RP C-18 (50x4.6mm, 4µ) using 80:20 v/v Phosphate buffer pH 7.5, Acetonitrile as mobile phase at a flow rate of 0.500 ml/min. The chromatograms showed good resolution and no interference from plasma. The mean recovery from human plasma was found to be above 85%. The method was linear over the concentration range of 5 µg/ml to 1200 µg/ml with coefficient of correlation (r<sup>2</sup>) 0.9997. Both intraday and interday accuracy and precision data showed good reproducibility. This method was successfully applied to pharmacokinetics studies.

**Keywords:** Lamotrigine, Human plasma, LC/MS

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Indian Journal of Experimental Biology  
Vol. 55, November, 2017 pp. 761-767

## Effect of alcohol on biochemical properties and thermal stability of weight bearing bones in male Wistar rats

Jayanand<sup>1\*</sup>, Anvesha Sinha<sup>1</sup>, Reeva Gupta<sup>2</sup> & Durg V. Rai<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Centre for Biomedical Engineering, Shobhit University, NH-58, Meerpuram, Meerut-250 110, Uttar Pradesh, India

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Alcohol consumption poses significant risk for osteoporosis development. The present study deals with changes in biochemical properties and thermal stability of weight bearing bones in alcohol noshed rats. About 48 male Wistar rats were equally divided into control (Gr. I) and treatment groups Gr. II-IV) subjected to 10, 20 and 30% ethanol administration, respectively. At the end of study, rats were sacrificed by decapitation under deep anesthesia and tibiae and fibulae bones were resected and used for biochemical (DNA, RNA, proteins and ash/inorganic minerals concentration) and thermogravimetric analysis (TGA). Administration of ethanol at higher doses (Gr. III & IV) had depressing effects on the nucleic acids and protein concentrations. The inorganic mineral content was also found to be lesser than that of control. The TGA revealed an increasing %weight loss in Gr. III and IV. This increase in %weight loss is due to decrease in mineral content causing calcification of bones and resulting in osteoporosis. The present study provides an insight that chronic consumption of alcohol negatively affects the biochemical properties and stability of bones, augmenting risk of osteoporotic fractures. However, at lower doses, alcohol administration may be helpful in bestowing thermal strength to bones.

**Keywords:** Ash content, Osteoporosis, Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)

Corrosion is a fundamental process playing an regulation of the mineral metabolism<sup>1</sup>. It has an insignificant role in economics and safety of metals elements such as iron, fluorine, zinc, magnesium

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## Women Empowerment through Entrepreneurship for their Holistic Development

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### Abstract

This conceptual paper emphasizes on the role played by women entrepreneur in contributing to at most development of economic growth and social living. Women entrepreneurship means an act of business ownership and business creation that empower their economic strength as well as position in the society. There is a bi-direction relationship between economic development and women empowerment. In one direction, development plays a major role in driving down inequality between men and women. In other direction, women empowerment facilitates development. Women have amazing ability to work hard and develop innovative ideas to construct economically sound and healthy society. Participation of women in the economy is the part of solution to finance and economic crisis. In US 6.4 Millions self employed women provide employment for 9.2 Million people. The World Economic Forum (WEF) data shows that women have relatively high share in professional and technical occupation-India ranked 68th among 135 countries in the WEF Index. In India, GDP could rise by 8 per cent if female/male ratio of worker went up by 10 Per cent. Further, this study also analyzes the present status of women entrepreneurship in India, reasons that have prompted them to unleash their entrepreneurial energies into startups and different challenges faced by them. At the end, paper makes some suggestions for the promotion and healthy growth of women entrepreneurship in India.

### Keywords

Women Empowerment, Women Entrepreneurship, Economic development, Economic growth.

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## A Study of Data Mining Based Techniques for Water Management and Crop Prediction

Meenakshi Malik<sup>1</sup>, Manita Bama<sup>1</sup> and R.P. Agarwal<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

In recent years in India, agriculture has become a risky and farmers demands increase due to poor yield. The risk is mainly due to availability of water for cultivation and getting profitable prices in market. Prices often becomes very high and very low, so it becomes very important for farmers to do crop planning to become profitable. Data mining techniques can help in understanding the under lying patterns from mass data and if this pattern can be used to help farmers for crop planning, it would reduce the risk and guarantee a minimum profit for farmers to sustain their livelihood. This paper includes the survey on different studies on data mining and application to water management and crop prediction.

**Keywords:** Crop yield, Crop production, Data mining techniques, Water management, Ground water pattern

### INTRODUCTION

Suppliers of water to farmers and agriculture are discovering approaches to examine the endless volumes of data that new intelligent frameworks are creating keeping in mind the end goal to pick up bits of knowledge in client patterns and operational effectiveness. The new universe of administration supply, in view of brilliant meters, intelligent meters, and improved client relationship administration frameworks, has as of now created gigantic data sets that service organizations are quick to examine [1]. Around Europe providers

of power, gas and water administrations are beginning to investigate how 'big data' examination can prepare the inaccessible measures of data which are either effectively accessible, or are without further ado to come online from broad intelligent meter rollouts in process or being arranged [2].

Market expert GfM Research predicts worldwide service organization consumption on data investigation will develop from \$70bn in 2012 to \$3.8bn in 2020 with gas, power, and water providers in all locales of the world expanding their speculation. GfM's (Table 1) leads depicts the new

Meenakshi Malik, Manita Bama and R.P. Agarwal

investigation on data examination programming which permits utilities to track, imagine, and anticipate use as "a total rethink of the utility business", with organizations anticipated that would interpretation of data administration stages in light of cloud and different advances and Mega parallel preparing (MPP) big data machines [3].

To date, the most well-known utilization of examination applications has developed little past conventional business knowledge and data stockroom devices utilized for marketing purposes, with committed equipment and big data preparing stages bulking up handling capacities to channel, investigate, and consolidate an extensive variety of bigger data sets into important understanding significantly more rapidly than was already conceivable. Be that as it may, utilize cases are presently reaching out past these staple territories [4, 5].

### RELATED WORK

T.R. Easa et al. [6] discussed the design and analyze a framework associated renewable home vitality framework to lessen the cost vitality spacing. The proposed framework comprises of mature PV and Wind, an controlled rectifier, multilevel dual converter, a full scale inverter and bi-directional vitality source. The plant of PV and Wind are presented.

M.R. Hende et al. [7] examined work that gives a thought regarding how to find extra bits of knowledge from customer farming data through big data approach. We exhibit a situation for the utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) benefits in agrarian big data era assumed to gather tremendous data. Big data investigation in agrarbusiness applications give a better understanding to give prompt closure on crop yield, profitability, and other vital aspects.

examined comes about utilizing a programming model and disseminated calculation for data handling and anticipating use of climate.

K. Verbeven et al. [8] that data mining is the way toward finding important examples and patterns by moving through immense measure of data, utilizing design identification advances and additionally factual and numerical procedures. Data mining procedures are regularly used to concentrate on soil qualities. For instance, the K-Nearest approach is utilized for inferring soils as a part of blend with GIS based strategies. Soil network data were assembled from 150 farmers in the West Flanders woods (Ranst, Belgium). At every framework point, soil profiles were inspected morphologically by auguring to 120cm profundity. In the research facility, PHRAID was resolved on tests from each skyline. To permit numerical investigations, all the morphological characteristics were given ordinal scores. The investigation comprised of two sections:

V.K. Somayaji et al. [9] consider the demonstrating and expectation of precipitation utilizing lake neural systems and bio-linkers strategy. Efficient utilization of lake neural systems in hydrology are gaining day by day water bodies and stream determining. The work presented on a very basic level destructive methodologies for planning a model, the factual strategy review of multi-response incorporated growing normal (ARIMA) and the developing computational intensive procedures in view of ANN. Keeping in mind the end goal to assess the expected productivity, we made utilization of 101 years of mean yearly precipitation data from year 1901 to 2001 of Hyderabad locale (India). The models were prepared with 91 years of mean yearly precipitation data. The ANN and the ARIMA methodologies are contrasted to the data to infer the weight and the response rate with respect to the climate or the

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**A STUDY OF ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE AND TRAINING IN RELATION TO WORKING LABOUR IN ORGANISED SECTOR AS WELL AS UNORGANISED SECTOR**

**Dr. S.S. Chakrabarti,<sup>1</sup> Prof. Dr. J. Prasad Devchit,<sup>2</sup> Kamalabh Chakrabarti,<sup>3</sup>**  
<sup>1</sup>Professor, <sup>2</sup>Research Scholar,  
Department of Management,  
Shri Sri University, Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** Organizational climate of an educational institution is the product of the relationships between the Managers and his staff members. Workers, and the surroundings and the Workers among themselves. The operating sites place within the sociological and the psychological framework of the workers as they follow the prescribed roles while executing their individual tasks. The increasing need of training and development enhance and improved the efficiency and working style of the existing man power of any institution. Organization and the environment in which they operate are constantly in link with each other. Indeed, interdependence is a very crucial since the malfunctions or neglect of any one of them invariably affect the other, and the total system. The training functions in any organization is fundamentally linked in this whole work system and any economic in the areas of independent systems could affect productivity, lower the effectiveness by training.

**KEY WORDS:** Climate, Organization, Personnel.

The survival of any training programme is dependent on its security in the demands of the environment, which includes the workers, management and the entire community. It must be emphasized that the most desirable aspect of the aim of the training process is to help develop the organization employee's skills, knowledge and attitude that have been reported necessary for an effective performance of their work. The importance of training and development to employees' performance and the link between employees and organizational performance cannot be overemphasized. Now (1999) affirms that management of individual skills is an important aspect of doing business today, and employee development will likely grow in the future. The benefits of employee development extend beyond the actual skills gained and their contribution to an individual's productivity.

The issue of training is paramount to the success of any organization and the function of training has been examined by decades ago. However, in today's business climate of continuous changes and uncertainty the importance of training to employee and organizational performance as a whole needs to be seen from a new perspective. The need for organizations to respond to the needs of an increasingly global and the effect of training on their performance of the organization has become a crucial subject for business activity. It is important to note that there is an established link between training and performance. Not only does training enhance employee happiness and satisfaction, enhance productivity, reduce the problems associated with the operations of employees but also creates a reservoir of qualified employees as well as enhance work related activities as a result of increased knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies. According to the Bureau of Industrial Training, November / December 1967 states, "It is suggested that training be defined as that tool of management which through sound principles of teaching and learning is utilized to raise the productive ability and to maintain and improve the performance of all employees." Training which consists of planned programmes must be on-going designed to improve performance at the individual, group, and organizational level.

Impaired performance in both implies that there have been considerable changes in knowledge, skills, attitude, and social behaviour. In fact, well-planned, well-executed training efforts may help reduce negative and counteractive help workers see training as a long term investment in their own career.

**THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

According to Douglas and Philip (1957), there are several training principles pertaining to training and learning. The generalizations are the results of efforts to formulate a reasonable useful set of descriptive statements concerning the training and training methods, contents and conditions.

Some writers who have written on training observed that most training reported was for organizational rather than individual development. This pre-approves that training development does not appear to be fully blended for such persons since most employees have considerable losses (workers naturally often to bring heavily in them. The contents here in a brief organization are provided in maintaining such policies.

According to Robbins (1991), when management provides employees with training, its intention is to help personnel reach behavior and attitudes to them. This may be more obvious during the new employee orientation, which is a type of training as well.

Focus as cited in Mayo and Dr. Bob (1993) states that training should create confidence and should it enable response to change, to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes, to produce changes in behaviour and finally to attain specific objectives.

According to Mc-Beck (1994) development is a slow and gradual growth of knowledge, experience and skills of the individual. The development of the "whole person" as he progresses through his career should be given more weight and future oriented opportunities to acquire knowledge, skills and attitudes, largely off the job, to help achieve designed performance in levels of knowledge. The definition is a role of employee specific. Training is seen as teaching lower level employees how to perform their present job while development involves teaching managers and professional employees skills needed for their present and future jobs.

According to Cole (1992) training and development activities depends on the policy and strategies of an organization. Many organizations in the private and public sectors in regard to training in an organization are not quite sure as to what is the best way to train their employees. Beginning with the use of the two terms of training and development as though of an one-term. Some authors such as Cole (1995) and Robbins (1997) agree that development is broader concept development which focuses on various other things, preparing employees for greater responsibility and advancement. Others however look at it from the point of "worker's education and training". To Mullis (1999), the purpose of training is to improve knowledge and skills, and to change attitudes. Mullis again states that in order to secure the full benefits of successful training, there must therefore be a planned and systematic approach to the effective implementation of training.

Moreover it is observed that the focus that influence people to believe in certain ways. Armstrong (2006) mentioned a tool for success presents a strong drive for better behavior. It can be success, but it will generating beliefs or attitudes which is motivation that originates outside the individual. General job skills training. This sees staff at all levels. Regularly possessing a common problem or needs in order to carry out their jobs efficiently. Functional job skills training concerns itself mainly with situations where organizations introduce new or revised operating systems, procedures and so on. On-the-job training refers to on-the-job, individualized training or instruction on-the-job at the work place. Technical skills training generally refers to training in the information technology -less specific and technological skills are required.

The relationship between training and organizational goals implies that training in an organization could be strategic, internal and non-strategic (D'Amico, Bassano & DeLorenz, 2008). Internal training is based on the need to give the employees, employees within the organization which includes orientation, developing corporate citizenship, and cross-functional training for employees (Oke, 2009).

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## A Study of Responses Of High and Low Job- Satisfaction of Bank Employees belonging to High Emotional Intelligence & Job Satisfaction in the Context of Stress Management

Authors Anshu Choudhary & Dr.S.S. Chauhan


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## An Assessment of Occupational Stress Management and Its Implications in Banking Industry

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### BEST PRACTICES IN INDUSTRY-ACADEMIA COLLABORATION

Somprabh Dubey<sup>\*</sup>  
Prof. (Dr.) D. V. Rai<sup>\*\*</sup>

#### Abstract

Industry-Academia relationship is not like that of technology donator-acceptor, but is of interactive and collaborative nature, acknowledging and ensuring mutual beneficiary for each other's role and contributions with an eye to attaining the true purpose of such relationships, namely, bringing about research-outcome synergy. It also describes the relationship among innovative teaching, learning, imparting knowledge and also correlating such teaching and learning with industry to generate ideas and innovate better results in terms of products and processes. Indeed, industry-academia interactions are a system that requires active and collaborative participations of all the stakeholders. Here, it has been tried to examine various issues associated with academic institutions and industry collaboration with special attention to the nature of resources and potentialities of stakeholders in the context of knowledge management. In this paper, it has also been made an effort to trace out the relevant policies and strategies to introduce such collaboration to boost the economic growth. It has been selected the motivation and figure out the barriers of industry-academia interaction. It identifies potential areas where industry's participation with academia would be most effective for synergism. Self-reliance and self-sustainability of industry-academia will be depending upon the strength and flexibility of industry-academia collaboration. The findings of the study propose an integrated model of several new collaborative

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# Cloud Computing for Defence Applications

Authors: Paul Singh, Manoj and R.P. Agarwal\*

### Abstract

Cloud computing is a model for enabling easy ubiquitous, convenient and on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources. The security for the service providers and defence territory. Relying on cloud computing, organisations can achieve cost savings, flexibility and choose from variety of computing resources. This paper discusses the basic implementation carried out by different systems and their status in the field of cloud computing.

Keywords: Cloud security, Current security solutions, Cloud computing

### INTRODUCTION

Earlier new technologies first used to make inroads into the defence arena and subsequently find their way into the civilian domain. The origins of IT, and particularly that of the Internet, are rooted in defence domains. However, future developments in these technologies, particularly that of application-oriented techniques, have mostly occurred in the civilian domain and the same case is with cloud computing.

However the armed forces still remains the most tech savvy & are dependent on real time data due to emergence of network centric battlefield. The Defence Budget has also seen a rapid increase in last few years, the cloud computing is also increasing and cloud computing is a step in this direction.

\* Author's Address: Meerut, U.P., India.

Authors: Paul Singh, Manoj and R.P. Agarwal

high speed data links and networks for exchange of data, software to link personnel on the ground, different platforms, and secure, integrated local and wide area networks.

The defence operations that are likely to benefit from cloud computing are unpredictable computing requirements for example in a hypothetical war scenario these will be integration of many high-capacity data feeds from sensor networks and other sources. These applications will be requiring agility, scale out and the ability to integrate or analyse massive data are best fit to be considered for cloud-based computing solutions. Such applications include big data analysis, intelligence integration, processing and dissemination of data gathered through ISR, large-scale modelling and simulation, and advanced decision support systems. As the defence mission integrate feeds from various sources of ISR capabilities, mission may include the analysis of very large datasets. The high-resolution imagery generated by on-board sensors flows round the clock, thus, it requires data centres for storage and high-speed computers for analysis and should be made available to different stakeholders at any given point of time. An additional benefit is the productivity gained from a ubiquitous connection to common cloud-based services, such as email, instant/messaging, training or document preparation.

Training in one such arena where the military leadership could find the maximum utility of the cloud. Defence organisations run massive knowledge management programmes at the levels of education and training for the personnel at every stage of their careers, varying from induction to advanced specialized courses. With the advent of IT in classrooms, cloud can transform the way these courses are delivered to the soldiers spread across a wide geography. There are various tools developed for civilian training domains like Learning management Organizations like Canvas, Blackboard, D3 and others have

developed repository of technical and professional trainings available over the intranet or Internet. Specific defence training modules could be developed on similar lines.

Securix has worked on the operational methods and state in a report, "Cloud Computing could change the operational methods of defence agencies. Cloud computing would enable strong security and resilience to cyberattacks due to intrinsic diversity in implementation of standards. The applications for defence agencies were developed in view with specific mission requirements, which open up the ground for interoperability and a huge electronic surface to defend. The access and identity management systems are based on advanced biometric and geolocation authentication, as well as risk-based, adaptive authentication."

The report brings out the application of explorative analytics. In such situation, it is important to appreciate that military data gets generated in volumes from a vast array of sources, including satellites, air and ground reconnaissance and geopolitical and military intelligence networks/agencies. This generated data needs to be stored, processed, shared and made available to the strategic planners and personnel on the ground for decision making.

In general, since the applications are integrated with cloud computing logic, the networks can offer increased flexibility, cost effectiveness, efficiency and accessibility. The networks and applications need to be resilient and secure with less restoration time due to their strategic significance.

For defence requirements, collaboration tools, email, administrative applications, accounting software, mission applications and specific applications used for progression or project management could be viewed as key areas, where data is a need for a cloud. However, there appears to be some ambiguity in terms of military leadership to

Cloud Computing for Defence Applications  
www.ijcrt.org/abstract.php?paper\_id=12456

Authors: Paul Singh, Manoj and R.P. Agarwal  
The issues for cloud. Although the I.T.A is yet

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## COLLABORATIVE LEARNING: AN AID TO INCLUSIVE EDUCATION CLASSROOM

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**Keywords:** Inclusive Education, Collaborative Learning

### Abstract

Inclusive Education is one of the major challenges that our education system is facing. Many government and non-government policies are being made to curb these challenges. All the learners, with or without disabilities, have different pace of learning. They can only be benefitted when there is proper planning, adequate

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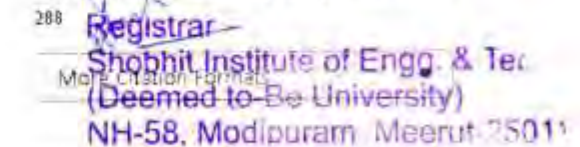
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**Thematic 6  
Critics against Women with special emphasis on Sexual Offences**  
Mehd Iqbal  
Dr. Neha Bhat

**Abstract:**  
The problem of sexual assault against women is not new. Women in India are facing a variety of harassment, intimidation, torture and exploitation for as why do women become sexual aggressions and finally life are miserable. These months are coupled with economic downturn, rape, murder and tortures of women that together, further to the women have become more vulnerable to the menace of sexual predators in the country. We should understand not that any group has made an explicit why both the public and the social consciousness have ignored for so long the fact that women have been the victims of the violence.

When women are any violence they experience a great deal of fear, helplessness, outrage in every aspect. The act of violence against women is a form of gender based violence, but women do not experience their constant physical and cultural differences which have resulted in behavior, rape, sexual harassment, adulteration, dowry death, electronic harassment, cyber bullying, female infanticide, gang rape, sexual exploitation, harassment, genital harassment, harassment about trafficking and slavery, sexual exploitation, child pornography, online pornography, child sexual abuse, abuse of widows and other women etc.

Among the above mentioned crimes, rape is the most psychologically distressing crime that women are subjected to. Before we understand the effect on the individual women, it is not only a crime but also an act of violence for the victims caused by the victim and the family is much the same. Both work against a wide spectrum of violence on the face of the world, because it not only results in the violation but has been done to one of its members by another but it is also indicative of its current violence to protect them who are victims rather than able to protect themselves. It is also the only crime that certain and targeted victims which the history of society's. Rape is the least reported of all crimes. In fact, there are many reports of rapes and attempted rapes are also reported. Some women are silent because they are ashamed. Others are afraid of their families. Some women are silent might to speak out. This violence against women requires a strong response from the society to ensure development. Human rights violations such as physical violence, sexual trafficking and rape and other sexual abuse and other women who are in such a state would be a crime.

**Keywords:** - Child sexual abuse, Cyberstalking, digital sexual harassment, human trafficking, violence against women

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## Efficient In-Band Spectrum Sensing using Hybridization of Metaheuristic for Cognitive radio Network

Arund Ballal<sup>1</sup>, Aniket Kumar<sup>2</sup>

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**Abstract**— The objectives of spectrum sensing are twofold: to start with CR users ought not cause unsafe interference to PUs by either switching to an available band or limiting its interference with PUs at an acceptable level and second CR users ought to efficiently identify and exploit the spectrum holes for required throughput and quality-of-service (QoS). probability of false alert, which denotes the probability of a CR user declaring that a PU is present when the spectrum is in reality free, and probability of detection, which denotes the probability of a CR user declaring that a PU is present when the spectrum is indeed occupied by the PU. In this paper review the different methods for spectrum sensing.

### INTRODUCTION

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## E-GOVERNANCE IN DIGITAL ERA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA

Shabana<sup>1</sup>, R. A. Siddique<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Assistant Professor, Shobhit University, Meerut, India

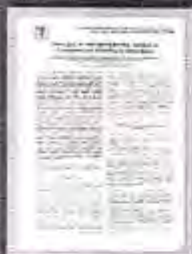
<sup>2</sup> Assistant Professor, COVAS, SVPUAT, Meerut, India

### ABSTRACT

*E-governance is a backbone of good governance in India. Digital platform through means of information and communication technology make government more efficient and effective and also bring transparency and accountability in its operations. E-governance is the necessities of new generation to improve service delivery and participating public in all aspect of government activities. It is due to bless of e-governance where people are getting all the government facilities round the clock that mean all interaction with the government can be done through one counter 24 hours a day, 7 days a week without physically waiting in lines at government brick-bound offices. Each and every citizen able to connect with the government through a website where all forms, news and other information will be available 24/7. Government has taken major initiatives to transform the 'government to e-governance' yet there are various gaps hindering effective implementation of e-governance in India because of inadequate physical infrastructure and low level of literacy. Most of the people are not aware about the benefits of e-governance and do not use Information and Communication technologies.*

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## Emerging Trends and Statistical Analysis in Computational Modeling in Agriculture

Sunil Kumar<sup>1</sup>, Mohammad Shamim<sup>1</sup>, Mamta Bansal<sup>2</sup>, RP Aggarwal<sup>2</sup> and BGangwar<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>Shobhit University Modipuram-250110, Meerut, India

Corresponding Author email: Snaadali5yahow.com

**Abstract:** In this paper the authors have tried to describe emerging trend in computational modelling used in the sphere of agriculture. Agricultural computational modelling with the use of intelligence techniques for computing the agricultural output by providing minimum input data to lessen the time through cutting down the multi locational field trials and also the labours and other inputs is getting momentum. Development of locally suitable integrated farming systems (IFS) is the utmost need of the day, particularly in India where about 95% farms are under small and marginal holding size. Optimization of the size and number of the various enterprises to the desired IFS model for a particular set of agro-climate is essential components of the research to sustain the agricultural productivity for not only filling the stomach of the burgeoning population of the country, but also to enhance the nutritional security and farms return for quality life. Review of literature pertaining to emerging trends in computational modelling applied in field of agriculture is done and described below for the purpose of understanding its trends mechanism behavior and its applications. Computational modelling is increasingly effective for designing and analysis of the system. Computational modelling is an important tool to analyses the effect of different scenarios of climate and management options on the

created and calibrated so that it matches the area being studied. The calibrated model should then be verified to ensure that the model is operating as expected based on the inputs. Verification is a set of techniques for determining the validity of a computational model's predictions relative to a set of real data. To verify a model, the model's predictions are compared graphically or statistically with the real data [2]. Once the model has been verified, the final step is to validate the model by comparing the outputs to historical data from the study area. This can be done by using statistical techniques and ensuring an adequate R-squared value. Unless these techniques are employed, the simulation model created will produce inaccurate results and not be a useful prediction tool [3].

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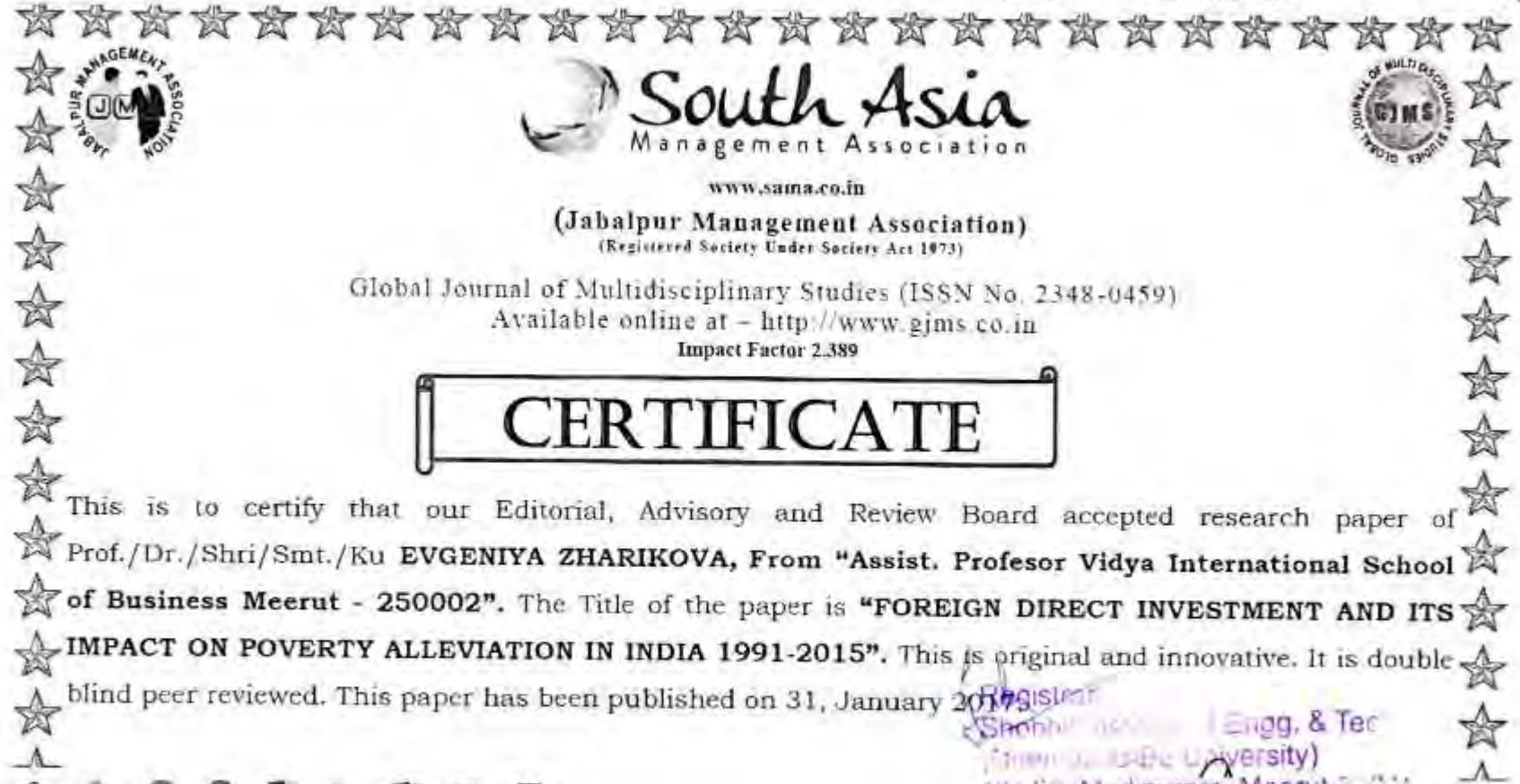
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Research Article

Volume 7 Issue No.3

## Implementation of High Speed and Low Power Novel Radix 2 Booth Multiplier using 2248 BEC Converter

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### Abstract

A multiplier is one of the key hardware blocks in most digital and high performance systems such as FIR filters, digital signal processor and microprocessors etc. With advances in technology, many researchers have tried and are trying to design multipliers which offer either of the following: high speed, low power consumption, regularity of layout, less area or even combination of them in multiplier. Thus making them suitable for various high speed, low power, and compact VLSI implementations [1]. However area and speed are two conflicting constraints. So improving speed results always in large area.

So in this research main aim was to find out the best trade off solution among the both of them.



### INCREASING ROLE OF ALTITUDE IN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY: A STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DELHI NCR REGION

<sup>1</sup>Dr. S.S. Chauhan, <sup>2</sup>Prof. (Dr.) Poonam Devdutt, <sup>3</sup>Kaustubh Chauhan,  
<sup>1,2</sup>Professor, <sup>3</sup>Research Scholar  
Department of Management  
Shobhit University, Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** The automobile industry is one of the key drivers that boosts the economic growth of the country. Since the de-licensing of the sector in 1991 and the subsequent opening up of 100 percent FDI through automatic route, Indian automobile sector has come a long way. Today, almost every global auto major has set up facilities in the country.

**KEYWORDS:** Altitude, Automobile Industry, Employment Trend

Attitude is considered an important factor in the teaching-learning process. So, the study of attitudes and their measurement, change in attitudes and their relationship with other variables has been a very important area of research in social and educational psychology. The perception of objects and choice of friends, selection of information and such other behaviours of human beings are also determined by the attitudes. "Attitudes have been held responsible for some of the good deeds and virtually all of the evils of mankind".

(HIMMELFARB AND EAGLY, 1974)

Importance of attitudes was formally recognized in the early period of social psychology. Thomas and Zanecki (1918) defined social psychology as "the scientific study of attitudes". Allport (1954) viewed the attitude as "the most distinctive and indispensable concept in contemporary American social psychology".

The history of the study of attitudes indicates that during the 1920's and up to the World War II research

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# JOB SATISFACTION AMONG SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS: A CASE STUDY OF MEERUT REGION

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Review Article

KAKOLI (ROSCOEIA PURPUREA) – A WONDERFUL PANACEA FOR DISORDERS OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Gunpreet Kaur<sup>1\*</sup>, Vikas Gupta<sup>1</sup>, Parveen Bansal<sup>1</sup>, Richa Raturi<sup>1</sup>, Ram Gopal Singhal<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UCER, Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot, India.

<sup>2</sup>Shobhit University, Meerut, India.

Abstract:

Most reproductive disorders and fertility problems in women are caused by hormonal and systemic imbalances. A natural and safe, yet effective, alternative to synthetic hormones is the herb Roscoeia purpurea (RP). The study aims to evaluate the medicinal properties of RP in the treatment of reproductive disorders. RP has been found to have a wide range of medicinal properties, including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and immunomodulatory activities. It has been shown to have a protective effect on the reproductive system of women with various reproductive disorders. The study also found that RP has a protective effect on the reproductive system of women with various reproductive disorders. The study also found that RP has a protective effect on the reproductive system of women with various reproductive disorders. The study also found that RP has a protective effect on the reproductive system of women with various reproductive disorders.

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Male reproductive disorders and fertility trends are rapidly changing towards increase in reproductive disorders and decrease in fertility. A recent study reflects appreciable decrease in populations in Japan and European Union due to persistently low total fertility rates (TFR). The sexual urge is the most powerful biological drive next to the need for food, water and sleep. Sexual activity should be a healthful and pleasant experience. However many people face anxiety, humiliation. [Expand](#)

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**LITERATURE REVIEW ON FDI AND ITS IMPACT ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN INDIA**

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Asstst. Profesor Vidya International School Of Business  
Meerut - 250002

**Dr. ANOOP SWARUP**

Vice Chancellor Of Jagran Lakecity University Madhya Pradesh - 462044

**Dr. S. S. CHAUHAN**

Head, FMS – NMC Shobhit University Meerut – 250001

**ABSTRACT**

Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) has acquired much attention worldwide and many studies were undertaken in this study to know its impact in Indian economy, FDI policy and poverty reduction programme. There is a positive relationship between the FDI and poverty reduction in India. Investments in rural development – roads, irrigations, energy supply, water conservation, affordable housing coupled with improved agricultural practices can lead to growing output and employment and reduce poverty. One of the solutions is Foreign Direct Investment as it generates jobs and growth, and to some extent it would help to reduce poverty. Developing countries and emerging economies in transition increasingly observe FDI as a source of economic development, modernization, and employment. It is necessary to consider the ways in which business and FDI can contribute to poverty reduction. The paucity of research on FDI and poverty in part reflects the fact that many consider the major potential contribution of FDI to poverty reduction to be through its impact on growth. The aim of the research is to find out whether FDI inflows help in poverty reduction in India. And this article majorly details the literature followed during this research.

**KEYWORDS:** Foreign Direct Investment, International Trade, FDI, Poverty, India, FDI Literature Review.

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## Microstylis muscifera (Jeevak): Highly Therapeutic and Endangered Orchid

R. Raturi, [Gonoreet Kaur](#), [Vikas Gupta](#), +1 author [P. Bansal](#) • Published 30 December 2017 • Biology  
Journal of Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Research

In ancient times, Ashwani Kumars (Ayurvedic wonder healers) have been said to see the old, frail and emaciated body of Rishi Chyawan and decided to rejuvenate his body through medication by incorporating Ashtawarga, a group of eight medicinal plants in a "Leham" (a semi solid formulation) and did the miracle of rejuvenating the body of Rishi Chyawan as youthful. Since then after the name of Rishi Chyawan, the preparation was called as Chyawanprash and has been a favorite and most demanded... Expand

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# Performance Analysis of Wireless Sensor Network Lifetime Using Queue Length Detection Technique

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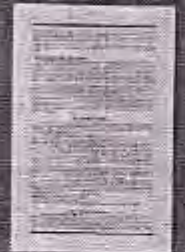
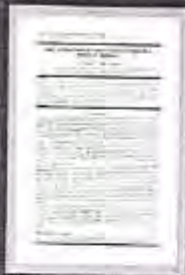


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## Study on Introduction of Cashless Economy in India 2016: Benefits & Challenge's

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**Abstract:** This paper studied the views of people on introduction of cashless economy in India. The study was conducted in Delhi region & data was collected with the help of structured questionnaire and analyzed using simple percentage method. Responses from respondents shows that cashless economy will help in curbing black money, counterfeit's fake currency, fighting against terrorism, reduce cash related robbery, helps in improving economic growth of our country. Major challenges that can hinder the implementation of the policy are cyber fraud, High illiteracy rate, attitude of people, lack of transparency & efficiency in digital payment system. The study shows that the introduction of cashless economy in India can be seen as a step in right direction. It helps in growth and development of economy in India.

**Keywords:** cashless economy, corruption, Black money, India, Digital Payments.

### I. Introduction

The government has implemented a major change in economic environment by demonetizing the high value currency notes of - Rs 500 and Rs 1000 from 8<sup>th</sup> November 2016 and push India towards cashless future. What is cashless economy. A cashless economy is one in which all the transactions are done through electronic channels such as debit/credit cards, Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) and Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS). The circulation of physical currency is minimum. The Indian economy continues to be driven by the use of cashless than 3% of all payments handed electronically. Electronic

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**RESEARCH ARTICLE**

**STUDY THE ROLE AND EFFECT OF DISTANCE EDUCATION ON REGULAR COURSES.**

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**Abstract**

This research addressed the effect of distance learning courses on regular courses. Distance Learning Courses are very popular now days and persons are much interested in distance learning courses because this is cheaper than the regular courses but we found that some they do not believe in this system because they think this will not help in grooming the personality of the executive. So that some people were satisfied with distance Learning System but still some people believe in regular studies. Regular class attendance keeps students on track with their course work in classroom courses. Distance learning courses do not have regular class meetings, so students must be at



## Sturdy and Secured Access Control Through Third Party Auditor in Cloud Computing

Mamta Chhabra, Mamta Bansal and R.P. Agarwal\*

### Abstract

Cloud computing has been used for data storage as well as computational purposes. It is internet based computing through which we share data along with various services also. The main and important concerns about the cloud storage services are authentication and trust management for the cloud service provider (CSP). Third Party Auditor (TPA) plays important role to achieve these problem. TPA has expertise and capabilities that cloud users do not have and is trusted to secure the cloud storage services. In this paper we proposed a new model which is called intelligent Third Party Auditor (ITPA) and it used efficient algorithm for encryption and also uses an access control mechanism which enhanced the confidentiality and integrity of data available in it.

**Keywords:** Cloud computing, Third Party Auditor (TPA), Cloud security, Cloud service provider, Encryption techniques, KP-ABE, Encryption, LCCSN model.

### INTRODUCTION

The use of Internet and new technologies nowadays, for business and for the current users, is already part of everyday life. Any information is available anywhere in the world at any time, that was not possible few years ago. Nowadays, it has shown a lot of possibilities of access to public and private information like internet speed access or the deployment of mobile devices that allow the destination to Internet from almost everywhere.

Today a lot of people are consulting their mail online through webmail clients, writing collaborative documents using web browsers,

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creating virtual albums to upload their photos of the holidays. They are running applications and storing data in servers located in Internet and not in their own computers. Something as simple as enter in a web page is the only thing a user needs to begin to use services that reside on a remote server and lets him share private and confidential information, or using computing cycles of a pile of servers that he will ever see with his own eyes. And every day it is being used more and more services that use internet cloud computer services.

Nowadays small, Medium, business (SMB) and (HaaS) Business firms are aware and more realizing that put by secured into the

Mamta Chhabra, Mamta Bansal and R.P. Agarwal

cloud they'll gain quick access to best business applications or drastically lower their infrastructure resources. Cloud services are centered on Web Service area, and it will have all types of security issues comprising what Web Services aspect. And due to heavy work load, thereby of overhead is also the main concern in cloud computing, so the issues related to cloud service security and overhead management are need to be addressed. The main objective of this work is to introduce all these issues in cloud computing and provide an effective solution for concerned area for security aspect as well as overhead.

### METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH WORK

To manage this data we use third party auditor (TPA) it will check the reliability of data but it increases the data integrity risk of data owner. Since TPA not only read the data but also he can modify the data, therefore a mechanism should be provided who solved this problem. In our work, we will first examine the problem and now potential security scheme used to solve this problem.

So for our dissertation work, we will focus on the security, integrity and reliability of data with massive its computation/availability overhead by designing a framework while using Third party auditor (TPA).

We proposed a model for access control in cloud computing for security aspect while using third party auditor. In this work we considered six parameters which are discussed in LCCSN model for access control for any service, we proposed a model which provide the security through those attributes (attributes and policies) by KP-ABE (Key Policy Attribute based Encryption), KP-ABE is an advanced public key cryptography primitive for membership authentication. In KP-ABE, data are related with attributes for each of which a public key component is defined.

### SECURITY IN CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud computing uses three supply models by which different kinds of services are distributed to the end customer or client. There are three service models: SaaS, PaaS and IaaS which deliver structure resources, application products and software as services to the user. These service models also place a different state of security requirement in the cloud atmosphere. These issues are:

1. Data security
2. Network security
3. Data size
4. Data migration
5. Data isolation
6. Access control/Data access
7. Authentication and authorization
8. Data confidentiality
9. Mobile application security
10. Data backup
11. Virtualization transparency
12. Accessibility
13. Backup
14. Uniqueness, supervision and response procedure.

### Data Security

In a traditional on-premise application deployment model, the sensitive data of each enterprise continues to reside within the enterprise boundary and is subject to its physical, logical and personal security and access control policies. However, in the SaaS model, the enterprise data is stored outside the enterprise boundary, at the SaaS vendor end. Consequently, the SaaS vendor must adopt additional security checks to ensure data security and prevent breaches due to security vulnerabilities in the application or through malicious employees. This involves the use of strong encryption techniques for data security and Integrated authentication to control access to data.

### Network Security

In a SaaS deployment model, sensitive data

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Sturdy and Secured Access Control is obtained from the enterprises, processed by through the key policies in the application or

Mamta Chhabra, Mamta Bansal and R.P. Agarwal variations including data encryption and decryption

### THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PREVENTIVE & REFORMATIVE THEORIES

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#### INTRODUCTION

Each society has its own view of what is right, its ideal of human nature and the law according to which it will live. These standards are subject to change. The law being a function of behavior, the definition of punishment is the reflection of behavioral norms and it varies from one culture to another. Punishment is a legal act intended to deter, reform, or punish.

- It involves the deprivation of various rewards, recognized rights, or other desirable conditions.
- It is an act of retribution.
- It is applied to the offender as a result of his offense.
- It is applied to a state of the offender that leads to his offense.

The idea of punishment goes as early as the period of human civilization. The main aim of law is to bring about a state of order and peace in society. But the emergence of law and the development of society made the punishment system more complex and diverse. The punishment system has become more diverse in these respects. Following the changes, theories of punishment have emerged. Some of the theories are: Retribution, Deterrence, Rehabilitation, and Prevention. The purpose of this study is to explore the various theories of punishment and to identify the most effective one. The study will also explore the various theories of punishment and to identify the most effective one. The study will also explore the various theories of punishment and to identify the most effective one.

This is because an important role of the state is to punish the offender. Punishment is a way of deterring the offender of criminal behavior and to deter the general public by imposing and preventing them from repeating the offense by inflicting pain and suffering on them. Theories of punishment include retributive, preventive, and reformative. Retributive punishment is the most common. It is based on the idea of 'an eye for an eye'. Preventive punishment is based on the idea of 'deterrence'. It is based on the idea of 'fear'. Reformative punishment is based on the idea of 'rehabilitation'. It is based on the idea of 'change'. The purpose of this study is to explore the various theories of punishment and to identify the most effective one. The study will also explore the various theories of punishment and to identify the most effective one.

In this paper, it is proposed to explore the various theories of punishment. The study will also explore the various theories of punishment and to identify the most effective one. The study will also explore the various theories of punishment and to identify the most effective one. The study will also explore the various theories of punishment and to identify the most effective one.

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#### INTRODUCTION

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### Therapeutic Potential of Cross kingdom and Cross species gene silencing by micro-RNAs

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#### ABSTRACT

MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are small single stranded non-coding RNA molecules (~21-25 nucleotides) that regulate gene expression by post-transcriptional gene silencing. Recent studies suggest that miRNA are emerging as a tool for mediating trans kingdom gene silencing. This cross kingdom regulation of gene expression has the potential to offer alternative therapies for various complex diseases. Recent studies suggest a therapeutic role of plant derived miRNAs as they impact mammalian gene expression. The plant originated miR159 has been demonstrated to inhibit cancer growth in mice. Plant miRNA are stable in mammalian serum and tissues owing to 2'-O-methylation on the 3' terminal ribose. Bio-stability of clo-mir-14 in fetal bovine serum (FBS) makes it a good choice as a therapeutic agent for controlling Rheumatoid Arthritis. Genes involved in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's, diabetes mellitus type II, thalassemia and cardiovascular disorders have been

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## A Novel Approach to Optimize Overhead Internet Gateway for MANET

November 2018

Project: [migrating crawlers](#)

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# A Robust Page Ranking Method based on Link-Visits of Web Page

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**Abstract**— Search engines generally return a large number of pages in response to user queries. To assist the users to navigate in the result list, ranking methods are applied on the search results. Web search engines encounter many new challenges with the increased amount of information on the web. Web documents have been a main resource for various purposes, and people rely on search engines to retrieve the desired documents. This paper proposes a dynamic and efficient Page rank algorithm for search engines to return quality results by scoring the relevance of web documents. The modified

search engine as a result of users query in order to find those pages that are really interesting to them. This is a slow process and in many times, it requires several iterations where users refine their query and submit it again to the search engine and again the filtering process to check all the results returned starts.

As it is known that the size of the whole WWW is very large. In July 2000, it was estimated to contain about 2.1 billion websites (pages) and 1.5 billion edges

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Article

## An Image Enhancement Steganography Technique for Colour Images Coding

November 2018

Project: [migrating\\_crawlers](#)

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Abstract

The internet as a whole does not use secure links, thus information in transit may be vulnerable to interception as well. It is important to reduce the chances of the information being detected during the transmission. This is an important issue now-a-days. This paper defines the techniques used for information hiding, their applications and also discusses the drawbacks of implementing those techniques independently. The motivation for this work includes provision of protection of information during transmission without any detection of information. A PSNR calculator tool has been used for measuring the image quality factors. Further, these parameters have been used to generate graphical outputs and tabular values for comparison with the best known image steganographic techniques. The image quality metrics i.e. higher Peak Signal to Noise Ratio (PSNR) and lower Mean Square Error (MSE) obtained indicates that the

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# A Brief Description on Mobile Phones risks on Health

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**ABSTRACT:** Mobile phones are becoming an increasingly essential component of our daily lives. This is one of the most essential forms of communication. Over the last two decades, the exponential growth in mobile phones has increased the quantity of non-ionizing radio waves, making the potential dangers of human body exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields a significant worry for society. Although the use of mobile phones is increasing at an alarming pace, the effects of radiation exposure on human health, the influence of blue light on human eyes, and macular degeneration and its consequences have all been addressed and are the topic of heated discussion. The Specific Absorption Rate is a measurement of how quickly the human body absorbs radiation, and government regulatory bodies in many countries have established limit values for contemporary phones. It's worse since the radiation is undetectable and enters and exits our bodies without our awareness. Radiation waves produce a 0.3-degree increase in temperature on the surface of the brain at most. It is unknown whether or not this kind of temperature increase has biological implications. The temperature of the brain varies by approximately one degree on a regular basis, and cells are only destroyed after a five-degree rise in temperature. Men's sperm cells are destroyed by mobile phone radiation, leading them to lose reproductive changes and experience mental health problems, according to a cell phone radiation test.

**KEYWORDS:** Blue Light, Health Risk, Mobile phone, Radiation, Radio frequency, Thermal Effect.

## INTRODUCTION

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# A Brief Overview of Speech Recognition: Hindi Language Perspective

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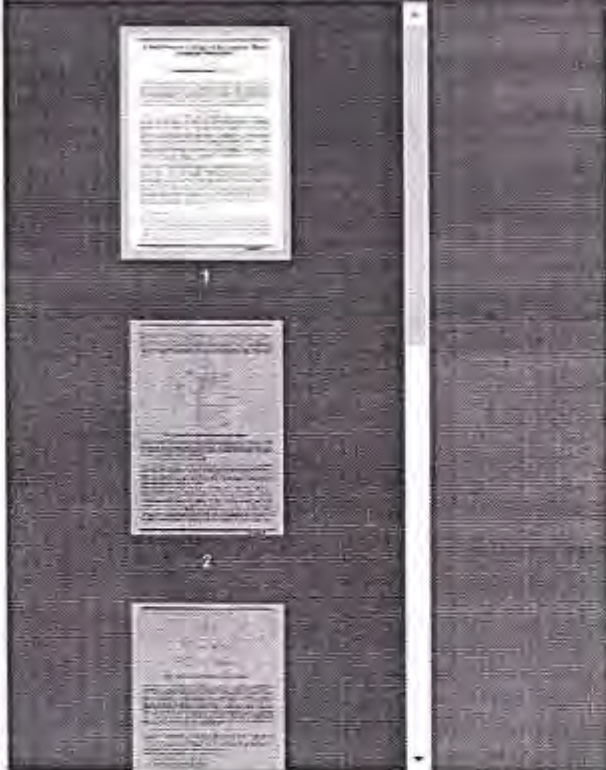
**ABSTRACT:** Information access in a convenient manner has become increasingly important in this age of information technology. People naturally expect to be able to have an outspoken conversation with a computer because speaking is the fundamental means of communication among humans. Ordinary people may talk to a computer to get information using a speech recognition system. A human-computer communication in the local language is desirable. Because Hindi is India's most commonly spoken language, it is the most obvious option for human-machine interaction. In Hindi, there are five pairs of vowels, one of which is longer than the other. The purpose of this study is to provide an overview of voice recognition systems. The qualities and characteristics of Hindi Phoneme, as well as how speech is formed.

**KEYWORDS:** Acoustic modelling, Language model, MFCC, Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients, Speech Recognition.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The ordinary man in India would be able to profit from information and communication technology if it is feasible to enable human-like contact with machines. The acceptability and usability of information technology by the general public will skyrocket in this situation. Furthermore, because 70% of the Indian population lives in rural regions, having a speech-enabled computer application designed in their native language becomes even more vital [1]. It's worth noting that in recent decades, research has focused on continuous, large-vocabulary speech processing systems for English and other European languages, whereas Indian languages such as Hindi and others have received less attention. India is in the midst of a

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## A comparative study of nutritional and non-nutritional composition of mushroom capable of growing on the different waste: Review

Alka Sahrawat, Jyoti Sharma, Srigidha Tiwari and Siddharth Nandan Rahu

### Abstract

Mushrooms are basically fungi, which have a fleshy and spore-bearing fruiting body. Mushroom contain appreciable amount of potassium phosphorus copper and iron but low level of calcium. This low cost vegetable is not only packed with nutrients like vitamin D but also has properties to ward off cancer, HIV, I AIDS and numerous other diseases. There is tremendous potential and appeal for growing a highly nutritious food without culler taste from substrates that are plentiful and not very expensive. Also, it is very environmental friendly, capable of converting the lignocellulose waste materials into food, feed and fertilizers. Mushroom consumption and production is relatively low in comparison to other crops and investment in the mushroom industry is not very large. Mushroom protein is intermediate between that of animal and vegetables. Mushrooms contain 90 percent moisture and showed different properties such as Medicinal properties, Biochemical, Bio medicinal and antimicrobial properties

**Keywords:** Cultivation, medicinal, biochemical, bio medicinal and antimicrobial properties

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# A Contextual Review of Leadership Development

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**ABSTRACT:** Particularly among practitioners, there is a lot of interest in leadership development. Nonetheless, there is a mismatch between the practice of leadership development and its scientific basis, as well as conceptual misunderstanding about the differences between leader and leadership development. The current review examines the field of leadership development through three lenses: (1) understanding the distinction between leader development and leadership development (conceptual context); (2) reviewing how state-of-the-art development is carried out in the context of ongoing organizational work (practice context); and (3) summarizing previous research with implications (research context). The main goal is to demonstrate how important it is to create both human and social capital in companies, bridging the gap between practice and research of leadership development. 360-degree feedback and executive coaching, mentorship and networking, and job assignments and action learning are all examples of specific methods that are examined. Practices and research are framed in terms of a general need to connect leader development, which is mainly focused on improving human capital, with leadership development, which focuses on fostering social capital in companies.

**KEYWORDS:** Executive Coaching, Leadership, Managerial Growth, Management Skills, Personality Traits.

## INTRODUCTION

  
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# A Detail Review on Temperature Measurement Techniques

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**ABSTRACT:** In today's industrial world, temperature measurement serves a broad range of requirements and applications. To satisfy this diverse set of requirements, the process controls sector has created a vast variety of sensors and devices. You will get the chance to learn about the principles and applications of a variety of common transducers in this experiment, as well as conduct an experiment with a selection of these devices. For most mechanical engineers, temperature is a crucial and frequently monitored quantity. Invasive measurement, in which the monitoring device is placed in the medium of interest, and noninvasive measurement, in which the monitoring system monitors the medium of interest remotely, are both possible using a number of methods. In this post, we'll look at both basic methods and specialized instruments for specific purposes. The problems of measuring criteria are discussed, including accuracy, thermal disturbance, and calibration. A selection guide is given based on the relative advantages of various methods.

**KEYWORDS:** Fluorescence, Noise Thermometry, Temperature, Temperature Measurement, Thermal Calibration.

## INTRODUCTION

One of the most basic thermodynamic characteristics is temperature. The kelvin temperature is defined as equal to the thermodynamic temperature minus 273.15 and the magnitude of 1 °C is numerically equivalent to 1 K, in addition to the thermodynamic temperature [1]. ITS-90, the current international

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# A Different Perspective on Business Intelligence and Data Warehousing

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**ABSTRACT:** The data warehouse is subject-oriented and includes nonvolatile and time-variant data. This information aids in the decision-making process of an organization's analysts. The transmission of reliable, relevant information to the right decision makers within the required period to enable successful decision-making is referred to as business intelligence. Different academics discuss the effect of metadata on data warehousing and business intelligence in this paper.

**KEYWORDS:** Business Intelligence, Data Mining, Data Warehouse Model, Data Warehouse.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

A data warehouse, is a system that collects and consolidates data from source systems on a regular basis into a dimensional or normalized data storage. It often stores years of data and is used for corporate intelligence or other analytical purposes. It is usually updated in batches, rather than every time a transaction in the source system occurs [1]. The Data Mart is a subset of the data warehouse and is described as a collection of historical data in an electronic repository that is not used in the organization's everyday activities. Instead, business intelligence is created from this data. The data in the data mart generally pertains to a single department within the company. The Fact Table is the principal table in a dimensional model that stores the business's numerical performance measures.

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# A Review of Research on Sports Grit and Determination

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**ABSTRACT:** Mental toughness is a psychological function aspect that has just lately been discovered and developed. A role model that explains the specific needs of sports and exercise was developed by such researchers, who included extensive attitude and stress analysis studies into their work. Mental toughness was frequently cited as one of the most important psychological characteristics associated with high levels of performance and achievement in elite sport by competitors, coaches, and behavioral psychologists, despite the fact that until recently, scholars had paid little attention to the definition of mental toughness and its implications. Individuals who are mentally tough are seen as successful, stress-resistant, and both self-confident and anxious. Some of the most recent conceptualizations and ideas are taken into consideration in this study, which analyses how performers acquire mental toughness. Mental toughness is investigated using both qualitative and quantitative techniques, and the application of these methods is studied in order to quantify this essential notion. A discussion will also be held on recent research into the relationship between performance, mental toughness, and interpretation. Research suggestions for the future are available.

**KEYWORDS:** Mental Health, Mental Strength, Mental Toughness, Resilience, Sports.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Although scientists have discovered that virtually every desirable or appealing psychological characteristic linked to performance is classified as mental power, it is essential to acknowledge that some themes are repeated in contemporary literature. In order to successfully address pain and adversity, athletes and coaches have created intellectual strength.

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# Review of Use of Nanomaterials for Wastewater Treatment

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**ABSTRACT:** Drinking water has become a competitive resource in many areas of the globe due to fast growing population, diminishing water supplies, and climate change resulting in protracted droughts and floods. The water business requires the development of cost-effective and reliable materials and techniques for delivering sufficient quantities of fresh water. Due to rising water demand, strict health standards, and new pollutants, traditional water/wastewater treatment methods remain inadequate in delivering sufficient clean water. Water/wastewater treatment is becoming more cheap because to nanotechnology-based multipurpose and highly efficient procedures that do not depend on huge infrastructures or centralized systems. The purpose of this research is to look at how nanoparticles/fibers may be used to remove contaminants from water and waste water. The paper will give a brief overview of the various nanomaterials (particles or fibers) that are available and used to remove viruses, inorganic solutes, heavy metals, metal ions, complex organic compounds, natural organic matter, nitrate, and other pollutants from surface water, ground water, and/or industrial water. Finally, based on existing nanotechnology uses in the water sector, suggestions are given for a stand-alone water filtration device capable of eliminating all kinds of pollutants from wastewater.

**KEYWORDS:** Wastewater, Metal ions, Nanoparticles.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION



# A Review on Green Technology in Construction

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**ABSTRACT:** The options for energy efficient future structures are outlined in this article. The use of cutting-edge technologies in design and construction will result in better homes that meet green building requirements. Buildings are known to be energy guzzlers, accounting for 30-40% of worldwide energy consumption. Buildings account for 30% of overall energy usage in India. Green buildings encourage the use of renewable energy, recyclable and recycled goods, efficient water usage, energy conservation, and improved occupational health and comfort. Green Buildings have a few main areas with potential to be exploited via proper use of high thermal insulations in the construction of the structure. Rainwater collection, terrace gardening, and extensive use of CO2 sensors for improved IAQ management, ventilation, and energy efficient EUROVENT & ARI certified air handling systems will all contribute to a flawless green building concept.

**KEYWORDS:** Green building, Insulation, renewable energy.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Building a structure takes a long time to create, and altering and modifying it is a tough job. It wastes a lot of energy and money that might be saved if appropriate planning and construction management methods were used to save energy, save the environment, and minimize waste. Infrastructure development represents a country's strength and progress, and energy is an essential component of economic development. In comparison to industrialized nations, emerging countries have a greater energy intensity. In the past, these methods were employed in buildings for natural ventilation and day light. Due to population increase and a lack of space, multi-family and compact housing has become the

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# A Review on IoT based m-Health Systems for Diabetes

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**ABSTRACT:** This paper provides an overview of the most recent mobile health applications for diabetes management that are based on the Internet of Things. Diabetes is a metabolic disease characterized by persistently high blood sugar levels. Long-term diabetes management necessitates the participation of patients, doctors, and family caregivers. With remarkable progress in connectivity and web technologies, an amount of Internet of Things-based diabetes management applications have been proposed. The majority of these apps are concerned with patient monitoring and technology-assisted decision-making. Diabetes is a metabolic disease characterised by high blood glucose levels and inadequate or inefficient insulin. Blindness, renal failure, amputation, heart attacks, and stroke are among diabetic consequences. It is the leading cause of death in many developed countries. These new applications work and the underlying architecture, as well as the major challenges and issues they face. The main goal of this paper is to assist researchers in developing advanced diabetes management applications.

**KEYWORDS:** Challenges, Diabetes, IoT, Medical Applications, Problems.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Diabetes is a metabolic disorder increased blood glucose levels and insulin that is either insufficient or ineffective. Diabetic complications include blindness, kidney failure, amputation, heart attacks, and stroke. In many developed countries, it is the number one killer. In 2010, it was estimated that this disease affected 305 million people worldwide. In the absence of better control options, this number is expected to

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# A Review on Power Factor Improvement Using Induction Motor

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**ABSTRACT:** Capacitor banks are used to increase the power factor of a system. However, power factor adjustment is not required at all times since overcorrection may cause machine failure. The power factor enhancement of an induction motor utilizing a condenser controlled by a Programmable Logic Controller is described here (PLC). The energy savings measures are automatically accomplished by increasing the power factor of the induction motor. The value of a system that indicates how much power is borrowed from the power company for the system is known as the power factor. When the power factor falls below unity, an organization or business will need more current to provide the same quantity of power. Because of the voltage drop, line losses rise as the current increases, I<sup>2</sup>R. Because of their cheap cost, dependability, and robustness, induction motors are extensively utilized in industry. Induction motors have a relatively low power factor of approximately 0.33 with no load, however as the load increases, the power factor improves as we approach closer to full load. Low power factor is corrected using power factor correction, which reduces the phase mismatch between the voltage and current phasors. Controlling the power factor of a constantly changing load is challenging. Improved power factor is required to get as near to unity as possible without incurring penalties from electrical distributors. Because induction motors run with a trailing power factor, it is necessary to increase their power factor. Power factor is mostly operated closest to unity for systems to make them stable and the efficiency of the system as well as the apparatus capacity increases. Automatic power factor improvement techniques can be applied to industries, and power factor is mostly operated closest to unity for systems to make them stable and the efficiency of the system as well as the apparatus capacity increases. This is accomplished by reducing the use of a microcontroller.

**KEYWORDS:** Induction Motor (IM), Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), microcontroller, Zero Crossing Detector (ZCD)

## 1 INTRODUCTION

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# A Review on Traditional Practices and Recent Advances in Nadi Pariksha

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**ABSTRACT:** The importance of Nadi Pariksha is widely recognized by Ayurvedic practitioners, who utilize it to evaluate Tridoshas and different physiological and psychological states of patients. In a short series of slokas, the ancient books Sarangadhara Samhita, Yoga Ratnakara, Basavarajreyam, and Bhavaprakasha explain the specifics of Nadi Pariksha. Ayurveda has thousands of years of expertise in Nadi Pariksha, with extensive literature to back it up, but it is subjective in nature, and the necessity for a scientific method to researching nadi is widely recognized. Pulse wave velocity has recently attracted a lot of study attention since it is thought to be a good predictor of cardiovascular illness; nevertheless, the applicability of pulse wave analysis to Nadi Pariksha has not been investigated. Traditional Nadi Pariksha techniques as described in Ayurveda classics are addressed in this review, as well as contemporary advancements in pulse wave analysis. According to classical texts, qualities or properties of the pulse such as pulse movement (gati), pulse speed (vega), pulse stability (sahitratva), and artery hardness (kathinya) play a major role in Nadi Pariksha, and these properties were analyzed and compared with modern pulse parameters such as pulse wave velocity, pulse rate variability, and arterial stiffness in the current review. The importance of pulse wave velocity in cardiovascular research is addressed, as well as the necessity to expand these studies to include Ayurveda.

**KEYWORDS:** Gati Kathinya, Pulse wave velocity.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Nadi Pariksha is well-known in Ayurveda, and ancient literature have highlighted its importance in

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# A Review Paper on Biodiversity Monitoring

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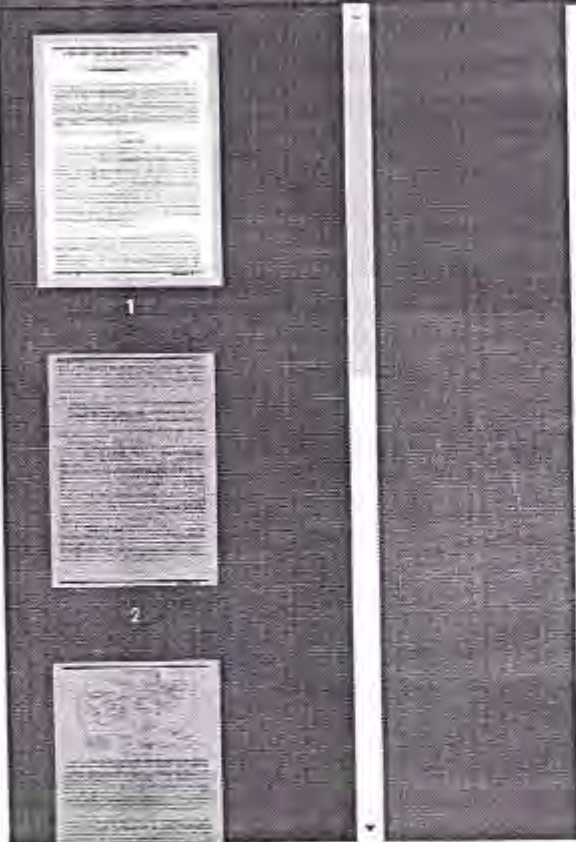
**ABSTRACT:** Human activity and land-use change are drastically changing the proportions, geographical distributions, and functioning of biological communities throughout the globe, with far-reaching implications for human well-being. However, our capacity to detect, monitor, and predict biodiversity change – which is critical to human survival – is limited addressing it – the options are still restricted. To enhance biodiversity monitoring, new systems are being created. This capability is achieved by extracting change metrics from a variety of in situ data (for example, field plots or species) and observations of the Earth (EO; e.g. satellite or airborne imagery). However, there are few ecologically based frameworks for converting this data into useful measures of environmental impact. Changes in biodiversity in this paper, the ideas of pattern and scale may be used to ecology. To construct such a structure the author has discuss three main topics: the importance of scale in measuring and modelling biodiversity patterns using EO, scale-dependent difficulties in connecting in situ and EO data, and scale-dependent challenges in integrating in situ and EO data. Pattern and scale ideas may be used to EO to enhance biodiversity mapping. An actionable method for measuring, monitoring, and predicting emerges from this study. The importance of establishing EO as the backbone of globalscale, science-driven conservation is shown by the shift in biodiversity.

**KEYWORDS:** Biodiversity, Ecosystem, Environment, Global, Monitoring.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Global biodiversity monitoring is a vital but challenging task, since human activities are altering the structure and composition of biological population's at all taxonomic levels. Mitigating biodiversity loss



# A Review Paper on Benefits of Meditation

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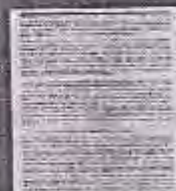
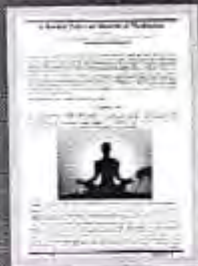
**ABSTRACT:** *With a quickly older population, it is more essential than ever to combat the natural diminished cognitive function that comes with age. A growing body of evidence suggests that cognitive training programs may be able to reverse this decline. Because of a growing body of research, Meditation has been shown to improve consciousness in youthful and middle-aged adults. Meditation may be able to counteract or even improve cognitive decline as people age. Studies looking into the impacts of meditation on consciousness and cognitive decline in the frame of reference of Alzheimer's disease aging. The review included twelve studies, six of which were controlled trials. A wide range of meditation techniques were used in the studies, which yielded preliminary positive results. On cognition, including attention, memory, brain control, speed of processing, and general cognition. However, the majority there was a significant risk of bias in the studies, and the sample sizes were tiny. Dropout rates were reported to be low, and the rate of compliance is high. We suggest that meditation treatments for senior citizens are practical and beneficial. Meditation seems to be able to counteract age-related cognitive deterioration, according to early data.*

**KEYWORDS:** Brain, Health, Meditation, Population, Technique.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The world's population is quickly aging, owing in part to rising life expectancy and the aging of the baby boom generation. In the United States, the number of people aged 65 and above has increased by 18% in the past decade and is projected to almost double to 79 million by 2040, accounting for 20% of the population. Figure 1 shows the meditation technique, which calms your body.





# A Study of the Six Sigma Concept's Use in Clinical Labs

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**ABSTRACT:** Six Sigma is a worldwide management approach that first appeared in the 1980s in the industrial world. This approach has been extensively used by businesses like as Motorola, GE, Allied Signal, and others, with great success in terms of customer satisfaction and worldwide profitability. Six Sigma is now being used in many labs across the globe to obtain comparable results in the healthcare sector. Despite this, just a few papers on the topic have been published in peer-reviewed journals. The purpose of this article is to explain the many elements of Six Sigma and their possible applications in clinical labs, as well as to conduct a systematic evaluation of papers and books on Six Sigma strategy implementation in the laboratory sector.

**KEYWORDS:** Clinical Laboratories, Processes, Quality Control, Quality Check, Six Sigma

## INTRODUCTION

Six Sigma is a management concept that was originally presented by Motorola in 1979, shortly after engineers found that better quality in industrial processes resulted in reduced production costs. In terms of production, the fundamental idea of Six Sigma is to develop goods that are so excellent that they produce almost no defects. Motorola employees were certain that minimizing process variances would result in fewer failures [1]. Under the early 1980s, a process was deemed in control if the variation, represented as standard deviation (s), was less than 1/3 of the difference between the control limits and the process mean, according to conventional statistical

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# Advance Smart Bed for Patients

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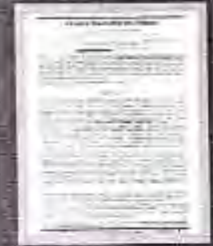
**ABSTRACT:** *The design, modelling, and experimental testing of a smart hospital bed that is mechanically operated to avoid pressure ulcers in hospital patients are described in this study. The smart hospital bed, or Smart bed, is designed to improve the existing "turning" cycle performed by health care workers, guaranteeing constant patient turning and lowering caregiver labor needs. This describes the bed's mechanical construction as well as its benefits over other Smart Bed products. The Smart bed actuation systems, on the other hand, are dynamic models that are described in depth in line with the constructed single unit and full bed control installations. The powering of one multi-unit bed platform unit is verified using an open user feedback loop, testing of design choices, and hardware upgrades of the bed, and the simplified ultimately control system is assessed in simulation against the original dynamic model.*

**KEYWORDS:** *High Pressure, Microcontroller, Smart Bed, Torque Speed.*

## INTRODUCTION

In recent years, South Korea has confronted the problem of a rapidly aging society. As a result, the care of elderly people is a crucial issue. In addition, a growing number of specialized medical facilities and senior care centers have been created for the elderly (called sanatoria). Nonetheless, the industry's fast development in relation to senior care and the creation of suitable institutions is beset by a slew of issues, including a lack of effective management. When an old person remains in the same position for an extended period of time, whether in a bed or a wheelchair, friction between the skin and the surface disrupts blood flow, resulting in less oxygen reaching the pressure region and cells dying in that area.

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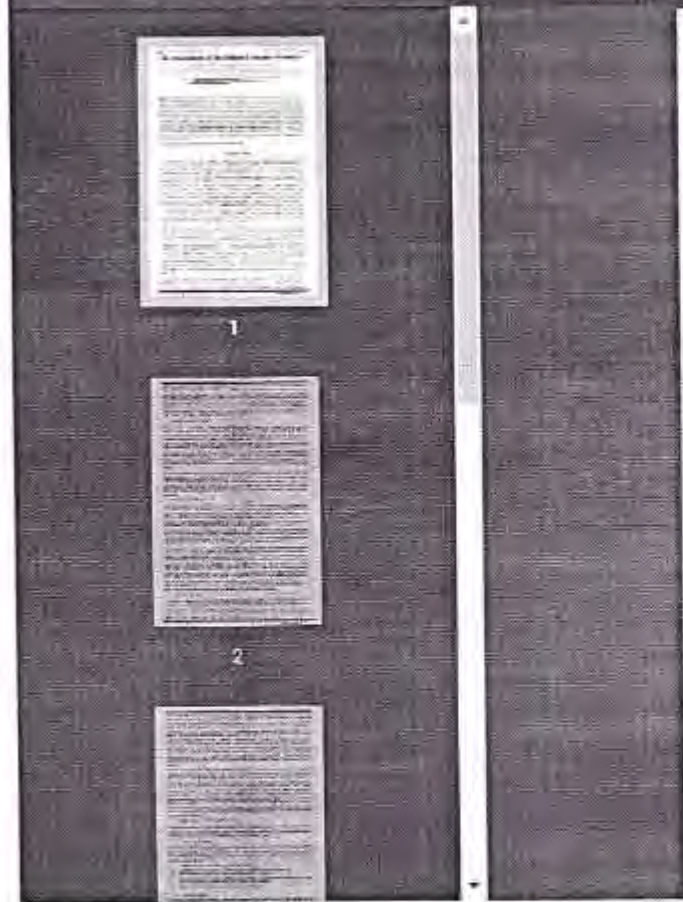


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# An Assessment of the Indian Economic Scenario

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**Abstract:** India has been increasingly seen as an engine for future world growth. This is an excellent reason to look at India's economic prospects during the last decade. The Indian economy is the fastest growing and largest economy and is projected to expand quicker in the future years. But India's economy seems to have slowed considerably during 2018-19. The closest reasons for this slowdown are increasing private spending, a moderate rise in fixed investment, and fairly significant exports. On the supply side, the task is to reverse the decrease of growth in the agriculture sector and to sustain industrial development. On the external front, the current account deficit will probably decrease as a ratio to GDP in 2018-19, decreasing the leakage in economic growth. Monetary policy has tried to fuel growth by reducing repo rates and easing bank liquidity. In 2018-19, low inflation allowed this monetary easing to take place, but it began to increase in the final few months of the year. Growth has recovered, inflation has slowed, and budget and trade deficits have decreased. The Government of India has also implemented programmes and reforms to promote investment, increase productivity and guarantee budgetary sustainability. However, India's high long-term development potential, driven by demography, urbanisation and productivity-enhancing reforms, shows that additional trade growth between Australia and India will take place in the future years.

**Keywords:** Economic, GDP, Indian Economy, Inflation, Manufacturing.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The current decade will be full with major changes that will create both difficulties and possibilities for us. The forecasts for this decade would allow us to prepare and seize opportunities for future threats. Over



# An Overview Internet of Things in Vulnerabilities, Threats, Intruders and Attacks

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**ABSTRACT:** Internet of Things (IoT) devices are growing more common, and IoT services are becoming more widespread. Their success hasn't gone unnoticed, and the amount of threats and assaults targeting IoT devices and services is also on the rise. Cyber-attacks are nothing new in the IoT world, but as the IoT becomes more deeply ingrained in our lives and society, it will be essential to step up and take cyber security seriously. As a consequence, there is a pressing need to protect IoT, which necessitates a thorough understanding of the risks and attacks against IoT infrastructure. This article aims to identify threat categories as well as evaluate and describe intrusions and assaults that affect IoT devices and services. The Internet of Things (IoT) is a buzzword with major technical, social, and economic ramifications. Consumer products, durable goods, cars and trucks, industrial and utility components, sensors, and other commonplace objects are being connected to the Internet and equipped with sophisticated data processing capabilities to transform how we work, live, and play. According to some estimations, the impact of IoT on the Internet and economy by 2025 may be as high as 100 billion connected IoT devices and a global economic impact of more than \$11 trillion.

**KEYWORDS:** Exposure, Internet of things, Threats, Security, Vulnerability.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The Internet of Things (IoT) has become the fastest developing technology, with a significant effect on social life and corporate settings, thanks to its capacity to provide many kinds of services. The Internet of



# An Overview of Artificial Intelligence In Education Sector

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**ABSTRACT:** Innovative educational technology have transformed teaching and learning techniques. Higher education has recently started to embrace new technology as artificial intelligence advances. The purpose of this conceptual review article is to look at the rise of artificial intelligence in education teaching and learning. It investigates the educational implications of emerging technology on how schools educate and how students learn. The goal of this research is to forecast the role of artificial intelligence in the future of education in the globe. Artificial intelligence techniques that are used effectively are seen as a way to improve the quality of teaching and learning. The difficulties of incorporating artificial intelligence in educational institutions, on the other hand, are addressed. Furthermore, the difficulties students experience in embracing artificial intelligence in terms of assistance, teaching, learning, and administration are addressed. This article provides a brief summary of the most current research that demonstrate artificial intelligence's use in educational settings. The consequences and future research areas are discussed.

**KEYWORDS:** Artificial Intelligence, Education Sector, Learning, Teaching.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Higher education is inextricably linked to advancements in new technologies and the intelligent machines great computing capabilities. As a result, advances in artificial intelligence provide new possibilities and problems for teaching and learning in the classroom. Artificial intelligence has the potential to make higher

# An Overview of Cyber Security in India

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**ABSTRACT:** In the Information, Communication, and Technology (ICT) era, cybersecurity has evolved into a complex and fast-moving security issue (ICT). As the world's reliance on ICT grows, cyberthreats appear likely to infiltrate every nook and cranny of national economies and infrastructure; indeed, the growing reliance on computers and Web networking has been accompanied by a rise in cyberattack incidents targeting individuals, business owners, and governments around the world. Meanwhile, some countries are increasingly seeing ICT as both a strategic asset to be utilized for national security and a battlefield on which strategic battles may be waged. This article analyzes the importance of cybersecurity in today's security discussion, expanding on the analysis by looking at cybersecurity from India's viewpoint. The need of a cyber-security architecture to safeguard the growing ICT infrastructure in today's information society cannot be overstated. ICT infrastructure is the common thread that connects all important national infrastructures. All E-governance and E-commerce activities being undertaken across the globe need the presence of a reliable cyber security infrastructure. In this article, an attempt is made to provide a glimpse of this infrastructure, as well as anticipated patterns and imperatives that emerge from this research in the context of India.

**KEYWORDS:** Vulnerability of ICT infrastructure, Regulatory framework for ICT infrastructure, cyber security standards, Next Generation Networks, e-governance.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In India, policymakers have paid relatively little attention to cybersecurity, to the point where the government has been unable to address the country's growing need for a robust cybersecurity apparatus. In summary, India lacks strong offensive and defensive cybersecurity skills, which is compounded by a lack of access to critical mechanisms for combating advanced malware such as Stunt, Flame, and Black Shades [1]. Furthermore, in

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# An Overview of Cyber Security in Malaysia

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**ABSTRACT:** The primary goal of this paper is to assess Malaysia's present status of cyber security and to highlight the elements that must be addressed in order to establish a safe cyber environment. Despite the Malaysian government's efforts to regulate and safeguard its online citizens, cybercrime is on the rise in tandem with the number of people using the internet. Three elements were recognized as controlling cyber security protection in Malaysia in this paper: technological, organizational, and human factors. Malaysian businesses in cybersecurity, as well as to provide a solution for them to solve cybersecurity problems. The information was gathered via interviews with experts in the area of cybersecurity. The findings showed that in order to integrate a cybersecurity aspect in the business, awareness and money are critical. Cybersecurity is beneficial and desirable as a safeguard for an organization's strategic planning in order to improve profitability and production of products and services. This study will be helpful to the business since it will offer a solution to the company's cybersecurity problems. As a result of this study, a business may be able to improve its competitiveness by better understanding the issue and adopting cybersecurity.

**KEYWORDS:** Cyber Security, Technology, Organizational, Human, Factors, Malaysian

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The Internet is among the most advanced technologies ever devised. The Internet and its associated technologies are always changing [1]. The number of Internet users and their reliance on the Internet is constantly growing throughout the world. Malaysians are not immune to the fast development of technology, since their everyday lives are becoming more reliant on the Internet to complete their task. In Malaysia, the number of Internet users is rapidly increasing. According to Muniand (2012), the Internet penetration rate in Malaysia continues to rise quickly after the year 2000. Malaysian Internet users increased from 0.1 percent in



# An Overview of the Electric Power Supply by the Power Transformer

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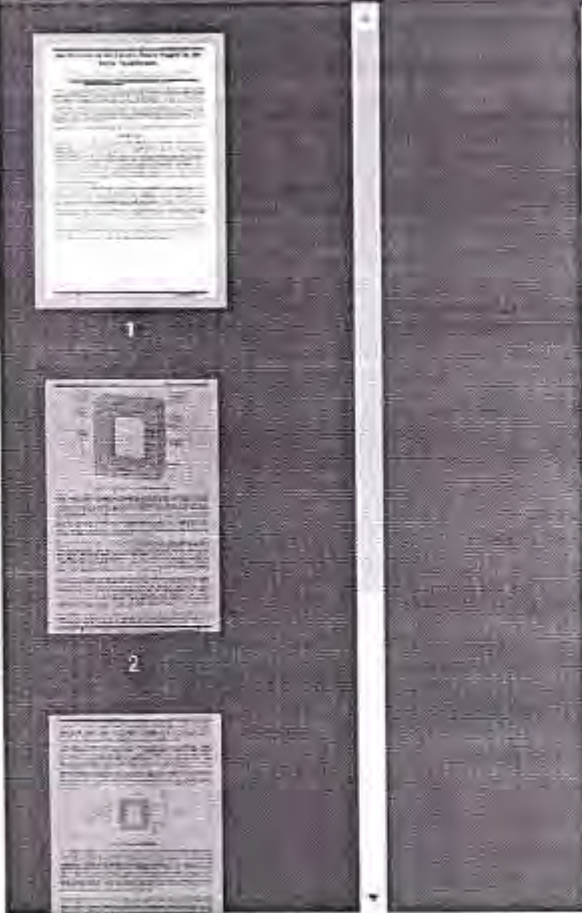
**ABSTRACT:** Voltage is an important component in power generation, transmission, and distribution, yet voltage and system security is a difficult and challenging topic. Both investigating voltage stability and obtaining meaningful information on voltage dependability are difficult tasks. The voltage stability measures in electrical force frameworks, as well as the research of electrical force circulation, are discussed in this article. There are issues with the distribution of electrical forces and their heap characteristics. To form a link between the generating station, transmission, and dispersion, electrical force transmission and circulation must be moved up. Less maintenance and maturing effect create numerous problems such as area or zone power outages, beginning, and so on, which may affect everyone since everyone depended on financial conveyance in the past. So this paper includes a comprehensive examination and improvement in the distribution of electric energy more effectively, as well as the design of a flood arrester and unexpected voltage rise compensator close to the appropriation plant, as it can protect the instrument and has a lot of future extension.

**KEYWORDS:** Power system, fault, distribution, generation, transmission, Load, Power factor, Reactive power, active power.

## INTRODUCTION

A transformer is a device that converts electrical energy from one circuit to another, or many circuits. A changing current in any one transformer coil causes a changing magnetic flux in the core, which causes a changing electromotive force across all other coils wrapped around the same core. Without a metallic (conductive) link between the two circuits, electrical energy may be transmitted between them. The induced voltage effect in any coil owing to a changing magnetic flux around the coil is described by Faraday's law of induction, which was discovered in 1831. In electric power applications, transformers are frequently used to

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# An Overview on Concerns of Agriculture in India

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**ABSTRACT:** One of the most pressing problems in the agricultural industry today is the loss of land owing to population growth. Agricultural land is being transformed into industrial zones, which will become a significant issue in the future since land loss affects agriculture product production. Farmers confront a number of issues, including water supply instability, a lack of compensation, land holding fragmentation, and related infrastructure. The author of this review article addressed agriculture's problems and goals, as well as the main obstacles farmers confront during harvesting. By the conclusion of the century of greatest agricultural development, the farmer's dilemma had become a major problem. Soil degradation, natural whims, overproduction of basic crops, and a loss in self-sufficiency, as well as a lack of adequate legal security. In the future, there will be many options for overcoming these obstacles in order to gradually address significant agricultural problems.

**KEYWORDS:** Agriculture, Challenges, Food, Issues, Priorities.

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## INTRODUCTION

Despite the fact that agriculture's proportion of the Indian economy has progressively declined to less than 15% due to the strong growth rates of the industries and service sector, the service sector's importance in the country's economic and social fabric verves far beyond these statistics. To begin with, almost three-quarters of Indian households rely on farm income. Second, the bulk of India's impoverished live in rural areas. Third, India's food security is reliant on expanding cereal crop



# An Overview on Digital Manufacturing

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**ABSTRACT:** In today's highly competitive worldwide market, product businesses are always looking for new ways to cut lead times and handle customized new product innovations that satisfy all consumer requirements, such as product quality, cost, and aesthetics. In general, product companies have adopted a variety of new technologies such as Computer Aided Design (CAD), Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM), Computer Aided Engineering (CAE), Rapid Prototyping (RP), Digital Manufacturing (DM), Additive Manufacturing (AM), and others that offer business benefits by shortening the product development cycle. This technical note aims to describe the evolution of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in manufacturing, outlining their characteristics as well as digital manufacturing concepts. The technologies discussed in this paper include CAD, CAM, CAE, RP, DM, Product Lifecycle Management (PLM), Collaborative Engineering (CE), Reverse Engineering (RE), simulation, and ecommerce (Web Technology) systems. These technologies are discussed in relation to digital manufacturing ideas.

**KEYWORDS:** CAD, CAE, CAM, DM, ICT, PL, Reverse Engineering (RE), Simulation.

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## INTRODUCTION

Former US Vice-President Al Gore first proposed the concept of a "digital earth" in his report "The Digital Earth: Understanding Our Planet in the Twenty-First Century" in 1998. Following that, the word




# An Overview on Malaria and Its Complications in Patients

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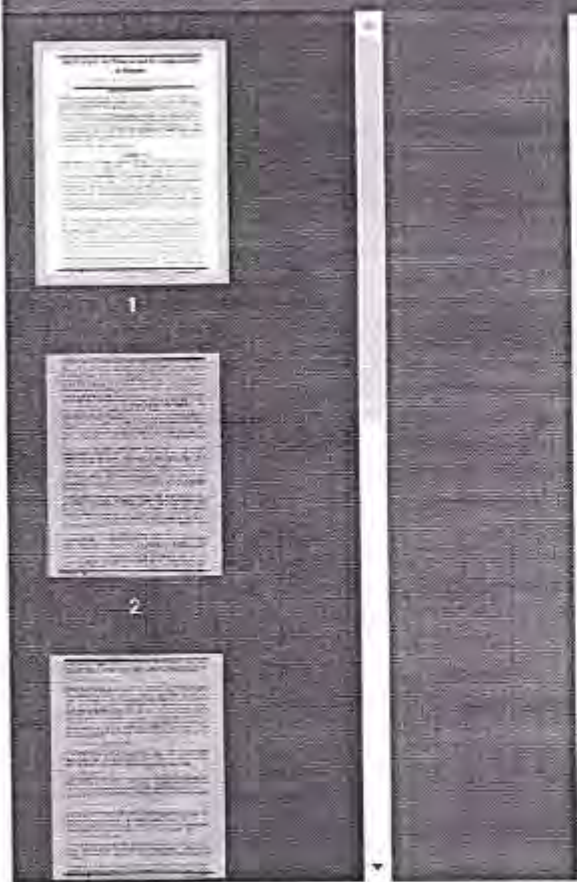
**ABSTRACT:** Malaria is a life threatening emergency because it can quickly develop to complications and death if not treated promptly and effectively. *Plasmodium falciparum* is nearly often the cause of severe malaria. Despite advances in intensive care and antimalarial therapy, the prevalence of imported malaria is rising, and the case fatality rate remains high. Clinical worsening occurs 3–7 days following the start of the fever. The neurological, pulmonary, renal, and/or hematopoietic systems are all involved in complications. Systemic problems such as metabolic acidosis or hypoglycemia are frequent. In the first treatment of severe falciparum malaria, intravenous quinine as well as quinidine are the most often used medicines, but artemisinin derivatives are now indicated for quinine-resistant patients. Oral therapy should begin as soon as the patient is clinically strong and able to swallow. To avoid the establishment of acute respiratory distress syndrome, the intravascular volume should be kept at the lowest amount necessary for good systemic perfusion. Renal replacement treatment should be started as soon as possible. For the treatment of individuals with severe malaria and high parasitemia, an exchange blood transfusion has been proposed. Malaria should be considered in any feverish patient diagnosed of travel to a malaria-endemic region for early detection.

**KEYWORDS:** Clinical, Malaria, Medicine, Renal, Plasmodium.

  
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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Malaria continues to be a catastrophic worldwide health issue. Malaria affects an estimated 300–500



# An Overview on the Benefits of Yoga

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**ABSTRACT:** *In the realm of yoga, there are eight limbs that assist with many elements such as body and mind synchronization, creating positivity in the mind, and keeping the body healthy and fit so that the body's functioning improves. In today's world, a wide range of diseases and deformities exist. The majority of the events occur as a result of imbalanced diet and other factors. The mind is always wandering and rebelling, never concentrating on the present moment. The mind's duty is to think, and it is constantly interpreting everything. This pattern of habit is seen, felt, and experienced, and it is changed via action and attitude. Many individuals practice yoga to improve their health and well-being, increase their physical fitness, reduce stress, and improve their quality of life. They may also be dealing with particular health issues including back pain, neck pain, arthritis, and anxiety. Yoga has generally outperformed control and waitlist control conditions, but not always outperformed treatment comparison groups such as other types of exercise. More randomized controlled trials comparing yoga to physical exercise groups are required. It is morally problematic to assign individuals to inactive control groups after establishing the physical and mental health advantages of yoga. For cost-effectiveness and everyday practice, shorter sessions should be explored.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Cost effective, Disease, Deformity, Rebellious, Yoga.*

## INTRODUCTION

Yoga is a philosophical method of exercise and meditation that originated 2000-4000 years ago in what is now India. There are many different types of yoga, each with its own set of practices, but all with the same goal of controlling the mind and body. Postures (asanas) that are maintained for a certain amount

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# Cyber Physical Systems in the Perspective of Production

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*Abstract: The field of developing cyber physical systems will impact everyday life in the future years. The increasing advances in ICT have resulted in vast interdisciplinary areas of research, i.e. cyber-physical systems. With the emergence of the cyber-physical systems as a contemporary standard, the relationship between the physical, human and machine world has been reformed. This article aims at a comprehensive review of the main elements of cyber physical systems, such as architecture, and basic cloud computing technologies, sensor networks, multilingual systems and the Internet of Things from a variety of points of view. More important technologies such as smart cities, the main application that can encompass new automotive network services, environmental change inspection, healthcare applications, industrial applications, disaster management, applications and manufacturing networks for energy and trade and a number of other social activities, are discussed. This article also takes account of the methodology and requirements for CPS integrations such as Cloud IoT systems.*

**Keywords:** Architecture, Cyber Physical Systems, ICT, Internet of Things, Sensor Networks

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

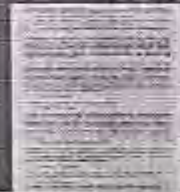
In recent years, for example, interdisciplinary structures arising from the development of the ICT industry have changed rapidly. Internet of things, social networking code, cloud computing, PS and sensor networks (SN). Through the new CPS systems, the everyday lives of society will be affected,



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# Data Classification and Compression for Efficient Sensor-Cloud Communication

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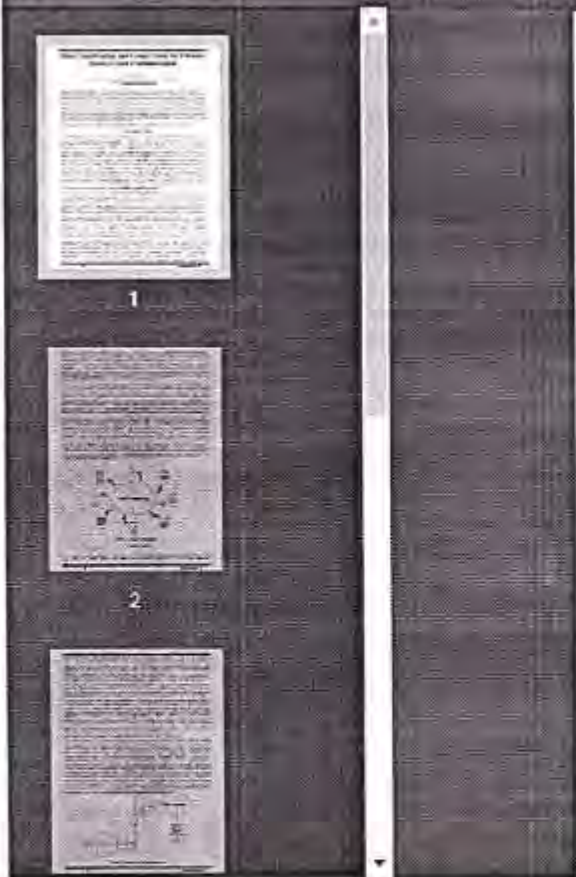
**Abstract:** *The Wireless Sensor Network (WSN), which consists of a collection of specialized sensors connected by a communication infrastructure for monitoring and managing conditions in many places, is a relatively new technology that is gaining in popularity. Furthermore, cloud computing is a kind of high-performance computing that makes use of a network of distant servers to store, manage, and analyze data instead of a local server or personal computer. By integrating the capabilities of both ends, sensor-cloud architecture is also delivering excellent services. To offer such services, a significant volume of sensor network data must be transmitted to a cloud gateway, which necessitates a considerable quantity of bandwidth and time. In this article, we present an effective sensor-cloud communication method that uses statistical classification based on machine learning, as well as compression utilizing the deflate technique with minimum information loss, to reduce the huge bandwidth and time requirements. The experimental findings describe the suggested method's overall efficiency in comparison to conventional and related research.*

**Keywords:** *Wireless Sensor Network, Cloud Computing, Classification, Compression, Sensor-Cloud Communication.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing and wireless sensor networks (WSN) are two new technologies that have gained a lot of traction in the information and communication technology sector. Because of problems such as restricted bandwidth, unstable channels, heterogeneity, and so on, wireless storage systems as part of wireless networks have not been utilized in large-scale applications. These flaws are overcome when integrating WSN with the cloud environment. The storage restriction of sensors in sensor devices is also addressed by adding compression techniques. The amount of data and transmission energy are decreased using these methods. Data compression, on the other hand, will be substantial if the algorithm's execution time is not

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# Evaporative Cooling Technologies: A Review

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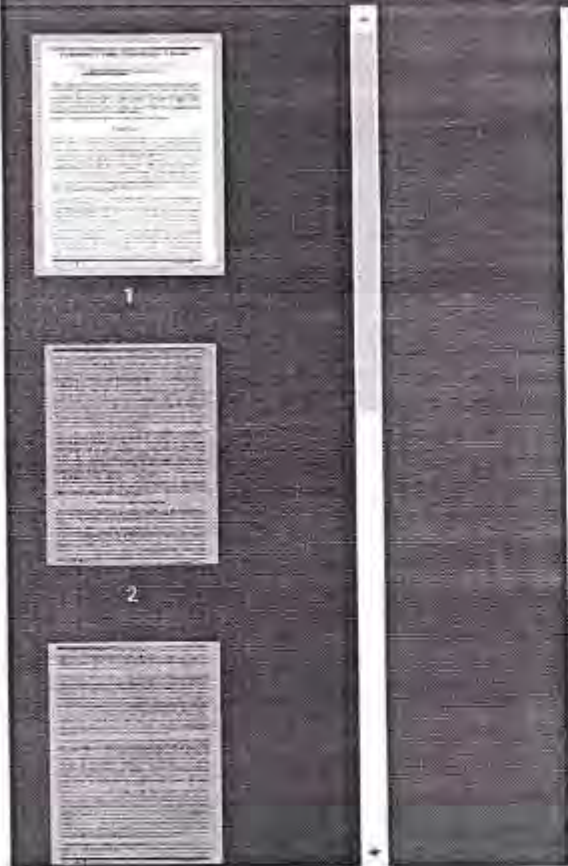
**ABSTRACT:** The function of air conditioning in maintaining the thermal comfort of inhabitants is critical. However, the energy costs for the building have grown prohibitive. However, the most widely used cooling methods, vapor compression systems, are very energy-intensive. This article will examine current advancements in evaporative cooling systems, which have the potential to offer adequate cooling comfort while reducing environmental impact and lowering energy consumption in buildings. An thorough literature study was performed, and the state-of-the-art evaporative cooling systems were mapped out. Direct evaporative cooling, indirect evaporative cooling, and combination direct-indirect cooling systems are all included in this study. Because of its excellent thermal performance, indirect evaporative coolers, which include both wet-bulb temperature and dew point evaporative coolers, have piqued attention. For its increased efficiency and reduced energy consumption, dew point evaporative coolers have shown tremendous promise for development and study.

**KEYWORDS:** Adequate Cooling, Dew Point, Dry Bulb Temperature, Evaporative Cooling, Effectiveness.

## INTRODUCTION

Building cooling energy consumption has risen dramatically in recent decades, raising worries about depletion of energy supplies and contributing to global warming. According to current estimates, energy demand accounts for between 40 and 50 percent of overall primary power use [1]. Evaporation is a natural process for cooling. Perspiration, or sweat, is the most frequent example we all encounter. Perspiration absorbs heat and cools your body as it evaporates. Evaporative cooling is based on the notion that water must be heated in order

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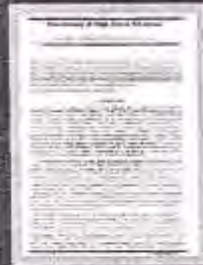




# Functioning of High-Power Klystrons

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*Abstract: A strong RF architecture for the particle accelerating agents requires huge electrical power in the activity. Improvement of productivity is furthermore continuously needed as an innovation component for the conserving energy. To enhance effectiveness of a strong RF source, the Collector Potential Depression(CPD) technique as of now was used a Gyrotron for recuperation of the electrical vitality structure the dispersed power in the collecting circuit. The CPD is an energy saving structure that recoups the active vitality of the wasted electrons subsequent to generating RF control. Above method offers higher exactness when compared with cell ID strategy. Cell ID is having precision equal to sweep of cell. In suggested method precision is about 30 metre. These methods don't need any equipment modification in portable handset. This method reduces the effect of multipath motioning on timing delay in metropolitan area by taking the normal of sign quality. At that point by taking the normal of n tests a better exactness may be achieved.*

**Keywords:** CPD, Electronic Efficiency, Frequency, MOGA, Klystrons.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The klystron is a very significant source of radio frequency energy, particularly in the fields of innovation, equipment, and structural material research. When it comes to structure, growth, and operation, there are a few key factors that need a great deal of practise. These include equilibrium, frequency, production strength, and performance. The electronic efficiency of the vast majority of high-control RF klystrons is anywhere between 40 and 55 percent, depending on the application. Only a few klystrons can transmit a maximum of about 65 percent of the total energy. The high proficiency of

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# H.264/SVC Streaming in an Adaptive Multimedia Cloud Computing Center

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**ABSTRACT:** In recent years, multimedia streaming technology has matured, and as network bandwidth and processing capacity of personal handheld devices have improved, the demands for multimedia quality have risen. In order to offer high-quality service, how to split the loading of content servers to enhance streaming quality is a significant issue when delivering multimedia material to a large number of consumers. As the idea of a multimedia cloud network takes shape, the question of how to distribute resources arises. Multimedia streaming service to the media cloud network's nodes This paper discusses it. This research develops an H.264/SVC streaming service for the media cloud computing center, using the most appropriate video. Based on H.264/SVC characteristics (temporal) for client-side quality network bandwidth and scalability (scalability, spatial scalability, and quality scalability). Furthermore, the load balancing and communication methods must be considered. Client-side bandwidth and processing power are debated amongst nodes, with the best node chosen by the evaluating node, for selecting the optimal video streaming route that is utilized to offer quality-a streaming multimedia service. According to the findings of the experiments, The bandwidth forecast error rate for typical multimedia network streaming services may be kept at about 6%, while the utilization rate can be kept at around 80%. The multimedia cloud computing center's numerous nodes are kept in Throughout the execution of a multi-streaming service, a balanced state

**KEYWORDS:** Adaptive multimedia streaming, H.264/SVC, Cloud computing center

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The smart phone, with its multimedia-related services, has grown more popular as the internet and handheld gadgets have quickly evolved. Highly compressed video formats are provided in order to provide viewers with the greatest video quality. Almost all contemporary streaming methods utilize the unicast

# Land Use/Land Cover Patterns and Their Driving Factors in The Hirmi Watershed and Its Surrounding Agro-Ecosystem, Ethiopian Highlands

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**ABSTRACT:** Long-term land use/land cover (LULC) dynamics, as well as their underlying causes and consequences for land resource management, were investigated in a dryland watershed of Hirmi and its neighboring agro-ecosystem in Ethiopia's northern highlands. The research included two sets of aerial photos (1964 and 1994) as well as Spot 5 satellite images from 2006. Focus group talks and personal interview techniques were used to supplement the generated data. Cultivated and rural settlements, woodland, grassland, town, and a small artificial pond were all recognized as LULC categories in the research. Throughout the study period, there was an increase in agricultural and rural settlement, forestland use/land cover, and a decrease in grassland and shrubland use/cover types. Cultivated and rural settlement land grew by 24.6 percent during a 42-year period. Grassland has decreased dramatically from 20% in 1964 to 11.3 percent in 2006. Forest coverage increased from 0.9 percent in 1964 to 1.8 percent in 2006. Indaselassie's population grew at an annual rate of 8.95 hectares (8.1 percent). Between 1994 and 2006, a 6-hectare artificial pond was built. LULC patterns in the Hirmi watershed and the surrounding agro-ecosystem have been affected by a combination of proximal and underlying reasons, such as poverty, demographic pressure, institutional, and policy issues. Land resources were degraded as a consequence of the LULC dynamics. The immediate causes of LULC dynamics must be controlled by restricting farmland growth via increased land productivity and developing methods to manage urban land development. Long-term solutions, such as measures to slow population increase and alleviate rural poverty, must be developed in order to achieve sustainable land resource management practices in the study

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2018



# Lean Six Sigma Strategy for Manufacturing Process

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**ABSTRACT:** *Despite its popularity, Lean Six Sigma often falls short of expectations. Manufacturers are discovering that having a diagnostic X-ray done up front increases their chances of simplifying processes and reducing expenses. Lean Six Sigma (LSS) has acquired a lot of traction as a technique for increasing industrial productivity and quality. The strategy seeks to assist businesses in creating leaner manufacturing processes and improving product quality. While Lean Six Sigma is great at fixing apparent problems like manufacturing bottlenecks, it struggles to find hidden causes of suffering and identify and size the biggest cost-cutting, waste-reduction, and revenue-generating possibilities. Running every process through Lean Six Sigma is costly and unneeded; understanding where to concentrate before releasing the black belts can make all the difference. While Lean Six Sigma is great at fixing apparent problems like manufacturing bottlenecks, it struggles to find hidden causes of suffering and identify and size the biggest cost-cutting, waste-reduction, and revenue-generating possibilities. Running every process through Lean Six Sigma is costly and unneeded; understanding where to concentrate before releasing the black belts can make all the difference.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Lean Six Sigma, Manufacturing Process, Quality Assurance, Six Sigma*

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## INTRODUCTION

Drilling down even further, we found that in certain instances, deploying big and expensive squads of black belts actually slows down performance improvement attempts. Managers are uncertain how to effectively



# Mechanisms of Autophagy at The Cellular and Molecular Levels: A Review

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**ABSTRACT:** Autophagy is a self-degradative process that is crucial for balancing energy sources throughout development and in response to nutritional stress. Autophagy also cleans up after itself, removing misfolded or aggregated proteins, cleaning damaged organelles including mitochondria, endoplasmic reticulum, and peroxisomes, and removing intracellular infections. Autophagy is therefore often regarded as a survival process, despite the fact that its dysregulation has been related to non-apoptotic cell death. Although the processes governing parts of selective autophagy are not completely understood, autophagy may be either non-selective or selective in the removal of particular organelles, ribosomes, and protein aggregates. Autophagy promotes cellular senescence and cell surface antigen presentation, protects against genome instability, and prevents necrosis, making it important in the prevention of diseases such as cancer, neurodegeneration, cardiomyopathy, diabetes, liver disease, autoimmune diseases, and infections, in addition to eliminating intracellular aggregates and damaged organelles. This review highlights the most recent research on how autophagy is carried out and controlled at the molecular level, as well as how its disturbance may result in illness.

**KEYWORDS:** Autophagy, Apoptosis, Cancer, Disease, Energy, Infection, Mechanisms, Neurodegeneration, Stress.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The term 'autophagy,' which comes from the Greek for 'self-eating,' was coined by Christian de Duve over 40 years ago, and was largely based on the observation of mitochondrial and other intracellular structures being degraded within the lysosomes of rat liver perfused with the pancreatic hormone glucagon. The molecular mechanism of glucagon-induced autophagy in the liver is currently unknown, apart from the fact that it needs cyclic AMP-induced protein kinase-A activation and is tissue-specific. In recent years, the scientific community has rediscovered autophagy, with many labs making significant advances to our molecular knowledge and awareness of the physiological importance of this process. Although autophagy's significance in mammalian systems is widely understood, many of the fundamental advances in understanding how autophagy is controlled and performed at the molecular level have been achieved in yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*). Currently, genetic screening has discovered 32 distinct autophagy-related genes (Atg) in yeast, and many of these genes are conserved in slime mold, plants, worms, flies, and mammals, highlighting the significance of the autophagic process in eukaryotic responses throughout phylogeny. Macro-autophagy, micro-autophagy, and chaperone-mediated autophagy are the three forms of autophagy that all involve degradation of cytosolic components of the lysosome.

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Activate Windows  
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# Modern technology advancement in Internet of Things (IoT)

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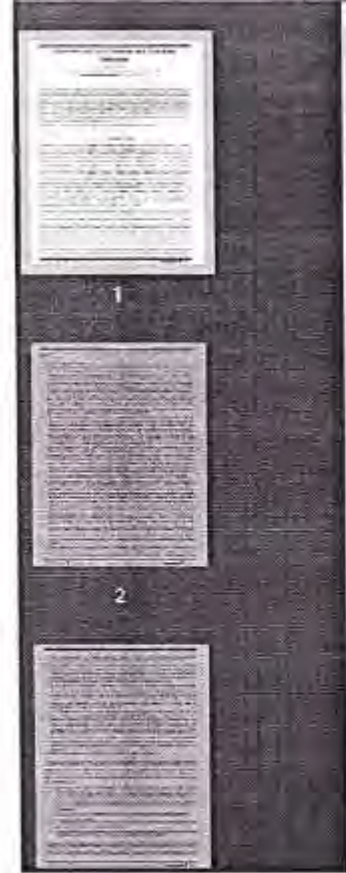
*Abstract: The Internet of Things (IoT) is a constantly evolving field for data sharing and communication, and from this current reality objects such as actuators, RFIDs, sensors, machines, and other similar devices, each of which has its own framework for data sharing, data processing, and communication, are emerging. The Internet of Things (IoT) brings brilliance to the interior of connected things, allowing for better decision-making, communication, serviceability according to demand, and information exchange. Currently, millions of things as objects are linked together via a variety of media, generate data in a variety of forms, and operate according to a variety of business models in order to provide a variety of services. As a result, heterogeneity in design, network protocols used by objects or things, and data generated by objects or things raise a number of challenges such as privacy and security concerns, network complexity, standardisation, scalability, and so on. This article provides a high-level overview of the Internet of Things (IoT) problems and issues, as well as the prompting technologies that may be used in conjunction with IoT to provide solutions to these challenges and issues.*

**Keywords:** Internet of Things, IoT Architecture, Network, Security, Sensors.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Transformation is just one ongoing aspect in our world. Smaller technological advancements are changing the lives and way of life of people. For example, in earlier years, there were no telephone gadgets, people were trying to share information or interact with each other through letters. As the telephone innovation became widespread, human existence altered. Individuals can communicate effectively from home and their cellular telephones come in, where people can communicate from anywhere. Similarly, the Internet



# Overview of Cyber Security in e-Learning Education

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**ABSTRACT:** The Internet's limitless area is referred to as cyberspace. The set of regulations put in place for the safety of this cyberspace is known as cyber security. Numerous studies have shown the growing usage of e-Learning systems, which continues to increase; nevertheless, little attention has been paid to the problem of e-Learning system security in both research and education. We provide a method to analyzing, assessing, monitoring, measuring, and controlling cyber security in the context of e-Learning systems in this article. Because e-Learning systems are accessed and controlled over the Internet by thousands of users across hundreds of networks, security is a unique issue. Furthermore, in light of their standard design and unique security needs, this study shows the frequency of internal cyber-attacks as well as a lack of appropriate IT policies and processes in e-Learning systems. We also go through the most significant security issues that may arise in distributed e-learning systems. Because e-Learning systems are open, dispersed, and linked, ensuring that only interested and authorized actors get access to the correct information at the right time is a significant problem.

**KEYWORDS:** Cyber security, e-Learning systems, Cyber-attack, IT policies, Distributed e-Learning

## 1. INTRODUCTION

E-Learning is a popular form of learning that relies on the Internet to carry out its operations. E-learning systems exemplify the Internet generation's computer technologies and networks. These systems are complicated, and their goal is to ensure the learner's pleasure while also maintaining a positive picture of the

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# Parts of an Effective Comprehensive Quality Management System

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**ABSTRACT:** *Quality management, according to the literature, consists of a collection of components: key factors, tools, methods, and practices. The goal of this article is to identify the components of total quality management (TQM) in order to make them known to managers and therefore enable effective quality management implementation, as well as to illustrate the status of 106 ISO 9000 certified companies with regard to these components. A literature study and a survey based on businesses in Spain were created to accomplish this goal. In order to move toward overall quality, accredited companies must improve their people orientation and utilize methods and technologies to a greater degree. The purpose of this study is to determine which TQM components are critical for effective TQM implementation and to assess the status of these components in certified companies in a specific region.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Effective Management, Strategic Planning, TQM, Quality Check, Quality Management,*

## INTRODUCTION

Total Quality Management (TQM) is a complete method for improving customer satisfaction over time. It is a business concept that emphasizes complete company integration in order to accomplish the desired outcome. The aim is to improve efficiency and effectiveness while also lowering operational costs and expanding market share [1]. TQM focuses on meeting the requirements of customers. Making the customer's

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# Perception of the Environment in Cognitive Cloud Gaming

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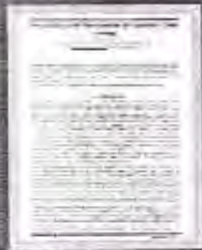
**ABSTRACT:** Mobile cloud games make use of the cloud's vast resources to improve the functioning of mobile devices and, as a result, overcome their inherent limitations. To offer a satisfactory quality of experience for players in a dynamic network environment, we require a cognitive gaming platform that is aware of the cloud, access network, and end-user devices' resources and characteristics, and allows dynamic use of these resources. To support this cognitive gaming platform, we build an environment perception solution with a unique capacity to learn about the game player's surroundings (i.e., the combination of terminal and access network).

**KEYWORDS:** WSNs, Cloud, computing, Sensor-cloud architecture, Integration of Security, Confidentiality, Integrity.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The application market for mobile games is already dominated by games. However, mobile device hardware constraints, such as limited storage, insufficient computational capacity, and battery drain issues, limit the design of mobile games. Mobile cloud computing offers a possible answer to these design problems. The cloud, also known as the next-generation computer infrastructure, is thought to offer limitless storage and processing capabilities, allowing cloud users to access a variety of online services. The cloud-based game for mobile devices uses the rich resources inside the cloud to improve the functionality of mobile devices and extend the battery lifespan via greater energy efficiency, thereby overcoming the inherent limitations of mobile devices. Gaming as a Service is currently being



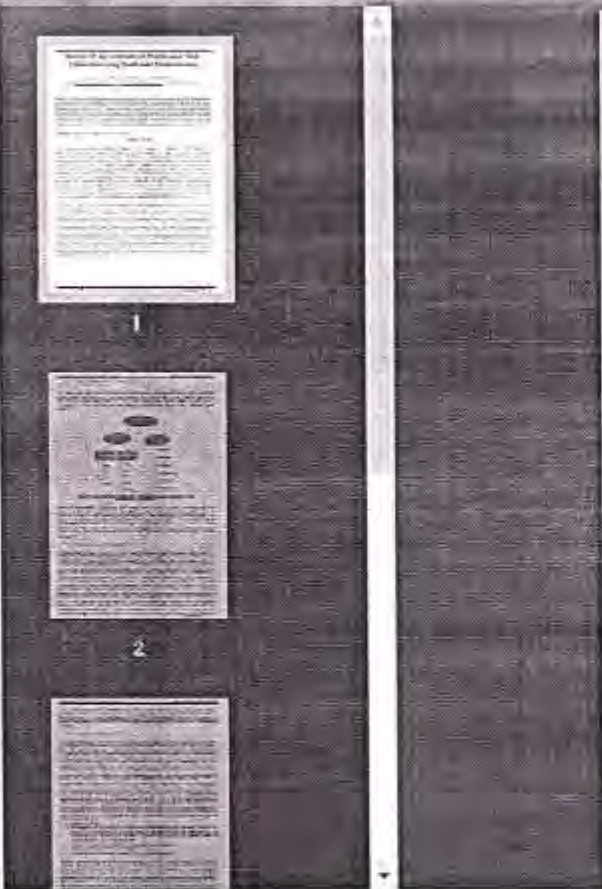
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# Review of Agro-industrial Wastes and Their Utilization using Solid-state Fermentation

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**ABSTRACT:** Bioactive chemicals abound in agricultural wastes. These leftovers may be utilized as a raw material in many studies and businesses for the manufacture of various goods such as biogas, biofuel, mushroom, and tempeh. The use of agro-industrial wastes as raw materials can help to reduce the production cost and reduce the pollution load from the environment. Agricultural-based companies produce a significant amount of residue each year. If these leftovers are not properly disposed of and released into the environment, they may contaminate the ecosystem and harm human and animal health. Because the bulk of agro-industrial wastes are untreated and underutilized, they are often burned, dumped, or dumped in an unexpected landfill. Solid-state fermentation is used to produce biofuels, enzymes, vitamins, antioxidants, animal feed, antibiotics, and other compounds from agro-industrial waste (SSF). Through SSF procedures, a variety of microbes is utilized to create these important compounds. As a result, the impact of SSF on the development of value-added goods is examined and debated.

**KEYWORDS:** Agriculture, Biofuel, Fermentation, SSF, Waste.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Every year, agricultural-based businesses generate a large quantity of residues. If these leftovers are discharged into the environment without being properly disposed of, they may pollute the ecosystem and damage human and animal health. Because the majority of agro-industrial wastes are untreated and underused, they are often disposed of by burning, dumping, or unplanned landfilling. These untreated wastes contribute to climate change by increasing the amount of greenhouse gases released. Aside from that, the

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# Review of Microwave Food Processing

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**ABSTRACT:** Microwave heating has a wide range of uses in the food processing industry, including cooking, drying, pasteurization, and food preservation. Various microwave food processing applications, such as microwave cooking, microwave pasteurization, and microwave aided drying, were thoroughly examined in this article. The benefits of microwave cooking of food items have been examined, as well as the variables that influence microwave cooking. The topic of microwave pasteurization of fresh juices, milk, and other foods has been extensively explored. Because of the substantial increase or multiplication of thermal effects, microwave pasteurization may destroy bacteria at temperatures lower than traditional pasteurization. Microwave aided hot air drying, microwave vacuum drying, and microwave freeze drying are all examples of microwave drying applications. Microwave drying, when coupled with other traditional drying techniques, improves the drying properties of microwave drying alone. Modeling of microwave heating of food materials using Maxwell's equations and Lambert's law equations, as well as their applications, have been discussed. The temperature and moisture distributions during microwave heating of food products may be predicted using microwave modeling. The variables that influence food material's dielectric property, as well as the uses of dielectric property measurements, were also addressed. Several solutions were suggested to address non-uniform temperature distribution during microwave heating of food items. More research at the pilot scale level is needed to achieve improved final product characteristics of food ingredients. During microwave heating of food items, it's also important to avoid hot patches or uneven temperature distribution.

**KEYWORDS:** Cooking, Drying, Modeling, Microwave Heating, Pasteurization.

## INTRODUCTION

Over the course of many decades, microwave heating has had several uses in the area of food preparation.

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# Review on the Role of Sustainability Techniques in Development of Green Building

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**ABSTRACT:** Because of the world community's focus to sustainable development during the past 10 years, sustainable building construction has become more important at the international level. This article, which is focused on the use of environmentally friendly methods in the construction of green buildings, the trash produced at various phases of building is a major impediment to sustainable construction. Waste generation creates a number of issues, including soil infertility and degradation of the environment via air and water pollution. Old building materials may be recycled and reused in the construction of new structures. Sustainable building is defined as construction that costs less, uses fewer natural resources, and causes less environmental damage. Sustainable building is the responsibility of the architect and contractor. In sustainable construction, an architect creates a structure based on the client's vision, yet using sustainable methods. The contractor is in charge of putting the sustainable design into action. The selection of materials is a crucial stage in the building of a sustainable structure. Steel is an excellent sustainable material that is minimal in waste, efficient, and long-lasting. It has a high compressive strength and is less harmful to the environment. The creation of Green Roofs, which make the inside of a building pleasant at a cheap cost, is the latest technology in sustainable construction. The goal of this review article is to provide methods and material choices for green building construction. Following a thorough examination of the building materials, appropriate adjustments to the project's construction were recommended. Sustainable construction is low-cost, produces less environmental damage, and meets current and future needs.

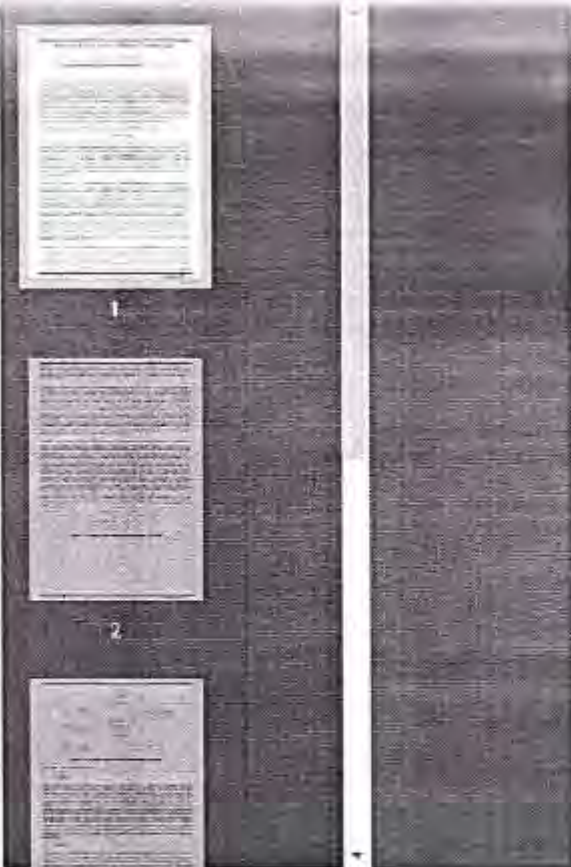
**KEYWORDS:** Green building material; Sustainable construction; Waste material.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

After World War II, urban infrastructure was totally destroyed, the idea of civil engineering became

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# Review Paper on IoT Based Technology

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**ABSTRACT:** Internet of Things (IOT) has provided an opportunity to build powerful industrial system and applications by leveraging the growing ubiquity of RFID, wireless, mobile and sensor devices. Many industrial IOT applications have been increasingly developed and deployed in recent years. Thirty-two articles were reviewed in this study to determine the current state of the IS research, specifically regarding IoT acceptance among individuals. The review produced results that can be addressed based on three viewpoints namely theoretical (in terms of theories and models), methodological (in terms of research techniques utilized) and empirical (in terms of IoT acceptance factors). Generally, the results indicated that just a single IS journal article was devoted to giving insight into the IoT adoption. On the other hand, non-IS journal and conference articles dominated the study of the IoT phenomena. The findings showed that an IoT acceptance research agenda is built based on the direct evaluation of theoretical, methodological and empirical research. These views are addressed in detail separately in the following paragraphs. Now a day, controlling and monitoring plays a main role in our day-to-day life. Everything we can monitor and control using advanced technologies. Remote access is a wonderful feature that came because of high-speed internet. The main objective of proposed system is to provide a technology oriented and low cost system to make an advanced industry for those who away from their industry and want to control devices.

**KEYWORDS:** Ethernet, Internet of Things (IOT), Server, Smart phone, Raspberry Pi, Webcam

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Previously, machines were handled in a straightforward manual manner. However, as technology advances, new methods of managing machinery, such as automation, are developed. We can access a vast amount of information at the touch of a button thanks to the capabilities of computers and the Internet.



# Technologies of Artificial Intelligence: A Brief Overview

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*Abstract: Artificial intelligence is now a developing field of study. It essentially makes a specific application imitate computer systems. Computer systems may make manual labor easier in many ways, somewhat like robots, and thus artificial intelligence. In this article, the technologies of artificial intelligence addressed and contrasted include Vector Machines Support, Artificial Networks, Markov Decision Processing and Natural Language Processing. The model may be used to assess the class and unknown data points after the training of a classifier algorithm on the data points to which the class was determined. Vector machines and Markov Decision processes handle input databases while Artificial Neural Networks and Natural Language Processing show to be efficient at processing images in real-time. Comparisons are made with regard to the percentage of accuracy. The highest accuracy of the artificial neural networks is 95.78% while the Markov Decision Process shows the lower accuracy percentage of 90.05%. The proportion of accuracy of vector machines and natural language processing is 92.61% and 95.66% respectively.*

*Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Artificial Neural Networks, Computer System, Markov Decision Process, Natural Language Processing.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence is an IT industry that attempts to respond to the turning issue. It is a computer effort to imitate or assess human intellect on computer systems. Since the terms artificial intelligence are used, the very first phrase in mind is robotics. This is how high budget films and books create robotic

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# A Study of Agro Ecosystem/Environmental Interaction

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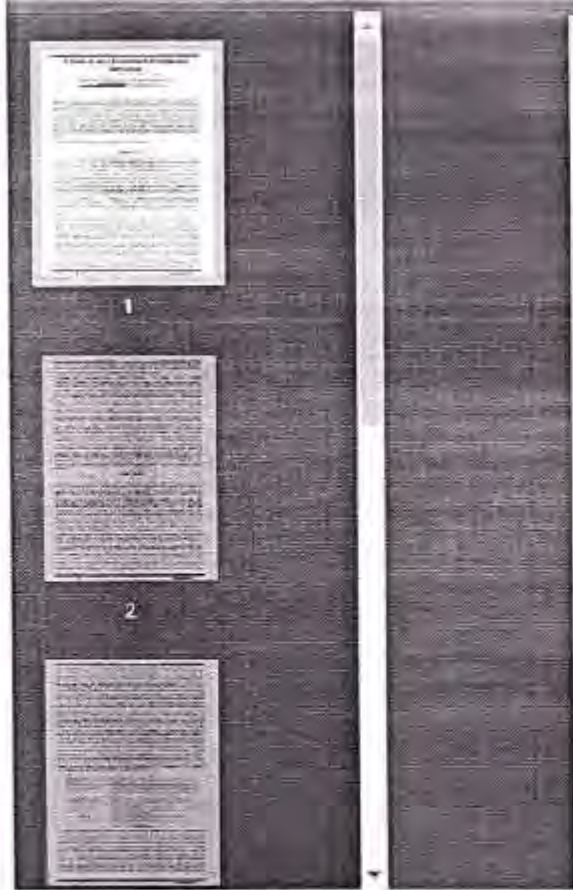
**ABSTRACT:** This special issue of Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment honors the significant contribution of Dr. J.W. Stroke to agroecosystem and environmental research via his long-term position as Editor-in-Chief (1982–2000). An historical overview of agro ecosystem and environmental research is provided to illustrate the continued growth of scientific endeavor in this area, and to show its importance for a better understanding of ecological interactions within agro ecosystems and especially at the agroecosystem/environmental interface. The articles included in this special issue are chosen to demonstrate the range and diversity of agro ecosystem and environmental research. They may be put in the following four areas: the environmental impact of farming systems; the management of organic resources, the connection between the ecology of farming systems and The environment; and the ecological interactions that occur within or between agricultural systems. Intensification of food production, population growth, technological change, changing land-use patterns, and global change will further impact the structure and functional properties of agro ecosystems, and intensify the interaction between agriculture and the environment, and will present a major continuing need for research in the 21st century

**KEYWORDS:** Agriculture; Agro ecosystems; Ecological interactions; Environment

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Dr. J.W. Stroke's editorial leadership of Agriculture, Ecosystems, and Environment over the last 20 years is honored in this special issue. During that period, research on the agro ecosystem-environment interface has grown and varied. This broad variety is reflected in the articles included in this collection. The goal of







# A Brief Review on the Axial Flux Disc Machines

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**ABSTRACT:** Due to its enticing features, hub motion lasting magnet or permanent magnet (PM) machines are being manufactured for some applications. There is a lot of information out there on the design of several types of hub motion PM machines. In this study, a diagram of hub motion, slot less, and opened distinct PM machines is presented. The Axial Flux PM machine (AFM) is explained in terms of its structure, areas of interest, and features. A few intriguing innovative hub motion machine topologies are also discussed from a variety of perspectives.

**KEY WORDS:** Soft iron, hard iron, permanent magnet, temporary magnet, Axial flux PM.

## INTRODUCTION

The classic outspread motion PM machine's non-opened version has also been dissected in the writing. The presence of spaces and the type of poly phase winding are the two major differences between the opened and non-opened versions of the spiral motion PM machine. [1] The stator construction is made out of a heap of covered steel and is not open. Because the accompanying poly phase windings are not placed into gaps, they are wrapped over the stator in a toroidal form and called air gap windings. [2] To increase power and improve conductor heat movement, epoxy pitch is put into the places in the center of the windings. Surface-mounted NdFeB magnets, as well as the rotor center and shaft, form the rotor structure. It's worth noting that with RFMs, only the windings facing the rotor PMs are used to generate force. End windings in this geography are the segments of the windings on the stators externally surface, as well as the parts on the two sides [3].

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# The General Public's Attitude Towards Cashless Transactions

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**ABSTRACT:** Following the demonetization efforts, the vast majority of Indians began using electronic payments for their daily activities. Everyone, from the small business owner to the vegetable seller down the street, is adopting digital payment options these days. India is gradually transitioning away from a cash-based economy to a cashless one. A cashless economy is one in which all transactions are completed via the use of credit cards or other digital methods (using smartphones). Because the circulation of physical money in a cashless economy is limited, the use of paper is reduced, resulting in a reduction in the chopping down of trees for paper production. There are many advantages to using a cashless payment system. Credit card use is expected to grow, which will decrease the quantity of currency that individuals have to carry, lowering the danger of misshaping and the costs that come with it. In this article, an effort is made to analyze the public view of cashless transactions in India, as well as to highlight the difficulties that they encounter while conducting their transactions via cashless methods.

**KEYWORDS:** Cashless Economy, Cashless Transaction, Demonetization, RBI, UPI

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Most Indian people have started electronic payments following demonetization. Everyone accepts digital payment technology from the smallest retailer to the closest producer. India is moving from money to a cashless economy more and more. A cashless economy is utilized to carry out all purchases

# The Medical Monitoring Platform

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*Abstract: In the last two decades, the actual patient monitoring infrastructure has been taken into account. There are large amounts of cost-effective kinds of patient inspection techniques utilized in licensed healthcare. However, when the patient is not in an emergency clinic, an electronic patient monitoring software is needed. The main aim of this article is to design and integrate a cost-effective, secure patient monitoring system, enabling a distant communication network that can transmit the critical signals of a patient in crisis circumstances without interruption. In order to manage patients' essential physical characteristics, the microcontroller utilizes different sensors such as pulse, temperature, blood pressures and fingerprints. These sensors are mounted to a sensor joint for remote transmission through the GSM module. This occurs as a server by providing the raspberry pi board with device control. In this stage, the server regularly sends estimates to the web server which are verified by web page channels that can be found from anywhere on the globe on a workstation or laptop. The knowledgeable parameters are constantly updated. The data collected are initially processed, evaluated and forecasted on the web server. When the physiological information exceeds the threshold, the system is notified to notify the supervisor via SMS and a call. Remote control is also complemented by the projected system on the patient. In addition, GPS receivers may get individual status data as shown on the digital map and send it to the appropriate units. Therefore, this article offers a simple and straightforward way to live for the person.*

**Keywords:** GSM, Illnesses, Monitoring, Sensors, Wireless Sensor.

## I. INTRODUCTION

This is essential if we are to create cheaper and safer ways to provide healthcare for older individuals with a range of illnesses. The issue for the aged, as stated in the Health Survey of the World Health Organization (WHO). Supervision of the elderly's health should be more regular and the current care services face a major issue. As a consequence, more and more attention has been given in the last decade to time and reliably identify and classify numerous illnesses with reduced expenses. It was once

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# The Overview of Human Approaches towards Animals in Relative to the Species Likeness to Humans

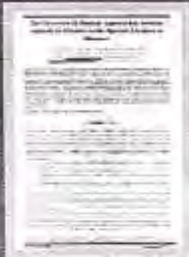
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**ABSTRACT:** In the fields of conservation and welfare, human conduct toward animals is becoming more important. The degree of biological or behavioral resemblance between a species and ourselves has been shown to influence our views on numerous occasions. This study investigates if there is a link between bio-social similarity to humans and preferences for creature species, which are developed when participants see a collection of 40 images depicting a broad range of animals. A broad range of scientific categorizations was used to collect information on the typical history, behavior, and physiology of 40 different kinds of animals. The bio-conduct similitude between creature species and humans was formed based on multidimensional investigations, encompassing real credits such as height, weight, and life expectancy, as well as conduct characteristics such as conceptive system, parental venture, and social association. It was found that there is a clear link between similarity and inclination, implying that individuals are more likely to choose animals with similar bio-social traits. These findings indicate that efforts to preserve species and government aid to species may be more one-sided than previously thought due to human-centric views. It may be necessary to use a different approach when determining preservation goals.

**KEY WORD:** Human attitude, Animals, Multivariate Conservation.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION



1



2





# The Relationship Between Socio-Economic Progression and India's Foreign Trade

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**ABSTRACT:** Current study indicates that India's exports and imports in US dollars have increased consistently over the past 28 years, despite the fact that the country's GDP has decreased. Nonetheless, the pace of development has varied in a negative manner from year to year on many occasions. The trade balance was extremely unfavorable in the first quarter. Among the topics covered in the Study Summary are the various factors that influence trade trends, the three most important reasons why India is compliant, and the barriers to trade and globalization, which include the weakening of the Rupee against the US dollar, the inflammation of import bills, and the increase in exports. The sub-prime loan crisis in the United States, as well as the debt crisis in Europe, is a worldwide phenomenon. For many years, Japan has been caught in a liquidity trap, and the UAE and our trade partners have seen a continuous slump. Although the miracle countries of Southeast Asia have achieved their objectives by following the model of external orientation, a number of countries, particularly in India, will be forced to choose between a "internal" approach to economic growth and a "outward orientation." "development path Economic well-being, it goes without saying, is the foundation for social development.

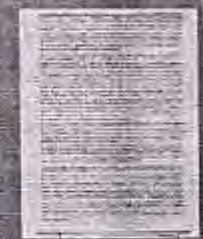
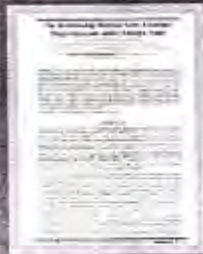
**KEYWORDS:** Currency, Depreciation, GDP, Globalization, Trade.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Several studies, particularly books on the Indian economy, demonstrate that India was a shutdown economy until the 1990s and that it attempted to achieve growth and development through expansion



# Towards Cloud Sensor Integration based on Fog Computing for the Internet of Things

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**ABSTRACT:** The Internet of Things (IoT) is a network of interconnected devices that allows for the sensing and monitoring of processes. In specifically, a Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) is created by connecting identifying devices to the internet, such as smart sensors, embedded CPUs, and low-power radios, through a gateway that connects WSN to the internet. To deal with the enormous quantity of data produced by devices in an IoT context, cloud infrastructure offers Sensing as a Service (SaaS), which allows sensor data to be made accessible in cloud architecture for sensing and monitoring environmental conditions. The amount, diversity, and velocity of data generated by the IoT are unsuitable for today's cloud architectures. To deal with the amount, diversity, and velocity of IoT data, a new computing paradigm is required. In this article, we looked at several common Sensor Network applications that use cloud computing as a backbone, with a focus on fog computing to overcome some of cloud computing administration problems and to handle time-sensitive data. Because cloud computing offers a wide range of applications, platforms, and infrastructure over the Internet, it can be used in conjunction with sensor networks and fog computing in applications such as environmental monitoring, weather forecasting, transportation, healthcare, and military applications, among others.

**KEYWORDS**—WSN, Cloud Computing, Fog Computing, SaaS, Internet of Things

## 1. INTRODUCTION

As more gadgets and sensors become linked to the internet, the Internet of Things (IoT) is becoming a hot subject. By 2020, several organizations expect billions of gadgets to be linked to the internet. By 2018, these gadgets and sensors will produce 403 zettabytes of data each year. The administration

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# Traditional and Derived Cotton Crops Using Biotechnology

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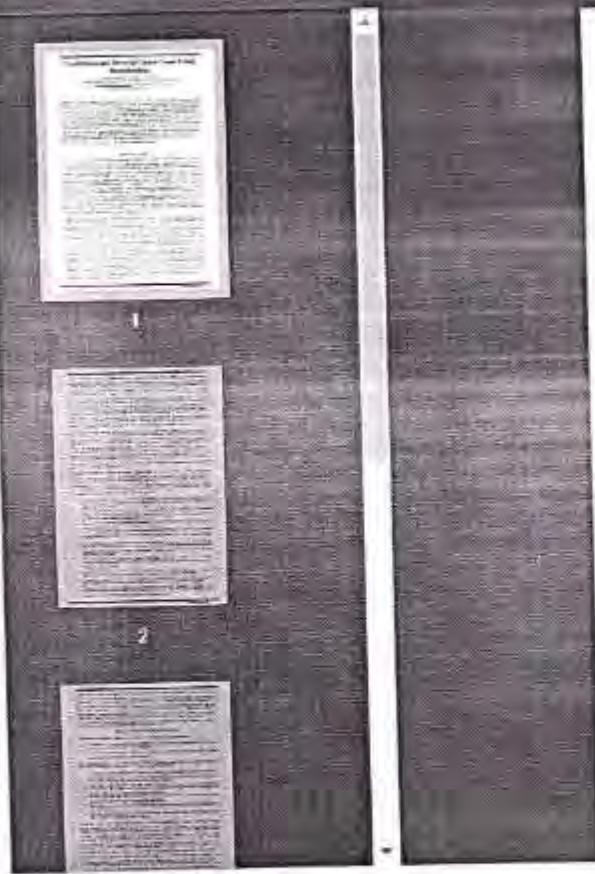
**ABSTRACT:** Cotton cultivation is well-known for utilizing a lot of plant protection chemicals. Because of the difficulty in developing a suite of beneficial organisms capable of responding effectively to the system's diversity of pests, the crop's annual nature, as well as the interrupting impacts of chemical control measures aimed directly against the surviving pests, physiological control by introduction and acclimation of beneficial arthropods has not been particularly successful in cotton production. Only inundate biological control has shown significant benefits, and only when chemical pesticide pressure has been reduced. This study looks at how and why crop protection concepts have changed dramatically since the invention of synthetic pesticides. With the advent of synthetic pesticides, crop protection ideas have altered significantly, according to this study. Because of the effectiveness of genetically modified cotton, chemical control treatments have been reduced, showing the beneficial role that natural enemies may play. This necessitates a shift from a field-by-field strategy to a farm-by-farm and agro ecosystem approach to a landscape-by-landscape approach to a holistic approach to sustainable pest management. This research will assist in the advancement of cotton farming in order to offer higher earnings and environmental methods to pest control.

**KEYWORDS:** Cotton, Farm, Management, Pest Control, Pesticides, Production

## INTRODUCTION

Cotton farming is said to reflect the development of crop protection ideas and techniques over the last 50 years, and is known for its heavy use of plant protection chemicals. Cotton has been grown in 69

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Article

# A Novel Testing Framework for SOA \_\_\_\_\_Based Services

November 2018


Project migrating crawlers

Authors:

nikita

**Dr. Niraj Singhal**

Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology (Deemed-to-be University) Meerut India

  
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### A PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF SUPERVISED AND UNSUPERVISED SEGMENTATION ALGORITHM FOR BRAIN TUMOR DETECTION

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Modipuram, Meerut

#### ABSTRACT:

Brain tumor is a very malignant and harmful disease. It is considered as the most prevalent brain disease which is the cause of abnormal growth of uncontrolled cancerous tissues. These can be controlled only with early stage diagnosis. MRI with several algorithms works for the detection and identification of cancer at early stages. However identification and detection of infecting area in brain tumor MRI images are a tedious and time consuming task due to the unsatisfactory performance of segmentation algorithms. Fuzzy C-Means, K-Means and ANN algorithm are mainly used for the segmentation and none of them is optimal for all the

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Year : 2018 | Volume : 12 | Issue : 1 | Page : 3-7

**A prospective study on the effects of therapeutic ultrasound in cancer using an animal model**

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Source of Support: None, Conflict of Interest: None





## A STUDY OF PROPERTIES OF SOFT SET AND ITS APPLICATIONS

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**Abstract** - In this paper the authors study the theory of soft sets initiated by Molodtsov. Equality of two soft sets, subset, superset of a soft set, Complement of soft set, null soft set, and absolute of soft set and examples. Soft set operation like OR, AND, union, intersection relative intersection, relative union, symmetric difference, relative symmetric difference and examples. Properties of soft sets, De Morgan's law (with proof by particular example) associative, commutative, distributive, etc.

**Key Words:** - Soft set, subset and superset of soft set, approximation, complement, relative Complement, NOT set, Null set, Soft set operations.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Most of the traditional tools for formal modelling, and computing are crisp, deterministic, and precise in character. However, there are many complicated problems in economics, engineering environment, social science, medical science, etc. that involve data which are not always crisp. We cannot successfully use classical methods because of various types of uncertainties present in these problems. There are theories theory of probability theory, fuzzy set theory, intuitionistic fuzzy sets theory, vague set theory, interval mathematics theory, rough set theory, which can considered mathematical tools for dealing with uncertainties. But all these theories have their inherent difficulties as pointed out. The reason for these difficulties is, possibly, the inadequacy of the parameterization tools of theories. Consequently, Molodtsov initiated the concept of soft set theory as a

**In other words** - A soft set  $(F, A)$  over  $U$  is parameterized family of subsets  $U$  for  $e \in A, F(e)$ , may be consider as the soft set of  $E^m$  elements or  $E^m$  approximate. Elements of the soft set  $(F, A)$ , thus  $(F, A)$  is defined as

$$(F, A) = \{F(e) \subseteq E^m \mid e \in E, F(e) = \emptyset \text{ if } e \in A\}$$

**Example 2.1** - Assume that  $U = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6\}$  be universal set constricting of a set of Six Cars under sale. Now  $E = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6\}$  be the set of parameters with respect to  $U$ ,

Where each parameters  $e_i, i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$  stands for (Expensive, Good design, Mileage, Modern, Space capacity) respectively and  $e_6 = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5\} = E$  suppose a soft set  $(F, A)$

Describe the attraction by customer for cars.

$$F(e_1) = \{e_1, e_2\}, F(e_2) = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}, F(e_3) = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}, \\ F(e_4) = \{e_1, e_3\}, F(e_5) = \{e_2, e_3, e_4\}$$

Then the soft set  $(F, A)$  is a parameters family  $F(e_i), i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$  of a subset  $U$  defined as  $(F, A) = \{F(e_1), F(e_2), F(e_3), F(e_4), F(e_5)\}$  i.e.

$$\Rightarrow (F, A) = \{e_1, e_2\}, \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}, \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}, \{e_1, e_3\}, \{e_2, e_3, e_4\}$$

The soft set  $(F, A)$  can also represented as a set ordered pair as follows

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## A Survey on Medical Image Security and Authentication Techniques

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**Abstract:** - Communication technology has made it easier to access the medical services at distant locations, where doctors are not physically available. During transmitting the data between two servers, data can be changed or tampered with various attacks. Several cryptography and watermarking techniques were used for the authentication and security of data. So the aim of this study is compare two techniques and to compare their efficiency. Results indicate that CDMA with DWT is comparatively better than the CDMA techniques.

**Keywords:** Medical Images, CDMA Technique, CDMA with DWT, Image Quality Index.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

With the development of the latest communication technology it has become very easy and usual to take the exact medical service advice from all over the world. The accessibility to these medical services at long distance is the part of telemedicine. Telemedicine itself work on efficient medical related technology like tele-radiology, tele-spectroscopy, tele-dermatology and tele-angiography [1]. This technology involves the use of computer to transmit, store and transmit the information to a distant location. Advancements in technology has reduced the difficulty to access the better healthcare, ease of the analysis, or working in a team in medical sector [2]. To access this technology medical information is used or transfer or exchanged over the network. In several purposes in telemedicine among clinicians, multi-disciplinary exchange between clinicians and radiologists for consultation purposes for to discuss diagnosis and therapeutic measures and for access learning of medical personnel [3]. Over the several benefits of these tele services there is a risk of security with medical data as transfered in the open network where anyone can access the database for illegal use also [4]. So there is a need of some authentication and protection technology to access the data and secure transfer of the data as security of medical information is the prime goal of the telemedicine services. There are several techniques like cryptography, Steganography and watermarking are available these are mostly used for the security and authentication of the data. But previous research work shows a stable variation with the use of cryptography, Steganography and secure watermarking as the best technique. Digital watermarking shows its robustness. Higher Embedding Capacity provide communication one provision-multiple points, these quality make it preferable for the medical information security [5]. It embeds separate information in the original file and

there is not affect the appearance of the original file. Not only is this is also difficult for the medical staff to maintain the patient record and information in form of file and the computer. So it can work as a secondary way where all the information and test reports would be embedded in the image itself. No other document is required to carry the work for the patient. Whenever physician required can extract the information from the image itself. Watermarking itself broadly categorize into spatial domain watermarking and frequency domain water technique. Here in this research work we are going to compare one spatial domain watermarking technique with Frequency domain watermarking technique. Aim of this research work is to check the efficiency of two different domain watermarking technique to investigate the strength and limitations of various watermarking scheme.

### 2. MATERIALS AND METHOD

**A. Image:** For this research work image was taken from ELVA dataset for medical research. It has mostly CT and MRI obtained Medical image. We have chosen CT cancer image. And the Watermark on Copyright image is formed in the Map Forest image with 256 gray level, 8 bit depth, 32 X 32 X 20 X 50 and 0.4 [2]. Watermark and Original images are used in some format and size for easy image processing. Matlab (2b) is used as a working platform for this research paper.



Figure 1. (a) Original CT Image Image (b) Copyright Image (c) CS Image (d) Blank Image

**B. Technique:** Here in this work the comparison would be carried out between two watermarking techniques in spatial and frequency domain. CDMA watermarking technique from spatial and CDMA Watermarking with DWT will be used for the comparison. The comparative analysis will be carried out by comparing time required for watermarking and recovery of the watermark. Signal to noise ratio, robustness, Capacity, Tamper resistance.



## Accident Detection, Avoidance and Prevention using Intelligent Transportation System

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### ABSTRACT

India is a nation which has the one of the largest Non-Lane based road network in the world. Developed Countries nowadays uses Intelligent Transportation system (ITS) to solve traffic related problems and provide smooth and safe ride on roads. The road traffic congestions are recurring problem in India due to the poor infrastructure, altitude of road users in India and daily increase in number of vehicles. So to overcome this issue VANET (Vehicular Ad Hoc Network) has come with lot of ideas such as vehicular communication, traffic controlling, Navigation and other application in VANET. Through this review paper, it has been tried to find out an innovative approach as VANETs in solving traffic problems that has significantly large amount of public and private vehicles on roads.

### Keywords

Accident Detection, Intelligent Transportation System

### 1. INTRODUCTION

In an ITS (Intelligent transportation systems), VANETs form a key component. It works on the basics of MANETs (mobile ad hoc networks). MANETs are considered as a self network. That is, the network is formed by itself; hence they do not require any centralized control mechanism. Hence, in the ad

communication on the ISM band, and how this vision was reduced to cross sending emergency information in a geographically limited area.

Leung, K. K., proposed the concept of node connectivity in vehicular ad-hoc networks. He focused on studying transport system with structured mobility. He provides an analytical framework including the design requirements of the mobility model for realistic vehicular networks.

In 2013, Pandit, K. and Ghosal, D., proposed to use vehicular ad hoc networks (VANET) to collect and aggregate real time speed and position information on individual vehicles to optimize signal control at traffic intersections. They give an online algorithm, referred to as the oldest job first (OJF) algorithm, to minimize the delay across the intersection.

Sek-Jan soo gives brilliant idea about modelling Emergency messaging for car accident over Dichotomized headway model. This paper proposes an analytical model for evaluating the performance of emergency messaging via wireless CA systems. He utilizes the dichotomized headway model, the braking model, and Chittiboina's logarithmic model to generate vehicular mobility traces for analysis.

In 2014, Penna, K., proposed evaluation of active position detection in vehicular Ad-hoc networks. The main

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## Analysis of Stresses Induced in Connecting Rod of Two Wheeler Engine

Mithilesh Kumar

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**Abstract**— The purpose of the connecting Rod to transfer Energy from Piston to Crankshaft. The Connecting Rod designed by using modelling software PRO E. In modelling the time spent in producing the complex 3-D models and the risk involved in design and manufacturing process can be easily minimised. So the modelling of the Connecting rod is made by using PRO E. Later this PRO E model is imported to ANSYS for analysis work. ANSYS software is the latest used for simulating the different forces, pressure acting on the component and also for calculating and viewing the results. A solver mode in ANSYS software calculates the stresses, deflections, bending moments and their relations without manual interventions, reduces the time compared with the method of mathematical calculations by a human. ANSYS static analysis work is carried out by considered two different materials namely aluminium and Stainless steel and their relative performances have been observed respectively. In this paper by observing the results of both the material Aluminium 2024 with tungsten carbide is suggested as best material.

**Key words:** Connecting Rod, Two Wheeler Engine

### I. INTRODUCTION

Connecting rod is one of the most important part in automotive engine. Connecting rod is the link between piston and crank shaft. Which it converts reciprocating motion of piston into rotary motion of crank shaft. In internal engines connecting rod is mainly made of steel and aluminium alloys (for light weight and absorb high impact loads) or titanium

piston-cooling nozzles (cooling of piston through a separate jet from oil gallery to Dissipate combustion heat and to control the piston ring sticking).



Fig. 1.2: Schematic Diagram of Connecting Rod

### II. LITERATURE SURVEY

There is a vast amount of literature related to Finite Element Analysis of weight optimization of connecting rod. Many research publications, journals, reference manuals, newspaper articles, handbooks, books are available of national and international editions dealing with basic concepts of FEA. The literature review presented here considers the major developments in implementation of FEA.

The connecting rod is subjected to a complex state of loading. It undergoes high cyclic loads of the order of 108

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**Abstract**— The purpose of the connecting Rod to transfer Energy from Piston to Crankshaft. The Connecting Rod designed by using modelling software PRO E. In modelling the time spent in producing the complex 3-D models and the risk involved in design and manufacturing process can be easily minimised. So the modelling of the Connecting rod is made by using PRO E. Later this PRO E model is imported to ANSYS for analysis work. ANSYS software is the latest used for simulating the different forces, pressure acting on the component and also for calculating and viewing the results. A solver made in ANSYS software calculates the stresses, deflections, bending moments and their relations without manual interventions, reduces the time compared with the method of mathematical calculations by a human. ANSYS static analysis work is carried out by considered two different materials namely aluminum and Stainless steel and their relative performances have been observed respectively. In this paper by observing the results of both the material Aluminium 2024 with tungsten carbide is suggested as best material.

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### I. INTRODUCTION

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The connecting rod is subjected to a complex state of loading. It undergoes high cyclic loads of the order of 108


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 Journal homepage: <http://www.ijcmas.com>

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**Original Research Article** <https://doi.org/10.20546/ijcmas.2017.612.437>

## Antibacterial Activity of *Punica granatum* (Pomegranate) Fruit Peel Extract against Pathogenic and Drug Resistance Bacterial Strains

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 \*Corresponding author

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### ABSTRACT

**Keywords**

*Punica Granatum* (Pomegranate) fruit peel, Pathogenic bacterial strains, Antimicrobial activity, Disc diffusion method, Minimum Inhibitory Concentration.

**Article Info**

*Accepted:* 28 October 2017  
*Available Online:*

The Botanical name of Pomegranate is *Punica granatum* and it is a bearing fruit shrub, belonging to the family Lythraceae. *Punica granatum* originated in the region of northern India. Every part of the *Punica granatum* is useful for our body such as seeds and fibers which provide vitamins-C, vitamins-K, Folate. Seeds of *Punica granatum* contain oil acids such as Punica acid, Palmitic acid, stearic acid and Oleic acid. *Punica granatum* peel also shows Antioxidant and Antibacterial activity. Antibacterial activities of peel extract were studied against some bacterial strains as- *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Shigella flexneri*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Salmonella typhi*, and *Bacillus tubella* (all are gram negative and also pathogenic to the human). The *Punica granatum* peel extract were prepared in three organic solvents- Methanol, Ethanol and Benzene. All extract showed the degree of effectiveness against all bacterial strains but the Methanol extract showed the maximum growth inhibition 85.21% against *Klebsiella pneumoniae* bacteria at 100µl/ml extract concentration. *Klebsiella pneumoniae* is pathogenic and cause disease Pneumonia and can progression in to severe bacterial infection to bloodstream infection, wound infection, urinary tract infection and meningitis. It is also resistance for some antibiotics such as 1. meropenem and Ciprofloxacin. The present study shows that the

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## Candidate Identification in Remote/Conventional E- Voting using Iris Detection



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Authors:

Vani Rastogi, Rajesh Pandey

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Vani Rastogi and Rajesh Pandey, Candidate Identification in Remote/Conventional E-Voting using Iris Detection. *International Journal of Computer Applications* 181(13):13-14, August 2018. BibTeX

### Abstract

The conventional methods like ID card verification or signature for voting does not provide perfection and reliability. Identification by biological features gets tremendous importance with the increasing of security systems in society.

Various types of biometrics like face, finger, iris, retina, voice, palm print, ear and hand geometry. In all these characteristics, iris recognition gaining attention because iris of every person is unique, it never changes during human lifetime and highly protected against damage. This unique feature shows that iris can be good security measure. Iris recognition is an automated method of biometric identification. The function of the iris is to control the amount of light entering through the pupil, and this is done by the sphincter and the dilator muscles, which adjust the size of pupil. The complete iris recognition system can be split into four stages: image acquisition, segmentation, encoding and matching.

Secondly, the need for Remote electronic voting using biometric systems has been arise because of security issues irregularity of voters as the peoples who are not present in their respective towns are not able to vote. Thus a process should be designed such that there should be a portal through which one can vote even if the person is not in his own city. Iris scanners are available in the smartphones we are using now a days. Election booth would still work as the people who cannot afford the high quality smartphones may cast their votes too.

The second concern regarding voting is the instant counting of votes casted by voters, Conventional voting takes much time and the possibilities of mistakes are comparatively high.

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## Digital Water Marking and Noise Attacks

Amrit Kumar<sup>1</sup>, Aniket Kumar<sup>2</sup> and R.K. Jain<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

Everyday tons of data is embedded on digital media or distributed over the internet. The data so distributed can easily be replicated without error, putting the rights of their owners at risk. Even when encrypted for distribution, data can easily be decrypted and copied. One way to discourage illegal duplication is to insert information known as watermark, into potentially vulnerable data in such a way that it is impossible to separate the watermark from the data. These challenges motivated us to carry out intense research in the field of watermarking. Therefore, the main objective of this paper is to highlight different digital watermarking techniques and noise attacks.

**Keywords:** Watermarking, Noise attacks, Classification, Illegal duplication, Digital watermark

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# ECG Signal Analysis for Detecting Cardiac Hypertrophy using MATLAB

Paridhi Goyal, Maya Datt Joshi, Shaktidev Mukherjee

**Abstract:** Cardiac Hypertrophy commonly known as abnormal thickening of the heart muscle. It results from the increase in the cardiomyocyte size and other heart muscle component changes, like extracellular matrix. There can be physiological and pathological causes for the cardiac hypertrophy like amount of strenuous physical activity performed by an athlete and hypertension respectively. Most patients today survive hypertrophy, thanks to a number of efficient treatment options. In ECG, the QRS amplitude and duration plays an important role in determination of Cardiac Hypertrophy. Raw ECG data has been obtained from MIT PTB database and analysed using MATLAB. Denoising of the ECG signal has been done using filters. The clinically important parameters for Cardiac Hypertrophy have been evaluated using Fast Walsh Hadamard Transform. Statistical Analysis is done by comparing the parameters thus obtained with those of normal ECG parameters to gain a deeper understanding of Cardiac Hypertrophy. This research in turn can help the physicians to diagnose the preliminary signs of cardiac hypertrophy which might otherwise go un-noticed.

**Keywords:** Electrocardiogram (ECG), Cardiac Hypertrophy, Hypertrophy, Statistical Analysis, Cardiac Analysis, QRS amplitude, QRS duration, ECG Monitoring, MATLAB, Fast Walsh Hadamard Transform.

## I. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Electrocardiogram

An electrocardiogram (ECG) describes the electrical activity of the heart which is measured by the electrodes placed on the surface of the body. The excitable cardiac cells tend to contract other cells thus producing an action potential which is measured by the electrodes as voltage

Ever since then, ECG has undergone rapid development and has emerged as the most powerful tool used for assessing the heart health. ECG today is recorded under varied strenuous and diverse medical conditions, all this has been made possible with the development of various signal processing algorithms. Today the ECG wave morphology can be analysed on a beat-to-beat and cardiac micro-potential basis, due to the availability of strong signal processing techniques (Bostna Kheif, March 19-22, 2007). The number of electrodes used to record ECG, depends on the type of information which is required. Like if only heart beat rhythm is to be studied, only a few electrodes can be used. On the other hand, if heart beat morphology is to be studied, 10 or more electrodes can be used (Bostna Kheif, March 19-22, 2007).

## II. HISTORY OF TECHNIQUES USED IN THE ANALYSIS OF ECG

Pipberger and his group in 1956, made preliminary attempts to automate ECG signal analysis. Industrial ECG processing system was developed during seventies. There has been an enormous rise in the development of computer-based programs for analysing ECG over last 15 years. Computers now can act as assistants to cardiologists by monitoring and interpreting an ECG (Pipberger H V, 1990).

Pipberger et al. (1956), developed an automatic vectorcardiogram analysis (AVA) program. The software used spatial vectorcardiogram for signal recognition. On the basis of QRS-T parameters, the probability of nine alternative diseases was identified using Multivariate





### A REVIEW ON CAMELLIA SINEENSIS (GREEN TEA) AND ITS BENEFICIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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#### ABSTRACT

The health benefits of green tea for a wide variety of conditions, including distinct types of cancer, heart disease, and liver disease were reported. Many of the beneficial effects of green tea are due to its polyphenolic catechin-3-gallate content. There is evidence from in vitro and animal studies on the underlying mechanisms of green tea catechins and their biological actions. There are also studies on human being on using green tea catechins to treat metabolic syndrome, such as obesity, type II diabetes, and cardiovascular risk factors. Long-term consumption of green tea catechins could be beneficial against type II diabetes and high fat diet-induced obesity and reduce the risk of coronary disease. Further research is needed to elucidate its mechanism of action and international standards should be performed to monitor the pharmacological and clinical effects of green tea.

**KEY WORDS:** Green Tea, Carcinoma, diabetes, polyphenols

#### INTRODUCTION

Tea is the most consumed drink in the world after water. Green tea is a non-fermented tea and contains more catechins than black tea or oolong tea. The health benefits of consuming green tea, including the mitigation of cancer and cardiovascular diseases, the anti-inflammatory, antiarthritic, reduces atherosclerosis, the hardening and thickening of arteries, antioxidants, antiviral, neuroprotective, and reduces cholesterol level. Increasing interest has led to the inclusion of green tea in the group of beverages mainly due to its health benefits. Since ancient times, green tea has been considered by the traditional Chinese medicine as a healthful beverage. The health benefits and adverse effects of green tea and its catechins were reviewed. Green tea is the nature's treasure to the mankind. It is best to water as the most consumed beverage in the world. Green tea is derived from the leaves of the plant *Camellia sinensis* which is basically an angiosperm dicot plant. The plant is native to Southeast Asia and an evergreen shrub. Its ancestry begins in China. China is credited with introducing tea to the world, though the evergreen tea plant is native to North India, Southern China, Cambodia, and Myanmar.

#### GREEN TEA

The tea industry is one of the oldest organized industries in India and Indian teas are appreciated world over as health drink for their unique flavor, aroma, and medicinal properties. India produces three specialty teas - Darjeeling, Assam and Nilgiris, which are exported world over. Tea is grown in 13 states and Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Kerala are the largest producers. India is the second largest producer and the fourth largest exporter of tea globally. Tea from the plant *Camellia sinensis*, is consumed in different parts of the world as green, black, or Oolong tea. The most significant effects on human health have been observed with the consumption of green tea. Black tea and green tea are processed differently from their raw materials during manufacturing. Black tea and green tea harvested leaves are immediately steamed in order to prevent fermentation, oxidation and stable product. Although in steaming process the enzymes are destroyed, which helps in breaking down the color pigments in the leaves and allows the tea to maintain a green color. In the processed natural polyphenols are preserved and become an important health promoting agent.

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### A Study of New Experiments for Plastic Deformation

Sachin Kumar, Raj Kumar and Sachin

#### Abstract

The present research is devoted to experiments for plastic deformation. The plastic deformation causes the grain refinement of materials through dislocation. It has been studied that grain refinement improves mechanical properties, specific strength and ductility. The kinetic plastic deformation produces the grain refinement up to a certain grain size. From all methods are discussed for industrial fabrication of bulk workable metal. The new paradigm is used for various jobs to demonstrate a new class of metal. Single Primary (SP) class is given implementation in the LLM model as follows: the text.

Keywords: Dislocation grain structure, Single Primary (SP) class, implementation, Simulation class

#### INTRODUCTION

The history of evolution of functional materials gives high possibility in the area of creating manufacturing process with material fabrication. In such processes, nanoparticles, obtained in the form of nanoscale, nanoparticles, quantum dots, and nanotubes are used in real process in a designed way. The use of producing these materials offer many potential prospects economic stability. The basic required for performing an engineering work at nanoscale is a considerable low diffusion barrier on the material surface. Another major challenge

is the lack of chemical, morphological, or mechanical stability in many novel nanomaterials. These materials are used for various applications, including chemical, biological, mechanical, electrical, magnetic, and optical properties. The use of nanoparticles in such applications is still a challenge.

The alternative approach to single bulk manufacturing and traditional shaping methods is the use of manufacturing systems and devices at the nano and micro scales. However, conventional manufacturing cannot supply metal forming process with the same level of dimensional accuracy as the engineering manufacturing. This and the

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#### Single Primary, Raj Kumar and Sachin

manufacturing systems towards the materials cause great interest in the development of new fabrication techniques with their production scaling capabilities and low cost. The technologies offering bulk capability include electro deposition and mechanical alloying techniques. However, the most matured and promising technologies are compression and stretching of nanoparticles and severe plastic deformation of bulk metals. The latter process through the presence of dislocation is possible to be used for metallographic process production of a very large plastic strain in a single bulk metal using one of the newly developed metal forming processes. The most popular one is liquid-chambered angular pressing (LCAP). In this process, a bulk is pressed through a tapered channel to produce a large shear strain without any dimensional change in the cross-sectional dimensions of the bulk.

At some temperature, the yield stress of metallic materials increases with the increasing grain size. This is known as the Hall-Petch relationship. Size of the plastic deformation, only in smaller metal grains it would result in getting a large amount of plastic strain in a single process. A well-known example is the case of liquid-chambered angular pressing (LCAP) process. The process in the liquid chambered angular pressing (LCAP) process is well known as the liquid-chambered angular pressing (LCAP) process.

#### GRAIN REFINEMENT

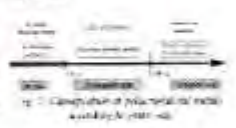
Grain refinement is defined as a change in grain size with stress, measured by the introduction of dislocations with other. The mechanical nature of grain refinement behavior and its mechanical response in bulk metals decrease due to work hardening, which is the large-scale work hardening grain growth and coarsening work.

Taking into account the recent research and developments in the field of plastic

one can split polycrystalline metals into the following grain size regions. For sizes greater than 100 nm, traditional mechanical deformation deformation processes produce polycrystalline metals. In the range from 100 nm down to 30 nm, dislocation grain boundaries begin to dominate the mechanical behavior (polycrystalline polycrystalline metals). This transition becomes much more evident below 100 nm. At smaller scales, the grain sliding or grain boundaries increase, leading to a further increase in the hardening of the polycrystalline material. The simulated classes of metals have been shown in Fig. 1, revealing the type of mechanical response and characteristics of dislocation activity.

The simulated grain size, e.g. for the change in the deformation mechanism, was indicated with a number of tick marks.

There are a lot of publications affecting the grain refinement obtained by severe plastic deformation. There are also responses to dislocation density that give evidence to dislocation in their work. The first response requires the application of large stress, the rate of grain refinement is by the response to the presence of dislocation boundaries. In the case of grain refinement, the grain boundaries are not only the source of grain refinement, but also the source of grain refinement. As stated in Fig. 2, they appear to go through stress hardening and grain growth in the liquid-chambered angular pressing process. In a changing dislocation process, the grain refinement process is a process to produce or delay the plastic deformation.



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# A Study of Trends in Buying Pattern of Smartphones In India

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## Abstract

The rapidly growing demand of Smartphone has created a buzz around the world. Nowadays, most of the consumers opt to have a Smartphone. The increasing innovation in mobile phone industries has brought this craze among the people on Smartphone. India has witnessed a dramatic growth in the number of mobile phone users in the recent past. Equally impressive has been the increase in internet access. Although mobiles allow us to stay connected, it is the convergence of internet access and smartphones that has resulted in tectonic shifts in consumer awareness, outlook and behaviour. Smartphone is configured by an operating system with advanced computing capability and connectivity. Generally Smartphone has high sensor big touch screens and high pixel cameras with lots of features and applications. Mostly people use applications for internet browsing, email, navigation, social media, listening music, reading news, games, finance, health and fitness, taking notes, calendar, weather forecast,

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**A STUDY ON THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF ULTRASOUND FOR THE  
TREATMENT OF SARCOMA CANCER.**

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# Design and Performance Characteristics of Erbium-Doped S-Band Optical Amplifier

Chhabilal Singh\*

## Abstract

*This paper deals with the simulation study of an Erbium-Doped Fiber Amplifier (EDFA) to characterize Gain without and with ASE power variations of a forward pumped EDFA operating in S-band (1495-1525 nm) as functions of Er<sup>3+</sup> fiber length, injected pump power, signal input power and Er<sup>3+</sup> doping density. To analyse the rate and propagation equations solved numerically and graphically.*

**Keywords:** ASE, EDFA, S-band, Optical fiber, Injected pump power, Doping density, Noise figure performance

## INTRODUCTION

Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifiers (EDFA) belong to an important class of fiber amplifiers which...

cross section of the fibre for S-band frequencies near  $1.5\mu\text{m}$  by changing the various parameters.

the absorption and emission cross section

## Elastohydrodynamic Analysis of Elliptical Bearing with Micropolar Fluid

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**Abstract:** This research is concerned with the analysis of noncircular journal bearings taking deformability of the bearings liner and variation of viscosity due to the presence of various additives in the lubricant. A survey of literature shows that a few investigations have been carried out on circular bearings operating with micropolar lubricants. Literatures are available on static analysis of such bearings, but literature on dynamic analysis is scarce. Literature survey also shows that no work has been carried out on EHD analysis of circular and non-circular bearings operating with micropolar lubricants. So it is felt that there is a need to compute static and dynamic characteristics of elastohydrodynamic journal bearings operating with micropolar lubricants.

**Keywords:** Introduction, Bearing behaviour with micropolar fluid, Reynolds equation, performance characteristics.

### I. INTRODUCTION

When bearing is subjected to heavy loads the bearing shell deforms. The deformation of the bearing shell modifies the film thickness and this in turn affects the performance characteristics of the bearing. Therefore elastohydrodynamic analysis is considered to recompute the performance characteristics of circular and non-circular bearings. In hydrodynamic journal bearing, the load supporting high pressure fluid film is created due to the shape and relative motion between the two surfaces. The moving surface pulls the lubricant into a wedge-shaped zone, and creates sufficiently high to create the high pressure film necessary to separate the two surfaces against the load.

Hydrodynamic bearings are generally used in cases when the relative velocity are high enough as a result of continuous increase in the sizes and speeds of the rotating machinery or due to use of fluids having higher viscosity, the oil film close to the bearings frequently becomes turbulent. As the magnitude of hydrodynamic pressure depends upon the relative



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## International Journal of Chemical Studies

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### Evaluating the efficacy of different bio control agents against *Magnaporthe grisea* under *in vitro* condition

Author(s): Vipin Kumar, Ajay Kumar, Komal Yadav and Siddarth N Rahul

**Abstract:** Rice blast causes yield losses to Basmati rice farmers in worldwide. Although this problem is currently being addressed through the use of resistant rice varieties, fungicide and crop rotation farming, these methods alone do not form a durable, long lasting solution in mitigating disease. Here Antagonistic activity of different bio-agent such as *Chaetomium globosum*, *Trichoderma viride*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Trichoderma harzianum* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens* tested their efficacy as bio-control agents against to *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Trichoderma viride*, *Trichoderma harzianum* and *Chaetomium globosum* is known for its mycoparasitic properties, whereas *Bacillus subtilis* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens* have antagonistic mechanism for the control of fungal disease. The results showed that the dual inoculation of bio-control agents caused significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) inhibition of *M. grisea* as compared to a single agent. The 100% inhibition of the fungal (*M. grisea*) radial growth was recorded *C. globosum* at different time intervals 72, 96 and 120hrs.

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## Evaluation of volatile compounds and fatty acid methyl ester (Fame) through gas Chromatography in cumin seeds (*Cuminum cyminum*)

Neha Shukla, Siddarth N Rahul, Jyoti Sharma and Snigdha Tiwari

### Abstract

Volatile Oils extracted from cumin seeds rich in bioactive components such as cuminal,  $\beta$ -pinene and  $\gamma$ -terpinene and dl-limonene. Oleic and linoleic acids were the most unsaturated fatty acids in fixed oil, while palmitic and stearic acids were the most saturated fatty acids. Oils tested through Fatty Acid Methyl Ester were rich in natural antioxidants included  $\alpha$ -tocopherol,  $\beta$ -carotene and poly phenols. Fatty acid composition has varied immensely, due to the conversion of PUFA and MUFA into saturated fatty acids after roasting as well as frying. Hence, the health benefits of cumin seeds are well known such as powerful external or internal antiseptic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, haemolytic, or anti enzymatic action, sedative, stimulants and stomachics.

**Keywords:** fatty acid methyl ester, volatile compounds, bioactive compounds, medicinal properties

### Introduction

*Cuminum cyminum* L. is an annual plant of the family umbelliferae. In India cumin is commonly known as 'jeera' or 'jira'. Cumin is herbaceous annual plant, with a slender branched stem 30-90cm tall. The leaves are 5-10cm long, pinnate or bipinnate, thread-like leaflets. The flowers are small, white or pink, and borne in compound umbels. The fruit a cremocarp, often separated into mericarps, brown with light coloured ridges, ellipsoid, elongated, about 4-6 mm long, 2mm wide, tapering at the ends. It is a rich source of essential oils.

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## Generalized Discussion over Classification Algorithm under Supervised Machine Learning Paradigm

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### ABSTRACT

In this paper, Learning is an important parameter for developing machines that are intelligent as well as efficient. The studies of virtual environment with parameters that are encountered periodically during run time of algorithm are studied effectively under machine learning domains. Optimized decision making floors the base of pattern recognition as a subarea of machine learning. Being influenced from theories of genetic sciences, cognitive learning, the efficiency of algorithms developed in this area is effectively exploited. However ensuring the adaptability of machines to have artificial thinking & generate optimum results when applied to domain of computer vision, various techniques have been correlated by means of diverse paradigm approach. Estimation of efficiency of one algorithm over other suitably forecast the optimum though not the best solution in terms of minimized error rate when applied to a problem statement. Although machine learning involves automation, but it imbibes human guidance to generate effective results and provides generalization on system so that they perform well on data patterns hidden in a problem space.

When applied significantly machine learning solution attempts to forecast significant values to problems under consideration by extraction of hidden data information. With the widespread acceptance of machine learning phenomena, various approximation techniques have found their applications in areas of computer vision. Prediction and correct voting is critical task in imbalance data multiclass classification [1]. In multiclass problems every data instance belongs to a set of previously defined labels. Machine learning is however the application of artificial intelligence where information is processed through algorithms to manipulate statistical data. However it uses classical techniques that are too stringent for ongoing processing in Big Data era, where complexity of data is high and multifaceted. It provides increasing level of automation in knowledge engineering process replacing much time consuming human activity with auto techniques that improve efficiency by discovering and exploring regularities in training data [2]. However data requirements are generally high to ensure accuracy in prediction. Using machine learning effectively and successfully ports down to a combination of knowledge awareness and ultimately taking a scientific approach to



**IMPACT OF JOB SATISFACTION ON THE MOTIVATIONAL LEVEL  
OF EMPLOYEES: COMPARATIVE STUDY  
OF BANK OF INDIA AND HDFC BANK EMPLOYEES**

**Dr. Pooram Devdutt Neha Vashista<sup>2</sup>**

**ABSTRACT**

*In today's scenario, keeping the employees working in the organisation is a very vital and crucial task for the organisation. Satisfied and happy employees are productive workers as well. Keeping the employees satisfied is essential to face the dynamic and ever increasing challenges of maintaining productivity of the organization. Each employee wishes to get maximum satisfaction from his/her job. Job satisfaction is a psychological concept and it is mostly depend on the internal feelings of employees. The job satisfaction level of the employees depends upon many variables. These are responsibility, autonomy, pay, job security, promotional opportunities and many more. In the study performance appraisal and promotional opportunities is being examined among all the variables. The present study has been designed with a view to investigate the satisfaction level of employees of Bank of India and HDFC bank. A survey was conducted and covered 120 employees within the territory of Meerut by using convenience sampling to collect the data. The target audience was managers, officers and clerks. The study concluded that significant differences exist between the employees of Bank of India and HDFC bank employees regarding various aspects of job satisfaction.*

**KEYWORDS**

**Psychological Variables, Satisfaction, Job Security, Autonomy etc.**

**INTRODUCTION**

When at the time when the competition is very high, the success of any organization depends upon its employees or human resources. The employees are the most valuable asset for the organization. A satisfied employee is always productive for the organization. Employee satisfaction refers to a collection of positive and/or negative feelings that an individual holds toward his or her job. Job satisfaction is one of the most popular and researched topics in the field of organizational psychology. Locke (1976) defines job satisfaction as a pleasurable or positive emotional state resulting from the appraisal of one's job or job experiences. A satisfied employee tends to be more productive, less absent and plays a vital role in decision making as well. There are ample of variables upon which the job satisfaction level of the bank employees depend upon. Some of these factors are promotional opportunities, performance appraisals, responsibilities given, advancement, autonomy and many more.



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## A Life-Threatening Review on Genetic Engineering of Crop Plants: Insect Resistance

• Dr. Shiva Sharma, Vandana Kanyal, Dr. Snighdha Tiwari, Dr. Sandeep Kumar

  
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## Airo National Research Journal ISSN 2321-3914 Volume 9

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# Compressive Sensing for Medical Imaging based on Greedy Algorithms

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## Abstract

Compressive sensing is a recent sampling method used to replace Nyquist-Shannon Sampling technique. It has been used in various data engineering applications such as speedy reconstruction of medical scanned images based on data size to attain a high resolution image with high quality. MRI scan images were used for validation of compressive sensing algorithms. The result demonstrates a increase in processor speed and decreases in the reconstruction process time. The best resolution

## COMPRESSIVE SENSING FRAMEWORK

The concept of CS is first introduced by D. Donoho, E.J Candes and T. Tao with the application in Seismology during 1970 and later Santosa and Symes suggested norm minimization techniques.

## Sampling Theorem

The well known as Sampling Theorem, the Nyquist-Shannon Theorem was introduced by Shannon in

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JOB SATISFACTION AMONG TEACHERS WORKING IN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NOIDA REGION

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ABSTRACT Teachers' job satisfaction plays a vital role in the promotion of teaching and learning excellence. The present study investigates job satisfaction among teachers working in government and private schools. The study is consisted of the teachers of Noida region. A sample of 100 teachers was selected from government and private schools. The obtained data were analyzed with the help of SPSS software version 16. Independent sample t-test has been used in this study to analyze the job satisfaction level among teachers of Government and Private school teachers. The questionnaire was administered to measure the job satisfaction among teachers of government and private schools. The questionnaire covered colleague's relationship, work condition, salary, rewards, growth opportunities, recognition and others. The analysis revealed that each of these aspects played a role in job satisfaction. The findings of the study reveal that degree of job satisfaction is not high and the reason lies in insufficient pay. Private school teachers are more satisfied than government school teachers despite the poor pay package, but due to congenial working atmosphere in the private schools. From this research paper it is recommended that teachers should get proper training, compensation, promotion opportunity according to their academic qualification and skills.

KEYWORDS : teachers, job satisfaction, job stress private schools

Introduction:

The school is the greatest tool available to spread information to others. It is the best training ground to teach individuals to become agents for change and become productive members of the society. Yet, schools cannot do this without having teachers who wish to bring forth change and who possess the necessary human traits, abilities, skills and competence. The importance of teacher in the educational process is unquestionable. The teacher occupies the key position all the human factors in the education system, and it is only through them that the ultimate process of education takes place. The most respected profession in the world is Teacher. The teacher is the pivot of any education system. In fact, teachers are the strength of a nation. They develop performance style characteristics to their ways of relating to the world, perceptually as well as cognitively. A person is, therefore, likely to act in a way that maximizes the use of his aptitudes. Similarly, teacher's positive attitude towards teaching and higher aspiration level determines his positive perception of the environments. It is universally recognized that teachers' instructional performance plays a

condition, advancement opportunities and other benefits. Teaching profession, now-a-days also attract intelligent and talented men and women. The teachers, in young age, are not satisfied because of unhappy condition of service, inadequacy of pre-service guidance, lack of in service training, absence of comparable benefits and privileges apart from limited opportunities for social advancement and professional growth. In this difficult situation teachers are not able to maintain their high standard. For the purpose various, education commission and several educationists have emphasized on the necessity of improving the status, salaries, and service conditions of the teachers.

Review of Literature: Review of literature paves way for a clear understanding of the areas which are already undertaken and throws a light on the potential areas which are yet to be covered. Keeping this view in mind, an attempt has been made to make a brief survey of the work undertaken on the field of job satisfaction of teachers in government & private schools.

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# Measuring Impact of Electronic Commerce on Business Activities

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**Abstract:** Electronic commerce may be defined as the process of buying, selling, or exchanging products, services, or information via computer networks. E-commerce has definitely been changing the world in terms of the way people interact and schedule their time, in the way companies reorganize their selling processes and human resources, in the way governments relate to the people, to companies and to other countries. The economy, markets, society, the labor market and industry have all been and still are being shaken by e-commerce. An electronic commerce Website is successful if it achieves the purpose for which it has been created. There is a need to measure and monitor e-commerce from the perspectives of both policy and measuring the economy. The paper aims to measure the impact of e-commerce on business activity.

**Keywords:** E-commerce, Business, Activity, Impact and Measure.

Traditional macroeconomic methods and existing economic indicators may not apply to and cannot keep pace with the information economy's Internet speed, expanding markets, and changing industry structure. Thomas R. Spacek have described new capabilities, characteristics, classes of indicators that are being developed to measure, monitor, and forecast business activity within the emerging Internet-based economy at the global, country, industry segment, and individual company level. These are describe below

- A. New Capabilities.
- B. Characteristics of Measurements.
- C. Classes of Indicators.

A. New Capabilities

  
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The Internet has been growing very rapidly for a number of years. Two of the major drivers of e-commerce are the Internet and the World Wide Web.



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## Multiplier Design using Wallace & Dadda Algorithm

Ekta Gupta, Aniket Kumar and R.K. Jain \*

### Abstract

*Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU) is a critical component of any CPU. In ALU, adders play a major role not only in addition but also in performing many other basic arithmetic operations like subtraction, multiplication, etc. Another important element in an ALU after adder is a multiplier. In multipliers, for reducing partial products and computing final result, multi-operand adders and fast adders are required. In this manuscript such approach has been made via Wallace & Dadda algorithm.*

**Keywords:** ALU, FPGA, Arrays, Adders, Multipliers

### INTRODUCTION

**M**ultiplication is an vital arithmetic operation and its applications are

shows the tree structure of the partial product matrix.

The Wallace tree multiplier belongs to a

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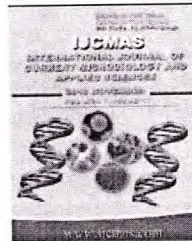
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#### Parthenium hysterophorus Current Status and Its Possible Effects on Mammalians - A Review

Alka Sahrawat<sup>1</sup>, Jyoti Sharma<sup>1</sup>, Siddarth Nandan Rahul<sup>1\*</sup>, Snigdha Tiwari<sup>1</sup> and D.V. Rai<sup>2</sup>

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#### Abstract:

Parthenium hysterophorus perennial North American weed and known for its harmful effects. It also has the other name like carrot weed, congress grass and one of the ten feared noxious weed species in the world. It is harmful to all the living beings as it causes various serious problems like asthma, bronchitis, dermatitis, and hay fever in human and other mammalians and it has approximately devastated all the main crops and plants by reducing the availability of nutrients and other through competing with the crop. Several attempts of developing effective control measure have not yielded any success. Not even a single indigenous insect species has proved successful in spite of occurrence and infestation by many species. Management options for parthenium include chemical, grazing management, physical and biological methods (Dhileepan, 2009). As it has the high generation and massive seed production capability makes it very hazardous in many ways to the human and other mammalians.

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Phytochemical analysis and Antibacterial properties of Azadirachta indica (Neem) leaves extract against E.coli

January 2018

Authors:



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Abstract and Figures

Azadirachta indica has great medicinal properties and distributed worldwide. The extract of Azadirachta indica show different properties like antibacterial, antifungal, antioxidant etc. In this work we prepared extract in different solvent i.e benzene, acetone, toluene, ethyl acetate, ethanol and beutyl alcohol. Phytochemical analysis of plant extract also gave positive result for saponins, tannins, phenols, proteins, glycoside, terpenoids, carbohydrate, flavanoids, alkanoids. The aim of this study that screen out the active components and test the antibacterial activity of extract in different solvents as benzene, acetone, toluene, ethyl acetate, ethanol, beutyl alcohol. The acetone extract showed the maiximum bacterial growth nhibition 58.77% against E. colistrains. Therefore the Azadirachta indica leaf and other parts of this plant use for different purpose like antimicrobial, antioxidant in the form of powder, tablet and micro solution.

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## A Survey on Sentiment Analysis for Big Data

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### ABSTRACT

*With the expeditious rate of the internet, number of people are exchanging their thoughts and opinions on numerous issues on microblogging websites. Microblogging websites are those social media sites on which one can post or share their emotions or feelings anytime. Sentiment analysis or opinion mining is very helpful in this field. An exact technique for analysing sentiments will help us to identify sentiments from I-net and identify user's choice. Numerous algorithms are available for Sentiment Mining. Sentiment Mining has three steps of granules i.e. Aspect level, Sentence Level and Document level. Ahead of applying any sentiment mining algorithm, one has to perform the pre-processing. Then on this pre-processed output tokenization of sentences is being done in which sentences are extracted and then the sentiment analysis is being performed by making rules. In this paper, a number of algorithms for sentiment analysis are analyzed and challenges faced and applications in respect to this field are discussed.*

  
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# Real time and *In-Silico* Based Analysis of Heat Stress Responsive Transcription Factor MBF1c from Wheat

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## Abstract

Heat stress adversely affect total yield of wheat, to cope up with stress plants respond by overexpressing their heat stress related genes and transcription factors. In this study we have isolated highly heat responsive transcription factors TaMBF1c (Multibridging factor) from wheat. This

stress protection genes like HSPs are expressed to a very high levels to combat heat stress. Hsfs (Heat shock factors) bind to heat shock elements with a consensus sequence of GAAAnTTCnnGAA which are present in promoter region of many HSPs (Xue et al, 2014). Of these, MBF1c (Multi-protein bridging factor 1c) is one of the several important heat stress specific transcription factor which plays

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Management



ROLE OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN PRIVATE HOSPITAL'S : A STUDY OF MEERUT REGION

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ABSTRACT

Health care is the world's largest industry. Decades ago, the hospital administration was managed by a single doctor. Today it is well recognized that the system requires a total professionalization to achieve quality and cost-effectiveness. The purpose of this paper is to develop a framework for the improvement of healthcare services through an effective human resource management system. The study highlights a need to analyze human resource management processes that exist in the healthcare sector and suggests better ways to achieve higher levels of employee satisfaction that leads to high quality of patient care. The study design entailed structured Questionnaire & interviews with Administrators, Managers, doctors and nurses from private hospitals in Meerut region. 150 questionnaires were circulated out of which 80 questionnaires were obtained properly filled. The study suggests that managers and policy makers should focus sharply on improving the functioning of relevant HR management systems in healthcare organizations as one important means to improve patient care.

KEYWORDS : Human Resource Management, Hospitals, Employees, Patient Care, Organization

1. INTRODUCTION

Health care is the world's largest industry. As such, India has to be prepared to meet the health care challenges of the new millennium. Similar to other organizations, hospitals are concerned with maximizing effectiveness through the adoption of appropriate management policies and practices. Unlike most other organizations,

candidate.

It is also the policy of the department to conduct police verification of the candidate in case required. Only after satisfactorily clearing all the appointment related formalities along with the medical check, the

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## Role of Performance Appraisal in Motivation of Bank Employees

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**Abstract:** Performance appraisal is an important tool for effective management and motivating employees in the banking sector. The performance of an organization is dependent upon the performance of its employees. The success of an organization will therefore depend on its ability to measure accurately the performance of its ability to measure accurately the performance of its employees and use its objectivity to optimize them as a vital resource. In the globalised economy and competitive environment, ensuring the peak performance of the employees is very important in order to compete and survive at the market place effectively. A sample of 150 employees from different public and private sector banks were selected through convenience sampling. A questionnaire was developed and administered on the sample in order to measure the performance appraisal and motivation variables. The result of the study indicates that there is a positive and significant relationship between performance appraisal and motivation.

**Keywords:** Performance Appraisal, motivation, employee efficiency, productivity

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### I. Introduction





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### ROLE OF SMARTPHONES WITH THE ADVENT OF M-COMMERCE IN INDIA

Sanchit Dagar<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Ansa Khan<sup>2</sup>

#### ABSTRACT

India has witnessed a dramatic growth in the number of mobile phone users in the recent past. Equally impressive has been the increase in internet access. Although mobiles allow us to stay connected, the convergence of internet access and smartphones has resulted in a major shift in consumer awareness, outlook and behaviour. Smartphones have been rapidly transformed from being just handheld telecommunication devices to being a window to the world and are now a means of expressing one's opinion and individuality. It has also become the new retail storefront. Smartphones are now a daily necessity for most and are used for a wide range of essential activities.

E-commerce practices have expanded its uses into the quickly evolving mobile phone industry in the form of M-commerce. M-commerce, which stands for mobile commerce, is a key positive development for business and organizations. It has increasingly expanded and plays a prominent role in our life. M-commerce is a new term referring to "any transaction with a monetary value that is conducted via a mobile telecommunication network".

M-commerce is becoming a specific kind of e-commerce that is becoming available and attractive with the technological change and this leads to a constant contact between the retailer and the customer. At the same time, new technologies are being developed to allow shoppers through mobile phone in fast and simple way.

#### KEYWORDS

Smartphones, E-Commerce, M-Commerce, Internet, Technological Change etc.

#### INTRODUCTION

The idea of electronic commerce started in the early 1970s. During this time, electronic commerce meant the facilitation of commercial transactions electronically, using technology such as Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). This technology allows businesses to send commercial documents like purchase orders or invoices electronically. The use of ICT has enabled innovations in the world of business by introducing the concept of electronic commerce or e-commerce. E-commerce (EC) is the process of buying, selling, transferring or exchanging products or services via computer network. The second generation of e-commerce was introduced in the 1990s with the acceptance of credit cards, automated teller machines (ATM) and telephone banking.

E-commerce practices have expanded its uses into the quickly evolving mobile phone industry in the form of M-commerce. This means that people can purchase, borrow, and sell products using the mobile phone. The next generation of commerce would most probably be mobile commerce or M-commerce. Preserving its wide potential reach, all major mobile handset manufacturing companies are making WAP (Wireless Application Protocol) enabled smartphones and providing the maximum wireless internet and web facilities covering personal, official and commerce requirement to pave the way for M-commerce that would later be very fruitful for them.

Mobile Commerce refers to wireless electronic commerce used for conducting commerce or business through a handy device like cellular phone or Personal Digital Assistant (PDA). It is also said that it is the next generation wireless E-commerce that needs no wire and plug-in devices. Mobile commerce is usually called as "M-commerce" in which user can do any sort of transaction including buying and selling of goods, asking any services, transferring ownership or rights, transacting and transferring money by accessing wireless internet service on the mobile handset itself.

Now days, the cell phone, on its own or in conjunction with an equipment is used for much more than simply making phone calls. It also acts as a flexible terminal for a huge range of applications. Therefore, the availability of information (weather forecasts, economic data, and news), e-shopping, e-banking, e-marketing and e-structure is greater than ever before, regardless of time or place. The WAP (Wireless Application Protocol) and WML (Wireless Markup Language) open standards mean the Internet's innovative solution strategies can now be applied to mobile telephony too.

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M-commerce is becoming a specific kind of e-commerce that is becoming available and attractive with the technological change and that leads to a constant contact between the retailer and the customer. The possibility of creating mobile apps is also an excellent chance for seller to follow creative marketing strategies. At the same time, new technologies are being developed to allow payments through mobile phone in fast and simple way.

Smartphone has created new dimensions for business in Indian market. It is not only the smartphone sellers enjoying the business but it also created a new arena for mobile application developing companies in India. Internet services providers and other sectors of life to utilize the smartphone to gain competitive advantages. There has been an extreme growth in broadband and internet service providers business in past few years and one of the main reasons for this drastic increase in their business is the ever increasing use of Smartphone and growth of smartphone and mobile applications. In a very small duration, a huge number of Smartphone have been sold that provided an opportunity to businesses to invest in mobile application development and allowed to introduce new business dimensions in market space. As it is easy to change settings and make customizations on Smartphone, therefore there are several programs for Smartphone's from different sellers including BlackBerry, Android, iPhone and Microsoft etc. Mobile Application Market is another business sector introduced by Smartphone's. Different mobile operating system vendors have their own mobile application technology hence having a different market for Mobile Applications. Smartphone's also impacted advertising business sector as well. Advertising is an old concept but the features of Smartphone have made it more effective and no doubt, it is an additional positive aspect of mobile application for business. Mobile application publisher, distributor and service provider are getting large revenue by providing ads as a part of mobile application.

Usage of other devices (laptops, desktops) for internet access is expected to decrease further online communications, social networking, and consumption of entertainment (video/audio content etc.) services on through drive users on mobile devices without affecting customer experience. In the near future, demand for wireless broadband services would be higher as compared to fixed broadband services. Demand for fixed broadband services would be mainly limited to urban consumers, who have higher bandwidth/QoS requirements for accessing services like gaming, high definition video streaming etc.

#### OBJECTIVES

- To analyze the trends in m-commerce.
- To analyze the factors that leads for the growth of m-commerce.

#### SHIFTING DYNAMICS OF THE INDIAN SMARTPHONE MARKET

The mobile industry's contribution to the country's GDP currently stands at 6.5% (\$140 billion) and is likely to become 8.2% by 2020. India would be leading the smartphone revolution in the coming years, as the largely untapped market slowly gets included into the realm of digital services. In early 2016, India became the second largest smartphone market in the world, trailing China and overtaking the US with about 250 million smartphone users.

India currently has around 900-1000 million smartphone users and is expected to lead the smartphone growth reaching 800 million by 2021. The telecommunications market in India is characterized by an urban-rural divide which is manifested by an urban tele density three times higher than that of rural. This explains the high smartphone user concentration in urban areas and an overall low smartphone penetration in the country. The current smartphone penetration in the country stands at as low as ~35%.

Although India continues to be a price sensitive market, there is a growing section of the new-age buyers who are willing to pay a premium for better technology. The access to low cost 4G data services, digital infrastructure, growing middle class and content ecosystem are key contributors to the smartphone market expansion in Indian cities.

Over the years, the choices offered to consumers have sharply increased. In the past, they would walk into a small kiosk store and quickly buy what they needed. The number of brands and variants available were limited. If they needed help, advice was available from the owners of these shops. Decisions were based on input from a trusted source, and the risk of the consequences of poor decision-making was low. Therefore, the cognitive load of a wrong buying decision was minimal, and consequently, making a choice was simple.

With a rapidly growing economy and free trade, the number of products available has increased rapidly. While consumers have a huge variety to choose from, they also have many more product categories on offer. Earlier, one product served multiple consumer needs, now we have various brands, and within these are different variants and pack sizes catering to sub-segments with refined needs.

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## Simulation & Comparative Analysis of Booth Multiplier

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**Abstract:** As the scale of integration keeps growing, more and more sophisticated signal processing systems are being implemented on a VLSI chip. These signal processing applications not only demand great computation capacity but also consume considerable amount of energy. Multiplication is a fundamental operation in most signal processing applications. Multiplier consumes considerable power, have large area & long latency. Therefore low-power multiplier design has been an important part in low-power VLSI system design. There has been extensive work on low-power multipliers at technology, physical, circuit and logic levels [1]. A system's performance is generally determined by the multiplier performance as it is generally the slowest element in the system. Furthermore, it is generally the most area consuming hence, optimizing the speed and area of the multiplier is a major design issue. The basic motive of our manuscript is to study and develop an Efficient Fast and Low Power Multiplier.

**Keywords:** VLSI, CSA, Efficient, Power Multiplier, Array, Vedic multipliers, LUTs, Fan Out, Delay

### Introduction

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Online International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, (Bi-Monthly), ISSN 2249-9598, Volume-08, Dec 2018 Special Issue (08)

### Simulation and Implementation of Efficient Binary Multiplier Circuits

**Ariket Kumar, R.P. Agarwal**

Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Shobhit Deemed University, Meerut, U.P., India  
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Shobhit Deemed University, Meerut, U.P., India

#### Abstract

High speed processor unit is utmost requirement of today's ULSI systems and digital signal processing applications like fast fourier transform, Digital filters, correlation etc. Now a day, there are many handy applications requiring low power and high efficiency than ever before. Hence, low power system design has become a major objective. In this manuscript, we have simulated & implemented selected multipliers algorithms namely Array, Booth, Wallace, Dadda & Sequential multiplier. Each multiplier has its own pros & cons, comparative analysis has been done using Xilinx 14.4 with family Spartan6 device as xc6slx45 package csg324 with speed grade 4t-3 for bit length  $2^1, 2^2, 2^3$  &  $2^4$  using Wallace, Dadda, Booth, Sequential & Array algorithm respectively.

**KEYWORDS** - LUT (Look up Table), MSAD (Memory Speed Area Delay)

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## Stability of a double diffusive convection in a Darcy porous layer saturated with Maxwell nanofluid under macroscopic filtration law: A realistic approach

Jaimala<sup>a</sup>, Reema Singh<sup>a</sup>✉, Vipin Kumar Tyagi<sup>b</sup>

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### Highlights

- Using linear stability theory, stationary and oscillatory convections

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# Study on an Associated Dietary Factors Causing Anemia in College Female Students

Shwetma Mishra<sup>1</sup>, Jayanand<sup>1</sup>, G. S. Shukla<sup>2</sup>, Jyoti<sup>1</sup>

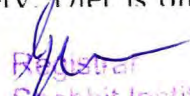
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## ABSTRACT

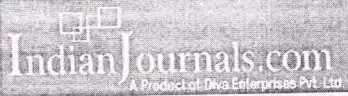
Anemia, a multifactorial causative problem, has severe impact on the health of human body and stands as a challenge for the society. The severity of anemia depends on the various factors, which need at the earliest diagnosis and treatment. Lots of researches on this issue have been carried-out and published but still there are certain points which have to be evaluated at micro level in various walks of society. Diet is one of the most

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## Study on effect of job satisfaction on performance of teachers working in public higher secondary schools

Panchal Manvi<sup>1</sup>, Dr Yajurvedi Neha<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, School of Business Studies, Shobhit University, Meerut

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, School of Business Studies, Shobhit University, Meerut

Online published on 20 September, 2018.

Growth of a nation lay in the hands of great leaders. Effective and efficient leaders are shaped only from the well functioning of schools. Thus, effectual functioning of schools depends on professional commitr

Job Satisfaction, Teachers, School, Quality of education.

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# The Radiation Effect of $^{60}\text{Co}$ Gamma Rays on Annealed and Un-Annealed CR-39 Polymer Detectors

Rakesh Kumar Jain and Aniket Kumar\*

### Abstract

The present research work aims to determine the effect of gamma rays on the bulk etch rate of annealed and un-annealed and alpha irradiated CR-39 polymer detectors. Track density and the damage in CR-39 detectors surface due to annealing have also studied for the gamma irradiated CR-39 detector. The CR-39 polymer detector has been exposed to gamma rays from  $^{60}\text{Co}$  source with dose 50 kGy then irradiated to alpha particles from the  $^{241}\text{Am}$  source. Some CR-39 detectors have been annealed at 50, 100, 150 and  $200^\circ\text{C}$  for different annealing times i.e. 30, 60 and 90 min then etched in 6.25 N NaOH solution at  $65^\circ\text{C}$  for 4.5 h. The variation of bulk etch rate, diameter and the track density as a function of annealing temperature have been studied and these etching parameters are compared with un-annealed CR-39 detectors. The bulk etch rate increases with gamma dose and with increasing both of the annealing time and the annealing temperature. The decrease of track density and diameter with increasing the annealing time and temperature, CR-39 polymer detectors clarify serious degradation under the effect of annealing at different temperatures.

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**Keywords:** Gamma rays, annealing, bulk etch rate, track density, track diameter.

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## **THE STUDY OF GROWTH TREND IN RETAIL SECTOR IN INDIA**

Dr. Abhishek Kumar<sup>1</sup> Dr. Anshu Choudhary<sup>2</sup>

### **ABSTRACT**

*Retail industry, one of the fastest changing and vibrant industries in the world, has contributed to the economic growth of many countries. The term 'retail' is derived from the French word retailer, which means 'to cut a piece off or to break bulk'. In simple terms, it implies a first-hand transaction with the customer. Indian retail industry may be divided into organized and unorganized sectors. Organized retailing refers to trading activities undertaken by licensed retailers, that is, those who are registered for sales tax, income tax, etc. These include the corporate-backed hypermarkets and retail chains, and also the privately owned large retail businesses Unorganized retailing, on the other hand, refers to the traditional formats of low-cost retailing, such as the local kirana shops, owner manned general stores, paan / beedi shops, convenience stores, hand cart and pavement vendors, etc. Retail have been playing a pivotal role in country's overall economic growth, and have achieved steady progress over the last couple of years. From the perspective of industrial development in India, and hence the growth of the overall economy, Retail industry has to play a prominent role, given that their labour intensiveness generates employment. The SME segment also plays a major role in developing countries such as India in an effort to alleviate poverty and propel countries such as India help in efficient allocation of resources by implementing labour intensive production processes, given the abundant supply of labour in these countries, wherein capital is scarce. In the past 15 years, the retailing environment underwent significant transformation. There has been growth of retail formats such as supermarkets, department stores, discount stores, hypermarkets and non-store formats such as e-tailing, direct selling and television shopping. Foreign retailers have also entered the market through various routes such as wholesale cash- and- carry operations, franchising, local manufacturing, sourcing, test marketing etc.*

### **KEYWORDS**

**Retail Industry, Organized Retailing, Unorganized Retailing, SME, Growth of Retail Formats, Foreign Retailers etc.**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Economic development of a country is directly related to the level of industrial growth. The expansion of industrial sector leads to a greater utilization of natural resources, production of goods and services, creation of employment opportunities and improvement in the general standard of living. India has also been striving to develop the country's industrial base over since independence. It has framed various policies aimed at development of industries in the public and private sectors. Special emphasis has been laid on small-scale industries. Small-scale industries play a key role in our planned development with its advantages of low investment, high potential for employment generation, diversification of the industrial base and dispersal of industries to rural and semi urban areas leading to development for all.

Retailing can be defined as the buying and selling of goods and services. It can also be defined as the timely delivery of goods and services demanded by consumers at prices that are competitive and affordable. Retailing provides a crucial link between producers and consumers in modern market economy. Retail in India is most dynamic industry and represents a huge opportunity both for domestic and international retailers. Modern retailing is not threat to independent Mom and Pop stores as most of the consumers said that they never stopped visiting Kirana stores. They strongly agreed on coexistence of both is requirement of the day. Their frequency of going to kirana stores is reduced but it is kind of opportunities for reorienting Mom and Pop stores for attracting more customers. Therefore, organised retailing is beneficial for India because it is not alarming to create conflict with unorganized stores but reshaping unorganized stores into budding/nascent organised stores. Modern retailing has miles to go in India. The growth of modern formats has been much slower in India as compared to other countries and the development of this sector is restricted by the presence of regulatory and structural constraints. Retail industry in India has found itself in an intensely competitive environment since 1991, thanks to globalisation, domestic economic liberalisation, and dilution of sector-specific protective measures. As a result, its growth in terms of units, employment, output, and exports has increased. This has resulted in a high impressive growth in its contribution to national income and exports.

The growth in the Indian organized retail market is mainly due to the change in the consumer's behaviour. This change has come in the consumer due to increased income, changing lifestyles, and patterns of demography, which are favourable. Now the consumer

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## Transplanting Space Effect on In-vitro Raised Sugarcane

Sonali Gangwar<sup>1</sup>, Saurabh Pathak<sup>2</sup> and Maya Datt Joshi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Centre for Biological Engineering, Shobhit University, Gangoh, Saharanpur, U.P., -247341, India; e-mail : sonaligangwar@shobhituniversity.ac.in  
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**Key words :** Tissue culture plants, transplanting spacing, sugarcane.

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### Abstract

Tissue culture is considered to be a best technique for rapid multiplication and production of disease free, healthy seed cane. With a view to studying the effect of transplanting spacing on growth and yield of micropropagated crop of sugarcane, an experiment was carried out at Tissue Culture Laboratory, Shobhit University, Meerut. Tissue culture raised plantlets of sugarcane variety. In vitro cultured sugarcane were transplanted at various spacing of 90 x 45, 90 x 60, 90 x 90 and 120 x 60 cm. Among the four spacings, the highest plant growth, number of tillers, number of malleable canes, cane height and cane yield were recorded at 90 x 60 cm. Thus, a spacing of 90 x 60 cm was found most suitable for transplantation of tissue culture raised plantlets of sugarcane.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Modern commercial sugarcane varieties are developed through conventional breeding following a multi-stage selection programme requiring over a period of approximately 10 years (Krishnamurthy, 1994). Due to limited availability of seed cane of a new variety at the time of its release, it further takes about 8-10 years to cover the desired area for commercial cultivation, by the time the variety starts deteriorating (Pawar et al., 2007; Sarma et al., 2011) and keep on accumulating

biochemical basis was done by A. K. Singh (2005). New sugarcane varieties has been developed through somaclonal variation studies (Jalaja 2006). Therefore, the use and exploitation of modern techniques of biotechnology seem to be quite essential for rapid multiplication of new varieties (Sengar et al., 2011). Tissue culture techniques are now emerging as powerful tools for crop improvement and also for rapid multiplication of different crops. Micropropagation is one of the most important and perhaps the most utilized technique of plant tissue culture through which millions of

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## Tri-Search: A New and Efficient Searching Algorithm: An Extension of Ternary Search Approach with Variable Partitioning

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International Journal of Computer Applications  
Foundation of Computer Science (FCS), NY, USA

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### Abstract

Searching is a traversal technique in a data structure to search a particular element in a given set of particular domain. Sorting Technique is generally used in a huge variety of important applications to search a particular item. There are various Searching Algorithms for different data structure having different time and space complexity. This paper contributes an efficient searching algorithm Tri-Search search which is poisoned on dividing the given elements into three unequal parts. This paper also compare the Tri-Search search algorithm with Linear Search and Binary Search. Python is used for implementation and Analysis of CPU time taken for all the three searching algorithms used. Linear search can be used with any random array elements but for binary search and Tri-Search search element must be in sorted array. Result shows that Tri-Search search algorithm requires less time for search any particular element.

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**Title**

Value of Management Education: The Road Ahead

**Authors**

Dr.Mairaj Salim  
Dr.Aasma Zaheer  
Dr.Naima Bogari

**Abstract**

This paper deal with the value of management education. The debate over the effectiveness and appropriateness of current methods of management education, and Master of Business Administration (MBA) degrees in particular, is carried on in the business press, amongst business academics and practicing managers. It is noteworthy that MBA courses, their design and content, and comparisons between courses are a subject of many articles in the business press, to a much greater extent than other courses to capture important levers of value creation and learn more about what strategies may increase the value. The benefits of the program to graduates, in terms of relevance, knowledge gained, behaviour changed and outcomes achieved were judged to be substantial. The MBA is seen as a significant factor in career change, development and adding value to management education.

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## A Big Financial Management Gap

Dr. Neha Vashistha, Dr. Anuj Goel, Dr. Preeti Garg, Dr. Anshu Choudhary

### Abstract

*This article covers financial management studies on large projects published in journals of great impact. Our goal is to find answers to the following questions from the study: (a) what financial characteristics are being studied? (b) Financial principles for large project management? The method used was a bibliographical analysis of research papers published between 2000 and 2013 in the main databases. Our results indicate that success is the most important factor, despite the fact that there is still no consensus on performance assessment. Whereas in recent years there has been a growth in the number of articles in this area, there is also the lack of high-impact*



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## A Brief Description of Drone Technology

Dr. Niraj Singhal, Dr.Ajay Rana, Mr. Rajesh Pandey, Dr.Soumi Ghosh, Dr Monika Sharma

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### Abstract

*This article discusses drones and how they may be used. The drone's construction was first considered, with the frame, propellers, engine, power system, electronic control, and communication system being the most essential components. A drone is powered by batteries, which is a significant disadvantage since the batteries run out after 15 minutes of*

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## A Brief Review on the Constructionism and its Special Effects

Dr. Jyoti Sharma, Dr. Poonam Deydutt, Dr. Anil Kumar Nishad  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** Social constructionism is a point of view that acknowledges that much of human life is the result of social and relational influences. We never know what is universally true or untrue, good or bad, right or wrong, according to social constructionism; all we know are stories about true, false, good, bad, right, and wrong. Social constructionism rejects the constructivist idea that a person's brain interacts with a mirror of the real world. Constructionism stresses the role of the person in the social development of real components and is built on connections. According to all sources, the core of constructionism is "maps for a similar region." The goal of social constructionism is to break the cycles that regulate structure, not to create maps. Our guides are shaped by both our experiences and how we see them. Every single one of our gurus hails from a different planet. Based on our views of reality, we each construct our own universes. According to social constructionism, language, correspondence, and discourse are at the heart of the intuitive cycle through which we comprehend the world and ourselves.

**KEYWORD:** Constructionism, Constructivist, Environment, Epistemology, People.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Social Constructionism, often known as the social evolution of truth, is a theory based on humanism and correspondence that examines how events in the past have shaped our understanding of the universe [1]. Despite the fact that hereditarily acquired components and societal elements are both eroding at the same time, social constructionism does not reject the effect of hereditary heritage but instead chooses to concentrate on the social consequences on every day and individual life [2].

Social constructionism is interested in topics related to what anthropologists refer to as culture and sociologists refer to as society: the shared social aspects of everything that is mental. There are a few variations on social constructionism, with different writers emphasizing different aspects. The rejection of doubts about the concept of psyche and causality theories, as well as a focus on the unpredictability and interconnectedness of the many characteristics of individuals within their networks, are two constructionism indications of social

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## A Brief Review on the Internet of Things (IOT)

Dr. Niraj Singhal

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### Abstract

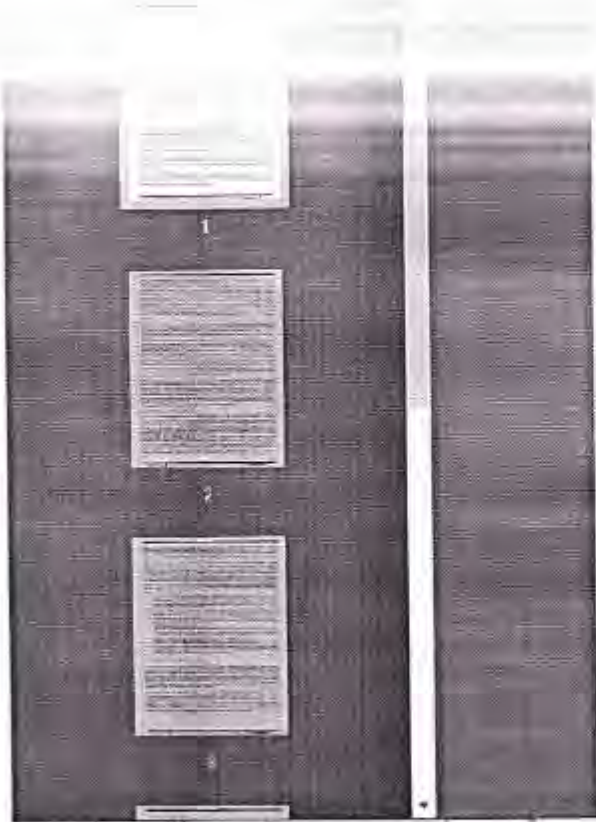
*In this day and age of advanced innovation, we are always encountering new innovation norms. IoT is one of the most talked-about topics in the industry. Our way of life is being influenced by the Internet of Things, which is seeing rapid growth in terms of innovation. IOT provides a framework for continuing things and also aids in keeping track of them. IoT devices are closely linked so that they may exchange information and assets with other equipment. The Internet of Things (IoT) makes use of a variety of sensors that are embedded in various devices and send data. These sensors exchange data via the IoT standard stage. These phases collect information from many sources, conduct additional research on the*

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## A critical review of the limitations of probable vehicle headlight technologies

Dr. Aniket Kumar, Mr. Anil Kumar, Mr. Mohd Ahmad  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** The volume of cars on the road is increasing on a daily basis. People are starting to prefer traveling during the evening hours in order to escape traffic jams. However, it is impossible to have a clear vision of the road and impending hazards when driving at night. When traveling in the dark, most drivers turn on their high-intensity headlights, causing pain for others travelling in the opposite direction. The sudden brightness of the approaching vehicle's beam lights causes momentary blindness, which is known as the Traxler effect in medical terminology. We looked at some of the potential techniques that have been published by certain developers but are restricted to academic models in this article. We've essentially outlined all of those approaches and identified the reasons for their inability to gain widespread adoption. Certain flaws in these technologies restrict them to academic prototypes alone. In addition, we've proposed a new approach to working on this problem via the deployment of the Internet of Things. This technique opens up new avenues for sharing huge amounts of data through cloud databases with low electrical resistance.

**KEYWORDS:** Cars, Driver, Fuzzy Logic, Photonic, Traxler Effect.

### INTRODUCTION

An electromagnetic wave is illumination. The term typically refers to light that can be seen with the naked eye. The range of visible wavelengths is 401-701nm (nanometer), which is bordered by infrared (the longer wavelength) and ultrasonic (the shorter wavelength) (the shorter wavelength). The term is most often used to describe visible light that is responsible for what we perceive. The wavelength of visible light is usually defined as being between 401 and 701 nm. Between the infrared (longer wavelength) and ultraviolet (shorter wavelength) (Shorter wavelength). Light is often created by nature or by humans. Lighting frameworks that convert energy into light are often used to generate artificial light. Human eyes are adaptable to a limited range of vision [1]. Photonic and Scotopic visions are the two types of vision. The color of a person's eyes changes depending on the amount of sunlight they are exposed to. The human eye can block up to 10<sup>10</sup> m<sup>2</sup> of light in a bright

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Dr. Shiva Sharma, Vandana Kanyal, Dr. Shighdha Tiwari, Dr. Sandeep Kumar

Abstract

To fulfill the needs of sustainable agriculture in the twenty-first century, genetically engineering inherent insect pest resistance in crops has the potential to be a user-friendly, environmentally friendly, and consumer-friendly crop protection technique. Until far, the focus has been on introducing genes that allow customized Bacillus thuringiensis toxins to be expressed. Plant derived insect control genes are a popular alternate method. Transgenic plants expressing various protease inhibitors, lectins, and other proteins have shown improved resistance to a wide range of pests in laboratory trials. Both classes of compounds have drawbacks: Bt cotton has had serious failures in pest resistance; most plant derived resistance considerations produce chronic instead than acute effects; but many significant pests are simply invulnerable to known resistance factors. The significance of a shift in this sector towards a more socially responsible mindset, as well as the need for a much better presentation of the advantages and responsible deployment of genetically modified crops, is underlined.

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## A Review of HIV Interventions for At-Risk Women

• Dr. Shiva Sharma, Dr. Snigdha Tiwari

### Abstract

*From the start of the AIDS pandemic through March 1996, this study examines published studies on primary prevention of HIV transmission by women. All of the interventions reviewed were conducted in the United States, Canada, or Puerto Rico, as well as the reports described a psychological, behavioral, as well as educational component specifically to address sexual risk reduction. This papers targeting women were found via manual and machine searches, each with a female-specific analysis of intervention effects. Sixteen of the 47 studies that fulfilled more stringent methodological reporting requirements were evaluated independently. Overall, the results show that HIV prevention programs may successfully reduce risky sexual activity among at-risk women. The efficacy of programs varied depending on the kind of intervention, the length of the sessions, and whether the research included just women or both men and women. The most effective HIV prevention programs targeted women explicitly, emphasized interpersonal and negotiating skills, and included numerous, long-term interactions. Evidence also suggests that community-based treatments have potential. A methodological criticism, research gaps, and suggestions for future intervention research with women are included in this study.*

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## A Review on Bamboo cultivation and its By Product

• Dr. Manisha Rastogi, Dr. Jyoti Sharma, Dr. Shiva Sharma

### Abstract

*Bamboo is a naturally occurring construction material that grows in tropical and mild temperate climates. It has been utilized for its inherent strength and flexibility since ancient times. Today, India possesses the world's biggest bamboo acreage and second-largest bamboo reserve. The Planning Commission estimates the domestic bamboo economy to be worth approximately 2000 crores. This paper aims at the products constructed utilizing bamboo, its environmental impact, exports businesses including its demand. Bamboos are used in many sectors such as building constructions, roof construction, handicrafts, making ornaments, furniture, environmental benefits, medical uses, etc. Policies and regulations by the government are also discussed in this paper regarding bamboo production. The use of bamboo as an ecologically friendly building material that can be applied more rapidly and has added value in terms of cost and environmental sustainability is an area that should be researched further. Although there has been much research performed in this field, but there is a great potential for more research and construction of new marketing strategies in the future.*

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## A Review on Biotechnology and Its Future in Medicine

• Dr. Manisha Rastogi, Dr. Shiva Sharma, Dr. Snigdha Tiwari

### Abstract

*Due to their unique metabolic properties, organisms of the genus Gluconobacter have been extensively used in the biotechnology sector for decades. The metabolic properties of Gluconobacter that make it so valuable in biotransformation processes, vitamin production, and as a biological element in sensor systems are addressed, as well as the significance of recent biochemical genetic research to present and future industrial Gluconobacter operations. The effect of recombinant gene technology on the state of Gluconobacter processes is discussed, as well as the possibility for using such methods to explain elements of Gluconobacter physiology.*



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## A Review on Green Technology, Heavy Metal Phytoremediation

• Dr. Shiva Sharma, Varidana Kanyal

### Abstract

*Organic or inorganic contaminants have polluted the environment. Organic pollutants are mostly manmade and enter the environment in a variety of ways. As a consequence of global industrialization, soil pollution with hazardous metals including such Cd, Zn, Pb, Cr, Ni, or Cu has risen significantly in recent years. There are several traditional remediation methods that may be used to remediate polluted regions, particularly metal-contaminated soils. Despite their efficiency, these techniques are costly, time-consuming, and harmful to the environment. Scientists and engineers have recently created phytoremediation as a cost-effective and ecologically friendly technique in which biomass/microorganisms or live plants are utilized to repair contaminated regions. Phyto filtration, Phyto stabilization, phytoextraction, as well as phytodegradation are only a few of the uses available. To demonstrate the broad application of this green technique, a short overview of phytoremediation of heavy metal-contaminated soils has been compiled.*

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## A Review on Nanotechnology and Its Applications in Food Sector

Dr. Shiva Sharma, Dr. Sanjeev Kumar

### Abstract

Nanoscience and nanotechnology are new frontiers of this century. Their applications in the agriculture and food sector are relatively recent compared with their use in drug delivery and pharmaceuticals. Smart delivery of nutrients, the separation of proteins, rapid sampling of biological and chemical constituents and nanocapsulation of microcentrals are some of the emerging topics of nanotechnology for food and agriculture. Advances in technologies such as DNA microarrays, microelectromechanical systems and microfluidics, will enable the realization of the potential of nanotechnology for food applications. In this review, we intended to summarize the applications of nanotechnology relevant to food and microcentrals together with identifying the



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## A Review on Photo catalysis for Air Treatment: From Catalyst Development to Reactor Design

Dr. Shiva Sharma, Dr. Jyoti Sharma, Dr. Manisha Rastogi

PDF

### Abstract

The intriguing possibilities in environmental remediation, chemical synthesis and energy production have propelled catalytic research into photo catalysis for many decades. However, photo catalysis functionalized in the area of building materials have been limited. Solving the problems of poor quantum efficiency in solar energy conversion and low levels of conversion in photo degradation is very challenging. Photocatalytic oxidation of different pollutants such as volatile organic chemicals or inorganic gases at relatively low concentrations seems to be more commercially viable for air cleaning. This study begins with an introduction

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**A Review on Prevention of Hepatitis B with the Hepatitis B Vaccine**

Dr. Shikha Sharma, Dr. Sandeep Kumar

**Abstract**

Around 200 million people worldwide are infected with HBV, which is a leading cause of end-stage liver failure, hepatocellular cancer, and mortality. New therapeutic treatments have increased the number of HBV treatment options available, but with various medications are usually used for the remainder of one's life, getting the best start is crucial. After obtaining a positive pregnancy test results, a 25-year-old registered nurse pays a visit to high prenatal care. She says that when she was given hepatitis B vaccine by her prenatal job, she rejected it since she does not take blood and therefore does not consider herself at danger of infection.



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A Review Paper on Biological Conservation

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**A Review Paper on Biological Conservation**

Dr. Anupam Kumar, Dr. Neha Yadav, Neha Raw, Dr. Neha Rajwade

**Abstract**

World's population has increased and it is major danger to biodiversity throughout the world. A formal report has reported about the significance of habitat fragmentation for air, changed spatial arrangement of habitat for a great degree of habitat loss, according to a review of landscape-level studies, biodiversity responses to habitat fragmentation are more frequently positive than negative, and the common belief in negative fragmentation impacts is a "zombie concept" according to the study. We demonstrate that Assessing the world's, think and better.

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**A Review on Acid Rain Causes, Effects and Control Strategies**

Dr. Shiva Sharma, Dr. Ajay Sharma, Dr. Manish Kishore, Dr. Shikha Tiwari

Volume 2019(2)

Issue: April

**Abstract**

Since the 19th century, acid rain has been a significant environmental concern. This article reviews the US EPA's 2012 progress report and analyzes the problem from different environmental perspectives. The active implementation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), Acid Rain Program (ARP), and NOx budget trading program has resulted in significant reduction in SO<sub>2</sub> emissions and acid equivalent (AEQ). The CAIR's cross state air pollution rule and program (CSAPR) has reduced particulate matter levels from between the US and Canada since

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An Analysis of Disease management

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### An Analysis of Disease management in Vegetables

Dr. Jitendra Kumar, Jyoti Kulkarni

Abstract

Humans have widely followed a vegetarian diet since the dawn of time, yet different diseases in vegetables have resulted in significant losses to people in a variety of ways. India is the world's leading vegetable country, with vegetables accounting for 34% of the population. There may still be key vegetable development at any point of its life cycle, whether it is a pre-ferment or post-harvest disease. To enjoy a superior flavor and nutrition, vegetables should be processed throughout their life cycle. Diseases (fungus, virus, and bacteria) are the four main pathogens that cause losses in vegetables. To avoid severely infected farmers have raised an

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### An Analysis of Health benefits of Aloe Vera

Dr. Shiva Sharma, Dr. Vignesh Desai, Anand Desai, Dr. Nishu Desai, Anand Desai

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**Abstract**  
 For ages, the Aloe Vera plant has been recognized and used for its health benefits. It is a plant with over 500 species and is found in all parts of the world. Aloe Vera is a natural product that is now often used in the form of supplements. Despite the fact that there are many variations in its use, researchers continue to conduct research on the efficacy of the plant in various applications. The Aloe Vera plant is used

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An Analysis of Health Benefits of Litchi

gurun vikram kumar kumar



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## An Analysis of Health Benefits of Litchi

Dr. Shikha Sharma, Dr. Vignesh Datta, Anvasha Shinde, Dr. Anshu Sankar Ghosh

Abstract

Litchi (Litchi chinensis) is a fruit that is widely consumed in India. It is a rich source of antioxidants, vitamins, and minerals. The fruit is also known for its health benefits, such as improving digestion, boosting immunity, and promoting heart health. This study aims to analyze the health benefits of litchi and its potential as a functional food. The study was conducted using a survey of 100 individuals who consume litchi regularly. The results showed that litchi consumption is associated with a higher intake of antioxidants, vitamins, and minerals. Additionally, litchi consumption was associated with improved digestion, increased energy levels, and a reduced risk of chronic diseases. The study concludes that litchi is a healthy fruit that can be consumed as a functional food to improve overall health and well-being.

Keywords: Litchi, antioxidants, vitamins, minerals, digestion, immunity, heart health, functional food, survey, health benefits.

1. Introduction

2. Materials and Methods

3. Results and Discussion

4. Conclusion

5. References

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### An Analysis of Health Benefits of Orange

Dr. Shree Bhavani, Dr. Nagesh Laxmi, Jyoti, Anandha Lakshmi, Dr. Nandini Anandha Lakshmi

**Abstract**  
 Fresh fruits, which include fruits such as orange, mandarin, lime, lemon, tangerine, and grapefruit, belong to the Rutaceae family and tend to be a rich source of natural antioxidants. Orange is the richest source of many beneficial nutrients for humans. The orange has a high quantity of polyphenols. Citrus byproduct processing may be a significant source of phenolic compounds and dietary fiber. Citrus fruit byproducts, which are usually discarded as waste in the manufacturing, may be used as a source of antioxidants. Such wastes are capable of providing antioxidant for use as natural dietary supplements.

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**An Analysis of Health Benefits of Plums**

Dr. Inna Sharma, Dr. Maya Sanjivani, Anvitha Arora, Dr. Hasey  
 Tejvar Chaudhary

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**Abstract**

The genus Prunus (L.) is a member of the Rosaceae or apple family. Despite the fact that plums are a general term for a variety of fruits, only two kinds, European plum (Prunus domestica) and Japanese plum (Prunus salicina) are widely cultivated throughout the globe. While both kinds are primarily eaten as fresh fruit, European plums may also be used to produce "plums" or dried plums, which are high in health-promoting components such as antioxidants, anthocyanins, and soluble fibers. In addition to drying, both plums and plum ciders may also be used to produce...

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**An Analysis of Strawberry Photobiology and Fruit Flavonoids in Controlled Environments**

Dr. Jyoti Sharma, Anvita Sarda, Ajay Modi

**Abstract**

A wide range of plants have benefited from light technological advancements in controlled environments (CE) plant production. Because of their excellent nutritional and medicinal benefits, strawberries have been a popular crop for CE production in recent years. Growers may control strawberry growth and development by supplying particular light spectra similar to the natural range of light emitting diode (LED) technology in the produce sector. Strawberry secondary metabolites may be optimized to various end uses and control strategies, which are a significant

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### An Overview of Artificial Intelligence in HealthCare

Dr. Apoorv Kumar, Dr. Jyoti Sharma, Mr. Harshad Ar

**Abstract:**

In this paper, an overview of current research of artificial intelligence (AI) in healthcare is provided, as well as the possibilities and challenges that may be encountered when integrating and utilizing its technology. Several definitions of AI may be found in the literature, including automation and research. In this article, these definitions are used in the context of this article. AI is defined as a machine's capacity to learn, understand, reason, and solve problems. The study's focus is on artificial intelligence in healthcare. The study's aim is to provide a novel perspective of AI's current use in healthcare. The following sections help in achieving

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An Overview of the IoT in the Electric Power Systems

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An Overview of the IoT in the Electric Power Systems

Dr. Aniket Kumar, Prof. Dr. P. K. Jain, Dr. Janki Singh Kataria, Mr. Anil Kumar, Mr. Nimesh Mehta

Abstract

Smart grids (also called smart power grids) are combining a transformation to make a smart grid transmit energy to support grid services. The future of smart grids is at the forefront of the transformation, providing capabilities like increasing, monitoring, structural, and knowledge, control, and digital protection in response to the smart grid into a new digital empowered smart grid that is more efficient, secure, and resilient. The use of IoT in smart grids is to optimize the smart grid, enhance the grid, and provide

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### An Overview on Global Warming

Dr. Jyoti Shrivastava, Shreshtha Sharma, Dr. Siddhant Nandan Bansal, Dr. Shweta Sharma

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**Abstract**  
 Several greenhouse gases have risen in concentration throughout time. Human activity mostly contributes to the greenhouse gas impact by releasing carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide in other greenhouse gases are mostly nitrogen. Global warming is being accelerated by the buildup of greenhouse gases. According to the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) report from 2007, global average air temperature near Earth's surface rose 0.74°C in the last century with the report concluding that "the majority of the observed increase in

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**An Overview on Ice Cream**

Uma Sharma, Mr. Rajesh Tiwari, Anil Kumar Gupta

**Abstract**

Ice cream is a dairy dessert being loved by people of all ages. Its texture is one of the most important elements in determining the product's commercial success. Ice cream is a dairy product made from the base (milk) before serving. It's a liquid and water phase mixture (stable emulsion). It includes air cells entrapped in a sugar matrix, as well as proteins, fat particles, stabilizers, sugar, and soluble and insoluble ions. It is a complexed physicochemical and colloidal system made up of numerous complex components that influence the structure of the cream in both good and bad ways. This paper will discuss the various...

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## An Overview on Junk Food

Vijay Shahani, Mr. Rakesh Dhanraj, Nand Kishor Gupta

**Abstract**

Junk food is such a term that is simple to grasp and not in 1910. Michael Jackson used the term 'junk food' to describe meals that are either loaded or poor in nutrients. Junk food is called AFIS (High Fat, Sugar or Salt). Cold beverages, pizza, burgers, and sandwiches are just some of the junk food options available to restaurants. People all around the globe like eating junk food, therefore the number of junk food restaurants and chains are growing. The nations with the highest junk food consumption include the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, Japan, Germany, and others. Junk food is increasingly popular due

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An Overview on Mammalian Cell Protein Expression

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**An Overview on Mammalian Cell Protein Expression: Biopharmaceutical Production**

Dr. Sanjay Kumar, Dr. Binodha Tiwari, Priyanka Shrivastava

Abstract

Along with its ability to generate recombinant proteins and expand the range of available antibody diversity, mammalian cell systems have become the most popular and versatile system available for molecular purposes, where production and manufacturing have been fully developed and these systems have also been used in the industry. It focuses on the challenges and current technologies, significant progress has been reported in the cell-based plant in developing and evaluating cell culture as well as bioreactors used

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### An Overview on Rice Husk and Their Ash

Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Dr. Manu Sharma, Dr. Sushil Kumar, Dr. Sandeep Kumar

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**Abstract**

Due to increasing population expansion and industrialization, several innovative methods for waste reuse and cost reduction in industrial processes using rice husk as a substrate material have been developed. Various industrial and agricultural uses of rice husk and rice husk ash are discussed. Also, a new, ready market is provided from wastewater using rice husk as an adsorbent. Despite it is a renewable and environmentally sustainable, agricultural, biomass, it is used for industrial application in food, medicine throughout the world. It is used in the production of

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**An Overview on Wind Energy**

Dr. Anil Kumar, Prof. (Dr.) B.N. Jais, Mr. Shreshth Kumar Singh Jais,  
Mr. Anil Kumar, Dr. Jai Singh Jais

**Abstract**

Energy is a necessary component of socioeconomic development and national expansion. Wind energy, for example, is a renewable energy source that is native to the area and may assist in reducing reliance on fossil fuels. The sun constantly recharges wind, which is an infinite source of clean energy. Wind is produced by the sun's differential heating of the earth's surface. It is believed that the earth's wind provides about 30 million TWh of energy on a continuous basis. Wind energy offers a clean and environmentally beneficial alternative to all other energy

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Effects of Crop Management, Farming Systems, And Semi natural Habitats at the Landscape Scale on Biological Control of Insect Pests in Agro ecosystems

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**Effects of Crop Management, Farming Systems, And Semi natural Habitats at the Landscape Scale on Biological Control of Insect Pests in Agro ecosystems**

Dr. Sandeep Kumar, Dr. Vinod Sharma

**Abstract**

A rising body of research indicates that soil use (especially non-irrigated soil) is heavily reduced in justifiable regions in farming environments, thereby threatening biodiversity, and increasing the risk of pest outbreaks. The development of agricultural methods that rely more heavily on ecological controls, such as biological control and management, could improve agricultural sustainability. The activities that contribute to the

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**Epidemiology, Etiology, Prevention, and Treatment of HIV/AIDS: A Review**

Dr. Shiva Shrivastava, Dr. Nagesh Datta, Dr. Anurag Singh, Dr. Shilpa Sankar Ghosh

**Abstract**

The HIV-1 pandemic is a complex and multi-faceted disease that has spread across all continents and regions throughout the globe, and it is without a doubt the world's most serious public health problem. Our knowledge of how the virus multiplies, replicates, and hides in its latent reservoir has prompted efforts to identify, design, and evaluate strategies of therapy and vaccination dynamics, as well as preventive strategies. A role of preventive vaccination remains elusive in certain regions.

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History, Future, and Potential of Oil and Nuclear Power

Dr. Sanjay Kumar, Dr. Siddhant Mandan Bhat

Abstract

Over the last 70 years, the competition between oil and nuclear energy in the global energy landscape has been inevitable. The previous product thaty between nuclear and oil in power production and other various sectors has been discovered to have revealed that a complementary relationship. Price volatility, supply security, geopolitical stability, depletion issues, and environmental pollution issues for oil, economic performance, operational safety, proliferation, terrorism, radioactive waste disposal, and the resulting public acceptance for nuclear are revealed as determinants of their future role in the world energy

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The Past and Future of Alcohol

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**The Past and Future of Alcohol Dependence Treatment Research: A Review**

Dr. Soma Somani, Dr. Maya Datta Joshi, Arvindha Jethi, Dr. Nishita Sakher Ghosh

**Abstract**

Over the past 25 years, considerable progress has been made in the treatment of alcoholism. Project MATCH at the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism tested the possibility of tailoring treatment to specific people to better suit their needs, and Project COMBINE at the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism tested one inpatient cognitive behavioral therapy and medical management. These studies opened the way for a new approach to alcoholism

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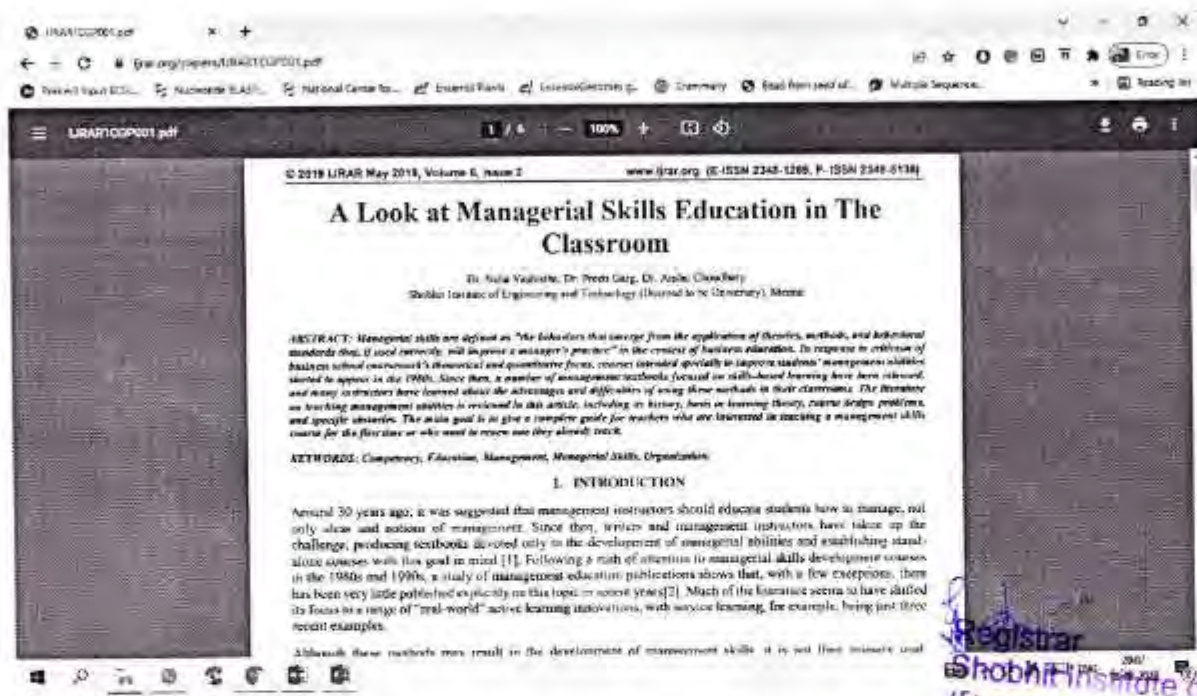








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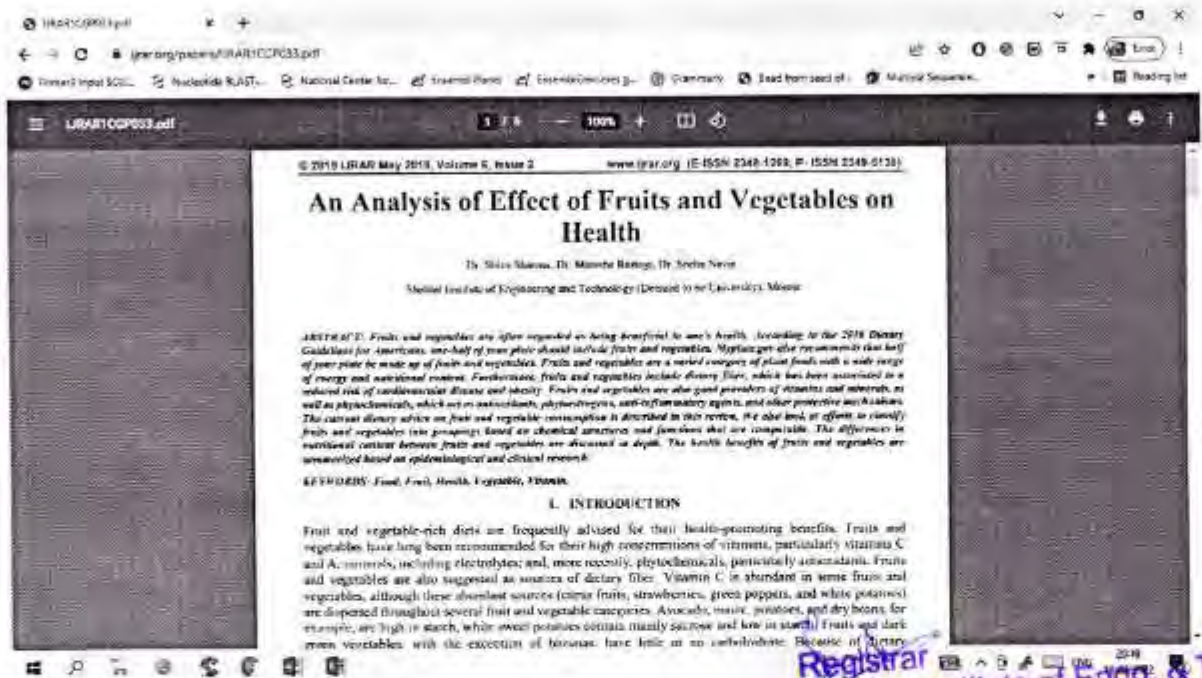
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## An Analysis of Health Benefits of Clove

Dr. Shiva Sharma, Dr. Manisha Ranjan, Dr. Jayshankar  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** Clove has been dubbed the "Jamaican" of all antioxidants discovered so far. The United States Department of Agriculture created the Oxygen Radical Absorption Capacity (ORAC) test to compare anti-oxidant performance. Clove has an ORAC value of above 18 million. A drop of clove oil has 100 times the antioxidant activity of waltherms or blueberries. Clove has been used for ages for its medicinal properties. It works well as a home care for a variety of illnesses and disorders. Clove has a variety of medical and nutritional applications to add to its culinary usage. The clove gets its used in large quantities in household kitchens all around the globe. However, the clove is used commercially to make clove oil, which has some components that have antibiotic, antifungal, antiviral, anticancer, antidiabetic, anti-inflammatory, antihelmintic, anesthetic, pain-relieving, and insect repellent effects. The primary component responsible for the clove's health benefits is eugenol. In light of the above, we felt it would be useful to create an up-to-date review article on clove, which would include synthesis, chemical components, phytochemistry, and therapeutic applications.

**KEYWORDS:** Antioxidant, Clove, Health, Myrtaceae, Oil, Spice

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The word "Clove" really refers to a sign of dignity. It is a rare and valuable spice from across the globe. It's an anise-flavored herb that is a tree in the Myrtaceae family, which includes guava trees. Cloves (also known as *Syzygium aromaticum*, *Eugenia caryophyllata*, or *Eugenia caryophyllata*) are aromatic dried flower buds that are frequently used in curries, pickles, salads, and garnish masala. The tree that produces this natural wonder is native to the Moluccan Islands, often known as Spice Island. It is the most popular commodity seen in spice racks all around the globe. Clove buds have a strong smell and a smoky flavor. They have a dark brown hue and a strong aromatic odor that is warm, spicy, sweet, and somewhat smoky. It's utilized in nearly all spicy, rich Indian recipes. Indonesia utilizes half of the world's clove output to manufacture kretek cigarettes, which are made up of one part clove and two parts tobacco. Clove cigarettes were outlawed in the United States in 2009, although they are still sold under the new name of filtered clove cigars [1].

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## An Analysis of Health Benefits of Ginger

Dr. Shree Sharma, Dr. Manish Ranjan, Dr. Bhupendra Singh Choudha  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** As a consequence of higher life expectancy, the population's average age is rising. Age is described as the loss of physiological integrity through time, which is marked by functional impairment and a high susceptibility to stresses such as diabetes, hypertension, Alzheimer's disease (AD), Parkinson's disease (PD), and atherosclerosis. The evidence of oxidative stress and inflammation has been linked to the development of various diseases in many studies. In general, oxidative stress may increase the production of proinflammatory cytokines and decrease the antioxidant capacity of cells. Increased oxidative stress causes oxidative damage to biological components such as DNA, proteins, and carbohydrates, which disrupt normal cell signaling, cell proliferation, differentiation, and death and tend to drive pathogenesis. Because oxidative stress and inflammation have a role in many illnesses, ginger (*Zingiber officinale* Retz) is one of the promising herbs for lowering oxidative stress and inflammation levels. 6-gingerol and 6-shogaol, two main active components of ginger, are important for reducing oxidative stress and inflammation. As a result, the effects of ginger on aging and degenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2M), hypertension, and atherosclerosis, will be discussed in this article.

**KEYWORDS:** Ginger, Health, Inflammation, Zingiber @Vishal

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Zingiberaceae family includes ginger (*Zingiber officinale* Rosc.) It is a spice and condiment that originated in Southeast Asia and is now used in many nations to add flavor to meals. Aside from that, ginger's rhizome has been utilized in traditional herbal therapy. Ginger's phytochemistry is responsible for its health-promoting properties. Fresh ginger was divided into two groups: volatiles and non-volatiles. Sesquiterpenes and monoterpenoid hydrocarbons are volatiles that give ginger its unique fragrance and flavor. Non-volatile pungent chemicals, on the other hand, include gingerols, shogaols, zingerone, and zingeron[1].

Degenerative diseases (arthritis and rheumatism), digestive problems (indigestion, constipation, and ulcer), cardiovascular disorders (atherosclerosis and hypertension), vomiting, diabetes mellitus, and cancer are just a few of the ailments that ginger may help with. It also contains anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidative activities

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## An Analysis of Health Properties of Pear

Dr. Shiv Sharma, Dr. Manisha Ranag, Dr. Jyoti Singh  
Sharda Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** Nature has bestowed upon us a magnificent flora and fauna, which has enhanced our quality of life. Pear fruit is one of these marvels. Pear is a healthy diet, pleasantly sweet and juicy fruit. Pears are high in minerals, nutrients, and vitamins, making them a great nutritional supplement. Pear has a variety of phyto-constituents with therapeutic effects. Quercetin, a skin lightening ingredient found in pears, is utilized in cosmetic treatments. Pear consumption as a regular habit lowers the risk of various cancers, particularly in postmenopausal women. Pear has a high wound-healing capacity. Before a heavy drinking session, eat a pear to lower your blood alcohol level and alleviate hangover symptoms. Hypo-lipidemic, anti-oxidant, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, hepatoprotective, anti-diabetic, analgesic, analgesic, spasmolytic, anti-allergic, and anti-apoptotic are some of the characteristics of this energy drink. It is ideal for weaning infants since it is gentle on their digestive systems. This versatile fruit may be used in a variety of dishes as well as for cosmetic purposes. The purpose of this review article is to provide an overview of Pear's nutritional value, health advantages, phytochemical makeup, pharmacological activities, and medicinal characteristics.

**KEYWORDS:** fruit, health, pear, Pears, Review

### 1. INTRODUCTION

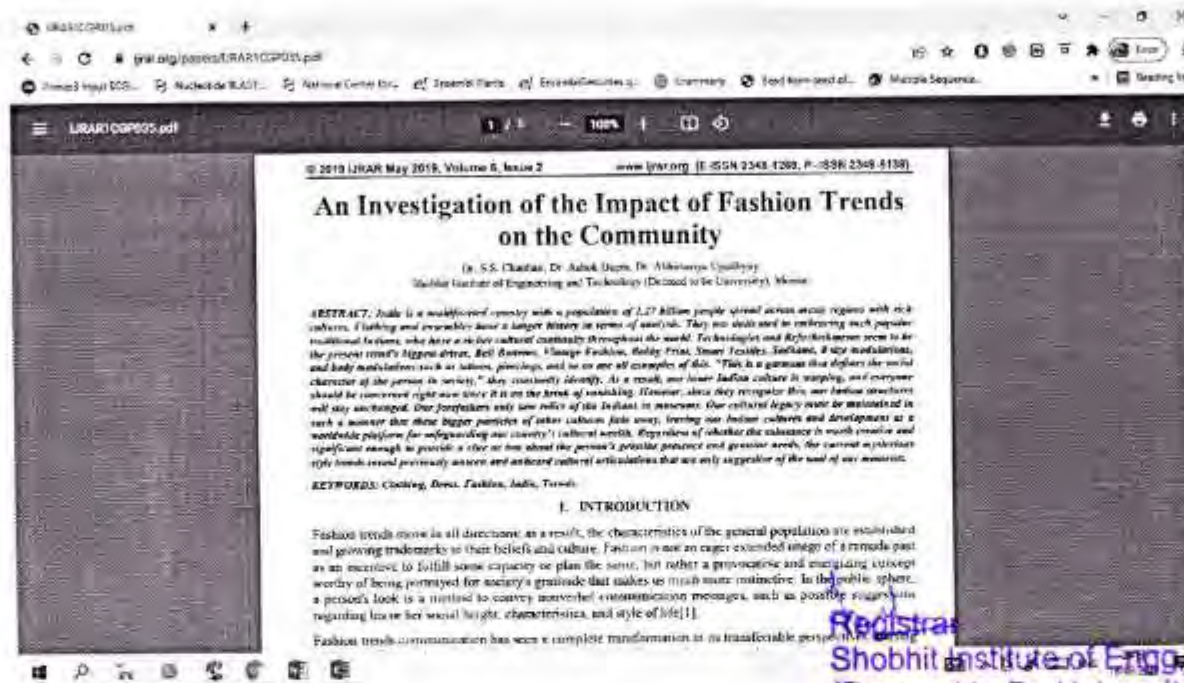
Despite the fact that fruit eating is widely encouraged in dietary guidelines, fruit consumption remains low in the United States. There is very little research on the health benefits of eating fruit, particularly specific fruits. Pears are one of man's earliest domesticated plants. Fresh pears (*Pyrus* species) are eaten all around the globe, and they're also popular in processed foods including beverages, candies, preserved fruits, and jam. Because of its anti-inflammatory, anti-hyperglycemic, and diabetic properties, pears have been used in a traditional folk medicine in China for over 2000 years. Pears have also been used in traditional treatments for alcohol hangovers, cough relief, and constipation[1].

Pears belong to the Rosaceae (Rose) family and are often referred to as pome fruits, which are fruit-bearing

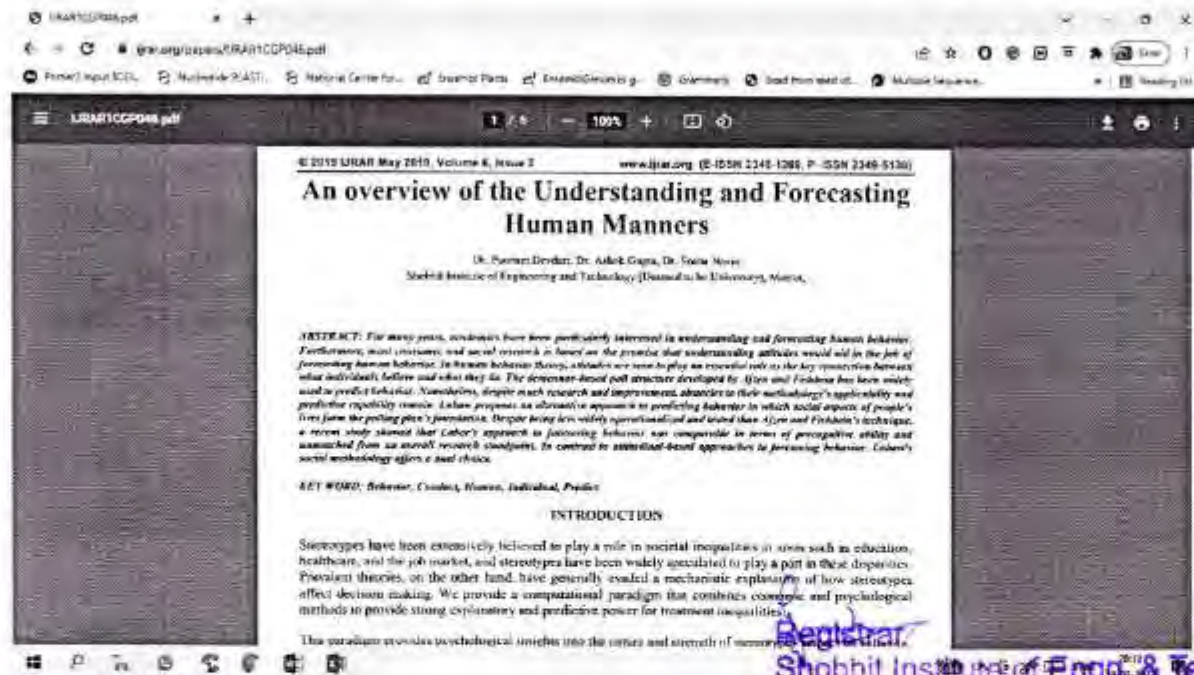
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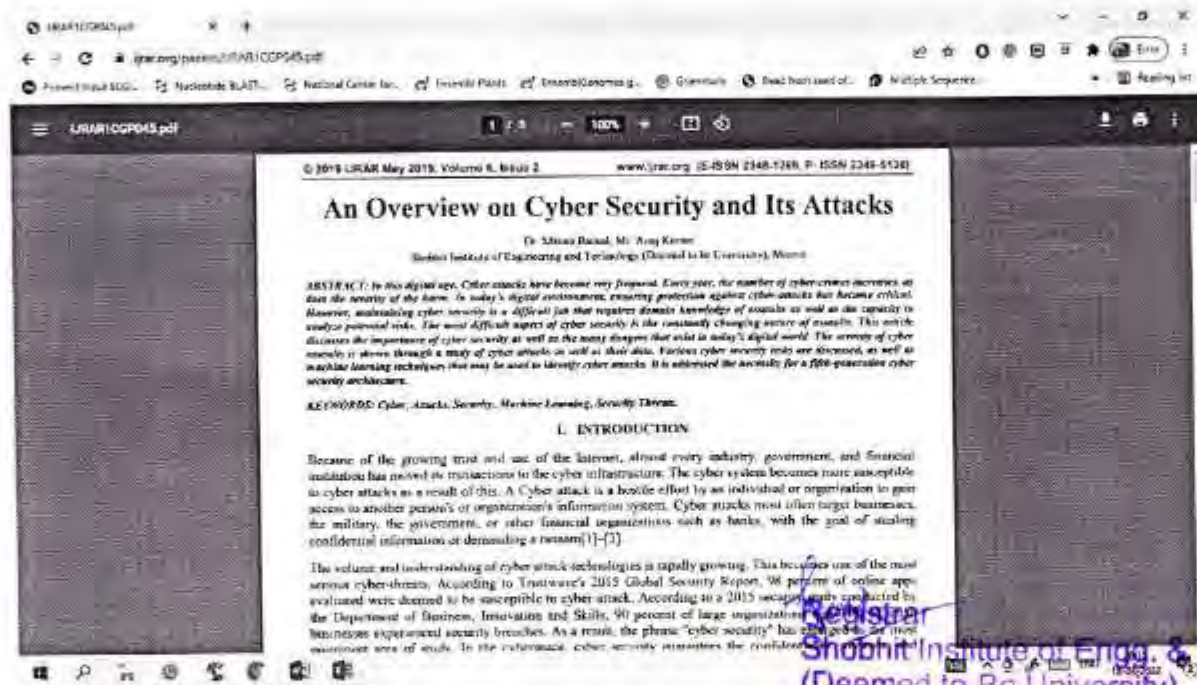




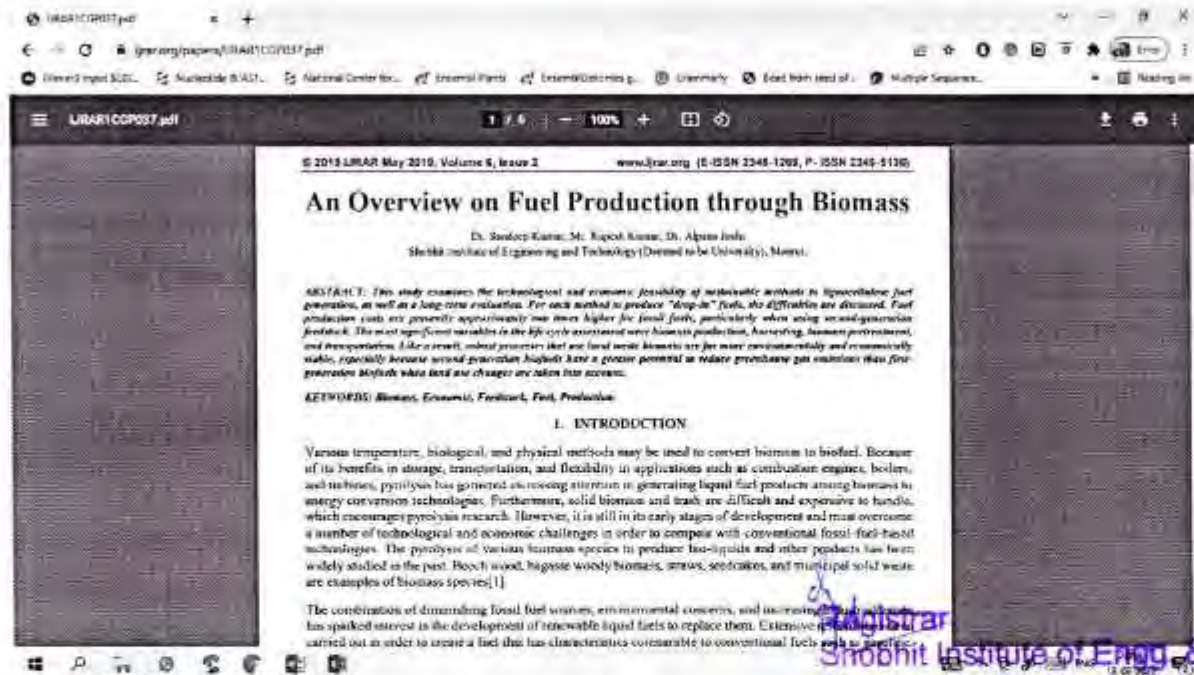
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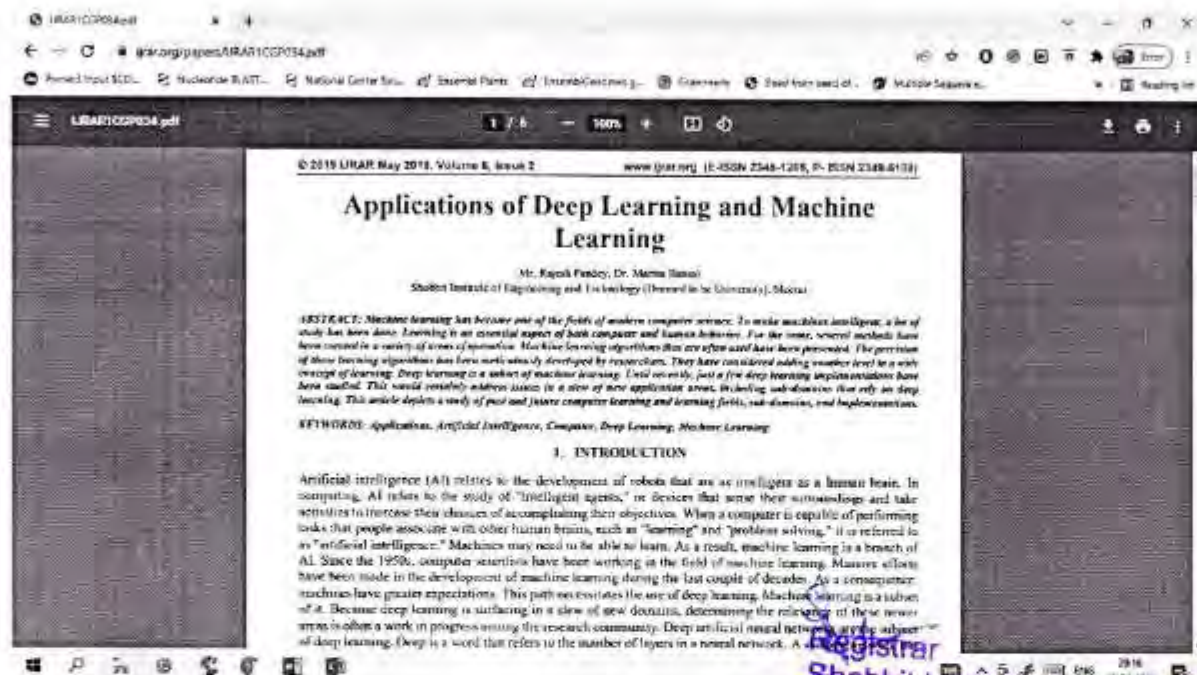




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# Comparative Study upon Administration and Governance

Dr. Neha Yajurvedi, Dr. Neha Vashistha, Dr. Abhimanyu Upadhyay  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

*ABSTRACT: The aim of this essay is to analyze new ideas for leadership and management and generate a new impression known as the Mirror Leadership. If a business needs to create new leaders, it offers employee managers a picture of their leadership elegance. Management and leadership vary considerably. The first handles doubts and the later addresses change and the management and administration of all groups together. Any plan of action involves identifying what will be accomplished, developing interpersonal connections with people that may assist to achieve a shared objective, and lettering an item to guarantee that specific employees perform their job. Each individual sees these three actions differently. Most companies must improve their leadership abilities. Successful companies should not wait until leaders emerge. Successful companies seek to young leaders and place them in areas that they don't know about to assist them. With rigorous research, education and motivation more people are leading inside companies.*

**KEYWORDS:** Behavior, Leadership, Management, Manager, Organizational.

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# Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor Technology Differential Amplifier

Dr. Aniket Kumar, Ms. Abhilasha R. Goel  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut.

**ABSTRACT:** This research will demonstrate how to build a CMOS technology differential amplifier. The model is evaluated with an active load in this article. NMOS and PMOS were utilized for simulations through the Advance Design System (ADS). The differential amplifier, as mentioned in electrical settings, is a prominent and important part in the construction of the analogue circuit. Its characteristics are evaluated by gain, bandwidth results and common mode rejection rate (CMRR). We have a circuit that incorporates bipolar and MOS. It uses NMOS and PMOS devices to generate differential pairs, utilizing the N channel and applying the current P-channel mirror load. This article shows an amplifier design using  $0.18\mu\text{m}$  with a 1.8V CMOS supply voltage. In order to achieve the parameters and goal of the circuit we use NMOS current mirror loads from various topologies. The optimum design of this device with  $0.18\mu\text{m}$  and a supply voltage of 1.8V, is shown using an ADS tool.

**KEYWORDS:** Circuit, Common Mode, CMOS, Current, Differential Amplifier, Voltage.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

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# Complex Dilemma inside the Openness Paradox

Dr. Jyoti Sharma, Dr. Poonam Devdutt, Dr. Anil Kumar Nishad  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** For businesses' creative skills and results, effective search and convergence of internal as well as external information becomes more and more important. In order for businesses to achieve this goal, they engage in various open innovation linkages to generate and capture value in multi-stakeholder scenarios. Due to the conflicting location of vital information, problems may give rise to a transparency paradox. It examines the concept of a paradox in a paradox, which is found in the paradox of openness. We integrate a perspective of knowledge and build a mathematical model that shows important methods to manage these pressures to the opposite direction via creative information uncertainty. This unsafeness exacerbates the tensions of transference by complexing information transfer and integration across organisational borders and alleviating the possibility of tackling these key conflicts of information by defining differentiating and consolidating processes to promote simultaneous sharing of knowledge while reducing the risk of disclosure.

**KEYWORDS:** Knowledge, Organization, Paradox of Openness, Value Capture, Value Creation.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Companies are continuously explore external chances to recreate information, as technological knowledge is

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# Conceptual model and Evaluation of Human Resources Management

Dr. Neha Vashistha, Dr. Preeti Garg, Dr. Ashok Gupta  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** *The literature does not yet clearly describe practical flexibility, despite its strategic importance. Empirical studies have produced diverse and sometimes conflicting conclusions based on numerous ideas and measuring methods. This paper offers a framework to describe and evaluate functional flexibility in the area of human resource management. By categorizing previous definitions as well as causal in the process, we will attempt to comprehend this term. In the first half of this article we analyse and discuss the need for some practical flexibility in the management of human resources operations, which enables the business adapt to changing circumstances. From this point of view, this skill is regarded as a significant source of competitive advantage. In order to develop more thorough study in this field, we offer a new functional versatility framework and measure model, based on our theoretical analysis. This design should be used as a foundation for creating a realistic scale for the assessment of versatility. A potential route of research resulting from this assessment is indicated in the closing part of the report. We focus on studying how the development and use of human resources is integrated into flexible organisational methods for human reserves.*

**KEYWORDS:** Business, Flexibility, Functional Flexibility, Human Resource, Management.

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# Current and Prospective Management Study Standards

Dr. Anshu Choudhary, Dr. Abhishek Kumar, Mr. Somprabh Dubey  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** *The writers organize a round table discussion to analyze and debate the most important issues in Indian management research. They worry about the tendency of Indian scholars to absolutely imitate western research and publishing methods. They advocate self-assured indigenous scholarship, which meets the growth and educational requirements of the country through the use of research frameworks and methodologies as well as separately evolving curricula, content and distribution methods, with the same rigor as the Western models, at the IIM Bangalore in December 2011. Initially, the criticism of the so-called US research method totally disregards the topic. Obviously, the models must include climate, but it is like the forest for trees being totally disregarded. We only begin to appreciate a player once they have won a global fight, irrespective of their amount of tournaments.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Business Schools, Indian Management, Management, Management Research, Management Study.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In order to effectively represent management students, professionals and the growing academic population in India, the author needs to build up cutting-edge skills, practices and appropriate indigenous concepts. Although

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# Design and Implementation of Metal Oxide Semiconductor Differential Amplifier

Dr. Aniket Kumar, Mr. Anil Kumar  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut,

**ABSTRACT:** *The first phase of the operational amplifier is the differential amplifier. It simply magnifies the difference between the two signals and eliminates any common signals. As the CMOS technology is pushed to the nanoscale region, many key characteristics must not be addressed and overcome if an analogue and physical systems are to be effectively built. In the nanoscale era of the analogue CMOS idea, it is becoming more important to understand the physical factors which affect circuit reliability and performance and how they will be reduced or overcome. The usage of the modified MOS structure with pull-up and pull-down stacked transistors, the differences amplifier gain factor is increased to 5 dB compared to traditional differential amp circuits. This article covers MOS differential amplifier construction and analysis and how it may be built for a particular specification. An illustration of the design process and simulation using the NG Spice Tool is chosen for an example. Design using the MAGIC VLSI tool is eventually created.*

**KEYWORDS:** Amplifier, Analogue, Circuit, CMOS, Common Mode, Differential Amplifier.

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## Factors Affecting Employee Engagement: A Review

Dr. Ashok Gupta, Dr. Anuj Goel, Dr. Abhimanyu Upadhyay  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

*ABSTRACT: Individual and job characteristics, gender diversity, ethnic diversity, and other factors may cause these variations in factors. Different employee engagement approaches for new employees are suggested in this paper, including strong induction programs, rigorous training and development programs, certification programs, and giving them a realistic job preview. The findings of this study will be useful to any organization, regardless of industry, in developing a strong employee engagement policy that incorporates all of these factors. Managers can redesign work and policies based on the factors discussed in this paper, which will result in a happy workforce. The goal of this article is to define what employee engagement is and why it is important (especially in terms of employee retention and performance), as well as to identify factors that are critical to its successful implementation. This article will benefit anyone looking to gain a better understanding of employee engagement in order to improve their company's performance. The discussions of the study can be used in the future to implement various engagement factors, resulting in lower employee turnover and increased productivity.*

**KEYWORDS:** Employee, Engagement, Organization, Performance, Retention.

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# Gaseous Air Pollution Dispersion in Museums

Dr. Sandeep Kumar, Dr. Alpana Joshi, Prof. (Dr.) Divya Prakash  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** *Pollution's impact on art items has been widely documented since then. Despite this mounting evidence, pollution continues to pose a significant danger to works of art in most developed nations. Following a short overview of air pollution and its relevance to conservation, four techniques for detecting gaseous air pollution in museums are evaluated. The Tate Gallery in London monitored Sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and ammonia levels, while the National Gallery of Ireland and the Victoria and Albert Museum in London measured Sulphur dioxide levels. The findings reveal that substantial quantities of contaminants are entering the museums. The levels fluctuated a lot depending on the weather, although there were some constant differences across different galleries. Sulphur dioxide was almost eliminated using activated carbon filters in air-conditioned galleries. Air pollution was effectively reduced by enclosing works of art and limiting airflow near painting canvases.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Air Pollution, Dispersion, Museums, Pollutants, Sulphur Dioxide.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Michael Faraday reported on the impact of smoke and gaseous air pollution on paintings at London's National Gallery as early as 1850 [1]. Throughout the nineteenth and first half of the twentieth century, the quantity of

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# Influencing Prison Rehabilitation for Prisoners: A Literature Review

Mr. Rahul Tomer, Dr. Prashant Kumar, Sunil Kumar Gupta  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

*ABSTRACT: Prison is among the basic and major agencies involved within the prisoner justice procedure. Prisoners who are convicted to imprisonment shall be sent to one such entity towards rehabilitation. The prime purpose of prison entity is towards rehabilitate prisoners, assisting them to recognize what has been incorrect with their behavior and assisting them to be good members throughout the long term after being released from prison. Along with order to do so to accomplish this goal, the prison framework should take the appropriate measures to perform an effective procedure of rehabilitation mostly during time of imprisonment with also to promote the security of everyone's human rights. This paper reflects on an efficient prison reform scheme for India via the preservation of prisoners' welfare. In order to accomplish this aim, the function and value of the idea of regeneration as the key purpose of punishment, current international provincial and global laws concerning prisoner rights, modern prison system throughout India, the modern problems within prison system as well as the causes for the issues to be addressed. In addition, attention is also given to the steps and interventions that may be undertaken for a successful prison reform system within India and to the function of public with private institutions throughout this regard.*

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# Mobile Cloud Computing Support for Vehicular Cyber-Physical Systems

Vijay Maheshwari, Rajiv Kumar  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** *Services and applications are rapidly being deployed across a variety of communication topologies, computer platforms, and sensing and actuation devices in Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS). In recent years, increased demand for connecting Mobile Cloud Computing (MCC) users to VCPS and accessing richer services has resulted from the usage of Vehicular Cyber-Physical Systems (VCPS) for high-level applications. The idea architecture for VCPS with MCC capabilities is initially introduced in this article. We propose a VCPS and MCC Integration Design (termed VMIA) based on the conceptual architecture, which offers mobility assistance for mobile users (e.g., drivers or prospective passengers) to access mobile traffic cloud. We also look at two important cloud-based components: a traffic-aware mobile geographic information system and dynamic vehicle routing algorithms. The suggested VMIA has the potential to enable a wide range of applications. Future intelligent transportation systems will benefit greatly from the seamless integration of VCPS and MCC.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Architecture, Cyber-Physical Systems, Mobile Cloud Computing, Networks, Vehicular.*

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# Multimedia Data Image Mining: An Overview

Dr. Niraj Singhal, Mr. Rajesh Pandey  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut,

**ABSTRACT:** *Multimedia data mining is an area of study that focuses on extracting useful information from multimedia data sets such as audio, video, pictures, graphics, voice, text, and a mix of other kinds of data sets that have been transformed to digital media from various forms. The widespread usage of multimedia data such as pictures, music, and video in everyday life has resulted in massive image databases. Because it conceals valuable facts, the picture has become a main source of information in recent years. The goal of Image Mining is to find this knowledge and display the appropriate information or patterns. This paper is devoted to an image mining review and provides a concise view of different techniques proposed by various researchers. It begins with the notions which are used in image mining, then analyzes its method, discusses its major models or frameworks, and delivers a clear and precise view of different strategies suggested by previous researchers and used in many applications.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Association Rule, Clustering, Data Mining, Image Retrieval, Object Recognition.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Multimedia refers to a collection of several media, including text, picture, video, audio, numeric, sound files, animation, graphical, and category data [1]. Static media such as text, graphics and pictures, and dynamic media such as animation, music, audio, voice, and video, are two groups of multimedia. In a full of multimedia

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## MUX and De-MUX Development Employing Adiabatic Logic

Dr. Aniket Kumar, Mr. Hamid Ali  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut.

**ABSTRACT:** *The design and evaluation of 8:1 multiplexers using different adiabatic logics was addressed in our study work. High power consumption in digital circuits is the main issue for VLSI design engineers. In this article, we will present the CMOS-logical novel design for a low power adiabatic 8:1 Multiplexer and De-Multiplexer utilizing a 90 nm technology to meet this trend. 2N-2N2P utilizes a transistor constructed cross coupling structure for adiabatic operation and twofold sleep technique, with the characteristics of CMOS and the adiabatic logic family 2N2P. Adiabatic logic families typically use clocks in multiple stages. Multi-phase clock increases the waste of electricity in your clock network. Due to the clock skew issues and excessive complexity of the clocks, many adiabatic logics are unsuitable for high speed operational design. Thus we concentrate on recovery of energy with efficient energy clock usage in this research effort. The adiabatic logic circuit has proven to be of significant importance in the development of applications where energy saving is a key component for high efficiency, battery-powered handheld and portable devices.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Adiabatic Logic, CMOS, Energy Recovery, Logic Family, Multiplexer, Transistors.*

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# Portable Cloud Technology in a Vehicular Networking Service Platform

Mr. Rajesh Pandey, Dr. Mamta Bansal  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** *After the computer, the Internet, and mobile communication, the Internet of Things (IOT) has become an information industrial revolution in recent years. Vehicular networking has recently emerged as one of the most significant enabling technologies, thanks to the development of sophisticated network methods, novel control theories, and rising cloud computing. Mobile cloud computing (MCC) has been presented as a possible solution for mobile services, in conjunction with an exponential increase in the use of smart phones, their apps, and the developing cloud computing idea. We begin with an overview of vehicular networking and MCC in this article. The idea, structure, and implementation of a service platform based on mobile cloud computing for vehicular networking are then shown. The service platform then introduces a new service model called Mobile-as-a-Personal-Proxy (Map). Finally, we discuss the research difficulties that need to be addressed. We aim to spur greater technical innovation and advancement in MCC applications.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Mobile cloud, Networking, Platform, Service model, Vehicular.*

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# Review of Governance Information Security in Banking System

Dr. Abhishek Kumar, Dr. Anshu Choudhary, Mr. Somprabh Dubey  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT :** *Threats and security breaches have increased dramatically in recent years as contemporary banking increasingly depends on the internet and computer technology to run their operations and market transactions. Global companies have lost billions of dollars each year as a result of insider and outsider assaults. As a result, a suitable framework to regulate information security in the financial sector is required. This study focuses on the banking system's information assets and possible risks. It also analyzes and contrasts the components of widely used information security governance frameworks, standards, and best practices. Its methods take into account their strengths and weaknesses. This study also offers a first framework for regulating financial system information security. The framework is broken down into three levels: strategic, tactical, operational, and technological. This suggested architecture will be tested in a real-world banking setting.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Banking, Information, Security Governance Framework, Security, Transaction.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

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# Review of Image Mining to Improve the Quality of a Picture

Dr. Niraj Singhal, Mr. Rajesh Pandey  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut,

*ABSTRACT: People have access to a vast amount of data in different forms, in addition to new technologies. Many fields of study, including health, forensic criminology, robotics and industrial automation, meteorology and geography, and education, rely on image data. As a result, extracting particular information from picture databases has become critical. Images are distinct from text data in terms of their nature, as well as in terms of storing and retrieving. Image Mining (IM) is an interdisciplinary study subject that combines methods and expertise from a variety of fields, including image processing, data mining, image retrieval, computer vision, statistics, recognition, machine learning, and artificial intelligence, among others. The goal of this study is to look at current image mining methods and techniques in order to expand the possibilities of face image analysis. This paper intends to evaluate the present status of the IM, as well as to describe difficulties and future research prospects in the field.*

**KEYWORDS:** Image, Classification, Mining, Retrieval, Indexing.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In most sectors of human activities, lack of knowledge has not been an issue due to massive studies and

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## Review of the LeBron's Theory-Based Psychological Crowd Model

Dr. Jyoti Sharma, Prof. (Dr.) R.K. Jain, Dr. Naveen Kumar  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** *Irrational crowds tend to adopt herd mentality, having collective behaviour and strong suggestion via interaction. It is essential to understand how an illogical crowd may be managed to avoid undesired crowd attitude or behaviour. This article examines current models as well as the controllers to offer a thorough analysis for crowd management. A controller is needed to achieve stability. Since, for control system the mathematical expression is changed to incorporate model interaction with the goal to drive the observers' attitude to zero. In this article various control methods are presented and the optimal control strategy is emphasized. In the highlighted controller, the control agents affect the entire audience via interaction. The findings indicate, the optimum control method is by employing many control agents, because the control effort is lowered and the stabilizing time is enhanced.*

**KEYWORD:** Control Agents, Crowd, Group, LeBron, Psychology.

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# Review of Reducing Energy in Buildings by Using Energy Management Systems

Dr. Aniket Kumar, Ms. Abhilasha R. Goel, Dr. Jasvir Singh Rana  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** *The article examines the literature on energy savings obtained via the use of energy management and alternative energy-saving technologies (such as alternative heating, ventilation, cooling, and lighting systems). Savings from improved tenant behavior and building system performance are also addressed. Implementing an energy management system and reducing the demand for mechanical heating and cooling equipment may reduce a building's energy consumption by up to 50% while costing no more to build than a traditional structure. Energy-efficient solutions need an integrated design approach in which building performance is improved via an iterative process including all members of the design team from the start. It's worth noting that a 21-story building in Tirana has an energy management system installed. The building's overall electrical energy footprint has decreased to 135kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year, down from 200kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year before the system was installed. It turns out that the outcome is in line with many industrialized nations' energy efficiency objectives.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Cooling, Energy, Heating, Lighting, Management.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

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# Software Security's Impact on the Software Development Life Cycle and Related Security Concerns

Dr. Mamta Bansal, Mr. Kuldeep Chauhan  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** *Security is a major concern in the software development life cycle, and it is likely to become much more important in the future. There is currently no easy answer to the software security problem. Furthermore, software engineers must be able to cope with large quantities of software faults. To enhance the security of published software, security must be incorporated into the development process from the start and continue through the design phase. This article studies the software security issues that may arise while building business software applications. Software security is the process of safeguarding data and resources in order to create a more secure and dependable design and implementation, which is an important topic in software engineering. The paper's primary contribution is to provide key current methods in a cohesive way, with a focus on description and method recommendations in particular. This article also demonstrates how to design and execute software development projects in order to create safe and dependable solutions. Finally, it goes through the criteria for software security attributes.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Risk Management Framework, Security Knowledge, Software, Software Development Life Cycle, Touchpoints.*

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## Systems in Remote Settings for the Sustainable Waste Usable Energy

Dr. Alpana Joshi, Sandeep Kumar, Dr. Naveen Kumar  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** *A contentious issue in remote environment not only leads to substantial increases in garbage production, but also exacerbates problems compared with mainland regions in these distant places. All of the difficulties solved by contemporary tourism are examples of space limitations, scale infrastructure and the peaks produced by visitor. The research investigates the recovery of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) as an alternative, as both a hot- and power medium. In the method, the volume of MSW for each year and garbage deposited in the depot are estimated first and foremost. The next step is for each municipality to submit representative samples. Finally, based on these characteristics, thermal treatment is calculated and the produced energy is assessed. The findings are promising and there are many benefits to this approach. The recycling rate is increasing at approximately 4999.9 tonnes, the ratio of renewable waste energy is 35.49 percent (mainly diesel), and greenhouse emissions are halved. A shift, one European Union (EU) goal for managing energy difficulties in these separate settings, is required to address the challenges of integrated management.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Canary Islands, Carbon, Emission, Management, Waste.*

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# The Application of Student Guidance and Counseling

Dr. Preeti Garg, Dr. Neha Vashistha, Dr. Abhishek Kumar  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

***ABSTRACT:** In reality, guidance is a fantastic new structure used for people's well-being. Psychotherapy offers assistance to people who need support to live a richer and happier life via psychotherapy. The objective of this study is to determine the views of school advisors on the advising and guidance programs, both created in higher education institutions. Eight school consultants operate within the entire study group for the research sample population. Persons were selected according to the method of Easy random sampling. The know-how is acquired by means of a sub-structured research interview. The report utilizes qualitative test methods and examines the data collected using the qualitative analysis approach. The views of school councilors on the good and negative aspects of the counselling and guidance program used in higher education professions are mainly known as outcomes and scholar councilors offer advice on the negative components of this project. It may also be a major treatment force to assist kids in problem, with the aid of counselling, there is some need for students.*

**KEYWORDS:** Counseling, Counsellors, Educational, Guidance, School.

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# The Brief Review on the Automation in Sharing Systems

<sup>1</sup>Dr. Aniket Kumar, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Jasvir Singh Rana, <sup>3</sup>Mr. Hamid Ali  
<sup>1,2,3</sup> Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** *Controlling grid energy for consumers is an important aspect of the electrical power delivery system. Computer-assisted electrical monitoring, control, and management are now available. Customer service will be boosted many times over with the use of a powerful delivery system. In this manner, a wide range of creative work exercises are being carried out to mechanize the electric force circulation framework, which is based on continuing advancements in the fields of information technology (IT) and data communication. Robotization in the appropriation sector enables flexible management of dispersion frameworks, which may be used to improve the effectiveness, dependability, and character of power administrations. These days, the focus of overall research and level-remarks is on the area of correspondence advancements upheaval and the usage of the IEC61850 convention in the appropriation framework robotization, with the goal of leading it to higher understanding and competence. A brief schematic of conveyance framework computerization is shown in this article. The information presented in this article is useful to electric power distribution utilities and academics working on research and development in the field of force appropriation computerization.*

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## The Brief Review on the Control of the Psychological Crowd

Uma Sharma, Dr. Prashant Kumar, Mr. Rahul Torner  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut.

*ABSTRACT: Irrational crowds are more likely to adopt a herd mentality, exhibiting group behaviour and a high level of suggestion via interaction. It's crucial to understand how to manage an illogical crowd in order to avoid unfavourable crowd behaviour. This article examines current models and regulators to provide an in-depth look into swarm control. It focuses on a thorough examination of the mental group's control, as shown by LeBon's theory, which defines group behaviour in terms of group demeanour. The swarm connection is defined by the collaboration of prominence and suggestibility, which is usually unstable, and the swarm disposition is characterized by suggestibility and eminence. To achieve stability, a regulator is required. Because, for the regulator plan, the numerical condition is changed to include model association in order to force the spectators' disposition to zero. A few control methods are presented in this article, with the best control strategy being highlighted. The control experts in the highlighted regulator have an effect on the whole group via association. Because the control effort is reduced and the balancing out time is enhanced, the ideal control method is to use different control experts.*

**KEY WORD:** Control, Crowd, Mental, Psychology, Sociologists.

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# The Brief Review on the Chernobyl Accident

Sunil Kumar Gupta, Dr. Prashant Kumar, Uma Sharma  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

**ABSTRACT:** *The Chernobyl nuclear power plant disaster was the greatest industrial catastrophe involving radiation in the twentieth century. The unusual discharge of numerous radioisotopes contaminated vast regions around the accident site, resulting in radioactive pollution. Because the inhabitants of these regions were exposed in a variety of ways, the health and radio ecological effects could not be accurately assessed immediately, but such studies are currently ongoing. These are insufficiently comprehensive or detailed to evaluate the long-term condition over the next 25 years and provide a better picture of the issue. There is a danger risk. True assessments can only be done when the observed population has completed its natural lifespan. The technical elements of the disaster and associated radioactive leak information that exposed a wide population to radiation are discussed here. Staff in the early clean-up and members either evacuated from the community or colonization members were among those who were exposed to radiation. Basic information on the population's radiation exposure and health condition has been collected via in-house efforts and widespread global collaboration. This has enabled the identification of high-risk meetings and the use of more specific data collection, detection, treatment, and development techniques. Because thyroid cancer caused by radiation is one of the most serious health consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, it is given special attention. The underlying epidemiological studies, as well as the major exams and assistance programs in the three impacted countries, are all audited.*

**KEY WORD:** Chernobyl, contamination, disaster, radiation, radioactive, thyroid cancer.

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# The Indian High-End Manufacturing Industry and Green Technology Development Efficient Investigation

Dr. Jyoti Sharma, Prof. (Dr.) R.K. Jain, Mr. Shamshad Husain  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

*ABSTRACT: The goal of the study is to fix flaws in conventional methods that don't improve multi-output performance. The paradigm provided here is built on the basis of engineering. Using panel data from 2010 to 2015, the performance regional variance in India's high-end manufacturing sector is investigated and compared, with factors such as environmental regulation, government subsidies, and consumer maturity being considered. According to the study, India's high-end manufacturing sector performs poorly in terms of green technology innovation. However, a growing trend shows that India has made considerable progress in terms of results. Green technology innovation has often lagged behind those of conventional areas. A "mid-south, low west" trend may be seen in both productivity categories. The east is characterized by high efficiency and substantial disparities across countries that are developing at a comparable rate. Government incentives and corporate scale have*

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# Two Input MUX Utilizing Styles of Design

Dr. Aniket Kumar, Mr. Mohd Ahamad  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut,

**ABSTRACT:** *The multiplexer is an important device in the networking of communications. A combination circuit is a multiplexer which converts serial data to parallel data. This article provides a comparative 2:1 multiplexer study of logic styles of three different technologies, 45nm and 32nm and 16nm (transmission door, transistor and CMOS logic) (transmission door, transistor and CMOS logic). Synopsys HSPICE tool with 1V power supply is used to simulate. As a result, the 2:1 multiplexer utilized by TGL uses the least power. The transistor logic uses 99.7 percent less power than PTL and 99 percent more power than CMOS consumes. Since the PTL multiplexer employs minimum number of transistors, 2, the size of the efficient 2:1 MUX logic circuit is consequently poor performance as its output is somewhat distorted. Two important goals for the 2:1 MUX design are being accomplished in the comparison study. The first is that transistors are lower, and the second goal is that energy consumption is lowest. The study is conducted using 1V energy supply from Synopsys HSPICE utilizing three different technologies: 45nm, 32nm and 16nm. As a consequence, TGL's 2:1 multiplexer has the least power usage.*

**KEYWORDS:** *2:1 Multiplexer, Circuits, CMOS logic, Design, Power Consumption, Transistors.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

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## Using Named Data Networking, a Computation Study of Connected Vehicle Systems

Rajiv Kumar, Vijay Maheshwari  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

*ABSTRACT: A connected vehicle (CV) system is where intelligent transportation systems (ITS) and the internet of things collide (IoT). In CV systems, the IP-based network protocol is used. Recently, research has been done to see whether Named Data Networking (NDN) can be used in specific CV applications, especially cloud computing-based apps and services, to improve QoS and reduce network infrastructure costs. SimIVC-NDN, a federated simulation platform capable of conducting microscopic traffic modeling with both NDN and IP-based networking, is proposed in this article. We performed a quantitative simulation comparison using SimIVC-NDN for two CV systems for image dissemination, a typical cloud computing service, powered by NDN and IP solutions, respectively. We build a CV system in the tests using a calibrated traffic model of Whitemud Drive in Edmonton, Canada. The simulation findings indicate that compared to an IP-based CV system, the NDN-based CV system reduces packet latency by two orders of magnitude, suggesting that NDN-based networking is a viable alternative to traditional IP-based networking for cloud computing applications of CV systems.*

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# Using Ubiquitous Devices to Exchange Cloud Provider Instances

Vijay Maheshwari, Rajiv Kumar  
Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut

*ABSTRACT: Cloud computing is a popular subject for academics, businesses, and consumers in the present research environment, where there is a rising demand to openly connect services and infrastructures. Smart phones and tablets, for example, are essential for these reasons. The existence of disparate technologies across cloud providers has thrown the interoperability function into disarray. Several technologies, vocabularies, architectures, and business strategies are all contributing to the escalation of this. Cloud computing providers, architecture, service, and deployment stack are all covered in this article. After that, a paradigm for cloud instance interoperability is suggested. This approach is proposed to address the problem of cloud provider interoperability. To quickly export and import computational resources, settings, structures, virtual machines, billing information, helpdesk tickets, and other relevant information across cloud providers, five main components aimed at ubiquitous devices are suggested.*

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# A Hybridization of Artificial Neural Network and Support Vector Machine for Prevention of Road Accidents in Vanet

*International Journal of Computer Engineering and Technology, 10(01), 2019, pp. (110) (116).*

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**Chiranjit Dutta**

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**Dr. Niraj Singhal**

Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology, Uttar Pradesh, India

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# A Large-Capacity Optical Switch Design for High-Speed Optical Data Centers

*Utkarsh Shukla, Niraj Singhal and Rajiv Srivastava*

From the journal *Journal of Optical Communications*  
<https://doi.org/10.1515/joc-2019-0217>

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## Abstract

Due to the emergence of high-speed applications, demand for more bandwidth has increased exponentially in last a few years. To serve each user for his demand very fast processing and propagation of data is desired. These two requirements of high-speed communication can be fulfilled using optical fiber technology. In the same view in past many optical switch designs have emerged with their respective advantages and disadvantages. This paper proposes a wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) - based switch incorporating arrayed waveguide grating (AWG) as wavelength router and fiber delay lines (FDL) to create optical buffer. Proposed switch design is compared with recent switch design and it is found that both in terms of BER and packet loss probability the proposed design is much better in comparison to other designs.


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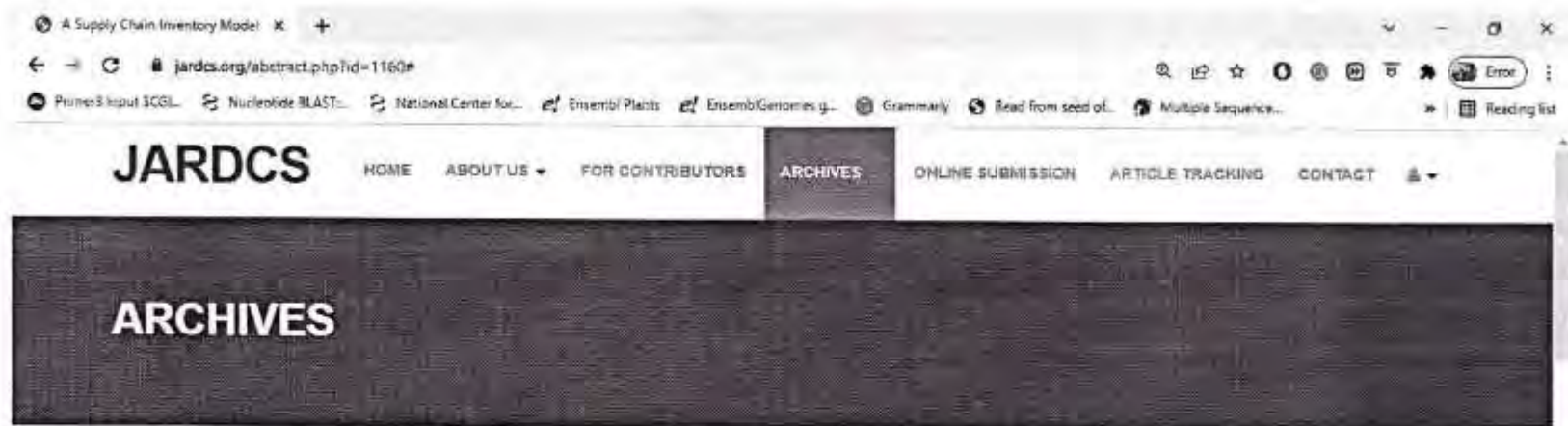
## A Review on Design and Development of Core Routers for High Speed Optical Cloud Computing Environment

**Utkarsh Shukla<sup>\*</sup>, Niraj Singhal<sup>\*\*</sup>, Rajiv Srivastava<sup>\*\*\*</sup>**  
*<sup>\*</sup>Ph.D. Research Scholar, <sup>\*\*</sup>Professor, <sup>\*\*\*</sup>Director  
Computer Science Engineering  
Shobhit University, Meerut, Scholar Tech Education, Kanpur  
Corresponding Author: Utkarsh Shukla*

**ABSTRACT:** The limitations of the electronic routers results in the need of optical cloud networks. The real issue engaged with the optical cloud system is the switch/router structure which can perform exchanging operations efficiently at the high information rates. These can be named 'all'- optical cloud or photonic switches. On the whole optical cloud made, the preparation and the handling of information is through optical

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## A Supply Chain Inventory Model for Deteriorating Items with Variable Lead Time and Varying Demand under Shortages

Vipin Kumar Tyagi, Ruchi Goel, Manindar Singh and Sunil Kumar

### Abstract

In this model we have developed a supply chain inventory model for the decaying items where the deterioration rate is assumed to be constant and the demand rate is considered as price dependent. Shortages are allowed and partially backordered. To make the study realistic we have considered an uncertain lead time which is

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Aniket Kumar and R.P. Agarwal

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### Adaptive Signal Processing: A Comparative Approach

Aniket Kumar and R.P. Agarwal\*

#### Abstract

This paper deals with the study of the principles of Adaptive Noise Cancellation (ANC) and its Applications. The reference input is adaptively filtered and subtracted from the primary input to obtain the signal estimate. Adaptive filtering before subtraction allows the response of inputs that are deterministic or stochastic, stationary or time-variant. A process for reducing factory noise from audio or speech signals using various adaptive filtering algorithms such as LMS, BLMS, NLMS, VLMS is proposed in this manuscript

Keywords: ANC, LMS, BLMS, NLMS, VLMS processes

#### INTRODUCTION

Adaptive noise Cancellation is an alternative technique of estimating signals corrupted by additive noise or interference. Its advantage lies in that, with no a priori estimates of signal or noise, levels of noise rejection are attainable that would be difficult or impossible to achieve by other signal processing methods of removing noise. The standard method of estimating a signal corrupted by additive noise is to pass it through a filter that tends to suppress the noise while leaving the signal relatively unchanged. Filters used for such filtering can be either fixed or Adaptive. The design of fixed filters requires a priori knowledge of both the signal and the noise, i.e. if we know the signal and noise in advance. Adaptive filters, on the other hand, have the ability to

adjust their impulse response to filter out the correlated signal in the input

#### ANC-PRINCIPLES

An Adaptive Noise Canceller (ANC) has two inputs – primary and reference as shown in Fig. 1. The primary input receives a signal from the source which is corrupted by the presence of noise n uncorrelated with the signal. The reference input receives a noise n, uncorrelated with the signal but correlated in some way with the noise n. The noise n, passes through a filter to produce an output  $\hat{n}$  that is a close estimate of primary input noise. This noise estimate is subtracted from the corrupted signal to produce an estimate of the signal at t, the ANC system output.

In noise canceling system, the main objective is to produce a system output

\*Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology, Meerut, U.P., India.

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**An Empirical Study of Anxiety Factors among Faculty in Private Management Institutes**  
 SOVIKA  
 RESEARCH SCHOOL, SHOBHIT INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY  
 (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY) GURGAON, HARYANA  
 DR. NEERAJ KUMAR JAIN  
 ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, SHOBHIT INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY  
 (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY) GURGAON, HARYANA

**Abstract**  
 Institutions are at the forefront when it comes to the health of their faculty and social environment of the faculty and it is a fact to be noted, anxiety is a worldwide concern. Most Indian private management institutes have adopted a lot of steps and strategies in the domain of their research. Most private management institutes are established in urban or semi-urban areas but do not have any special facility for the management of anxiety in their faculty. The paper aims to explore the nature of anxiety among faculty and management of anxiety in private management institutes. An empirical research has been done to explore the anxiety factors among the faculty members in private management institutes. The research objectives have been stated in detail. The discussion of the research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes. The research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes. The research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes.

Table 1: Institutional & Faculty Demographics

Category	2016	2017
Number of Institutes	21	47
Number of Faculty	500	5000
Number of Students	10000	100000
Number of Research Papers	1000	10000

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**Abstract**  
 The paper aims to explore the nature of anxiety among faculty and management of anxiety in private management institutes. The research objectives have been stated in detail. The discussion of the research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes. The research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes. The research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes.

**1. Introduction**  
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**2. Literature Review**  
 Institutions are at the forefront when it comes to the health of their faculty and social environment of the faculty and it is a fact to be noted, anxiety is a worldwide concern. Most Indian private management institutes have adopted a lot of steps and strategies in the domain of their research. Most private management institutes are established in urban or semi-urban areas but do not have any special facility for the management of anxiety in their faculty. The paper aims to explore the nature of anxiety among faculty and management of anxiety in private management institutes. An empirical research has been done to explore the anxiety factors among the faculty members in private management institutes. The research objectives have been stated in detail. The discussion of the research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes. The research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes. The research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes.

**3. Conclusion**  
 Institutions are at the forefront when it comes to the health of their faculty and social environment of the faculty and it is a fact to be noted, anxiety is a worldwide concern. Most Indian private management institutes have adopted a lot of steps and strategies in the domain of their research. Most private management institutes are established in urban or semi-urban areas but do not have any special facility for the management of anxiety in their faculty. The paper aims to explore the nature of anxiety among faculty and management of anxiety in private management institutes. An empirical research has been done to explore the anxiety factors among the faculty members in private management institutes. The research objectives have been stated in detail. The discussion of the research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes. The research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes. The research is useful for the management of anxiety in private management institutes.

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**Ruby Singh**

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Date Written: 2019

## Abstract

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**Antagonistic Activity of Lactic Acid Bacteria Against Common Enteric Pathogens Isolated from Milk and Milk Products and Evaluation of their Probiotic Attributes**

Neha Bisht and A. P. Garg\*

*Department of Microbiology, Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut- 250004, India*  
*\*Vice-Chancellor, Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology (Deemed-to-be University), NH-58, Modipuram, Meerut- 250110, India*

**ABSTRACT**  
In the present study we have evaluated the antagonistic spectrum of 8 isolates of *Laetobacillus* against common enteric pathogens followed by *in vitro* competition, *in vivo* competition and cell surface hydrophobicity...

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## COMING ISSUE

### Antioxidant and in-vitro cytotoxic activity of root extracts of fritillaria roylei using human lymphoma cell lines

ANNOUNCEMENT

Author: Gunpreet Kaur, Vikas Gupta, Mukesh Maithani, Malika Arora, RG Singhal, MD Joshi and Parveen Bansal

Medical Science

Drug discovery from medicinal plants has played an important role in the treatment of cancer. Cancer is considered as one of the dangerous disease associated with abnormal, uncontrolled growth of cell. There are about 13,000 plant species worldwide that are known to have been used as drugs. These plant species contain biologically active compounds that protect human health with respect to human carcinogenesis, acting against initiation, promotion or progression stages or destroying/blocking the DNA damaging mutagens, thus avoiding cell mutations. It is believed that herbs play vital role in the prevention and treatment of cancer. *Fritillaria roylei* (Kshirakakoi) contain different active compounds like peimine, peiminine, peimisine, peimiphine, peimidine, peimidine, propemim, sterol and these active compounds possess different pharmacological activity like galactagogue, haemostatic, ophthalmic and cytotoxic properties. So it was pertinent, to evaluate antioxidant and in-vitro cytotoxic potential of root extracts of *Fritillaria roylei* against human lymphoma cell lines. Antioxidant activity and in-vitro cytotoxic activity of the extracts were measured using DPPH radical scavenging method and lymphoma cell lines Jurkat and U937 respectively through MTT assay. The methanol extract of the plant showed potent antioxidant activity in a concentration dependent manner and decreased cell viability and cell growth inhibition in a dose dependent manner. Further studies are in progress to find out the active isolated compounds responsible for these activities.

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### Classification Approach for Sentiment Analysis

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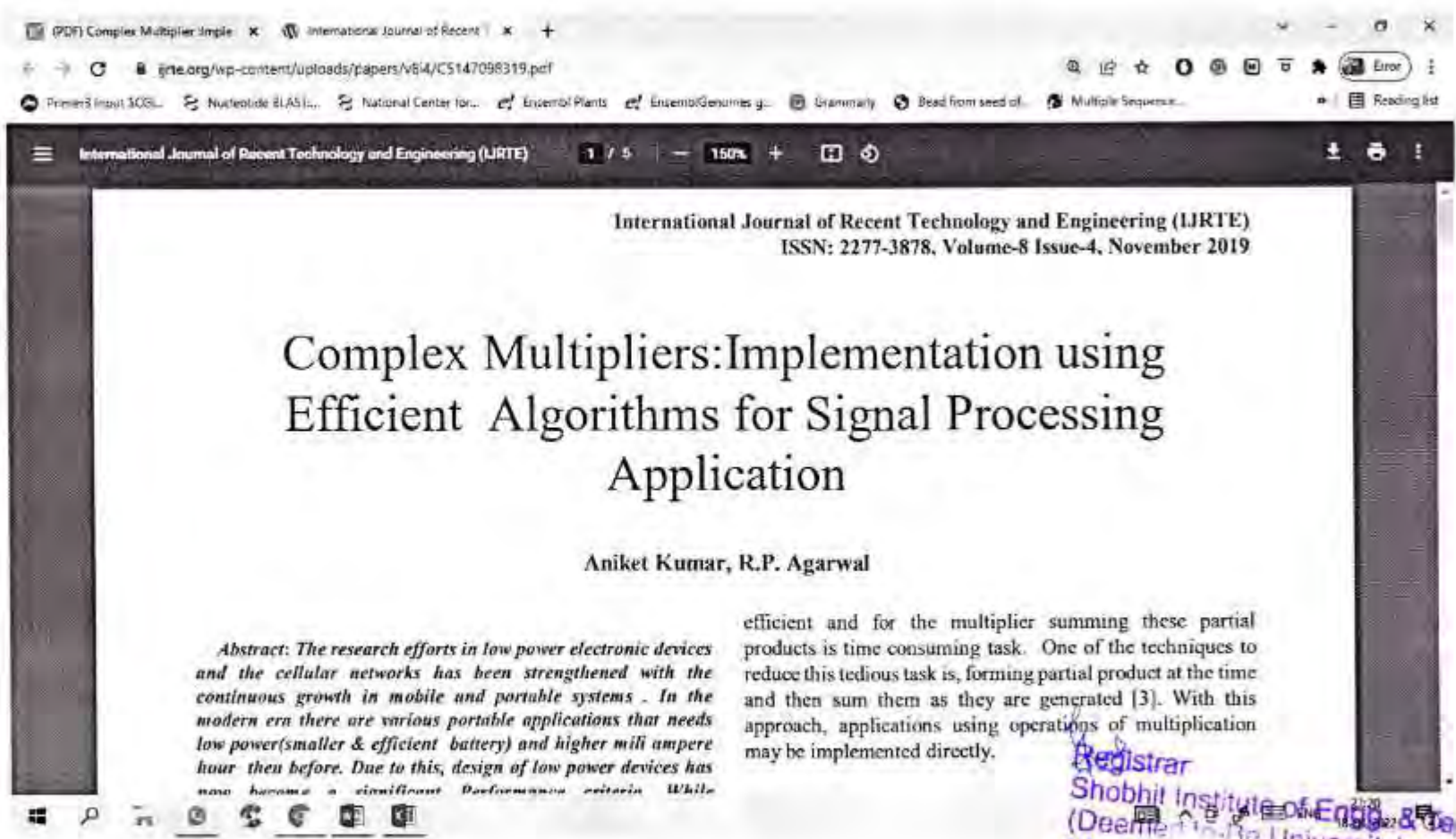
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# Complex Multipliers: Implementation using Efficient Algorithms for Signal Processing Application

Aniket Kumar, R.P. Agarwal

*Abstract: The research efforts in low power electronic devices and the cellular networks has been strengthened with the continuous growth in mobile and portable systems . In the modern era there are various portable applications that needs low power(smaller & efficient battery) and higher milli ampere hour then before. Due to this, design of low power devices has now become a significant Performance criteria. While*

efficient and for the multiplier summing these partial products is time consuming task. One of the techniques to reduce this tedious task is, forming partial product at the time and then sum them as they are generated [3]. With this approach, applications using operations of multiplication may be implemented directly.

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# Conservation agriculture, biofertilizers and biopesticides: A holistic approach for agricultural sustainability and food security: A review

S. Tyagi, R. Naresh, S. Prakash, G. Yadav, S. Tiwari, B. Rawat, Snigdha Tiwari, A. Joshi, Abhilasha Tyagi, N. Sharma less • Published 2019 • Environmental Science • International Journal of Chemical Studies

In India intensive farming practices yield high product for which chemical fertilizers are used but these fertilizers are nowadays found harmful because they are creating environmental problems and also they are very expensive. Extensive uses of chemical fertilizers have adverse effects on human health. Dependence on chemical fertilizers and chemical pesticides for the future agricultural growth will result in further loss of soil quality, acidification of soil possibility of ground water contamination and hence loss of ecological balance. These chemical fertilizers and chemical pesticides that are sprayed on vegetables and fruits poses toxicity to the human body. Recent advancement in the field of bio-fertilizers are creating growing level of interest because these fertilizers are use environment friendly and are helping in having sustainable agricultural practice. These bio-fertilizers use living microorganisms that establishes symbiotic relationships with the plants or are an inoculation of microorganisms which promotes the plant growth by increasing the primary nutrient supply to the host plant and also retains the soil fertility. Similarly in the use of chemical pesticides many disadvantages are

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## Dynamic of new generation tillage and crop establishment techniques on crop-water

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Svayamseva India Limited, India

Saurabh Tyagi, RK Naresh, Satya Prakash, Kanti Tyagi, Lali Jaat and NC Mahajan

### Abstract

Conventional tillage and crop establishment methods such as puddled transplanting in the rice-wheat (*Oryza sativa* L.-*Triticum aestivum* L.) system in the Indo-Gangetic Plains (IGP) require a large amount of water and labour, both of which are increasingly becoming scarce and expensive. We attempted to evaluate alternatives that would require smaller amounts of these two inputs. The yields of rice in the conventional puddled transplanting and direct-seeding on puddled or non-puddled (no-tillage) flatbed systems were equal. Yields of wheat following either the puddled-transplanted or no-tillage direct-seeded rice were also equal. Compared with conventional puddled transplanting, direct seeding of rice on raised beds had a 13 to 23% savings of irrigation water, but with an associated yield loss of 14 to 25%. Nevertheless, water use efficiency (WUE) in the rice-wheat system was higher with direct-seeded rice

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# Effect of Calcium with Plant growth regulators on *in vitro* callogenesis and multiplication of cultivars of wheat (Raj-3765, Up-2425 and Hd-2932)

Priyanka<sup>1</sup>, Anshu Rani<sup>2</sup>, Varun Kumar<sup>3</sup>, Sandeep Kumar<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Department of Biotechnology, NIET, NIMS University, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India

<sup>4</sup>Department of Biotechnology, Shobhit University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, India

**Abstract:** Two growth regulators 2,4-D and Kn and three Indian wheat cultivars were used in the current research to evaluate the most suitable concentrations for callus induction, *in vitro* organogenesis. Furthermore, Cytokinin (BAP) and Auxin ( $\alpha$ -NAA) along with calcium for the same cultivars were used for its multiplication of shoots *in vitro* organogenesis of the three wheat cultivars (*Triticum aestivum* L.); namely, "Raj-3765, Up-2425 and Hd-2932". Different combination of BAP and  $\alpha$ -NAA along with calcium ( $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) 200-1200mg/l were used for organogenesis and the best results were recorded with BAP (2.0mg/L) +  $\alpha$ -NAA (0.5mg/L) with ( $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) 600mg/L. Later on culture were transfer for its elongation and multiplication.

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Effect of Four Mukhi Rudraksha on Cognitive Dysfunction in Stressed Working Females

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(Corresponding author: Manisha Rastogi)

(Received 06 September 2019, Revised 04 November 2019, Accepted 13 November 2019)

(Published by Research Trend, Website: www.researchtrend.net)

Abstract: Background: Chronic stress exerts significant adverse effect over neurocognitive functions due to prolonged activation of neuro-hormonal circuits.

Aim: The present study investigated the effect of four Mukhi (4M) Rudraksha (Elaeagnus parviflora) (L.) bead on cognitive dysfunction in stressed working females

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<https://doi.org/10.30534/ijatcse/2019/1581.22019>

**WSN-AI based Cloud Computing Architectures for Energy Efficient Climate Smart Agriculture with Big Data analysis**

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**ABSTRACT**

These days, the conventional database worldview does not have enough stockpiling for the information created by physical or natural conditions agreeably [1]. WSNs are utilized in various applications, for example, ecological checking, environment observing, forest and recognition of regular catastrophes, therapeutic checking and auxiliary

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# A REVIEW OF PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF FLAVONOIDS

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## Abstract

The aim of this review to find out the biological activities of Flavonoids .It occur naturally in fruit, vegetables, and beverages such as tea and wine. It belongs to the group of polyphenolic compounds. Which are classified as flavanones, catechins and antoocyanins, Flavonoids shows several biochemical effects which inhibit the function of enzymes such as aldose, reductase, cyclooxygenase etc. they also show a regulatory response on different types of hormones like androgens, thyroids and estrogens. On the behalf of the studied of pharmacological and biological activities of Flavonoids we can say this that they have a great therapeutic potential.

## Keywords

Flavonoids, Antioxidant Review, Polyphenols, Therapeutic potential

## Introduction

Flavonoids belong to a group of natural substances with variable phenolic structures and are found in fruit, vegetables, grains, bark, roots, stems, flowers, tea, and wine (1). These natural products were known for their beneficial effects on health long before Flavonoids were isolated as the effective compounds (1-2). Flavonoids are a group of polyphenolic compounds, which are found in several plants of plant kingdom about 3000- 4000 variety of Flavonoids, are found (3). Some of Flavonoids show toxicity in mammals and few are used as medicine for maintenance of capillary integrity (4). They also inhibit the function of enzymes like; aldose, oxidase, phosphodiesterase, xanthenes & Ca+2-ATPase etc. They also show antioxidant properties like anti-allergic, antiviral activities some of them shows protection against cardiovascular motion. Flavonoids have been shown to inhibit the growth of several cancer cell lines in vitro and reduce the effect of tumor development in experimental animals. Flavonoids divided into various classes on the behalf of their molecular structure, chemical structure of Flavonoids are shown in **Figure 1**. They are also classified by a planar structure because of a double bond in the central aromatic ring.

### 1.1 Pharmacological Effect of Flavonoids

Flavonoids have antioxidative properties due to which Flavonoids are likely to have a major influence on the vascular system. Few chemical studies find out that Flavonoids intake protect against several diseases like cancer, heart, anti-allergic etc (5). Anti-inflammatory effect cyclooxygenase and lipoxygenase play an important role as inflammatory mediators. They are responsible for the production of acid, which is a starting point for a general inflammatory response.

### 1.2 Antitumor Effects

The antitumor activity of Flavonoids is still a point of discussion. It has been stated that Flavonoids, as antioxidants, can inhibit carcinogenesis (6). Some Flavonoids—such as fisetin, apigenin, and luteolin—are stated to be potent inhibitors of cell proliferation (7). A large clinical study suggested the presence of an inverse association between Flavonoids intake and the subsequent incidence of lung cancer (14). This effect was mainly ascribed to quercetin, which provided >95% of the total flavonoids intake in that particular study. Quercetin and apigenin inhibited melanoma growth and influenced the invasive and metastatic potential in mice (8). This finding may offer new



# “A STUDY ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ITS IMPACT ON FUTURE OF FOOTWEAR INDUSTRY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SPORTS SHOE SECTOR”

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## ABSTRACT:

Today in the urban class society people are very much conscious about their health and fitness and becoming the sports freak. As with the rapid urbanization in cities are becoming more health conscious due to which they prefer to join various clubs or sports meets in order to keep them fit. Which leads to increase the demand of sports goods & accessories and out of which footwear is consider as one of the important role

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## An Empirical Study of Job Satisfaction in Nurses of Government Hospitals of Western Uttar Pradesh, India

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 Professor, Sharda University, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)  
 Research Scholar, Sharda University, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)  
 (A Teaching Indian Army Officer)

**Abstract:** This study aims to measure the level of job satisfaction among the nurses working in government hospitals in Western Uttar Pradesh, India. The sample comprised of 100 nurses selected from the government hospitals in Western Uttar Pradesh. The study revealed that the level of job satisfaction among the nurses is low due to job stress and other factors, like, economic and repetitive work, irregular shifts, aggressive relatives etc. The study also suggested that measures should be taken to enhance the level of the job satisfaction among the nurses working in the government hospitals.

**Index Words:** nurses, job satisfaction, frequency shifts, work load, management and repetitive work, aggressive relatives, government hospitals

### 1. INTRODUCTION:

A survey was conducted on 100 nurses working in government hospitals of Western Uttar Pradesh, India with the aim of finding job satisfaction and its main causes. The study reveals that the job satisfaction levels in nurses due to job stress. [1] The factors studied include the data collected in response to the questionnaire prepared on Likert 5 scale (1 strongly agree, 4 agree, 3 neutral, 2 disagree and 1 strongly disagree). Answering of 10 questions covering the attributes of physical (economic) factors, satisfaction by the time finishing daily occupational tasks, the use enough energy for family and friends after day's work, economic work load & lack of time, My assignments are off commission nature, insufficient number of workers/ staff with hospital reducing job satisfaction, a workplace, stable posture and health behavior of caretakers of patients reducing job satisfaction, frequent duty shifts or working/ sleeping personal health, etc in the job, aggressive family members and relatives of critical patients, body ache or pain during work, etc.

where the job satisfaction (decreasing a common problem in it's strongly associated with mental or physiological health complications which generally arise from financial problems for employees and patients [2].

### II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- 1) To study the job satisfaction in nurses of government hospitals in Western Uttar Pradesh, India.
- 2) To identify the main causes of job satisfaction in nurses of government hospitals in Western Uttar Pradesh, India.

### METHODOLOGY:

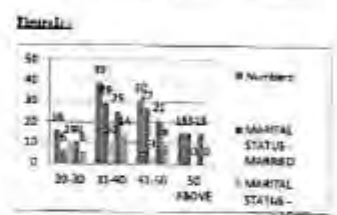
The proposed study explores the job satisfaction and its main causes in nurses of government hospitals in Western Uttar Pradesh, India. The three phases study was conducted as follows:-

### III. LITERATURE REVIEW:-

Recent study for occupational stress (1996 and 1998), Ivanovich and Morrison (1998) on lack of group cohesiveness, Kaku et al (1948) on role conflict and role ambiguity as source of job stress and dissatisfaction, Brooker (1973) discussed on job-based/management problems among nurses, Cobb (1973) emphasized the responsibility laid for stress, physical and psychological disorders [7] Caplan et al (1973) emphasized stress policies in stress, French and Caplan (1973) discussed pressure of workplace and questionnaire method of work for measure hours in distresses [8], Bagan (1991) found a strong relation between increased job satisfaction, Turner, Merritt et al. (2000) found inadequate working staff in an intensive care unit ultimately increased dissatisfaction in nurses, Shodor et al. (2001) proved medical staff increased the turnover in Britain, Lee and Wang (2007) found high level of occupational stress in "technical nurses" and also the occupational stress among "Technical Nurses" was found by Spector et al. (2001) as related to workload, personal responsibility, working experience and education in a study in

"Western USA", the physical environmental subresponsibility was related to job dissatisfaction and occupational stress, Spector et al. (2001), Spector et al. (2001) found organizational and occupational characteristics influencing the occupational stress in nurses and hence increasing dissatisfaction, Ford Sharma (2014) found occupational stress in nurses of Sharda Hospital, Meerut (UP) India, working dissatisfaction in nurses, As the Nurses of Emergency department show a not extensive. The numerous studies have found that stressful conditions and hence the dissatisfaction or stresses in nursing profession as it has been proved in countries across the globe in Australia (Turner, Shodor et al., 2000), Belgium (Verbeke et al., 2001), Great Britain (DeGroot, 2001, Payne, 2001), Greece (Alyepandros et al., 2003), Ireland (Wong et al., 1999), Lithuania (Lukut and Ruzauskaite, 1999), Taiwan (Lee and Wang, 2007) and USA (Spector et al., 2001) etc.

50 ABOVE	15	15	0	11	0
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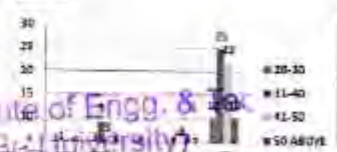


In response to the question of being exhausted by the time of finishing daily occupational tasks, the data shows:

TABLE 2:-

AGE (years)	1	2	3	4	5	NUMBERS
Final Year (Large)	0	1	10	16		
11-20	1	9	0	4	24	38
21-30	0	2	0	3	22	27
31	0	0	0	2	18	18

Figure 2:-



This research findings show the trend as follows:-

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### A Survey on Sentiment Analysis for Big Data

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#### ABSTRACT

With the expeditious rate of the internet, number of people are exchanging their thoughts and opinions on numerous issues on microblogging websites. Microblogging websites are those social media sites on which one can post or share their emotions or feelings anytime. Sentiment analysis or opinion mining is very helpful in this field. An exact technique for analysing sentiments will help us to identify sentiments from I-net and identify user's choice. Numerous algorithms are available for Sentiment Mining. Sentiment Mining has three steps of granules i.e Aspect level, Sentence Level and Document level. Ahead of applying any sentiment mining algorithm, one has to perform the pre-processing. Then on this pre-processed output tokenization of sentences is being done in which sentences are extracted and then the sentiment analysis is being performed by making rules. In this paper, a number of algorithms for sentiment analysis are analyzed and challenges faced and applications in respect to this field are discussed.

**Keywords:** Sentiment Analysis, Machine Learning, Opinion Mining, Token, Performance Analysis, sentiment, polarity, Naive Bayes Classifier, MEAD.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

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## Compliance Level of Textual Therapeutic Usage of Kshirakakoli Containing Formulations with a Serial Ethnomedicinal Survey and Modern System of Medicine

*Gunpreet Kaur, Vikas Gupta, Ravinder Sharma, Sahjiv Kumar, R G Singh, Ranjit Singh, Parveen Bansal*

### Abstract

*Fritillaria roylei* (Kshirakakoli) is a primal plant used in ancient times. But nowadays, due to biotic and abiotic stress the plant has entered in the list of threatened medicinal plant.

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Characterization and Performance of the Sub-kV Germanium Detector

Table 1. The signal value of 10.37 keV peak and noise edge for various energy calibration parameters

Calibration parameter	pPCGe 10.37 keV Peak resolution (eV)	nPCGe Electronic noise edge (eV)	pPCGe 10.37 keV Peak resolution (eV)	nPCGe Electronic noise edge (eV)
$Q$	$174.8 \pm 6.8$	300	$176.3 \pm 7.8$	300
$Q_0$	$109.4 \pm 5.4$	400	$88.5 \pm 4.8$	350
$A_{90}$	$104.2 \pm 5.8$	350	$84.3 \pm 3.8$	300
$A_{90} - Q_0$	$105.8 \pm 5.8$	350	$84.2 \pm 4.1$	300

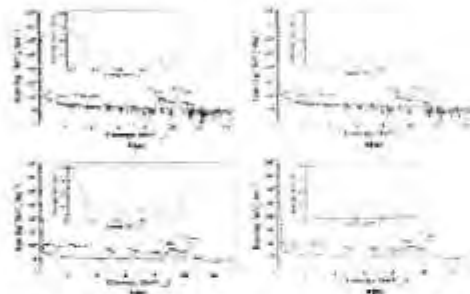


Fig. 5 and 6. Energy spectrum of (a) pPCGe detector and (b) nPCGe detector

different energy resolution as summarized in Table 1 for p-type point contact Germanium detector (pPCGe) and n-type point contact Germanium detector (nPCGe). By using the optimized energy calibration parameter as  $A_{90}$ , the electronic noise edge for pPCGe is 300 eV and for nPCGe is 350 eV as shown in Fig. 5 and Fig. 6, respectively.

CONCLUSION

This paper presents the characterization and performance of the n-type as well as p-type

point contact Germanium detector. It is clear from this study that the p-type point contact Germanium detector has better energy resolution as well as electronic noise edge with respect to the n-type point contact Germanium detector.

REFERENCE

[1] A.K. Sema et al., "Characterization and performance of germanium detectors with sub-kV sensitivities for neutron and dark matter experiments", *SOLID STATE*, Vol. 936, pp: 92-2016.

Data Security – Digital Token

Yogesh Awasthi, Rajesh Pandey and Vijay Maheshwari\*

Abstract

Data is currently one of the most important assets for companies in every field. Data security is critical for most businesses and even home computer users. Client information, payment information, personal files, bank account details – all of this information can be hard to replace and potentially disastrous if it falls into the wrong hands. Household devices and laptop computers have become popular in the business environment. However, mobile computers are at a much greater risk of data loss. In order to obtain a full perspective of the problem, one has to highlight main issue regarding data security i.e., Data breach. This paper explains the results obtained after a systematic mapping study in security in the Data ecosystem. The outcome of this research is, a big picture of the main problems related to security in a Data system, along with an innovative idea of Online bill payments i.e., Digital Token.

Keywords: Data breach, Data security, Security attacks, Digital token

INTRODUCTION

Over the last few years, data has become one of the most important assets for companies in almost every field. Not only are they important for companies related to the computer science industry, but also for organizations such as countries' governments, healthcare, education, or the engineering sector. Data is the raw form of information stored as columns and rows in our databases, network servers and personal computers. One may be a wide range of information from personal files and intellectual property to stock analysis and details attached to top secret. The unauthorized access of the data could lead to [1][2], [3] Demand to be submitted: March 3, 2018

systematic problems for the larger corporation or even the personal home user. Having your bank account details stolen is just as damaging as the system administrator who was just notified for the client information in their database.

Personal data means any kind of information (a single piece of information or a set of information) that can personally identify an individual or single them out as an individual.

Data security is also important to protect businesses from loss of credibility and business opportunities. Data security is vital for every business, regardless of its size. Fig. 1 shows the anatomy of a major phishing attack.

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International Journal of Modern Physics E | Vol. 28, No. 12, 1950110 (2019)  
| Research Articles

Figures References Related Details

# Effects of UV irradiation on Fission-fragment track parameters in Makrofol-E detector

R. K. Jain, S. Kumar, A. Kumar, Aniket Kumar, M. K. Singh and V. Singh

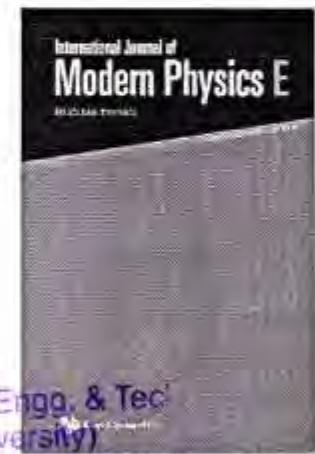
<https://doi.org/10.1142/S0218301319501106> | Cited by: 3

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Volume XIII, Issue II, February 2019



**EFFICIENT DATA TRANSMISSION TECHNIQUE USING  
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN CLUSTERED VANET**

Chiranjit Dutta<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Niraj Singhal<sup>2</sup>

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# Self Development through Human Value Education

Dr.Reena Verma, Prof (Dr.)R.P. Agarwal

*Abstract* Recent years have witnessed a rapid growth of scientific and technical progress to improve human understanding towards the physical reality and offering Value education in the current scenario in global context. It is not a matter to be emphasized at national or local cultural level. 'Education is the panacea for all the evils'. In this regard, a holistic education programme is needed which can equip students with the hard and soft skills required along with human values. The Education in Human Values (EHV) programme is an indispensable issue that needs to be recognized worldwide. The process of Self-exploration and development is essential for a human being to achieve the goal of excellence and existence. However, in present day education system the main focus is on imparting education to enhance employability with or without human values. Values are the basis of all the actions of human being and therefore 'Education in Human Values (EHV) becomes necessary to create and live in harmony with oneself, with family, society, and nature.

This paper focuses on understanding the origin and scopes of human values and highlights a programme known as "Education in Human Values" (EHV) to augment today's education system and fosters character building by incorporating basic universal human value education from the very primary level of education.

is needed to ensure the value based ethical conduct. This assurance and identification of values based on the right vision and understanding is required to achieve the ultimate human goal i.e humanistic approach and harmony needed for a universal human order. Understanding the values is to understand what our value; our participation is with the rest of the human beings.

### The core human values are:

- (1) Truth
- (2) Right conduct
- (3) Peace
- (4) Non-violence
- (5) Love

• **Values related to TRUTH** are: This value defines the framework where human being work according to his Natural acceptance, honesty, integrity intuition, purity, self-analysis, sincerity. As good/Truth is always naturally accepted to all human beings while the bad one is never accepted by the inner conscience of all the human beings and this sense of purity and consideration makes a human being to act with truth.

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Ethics Teaching in Business Schools Improves Organization Values

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Abstract

The main objective of this paper is to identify relevant factors that influence ethics in the organization. Starting from the family to society at large, from government to the private workplace, ethical violations have become a conspicuous feature all over the world. Tellingly, even our colleges and universities have been plagued by ethical misconduct. The challenge for business schools is that graduate students - the ones who go on to lead organizations - are older and typically have a full-fledged set of values by the time they enter a classroom. Teaching ethics to them seems daunting at best and impossible at worst. While a number of business schools have developed innovative strategies for engaging students in the challenge of providing ethical leadership, from the undergraduate to the master's and doctoral levels, business schools must encourage students to develop a deep understanding of tools for recognizing and responding to ethical issues, both personally and organizationally, and engage them at an individual level through analyses of both positive and negative examples of everyday conduct in business.

Keywords: Ethics, Business, Schools, Organizations, Leadership and Teaching

The Ethics Educator in business is not only a challenge for companies but also an opportunity to strengthen management education. At issue is no less than the future of the free market system, which depends on honest and open enterprise to survive and flourish. All of us in management education need to ponder more deeply and creatively on how to advance the awareness, reasoning skills, and core principles of ethical behavior that will

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help to guide business leaders as they deal with a changing legal and compliance environment. Four broad themes that inform ethics education are:

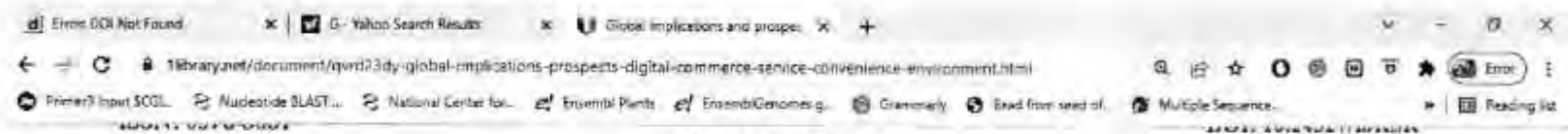
- A. The Responsibility of Business In Society
B. Ethical Decision-Making
C. Ethical Leadership
D. Corporate Governance

While many other topics could have been included, these four areas are widely viewed as cornerstones of a comprehensive and viable ethics education curriculum in business schools.

A. Responsibility of Business In Society

In addition to providing a return to owners, business is charged with other straightforward tasks acting lawfully, producing safe products and services at costs commensurate with quality, paying taxes, creating opportunities for wealth creation through jobs and investment, commercializing new technologies, and minimizing negative social and environmental impacts. Unless management attends to all its responsibilities, achieving fair returns to shareholders will not be possible. There is more to the story of business, however. Business and society are mutually interdependent. Society depends on business for wealth creation while business depends on society for an environment wherein it can meet its obligation to create that wealth.

It is essential for business in general and management education students in particular to understand the symbiotic relationship between business and society, especially in terms of the moral dimensions of the power placed in the hands of owners and managers. The actions of business leaders affect not only themselves but customers, employees, investors, suppliers, government, citizens, and communities. Moreover, abuse of dependency by corporations undermines trust in business and in the markets needed to ensure commercial success. A society where those holding power are neither moral nor accountable creates a state where the strong do what they will and the weak what they must. In short, the power of business must be exercised so that it does not punish or exploit those who are dependent on its largesse or vulnerable to its demands. By defining the purpose of a business in terms of its social context, the various broader impacts on different constituencies, quality of life, regional economy, security, safety, et



## Research Article

# GLOBAL IMPLICATIONS AND PROSPECTS OF DIGITAL COMMERCE SERVICE QUALITY CONVENIENCE FOR ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

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### ABSTRACT

With the speedy development of the internet, the electronic commerce (e-commerce) activities occur more and more frequently in our lives. Digital commerce or e-commerce has become a powerful force driving economic change around the world. Digital commerce deploys new technologies in ways that have effects on the entire economic sectors. So in this e-commerce environment plays an unusual role for economy and environment. However, as more consumers leverage traditional brick-and-mortar alternatives to their online buying behaviors, some of the environmental savings quickly

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## Honey and its beneficial therapeutic effects: A review

**Mohd. Ziya Zaidi and Jyoti Sharma**

**Abstract**  
Honey is highly nutritious, natural product obtained from honey bees which is wholesome food for old, children and adults. Children, young and old can consume honey, without worrying any side effects. Therapeutic benefits of honey were reported on the basis of various of <sup>in vitro</sup> and <sup>in vivo</sup> studies carried out on human and animals. Studies revealed that due to the presence of various phenolic acid and

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### Abstract

Today, the issues of women rights in Muslim personal Law is profoundly disputable. Exceptionally, Muslim women rights identifying with triple talaq divorce, inheritance, support has got much consideration now a days. For the most part human rights are likened with more freedom and advancement. Anyway it ends up relevant to take note of that giving rights don't generally result in liberation. In any case, Indian Constitution has ensured equality and freedom from discrimination dependent on sexual orientation or religion, yet there are different practices which depend on coldblooded moderate culture. The significant explanation for this exclusionary nature of human rights is the all-inclusive suspicion on which it is based. As we probably am aware an enormous piece of Muslim Personal Law is as yet unmodified and the vast majority of the legitimate choice articulates by the courts dependent on the norms mentioned in Quran and hadith. The darker side of human rights most evidently shows itself if there should be an occurrence of women as they are gotten at the crossing point of network character and the account of modernity. One such universalistic subject is the picture of a completely victimized Muslim women who needs insurance through the liberal rights talk. The focal debate on translation of Muslim personal laws has both constructive just as pessimistic perspectives. A few creators has upheld that, Muslim personal laws has given different rights to Muslim women, for example, decision in marriage, inheritance and so on. The entire triple talaq issue has turned into a battleground for the culture versus modernity debate. In this Article, We studied about the Human Rights related to Divorce or Triple Talaq of Muslim Women.

**Keywords:** Human Rights, Triple Talaq, Women, Laws, Divorce, etc.

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### I. Introduction

Indian society is a male dominated society where men are constantly thought to be better than



# Hybrid Cloud selection Approach to Automate Router in Cloud Service Selection Based on Decision Support System

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**Abstract:** Current research on cloud computing adoption has focused on identifying factors influencing cloud computing decision and testing the impact of a predefined set of factors on the intention to adopt cloud. There are various technical and economic factors governing the cloud adoption. Security, reliability, cost, virtualization, speed, on demand service, maintenance, integration and user friendliness are some of the common factors. The increasing number of cloud service users renders it critical for firms to select cloud service suppliers, that not only compare business strategies and goals. From the literature review, we found a lack of research addressing the interdependence of decision criteria. In this study, we address this crucial research gap by proposing an integrative research model that combines data mining techniques with hierarchical clustering to present a framework for cloud service selection and optimal routing. This work has a potential to be used as user generation data transfer technology.

**Keywords:** Migration step, cloud service, Next generation networks, multi-criteria decision, Data Center, Assisted Migration Gateway.

### 1. Introduction:

Application of Migrating legacy to cloud is one of the strategic business units to solve the selected challenges. Hence, presenting the framework generic to Cloud-Growth. Further a significant implementation that boosts the popularity across and the multi-criteria techniques of decision making namely the Analytic Hierarchy Process. The evolution of Cloud computing in just five years has shown a general breakthrough. Service providers of Cloud technology are Amazon Web Services (AWS), Google App Engine or

Salesforce.com, spring use the chance to undertake application stress a network of pool of resources that do not form any explicit or virtual network and a operating cost that is both modest and proportional to the use. By having services of cloud computing we can take the benefits as pay per use, elasticity and resource abundance. Cloud computing is a technology designed a, adoption of the same has obstacles and risks associated with it. Further, the risk has the capability to solve to problems or issues for the firms which further decides -how to shift from Web Apps to cloud. Owing to such an increasing complexity on whether to shift from Web app to cloud, there exists plethora of risks, security issues and requirements from Service levels. A crucial hurdle in the way related to the migration of Webapp to cloud based on a technical level is when the common aspects are taken into consideration. Shifting from the data center is moved by the firms as infrastructure as hosted by cloud has multiple steps. The steps given outline the organization's migration from Web Apps to the cloud service infrastructure. Migration step in the existing of Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) would define it in various ways. Firstly, a Cloud infrastructure service that is appropriate or an ordering of Infrastructure as-a-Service (IaaS) would be selected. This in a way a decision that is well-thought and value into consideration of all the crucial factors, as support quality, price, or the Service Level Agreement. The issue of data migration along with the data requirements of each firm that give description about the service options and the quality can be supported. Secondly, the Web Application and the corresponding people that currently users a Web service, is shifted from the data center level to the one associated with services of cloud infrastructure. So, the service and the Web application should be converted to an expected format of Cloud infrastructure. Finally, the above way

handles web application in the form of a VM being used software from Boron and Platform of software to describe the business logic. As the above is infeasible in most cases, that is conversion of a web application to an Infrastructure of cloud directly to be compatible with the format of VM that is ordered by the service provider of cloud is chosen and also restructured. Some steps to be selected needs to be correct fundamentally as it is a crucial task. Also, choice of VM image instances affect required for software stack installation on their image applications. Otherwise, such a procedure may result in a bottleneck, thereby limiting the overall system performance. The migration of optical network is made out of routers. Each one of these routers are optical as it may be electronically.

### 2. Related Work:

Recently adoption of the system or cloud computing system address the challenges of storage and computing as per by the research outcome, governments and the leaders of industry. CPU rates, bands will be processed or with increasingly existing tools. As discussed above bands will be processed electronically, the role is to ensure that the bands has a relatively low-band system. Further, the system of cloud computing has been predicted to be the tool of future management for organizations that involve participation of Innovation in technology. Also, the studies as related to the adoption of cloud computing has been analyzed and then discussed about the efficiency and-complexities associated of adoption of cloud. It's challenges and problem in performance, security and system of cloud interoperability. Cloud computing framework and the success factors of its adoption is one of the popular studies today. Gannon et al (2012) studies the success factors that relate to the deployment of cloud computing and defined a relationship model the technical capability, trust management capabilities, and the perform of cloud-deployment. Lee et al (2011) identifies the technological, environmental and organizational context relating to factors that have been proposed a online studies and help understand the cloud adoption decision components. Chen et al (2010) researches the models for finding for adoption of cloud services, within an organization. Lastly, Walther et al (2013) develops an index of

measurements that enable assessing cloud system success along with increased quality, system quality, and user benefits.

A model is suggested by Lee et al (2011) the adoption of cloud computing has been related by the framework of TOE. For developers under the effects of governance and structure of IT, they get processed in accurate details. Alshamali et al (2017) has made an attempt to trace the cloud model adoption for both small as well medium size enterprises. Gungor et al (2017) made an attempt to deploy framework of TOE - TOE for each adoption of cloud computing models. Further an approach that is goal oriented has been proposed by Linder (2016). The approach consists of requirements for goal, categories, ways for representing as well as cloud computing. Further a model has been proposed making decision makers to trace risks while conducting the selection and tools. Additionally, they have the understanding of complexity, competency, along with technological resources has not been identified. Further, in this approach, Linder (2016) has given a guide that is systematic and unstructured by mapping the risk as associated with cloud computing. They have set up levels of organization as important. In a view of resource relative theory, Gannon et al (2012) has drafted a cloud computing model for enterprises on the representation capabilities being infrastructure and technology support with additional resources. Elmaghrabi et al (2017) has emphasized on the cost which affects with the cloud computing adoption and further develop a tool of handling. Several studies consider efficiency, functional factors and cloud computing availability as the factors related to adoption of cloud. Several literature as well as regulation is suggested by that are the International Internet. Apart from this, Yehosh-Shering and Eisenstein has drafted the importance of the users and the price, technical support being the environmental factors. Okumus et al has built a model that is responsible for development assessment for rapid adoption of cloud computing thereby presenting models, assessment factors for appear factors. They identify them as cost savings, "security concerns", "complexity", "relative advantage", "technological readiness", "compatibility", "time cost", "top management support", "regulatory support" and "competitive pressure" as factors. On the basis of the above models, Gungor et al

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**Impact of Human Colostrum Associated Microbial Population on Neonatal Health**

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### The Impact of Working Environment on Job Satisfaction of IT Employees: A Case Study of Infosys Ltd., Chandigarh

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#### Abstract

In today's competitive scenario, long working hours is a common issue for the information technology employees. The challenges are not only to retain the talented employees by fully engaging them, capturing their minds and hearts at every stage. The present research study is carried out to investigate the impact of the working environment on job satisfaction of software professionals in Infosys Ltd., Chandigarh. By considering the work environmental factors of 100 employees, the study analysed the employees' performance, and how it affects the job satisfaction of software professionals. With the total sample: out of 100 employees, 65 were male and 45 were females. The questionnaire was well designed and pretested for the data collection. The data was assessed by the means of statistical tools correlation and reliability statistics. Convenience sampling method is used for data collection. The study revealed that the working environment has a positive impact on job satisfaction of software professionals of Infosys Ltd., Chandigarh.

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# Impact of Training and Development on Job Satisfaction of Bank Employees: A Study in Ghaziabad City

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## Impact of Triple Talaq and Psychological well-being of divorced women in India

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### Abstract

Today families are facing unprecedented and varied challenges like urbanization, drug/alcohol abuse, breaking down of marriages, changing economic and social condition etc. With the changing concepts, values, added stress and challenging roles of Indian women, marriage in itself has become more of a challenge than ever. Marriage in Indian society is more a religious institution than a legal one. Lack of family unity due to divergent objectives, ambitions, thoughts and ideas; decrease in the family control due to competition; lack of control and unity; conflicts between parents and children due to undue expectation of authority and freedom, and all such precarious areas have become a challenge of modern family. In addition, laxity in marital bonds, availability of alternative satisfaction, misuse of economic freedom etc. yielded up the cause of divorce. It is understood as a relatively permanent union of two peoples implying a number of interlocking status and roles. Muslim marriage is a social contract. Family is never merely a personal matter, because society is so much affected by the quality of its families. In this Research Study, we studied about the adverse effect that Triple Talaq causes to women and the Psychological effects on them.

### I. Introduction

Over the years, Muslim women in India have complained of living in perpetual fear of being thrown out of their matrimonial homes in a matter of seconds because a Muslim man, if he chooses, can end years of marriage just by saying the word "talaq" (divorce) three times. The whole triple talaq issue has become a battleground for the culture versus modernity debate. It is important to realize that women's experiences cannot be understood in these reductive binaries as "she" is produced from the very power relations which subordinate them. In this paper the author deals with the question of triple talaq in the light of the recent petition filed in the Supreme Court for declaring such talaq invalid. Shayara Bano's petition, filed in February 2016, said she was visiting her parents' home in the northern state of Uttarakhnad for medical treatment when she received her so-called talaqnama - a letter from her husband telling her that he was divorcing her. She also asked the court to outlaw halala (where a divorced woman has to marry another man and consummate her marriage in order to go back to her former husband) and polygamy (Muslims in India are allowed to take four wives).

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Increasing the Competitiveness of Market Value Chains be Shaped to Improve Nutrition for Smallholder Producers: A Review

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# Isolation and Characterization of Stress Inducible Protein (TaSti/Hop) from Heat-Tolerant Wheat Cultivar C306


June 2019

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## Isolation, Characterization and Probiotic Value of Lactic Acid Bacteria from Milk and Milk Products

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### Abstract

In present study we have isolated and characterized lactic acid bacteria (LAB) from milk and milk products. Based on their physiological and biochemical properties, the isolates were found to belong the genus *Lactobacillus*. The isolates were also tested for their ability to produce extracellular enzymes amylases, lipases, phytases, proteases and gelatinases. Further, isolates were examined for their potential probiotics attributes like acid and pancreatin tolerance; haemolysis and antibiotics susceptibility. Four of the species *L. brevis*, *L. fermentum*, *L. acidophilus* and *L. rhamnosus* showed amylases activity while *L. brevis*, *L. plantarum*, *L. acidophilus* and *L. rhamnosus* showed clear zones of precipitation of tributyrin suggesting lipase positive. All the isolates showed a halo zone

Article

# Method optimization for the quantitative determination of multi-pesticide residues in potato by using GC- HRMS (Orbitrap) in full scan

June 2019

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## Method optimization for the quantitative determination of multi-pesticide residues in potato by using GC- HRMS (Orbitrap) in full scan

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**Abstract:** Pesticide residues are emerging as a major issue to sustain food safety across the world. For quality assurance purposes, it is required to monitor the level of pesticides present in the food. To analyze multi-pesticides in a single analytical method there is a technique available which is well known as GC-MS/MS. Incorporating SRM/MRM mode in addition to full scan mode method for the analysis. SRM/MRM method operation is a bit critical and time-consuming activity, this leads the requirement of the work sample method instead of the requirement of SRM/MRM optimization for the large number of the pesticides can be achieved. There is no method for multi-pesticide residues determination in which there is more accurate (including precise) using GC- HRMS (Orbitrap). Orbitrap is giving the resolving power of 100,000-200,000, which makes it more accurate and sensitive in full scan mode as well. Because of its high resolution, there is a possibility to analyze the pesticides in full scan mode, and this makes it a much simpler and will be providing more information in terms of the qualitative as well as quantitative information of the pesticides in a single spectrum. Incorporating the application on the various other vegetable food with a high-resolution accurate sample and fast method of analysis.

**Keywords:** Pesticides, Potato, HRMS, GC-MS/MS, High-resolution mass spectrometry, Elective GC, Orbitrap, Other vegetable

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Potato (Solanum tuberosum) is the major edible tuber vegetable food that is largely known to combine its food security in developing countries. Despite their high annual global production and rising share in the global food grain agricultural practices (GAP), based on recommendations for the safe use of pesticides are not properly available for these crops. Often, their cultivation involves repeated applications of pesticides, thereby leading to more frequent issues related to trade and potential health hazards to consumers. According to a report prepared by the United States – Food and Drug Administration, every year around 10% of the imported potato samples fail to comply with the MRLs [1]. In 2014, the European Union placed a temporary prohibition on the export of raw Irish potato because of food safety issues [2]. Despite these concerns, more recent studies are required methods for the analysis of pesticides (including its presence). With the available HRMS/MS like GC-MS/MS, it is possible to check and quantify the presence of the pesticides in potato with some level of accuracy to get the MS/MS [3]. MS/MS is a technique and quantitative analysis. When using high-resolution MS, the accuracy required to separate larger pesticides from the chemical background is achieved by the use of selected reaction monitoring (SRM). The MS/MS is used in targeted experiments in which the ions of analytes and the result in ions detection (this requires the ionized compounds). This limitation has allowed to increase further the developing methods using high-resolution mass spectrometry that can operate in full scan mode with a higher gas flow rate than high quadrupole, which is providing similar results in terms of sensitivity and accuracy performance. By utilizing the high resolving power, a highly selective, sensitive, simple and fast method has been developed that utilizes any SRM/MRM optimization so it can give the SRM/MRM mode comparable results in full scan mode as well. Apart from the introduction, sample preparation is the equally important for sample preparation, there are few methods required for multi-pesticide residues analysis with respect to their crops that to cover the larger list of diversified alternatives, the most popular QuEChERS method [4]. This work aimed to optimize the method for pesticide residues (including and quantification in potato by using ADAM extract followed by GC-MS/MS analysis in full scan mode and performing SRM/MRM

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## MOBILE AD-HOC NETWORKS ROUTING PROTOCOLS- A REVIEW

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### ABSTRACT

*Ad Hoc system are well known and helpful on account of infrastructure less nature. Ad-hoc Network is a meeting of hubs, wherein singular hubs company by way of sending packets for every other to allow hubs to convey beyond direct transmission variety. Security is basically worry with a particular stop intention to give ensured correspondence among cell nodes in opposed environments. Countless conventions for MANET has been proposed to empower brisk and powerful device advent and rebuilding MANET (Mobile Ad-hoc Network) alludes to a multi-hop packet based totally wireless network comprised of an arrangement of flexible hubs that could bring and pass inside the period in-between, without utilizing any type of settled wired foundation. MANET'S are without a doubt self-arranging and flexible systems that may be fashioned and distorted on-the-fly without the need of any concentrated administration in way of and massive*

### Nano-particles as Anticancer Chemotherapeutic Agents

Haya Dhan Joshi, Deepak Kumar, Ashya Prashad, Jyoti Sharma, Sushil Prasad, N. Subbaraj, Sainiga Thival and D.P. Kati

#### Abstract

Cancer is a grave social disease worldwide and leading cause of death worldwide, according to a million deaths. Therapy, such as an increasing number, in the development of treatment for the most already available solid site surgery, chemotherapy, radiation, and targeted drug therapy and immunotherapy. There are many other options to include available for all stages of cancer, immunotherapy, stem cell transplantation, hormone, blood transfusion and vaccines, and gene therapy. Lipid will be used to give cancer cells, and other cells, to have cancer, very complex to destroy. Recently, novel drug delivery systems using in solid and drug nanoparticles which are already covered by the FDA and combined it with a computer which the chemotherapy of the drug molecule better to be combined in the particle. Nano-sized drug administration from lipid has been the fastest due to its small diameter permeability and retention. This present a critical review of cancer therapy.

**Keywords:** Cancer, Nanoparticles, Immunotherapy, Chemotherapy, Lipid, gene cell

#### INTRODUCTION

Cancer is one of the leading causes of death worldwide and the number of cancer diagnosed patients is rapidly increasing in part due to an aging population, and is expected to reach 21 million cases in the next few decades. Currently, the main therapeutic approaches used to treat cancer are surgery, chemotherapy, and radiotherapy.

However, recently in in cancer medicine, targeted and radiotherapy are being taken for therapy against conventional solid tumors.

#### Reasons of Targeted NP for Cancer Therapy

Using targeted nanoparticles to deliver chemotherapeutic agents in cancer therapy

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they can give rapid action. Lipid particles can

offer many advantages to improve drug/gene delivery and to overcome many problems associated with conventional chemotherapy. In addition, the targeted nanoparticles can also be designed to deliver efficiently to target cells or tissues. The 2D-curative drug delivery system can deliver and release drugs within the cancer cells and/or components within cancer cells. The temperature sensitive system can carry and release drugs with changes in temperature locally in the tumor region provided by sources such as magnetic field, ultrasound waves, and so on. The combined therapy such as chemotherapy and hyperthermia can be applied. The targeting of nanoparticles to tumors via cancer-specific features/ligands has also been done to minimize the effects of non-specific sites and molecules over all cells present in the tissues. Targeted nanoparticles can be further modified or functionalized to reduce toxicity.

#### Challenges of Targeted NP for Cancer Therapy

Although targeted nanoparticles have emerged as one strategy to overcome the lack of specificity of conventional chemotherapy, there are also potential risks and challenges associated with this novel strategy. Some of the challenges, such as the use of targeted nanoparticles for delivering both chemotherapeutic and gene therapies, might be effectively delivered and specifically targeted to cancer cells and tissues in vivo. However, this drug delivery system is not clear for drug delivery in a highly heterogeneous targeted nanoparticles.

In addition, other new technologies, targeted NP, for cancer therapy also have many challenges. One challenge of targeted NP is that NP might change the stability, solubility, and physicochemical properties of the carrier drug.

targeted nanoparticles, such as silicon, silica, gold, porous, and hollow silica nanoparticles have been developed. However, their use in drug delivery to cancer patients has taken all slowly due to the potential health risks associated with introducing new materials in the human body.

Despite extensive research efforts to develop new targeted nanoparticles, only a few of them are in clinical use including Abraxane (DMS), and Herceptin that are approved by FDA. A major concern for the slow development of effective targeted nanoparticles has been due to the lack of knowledge about the distribution and kinetics of targeted nanoparticles also called pharmacokinetics in vivo.

Radiotherapy is one of the most common and effective cancer treatment modalities. The field began with the Nobel Prize winner Marie Curie discovered radioactivity and its effects on human cells. Ionizing radiation is utilized as a therapeutic approach because it can generate reactive DNA damage and induce cellular death in target tissues. Since cancer cells divide in an uncontrolled manner, they are more susceptible and prone to radiation-induced DNA damage. Ionizing radiation can allow for cell-line targeting and better dose distribution have significantly improved the therapeutic ratio of radiotherapy.

Cancer is the 2nd most common cause of death and cancer cases keep rising every year. Therefore, innovations are desperately needed to more effectively treat patients with cancer. Cancer immunotherapy using single factors of immunization has been expected to provide new opportunities in early diagnosis, imaging and treatment of cancer. The small size, high surface area, biocompatibility, and multifunctionality of nanoparticles have opened new horizons applications. Indeed, the novel properties of nanoparticles have encouraged the studies to interact with complex cellular processes in


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Research Article | Published: 24 September 2019

# Onset of Soret driven instability in a Darcy–Maxwell nanofluid

Reema Singh , Jaimala Bishnoi & Vipin Kumar Tyagi

*SN Applied Sciences* **1**, Article number: 1273 (2019) | [Cite this article](#)

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## Abstract

This paper presents an analytical and numerical study of the salt particle drift driven by thermal gradient and the nanoparticle drift due to Brownian motion in a Darcy porous layer saturated by a Maxwellian nanofluid under passive management of nanoparticle flux

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### Performance Characteristics of Tuned Passive Filter

Shobhit Khosla\*

**Abstract**

The paper deals with the comparative analysis of single and double tuned filter and discusses their characteristics existing on the active side of system as a result of their order factor. In this comparison of harmonics are required considerably. Every filter design will help the harmonics magnitude to reduce non-linear load. The coupling of single and double tuned filter is provided based on fundamental frequency, second order harmonics and quality factor. Analysis on the basis of filter order will be provided for the double tuned filter designed by the method works better than single tuned filter.

**Keywords:** Power Converter, Harmonic, Tuned Filter, Harmonic mitigation

**INTRODUCTION**

The development of power electronics converter has drastically improved the performance of the electrical equipment and other electronic equipment. But the usage of these converters generates harmonics. Harmonics are current or voltage with frequencies that are integral multiple of fundamental. 20th or a lower order voltage. The particular harmonic or set of harmonics from the system. The most common type of circuit passive filter used in harmonic mitigation is the single tuned filter which is either a low pass or band pass filter. The double tuned filter can be used to filter low harmonic components simultaneously. Double-tuned filter with two parallel single tuned filters have the same function as both.

at these filter low different frequency harmonics. Passive filter has been widely used in filtering harmonics in power system due to single resonant, low cost, high reliability, and so on. Usually, there are multiple frequency harmonics in a power system, so a group of parallel single tuned filter are needed to filter harmonics. Double-tuned filter or two parallel single tuned filters have the same function that both of them can filter low different frequency harmonics. However, double-tuned filter has a lower cost than the two parallel single tuned filter.

**SINGLE TUNED FILTER**

The basic principle of using passive single tuned filter in the single design and low cost is explained. The configuration of a single tuned filter is depicted in Fig. 1.

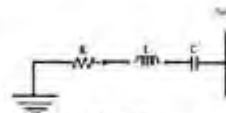


Fig. 1 Single tuned Filter circuit

A single tuned filter was designed, and the results were yielded in MATLAB. One can clearly see that the current of third harmonics in the system when filter was not connected was about 17.4% of the source current and the magnitude was close to the square wave, but when the filter was connected to the system the third harmonics fell down to 3.36% at source current and the source waveform was sinusoidal in satisfying the sinusoidal waveform. The current wave shape was not completely sine wave because of other harmonics present in the system like 5th, 7th, and so on.

**DOUBLE TUNED FILTER**

The basic configuration of double tuned filter is shown in Fig. 2. Double-tuned filter has a lower cost than the two parallel single tuned filter. Compared to the single tuned filter with the same performance, double tuned filter has a few advantages such as only one

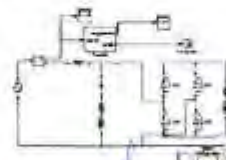


Fig. 2 Double tuned Filter circuit

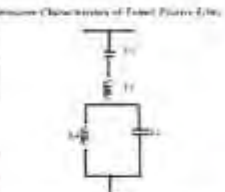


Fig. 3 Double tuned Filter circuit

resistor is subjected to full line voltage and smaller space needed.

**Simulation Results**

A double tuned filter has been designed in MATLAB for the system with source power of 15.57 kW.

A double tuned filter was designed, and the results were yielded. The filter designed was able to remove the 3rd and 5th harmonics from the system in an instant. One can clearly see that the current of third harmonics and fifth harmonics in the system when filter was not connected was about 17.4% and 13.3% of the source current respectively and the waveform was close to the square wave, but when the filter was connected to the system the third harmonics fell down to 3.36% of source current and fifth harmonics to 1.1% of the source current and the source waveform was sinusoidal the sinusoidal waveform but it was not pure sinusoidal as there was higher order harmonics present in the system but they were not such dominant. So the waveform was not pure sinusoidal but was close to sinusoidal.

**CONCLUSION**

Two harmonic mitigation techniques have been discussed. The passive filter was

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### Performance characteristics of two-lobe pressure dam bearings with micropolar lubrication

Sanyam Sharma, Rajeev Verma

First Published October 23, 2018 Research Article [Check for updates](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1177/1350650118808368>

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#### Abstract

A circular bearing experiences the instability problem due to oil whirl, causing violent vibrations at high speed. Two-lobe pressure dam bearing is a solution to the instability arising in high-speed rotating machineries. The paper presents the various static and dynamic characteristics of two-lobe pressure dam bearings, while operating with micropolar fluid. The modified Reynolds equation used to model the lubrication is solved using the finite element method. Performance characteristics such as load, attitude angle, critical mass, threshold speed and whirl frequency are computed, presented graphically and analysed. A detailed comparison of the performance characteristics is done for various micropolar and dam parameters. It is concluded that bearing performance is significantly influenced by dam parameters (dam angles) and

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# Prevention Techniques Employed in Wireless Ad-Hoc Networks

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### Abstract:

The paper emphasizes the various aspects of ad-hoc networks. The different types of attacks that affect the system and are prevented by various algorithms mentioned in this paper. Since Ad-hoc wireless networks have no infrastructure and are always unreliable therefore they are subject to many attacks. The black hole attack is seen as one of the dangerous attacks of them. In this attack the malicious node usually absorbs each data packets that are similar to

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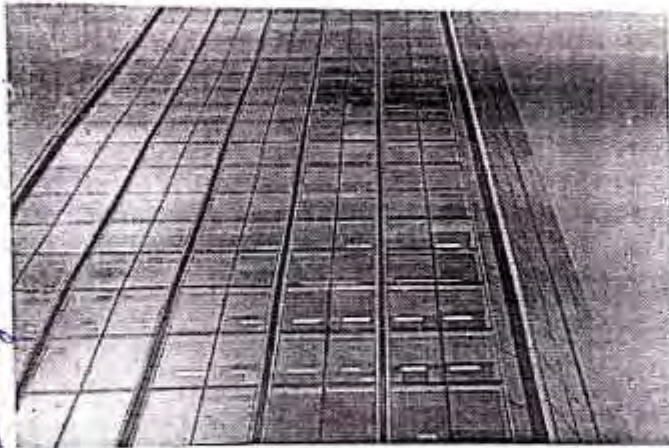
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### Process of Appointment of Judges in Higher Judiciary in India

Wahid Imran & Dr. Rajesh Khurana Nagpal

#### Introduction

Throughout the years, there was a conversion of Supreme Judges in the Supreme Court. This process is based on merit. Anyway when this conversion was disrupted in 1973 and 1974 and the result was a significant arrangement as Chief Justice of India, even the best Constitution Bench in 1973 could not solve the general populace feeling that judiciary has been divided. Commission also did not guarantee the Supreme Court is presently an official exclusive procedure in the management structure. In 1973, generally, the issue of position has again woken up when the President rejected the proposal of the Supreme Court Collegium for elevation of 3 judges to Supreme Court on the ground that majority has been ignored in the collegium. The issue is as yet not settled with the Supreme Court having again restored the proposal in some cases emphasizing that such isn't the main criteria to be applied over the appointment of judges. The main issue is the official in 1973 and 1976, which evoked much analysis from the bar and the general populace. Justice has returned to the Supreme Court Collegium.

The progressing debate has additionally raised up another issue that has been in the focus for some time, i.e., who might designate the judges? The Constitution of India has provided some powers to High Court and Supreme Court were to be made by the President of India in consultation with the judges. While the main point associated with making a decision is that the freedom of legal executive might be maintained, it is also whether most nations think about the arrangement of judges as a vital part of economy of the judiciary. In actuality, an assessment of the situation in different words would demonstrate that the legal arrangements in different nations are made by the official, with changing rates of legal, administrative and other assets. Such an arrangement procedure isn't seen as in any respect influencing the freedom of judiciary in these nations.

The association between judicial appointments and the freedom of the judiciary is a confused matter in various nations. Everyone nation has its own history. The most ideal approach to study of the matter is to find those standards are at present executed in to recognize who offers guidance on the responsibilities of judges and who chooses who is to be designated. In his investigation, Obero offers a typology of four frameworks of choosing judges:

- 1) nomination by the executive;
- 2) election;
- 3) co-opting by the judiciary;
- 4) appointment by board of trustees comprising of judges and academics following an executive procedure.

The typology looks clear, at the same time, truth be told, frameworks make variations of a kind. That is to say that there are on a very basic level three conceivable models for obligation of a particular body named to manage the procedures of appointment of judges:

- (i) a body that chooses judges for appointment however does not have the obligation regarding making their appointments - the selecting model;
- (ii) a body in charge of choosing and naming judges: this could be known as the appointing model.

Wahid, Imran, Research Scholar, Shobhit Deemed University, Meerut

Dr. Rajesh Khurana Nagpal, Shobhit Deemed University, Meerut

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## Reflection of Women Entrepreneurs in Economic Development of Society: A study of Gujarat Region

Author: Garg, Chaudhary Dr Preeti Garg

Publication date: 2019/8


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## Role of Nanotechnology in Development of India

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# Role of Nanotechnology in Development of India

R.K. Jain and Aniket Kumar\*

### Abstract

Nanotechnology has been popularized as a revolutionary technology by many scientists worldwide. It has the potential to open up new areas in the research and development in various interdisciplines. It provides a number of

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Swati Sharma, Mamta Bansal

**Abstract:** In our digital India, the use of social media like twitter, blogs and various forums is growing with the rapid rate. Thus the size of the data is becoming big day by day and in the span of this type of high varied and volume data, manual analysis

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To access tweets from twitter an application is being created to get the consumer key and its secret key, access token and its

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Study of Factors Leading to Occupational Stress among the Nurses of Private Hospitals in Meerut City, Uttar Pradesh, India

<sup>1</sup>Dr Ashok Kumar, <sup>2</sup>Lieutenant Colonel Rohitash Kumar  
<sup>3</sup>Professor, Shobhit University, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)  
<sup>4</sup>Research Scholar, Shobhit University, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)  
(A Serving Indian Army Officer)

ABSTRACT

The study seeks to examine the factors leading to occupational stress among the nurses of private hospitals in Meerut city, Uttar Pradesh, India. The sample comprises of 100 nurses selected randomly from the private hospitals in Meerut city, Uttar Pradesh, India. The study revealed that the factors leading to occupational stress among the nurses are many, main factors are monotonous and repetitive work, frequent changes in duty shifts, less salary, long duty hours, tear and frustration among the family members of the nurses. The study also suggested that the reduction of the occupational stress among the nurses working in the private hospitals in Meerut city

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Published: 2019  
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### Using Biometrics for E-voting System

Dr. Anoop and Dr. Anil Kumar

#### Abstract

In the current era, there are many electronic voting systems. The present system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system.

**Keywords:** Biometric, E-voting, Security, Authentication, User Interface.

#### INTRODUCTION

The present system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system.

Keywords: Biometric, E-voting, Security, Authentication, User Interface.

#### 1. Scope and Objectives

##### 1.1 Scope

The present system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication.

##### 1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the present system are to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system.

##### 1.3 Methodology

The methodology of the present system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication.

##### 1.4 Advantages

The advantages of the present system are to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system.

##### 1.5 Conclusions

The present system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system.

##### 1.6 References

The references of the present system are to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system.

The present system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication.

##### 2. Literature Survey

The literature survey of the present system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication.

##### 3. System Architecture

The system architecture of the present system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication.

##### 4. Implementation

The implementation of the present system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication.

##### 5. Results and Discussion

The results and discussion of the present system are to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system.

##### 6. Conclusion

The conclusion of the present system is to provide a secure and reliable voting system. The system is based on the use of biometric technology for authentication. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable voting system.

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Dr. Mamta Bansal, Mr. Anuj Kumar

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# Covid-19 Effects on HIV Infected Patients ART

Vinay Malik, T. Arya, A. Garg • Published 1 July 2020 • Medicine • Journal of emerging technologies and innovative research

The current outbreak of novel coronavirus has prompted an upsurge of fear, stigma and virusshaming that is all too familiar to people living with HIV. For health care providers and other front-line professionals serving people with HIV, this means not only the added burden of managing the outbreak among their patients and clients, but also the opportunity to alleviate panic and keep those they serve well-informed. This article consolidates the most recent provider-focused information available regarding the intersection between HIV and SARSCoV-2, the novel coronavirus behind the COVID-19 pandemic. The emergence of the novel coronavirus disease known as COVID-19 creates another health burden for people living with HIV (PLWH) who face multiple morbidities and may be at heightened risk for severe physical health illness from COVID-19. Our abilities to address these morbidities in PLWH must be considered alongside the socially-produced burdens that both place this population at risk for COVID-19 and heighten the likelihood of adverse outcomes. These burdens can affect the physical, emotional, and social well-being of PLWH and interfere with the delivery of effective healthcare and



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## A Heuristic Markova Approach to Dynamic Resource Provisioning in Cloud Computing

Mr. Nitin Kumar, Mr. Rajesh Pandey

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Cloud computing differs from previous distributed computer paradigms in

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## A Look at How Solar Energy Is Used in Industry

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## A Review of Agroecology and Sustainability of Agriculture in India

Dr. Sandeep Kumar, Dr. Alpana Joshi, Prof. (Dr.) Divya Prakash

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### Abstract

Agroecology is the application of ecological concepts and methodological design for long-term enhancement and management of soil fertility and agriculture productivity. It provides a strategy to increase diversified Agroecosystem. So it is benefiting the effect of the incorporation of plant and

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# A Review of Gujarat's Manufacturing Sector Model

• Dr. Jyoti Sharma, Mr. Shamsbad Husain, Dr. Anil Kumar Nishad

## Abstract

*India is quickly establishing itself as one of the most profitable manufacturing destinations. This research is being done to look at India's present manufacturing methods for industrial development. A study was carried out on the factors that influence the manufacturing industry in various ways across nations. Andhra Pradesh was in charge of enhancing the performance of states like Gujarat, as well as environmental standards, via efficient infrastructure, adherence to tax and labor regulations, and other factors. With this in mind, India's government is pouring money into building a robust network of roads, rail, and transportation to boost output. Because a variety of industrial corridors, including transportation networks, are rapidly being developed, this study focuses on how they are built. The development of this industry is due to these networks. Land and labor, along with ongoing infrastructural improvements, are assisting India in making progress. As a result of this study, we have discovered how to create new laws. It seems to be the center of contemporary manufacturing.*

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## A Review of Recent Research On Deep Learning in Robotics

vijay Maheshwari, Mr. Kuldeep Chauhan

### Abstract

*The science of training large artificial neural networks is known as deep learning. DNNs can have hundreds of millions of parameters, allowing them to model complex functions like nonlinear dynamics. They create compact state representations from raw, high-dimensional, multimodal sensor data found in robotic systems, and unlike many machine learning methods, they don't require a human expert to hand-engineer feature vectors from sensor data at design time. Deep learning advances have sparked a flurry of research in the application of deep artificial neural networks to robotic systems over the last decade, with at least 30 papers published on the topic between 2014 and now. Using current research as examples, this review discusses the applications, benefits, and limitations of deep learning in relation to physical robotic systems. Its goal is to inform the broader robotics community about recent advances and to pique interest in and application of deep learning in robotics.*

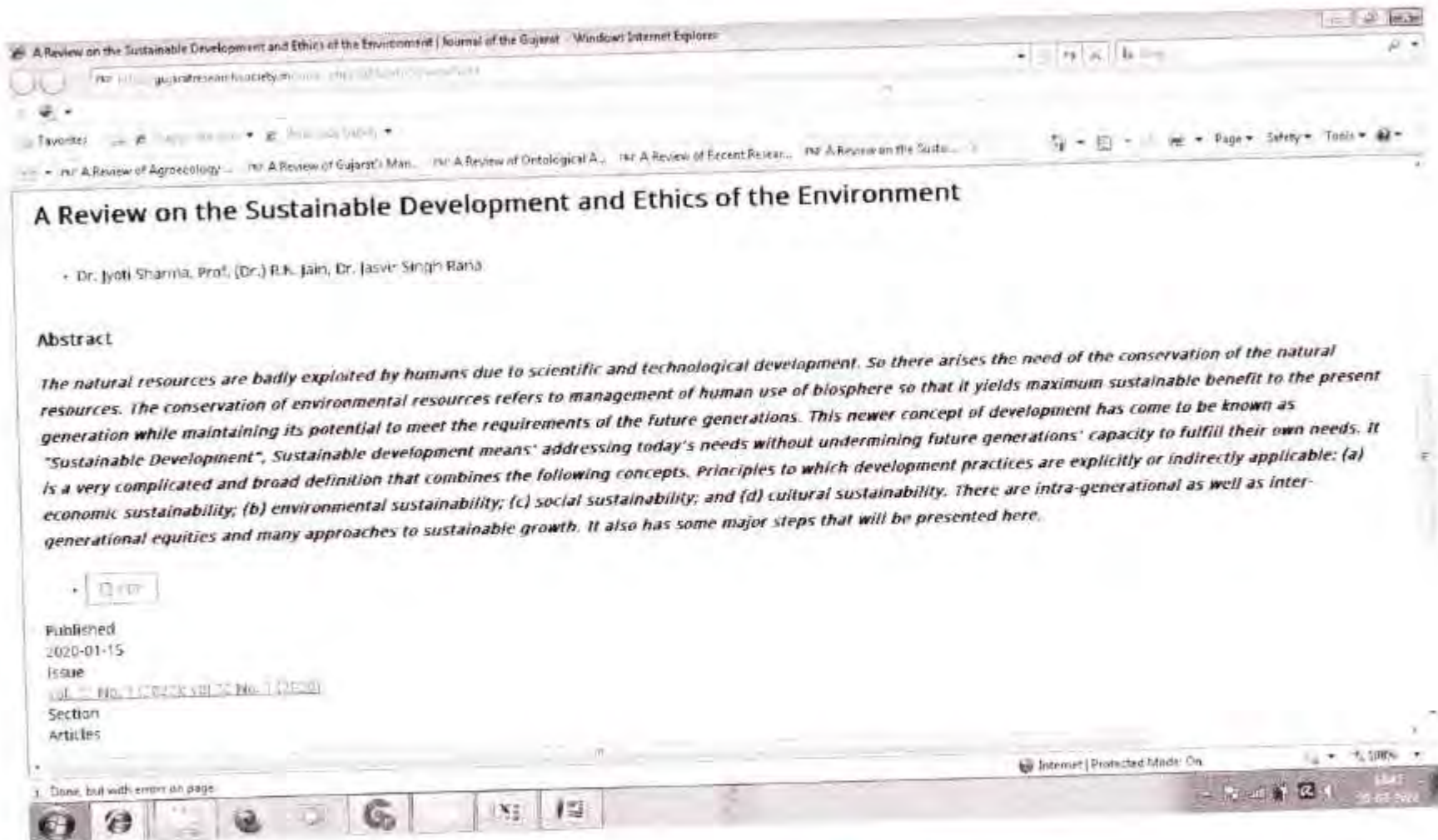
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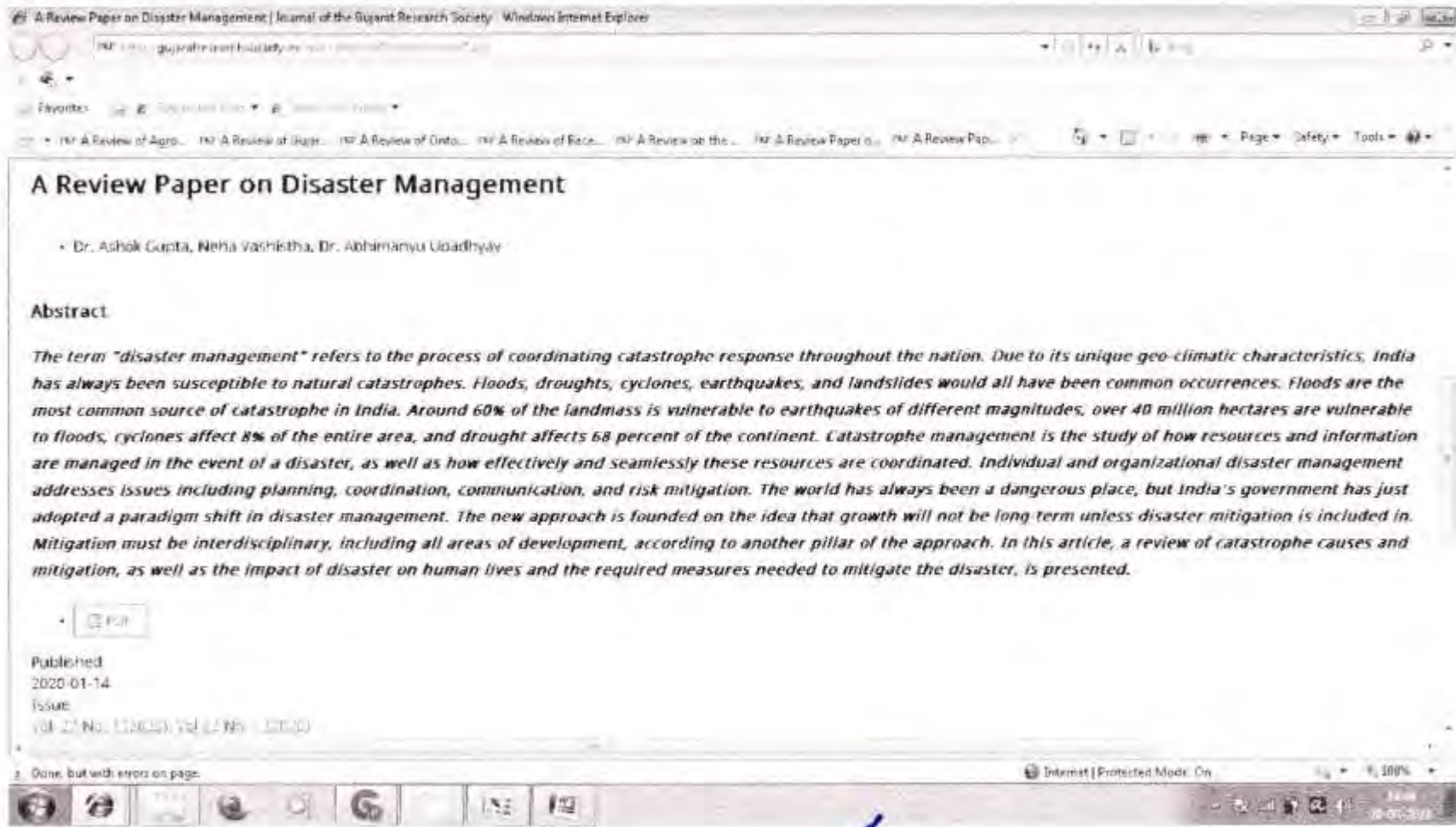
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*Jyoti Sharma*  
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## A Review Paper on Disaster Management

• Dr. Ashok Gupta, Neha Vachista, Dr. Abhimanyu Uoadhyay


### Abstract

*The term "disaster management" refers to the process of coordinating catastrophe response throughout the nation. Due to its unique geo-climatic characteristics, India has always been susceptible to natural catastrophes. Floods, droughts, cyclones, earthquakes, and landslides would all have been common occurrences. Floods are the most common source of catastrophe in India. Around 60% of the landmass is vulnerable to earthquakes of different magnitudes, over 40 million hectares are vulnerable to floods, cyclones affect 8% of the entire area, and drought affects 68 percent of the continent. Catastrophe management is the study of how resources and information are managed in the event of a disaster, as well as how effectively and seamlessly these resources are coordinated. Individual and organizational disaster management addresses issues including planning, coordination, communication, and risk mitigation. The world has always been a dangerous place, but India's government has just adopted a paradigm shift in disaster management. The new approach is founded on the idea that growth will not be long term unless disaster mitigation is included in. Mitigation must be interdisciplinary, including all areas of development, according to another pillar of the approach. In this article, a review of catastrophe causes and mitigation, as well as the impact of disaster on human lives and the required measures needed to mitigate the disaster, is presented.*

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## A Study of GDP And other Indicators to Measure Human Welfare and To Regulate Eco-System Functioning


Dr. Anuj Goel, Dr. S.S. Chauhan, Dr. Abhimanyu Upadhyay

### Abstract

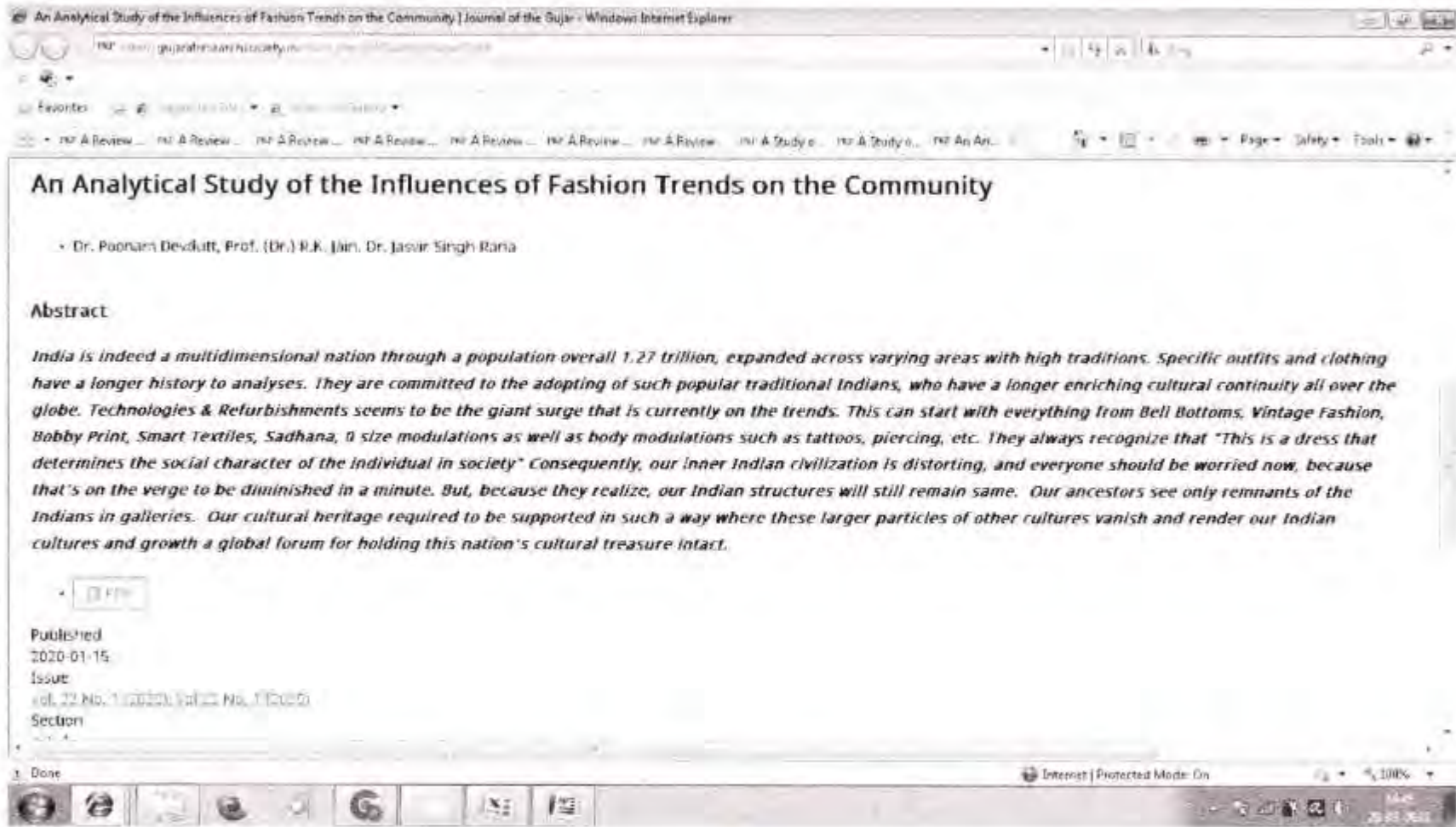
*The assumption that economic development is always synonymous with improved quality of life leads to the misapplication of GDP as a measure of public well-being, ignoring the reality that the economy benefits from natural, social, or human resources. Governments collaborated with scientists to create new measures that go beyond income and material riches to track progress toward sustainability and improved well-being. The Gross Domestic Product may be revised in a number of ways. This study suggested many potential indicators to modify, augment, or replace Gross Domestic Product based on a thorough literature analysis. There are two major methods that have been discovered. The first proposes greening Gross Domestic Product, socializing indices, and integrating it in a more comprehensive index by using it as a basis for building a full index. The second strategy involves attempts to re-define indicators via the use of ecologically and socially focused indicators and metrics. It was recognized that advice for the creation of governance systems intended to shift from short-term decision-making processes to those that enable multidecade planning or implementation processes is critical for guiding the transition to post-fossil-carbon societies was urgently required. This in-depth examination covers a broad variety of subjects, from GDP issues to difficulties and views on indicators. The analysis reveals that if humanity is concerned about the long-term growth of the world as a whole, progress indicators evaluated only in monetary or social terms are confined to the weak or medium sustainability model, and must be supplemented with biophysical indicator. It's past time to shift the global understanding of what progress is, shifting the conversation away from growth and toward sustainable development as well as human well-being.*

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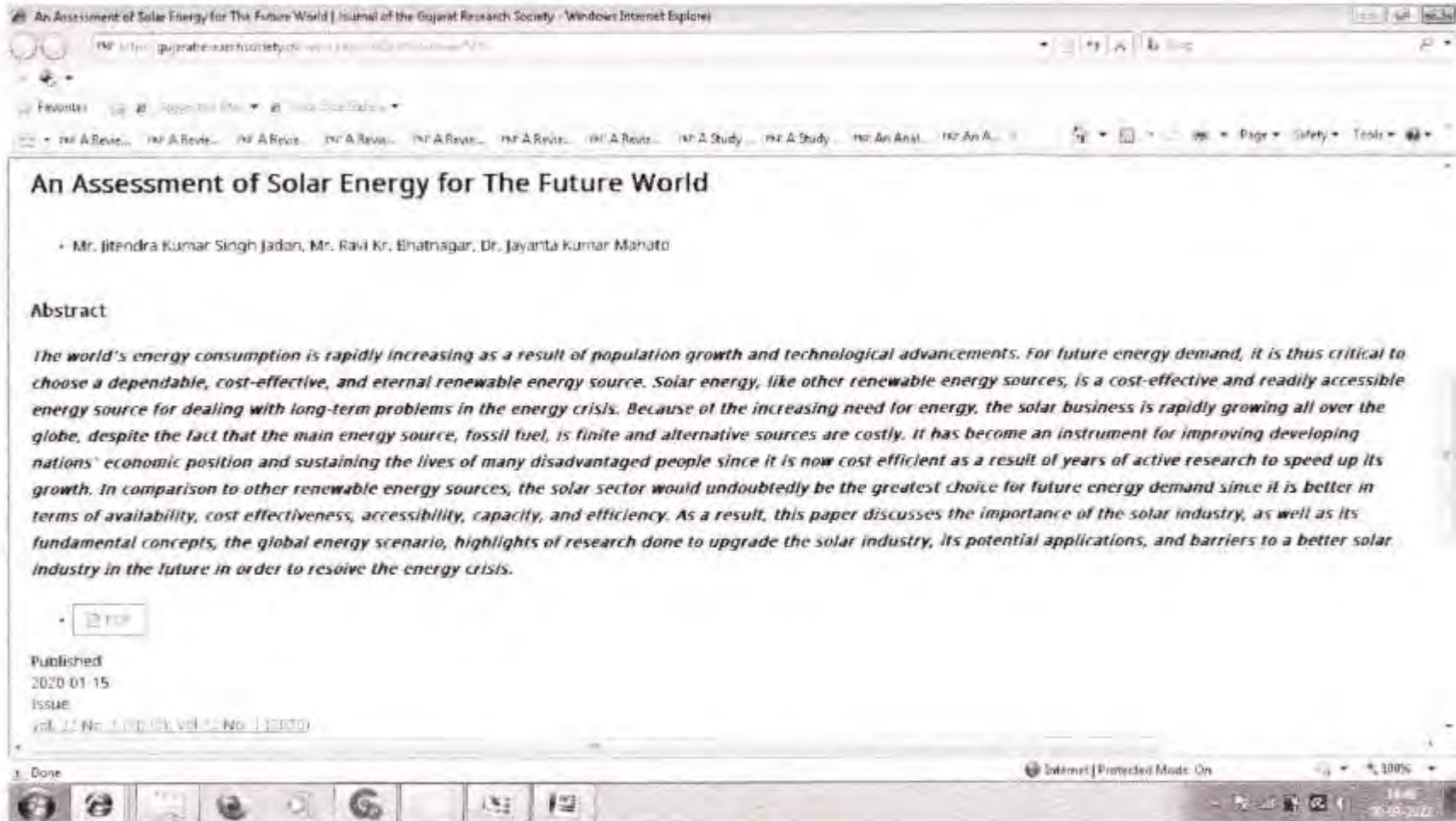




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# An Assessment of Solar Energy for The Future World

• Mr. Jitendra Kumar Singh Jadon, Mr. Ravi Kr. Bhatnagar, Dr. Jayanta Kumar Mahato

## Abstract

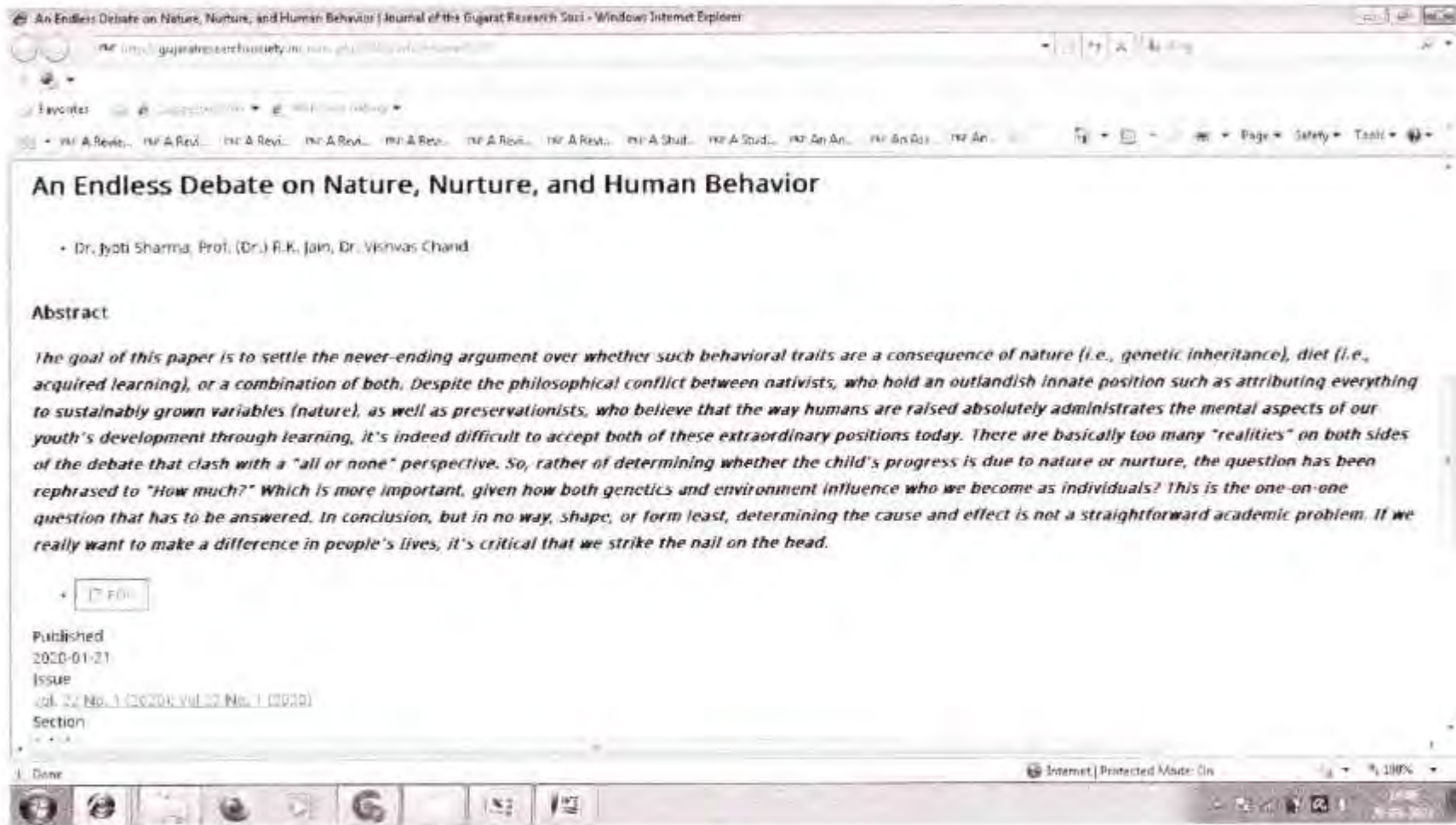
*The world's energy consumption is rapidly increasing as a result of population growth and technological advancements. For future energy demand, it is thus critical to choose a dependable, cost-effective, and eternal renewable energy source. Solar energy, like other renewable energy sources, is a cost-effective and readily accessible energy source for dealing with long-term problems in the energy crisis. Because of the increasing need for energy, the solar business is rapidly growing all over the globe, despite the fact that the main energy source, fossil fuel, is finite and alternative sources are costly. It has become an instrument for improving developing nations' economic position and sustaining the lives of many disadvantaged people since it is now cost efficient as a result of years of active research to speed up its growth. In comparison to other renewable energy sources, the solar sector would undoubtedly be the greatest choice for future energy demand since it is better in terms of availability, cost effectiveness, accessibility, capacity, and efficiency. As a result, this paper discusses the importance of the solar industry, as well as its fundamental concepts, the global energy scenario, highlights of research done to upgrade the solar industry, its potential applications, and barriers to a better solar industry in the future in order to resolve the energy crisis.*

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# An Endless Debate on Nature, Nurture, and Human Behavior

• Dr. Jyoti Sharma, Prof. (Dr.) R.K. Jain, Dr. Vishwas Chand

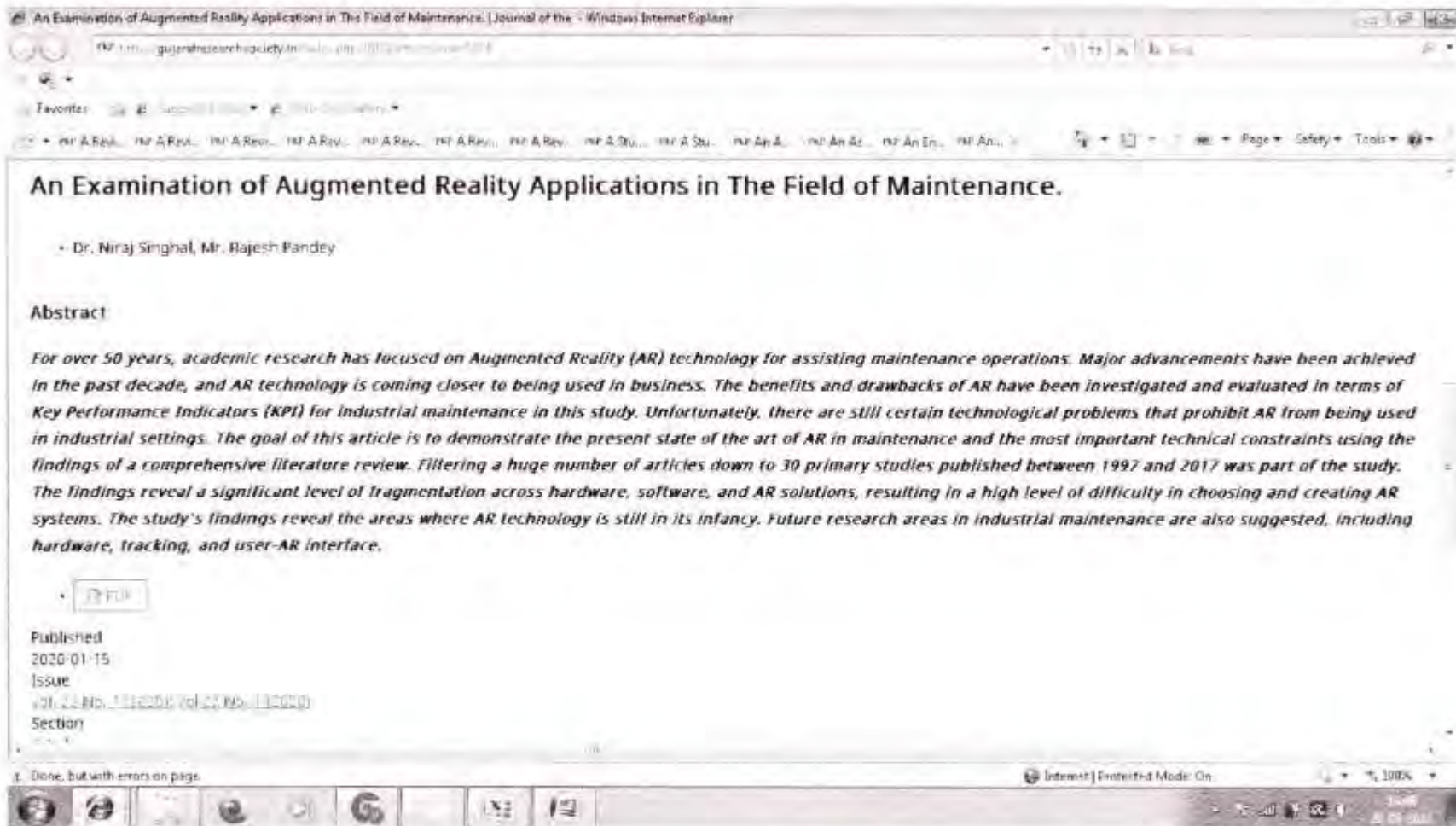
## Abstract

*The goal of this paper is to settle the never-ending argument over whether such behavioral traits are a consequence of nature (i.e., genetic inheritance), diet (i.e., acquired learning), or a combination of both. Despite the philosophical conflict between nativists, who hold an outlandish innate position such as attributing everything to sustainably grown variables (nature), as well as preservationists, who believe that the way humans are raised absolutely administers the mental aspects of our youth's development through learning, it's indeed difficult to accept both of these extraordinary positions today. There are basically too many "realities" on both sides of the debate that clash with a "all or none" perspective. So, rather of determining whether the child's progress is due to nature or nurture, the question has been rephrased to "How much?" Which is more important, given how both genetics and environment influence who we become as individuals? This is the one-on-one question that has to be answered. In conclusion, but in no way, shape, or form least, determining the cause and effect is not a straightforward academic problem. If we really want to make a difference in people's lives, it's critical that we strike the nail on the head.*

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# An Examination of Augmented Reality Applications in The Field of Maintenance.

• Dr. Niraj Singhal, Mr. Rajesh Pandey

## Abstract

*For over 50 years, academic research has focused on Augmented Reality (AR) technology for assisting maintenance operations. Major advancements have been achieved in the past decade, and AR technology is coming closer to being used in business. The benefits and drawbacks of AR have been investigated and evaluated in terms of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for industrial maintenance in this study. Unfortunately, there are still certain technological problems that prohibit AR from being used in industrial settings. The goal of this article is to demonstrate the present state of the art of AR in maintenance and the most important technical constraints using the findings of a comprehensive literature review. Filtering a huge number of articles down to 30 primary studies published between 1997 and 2017 was part of the study. The findings reveal a significant level of fragmentation across hardware, software, and AR solutions, resulting in a high level of difficulty in choosing and creating AR systems. The study's findings reveal the areas where AR technology is still in its infancy. Future research areas in industrial maintenance are also suggested, including hardware, tracking, and user-AR interface.*

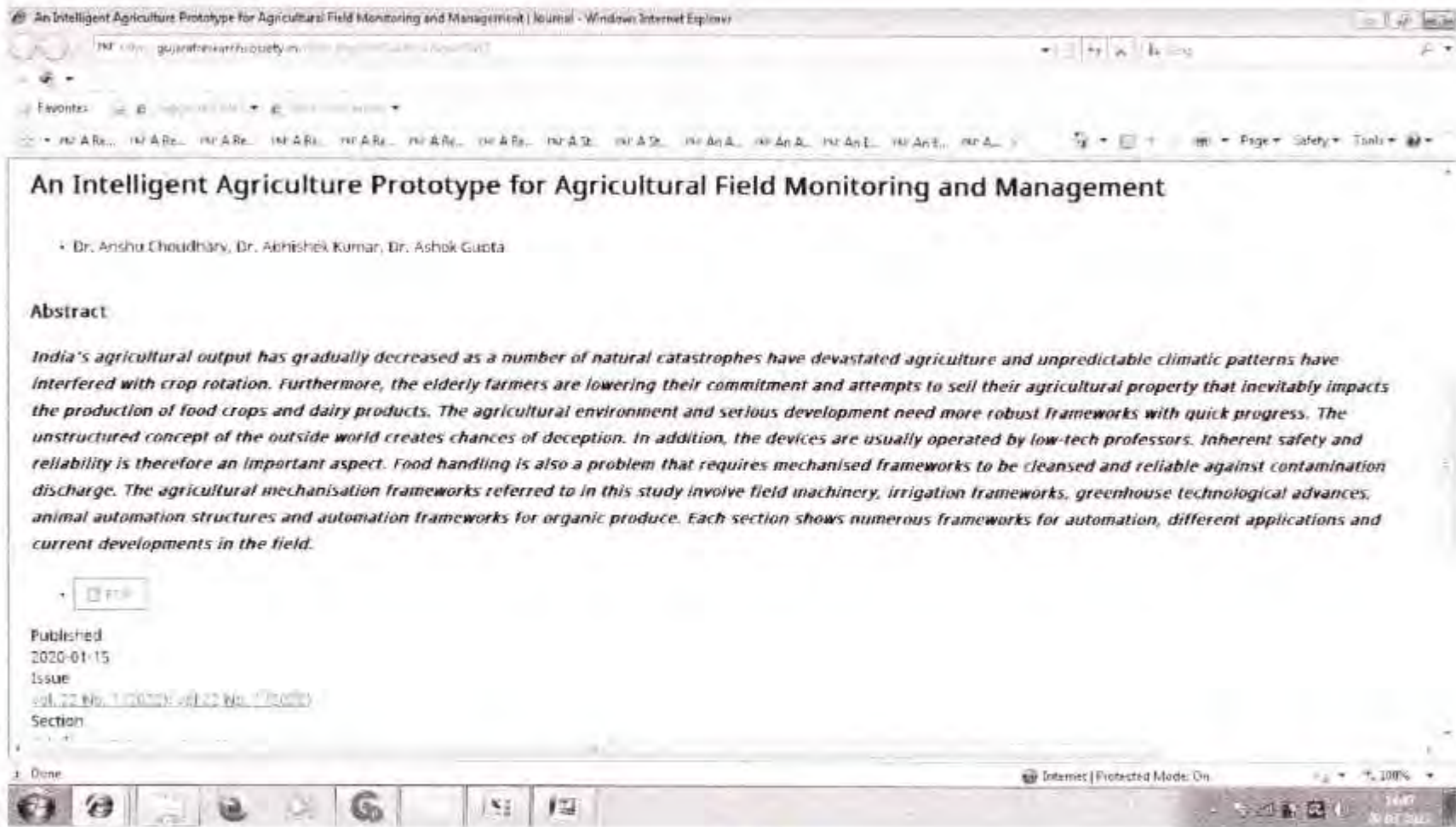


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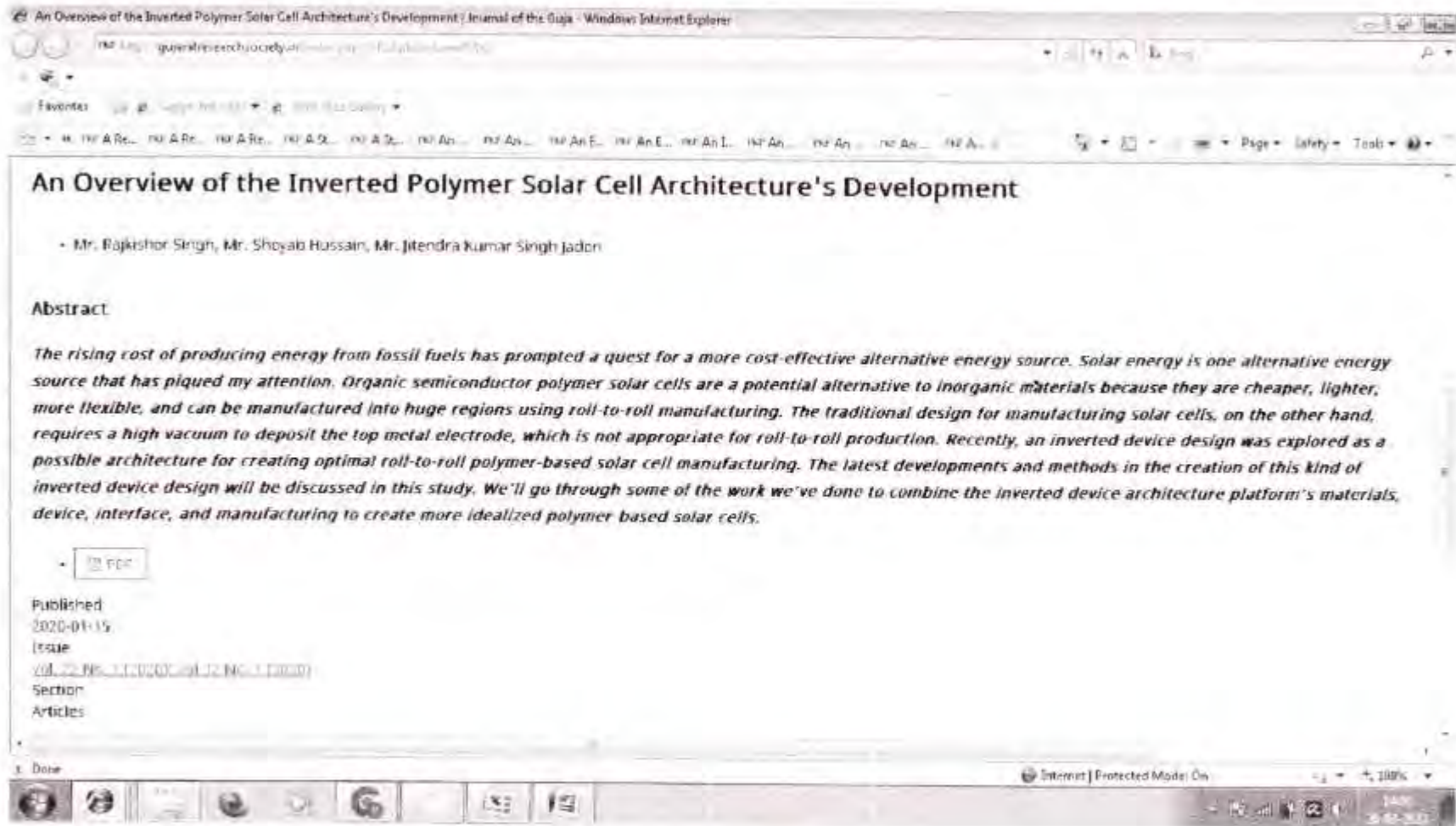







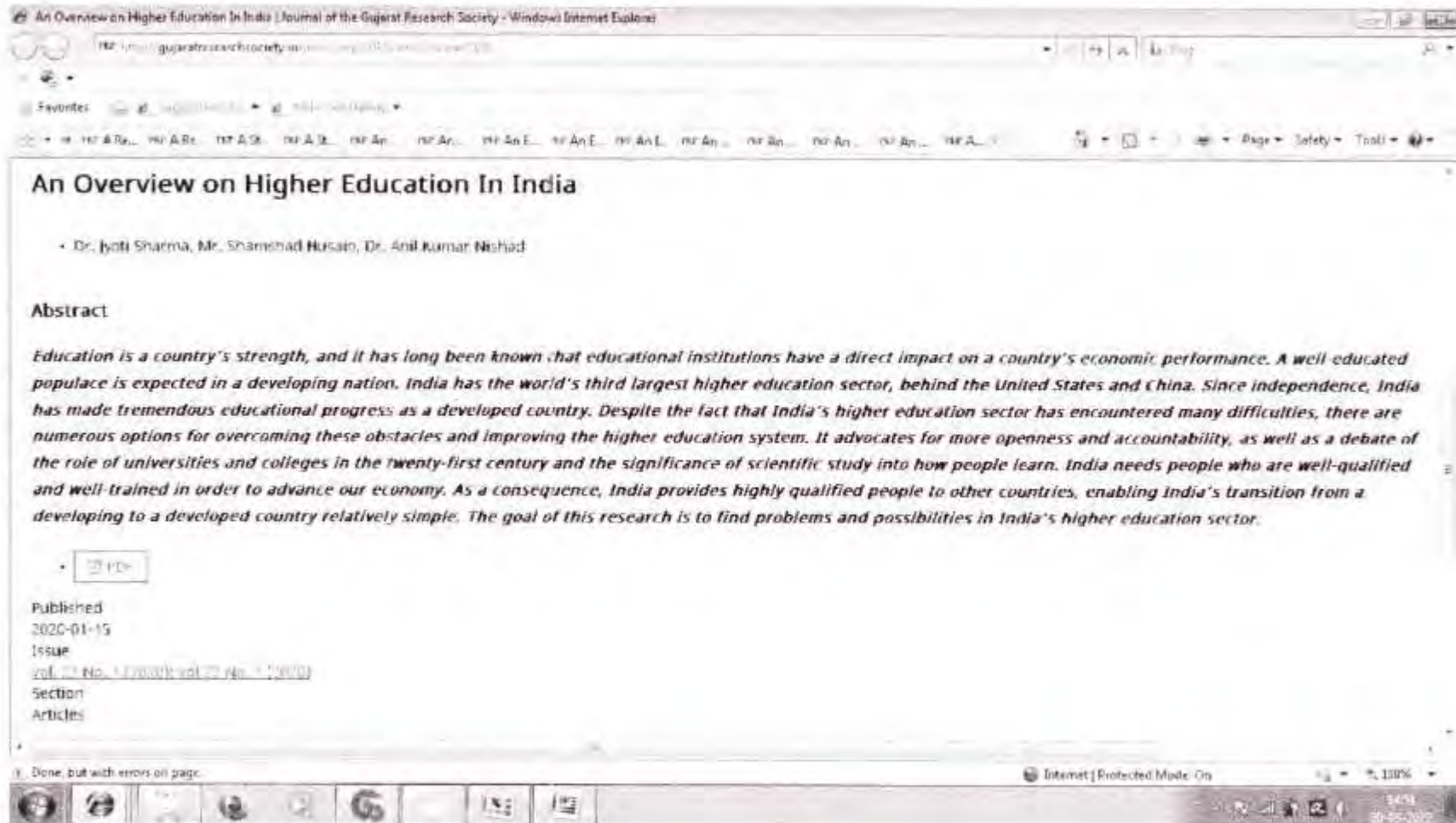
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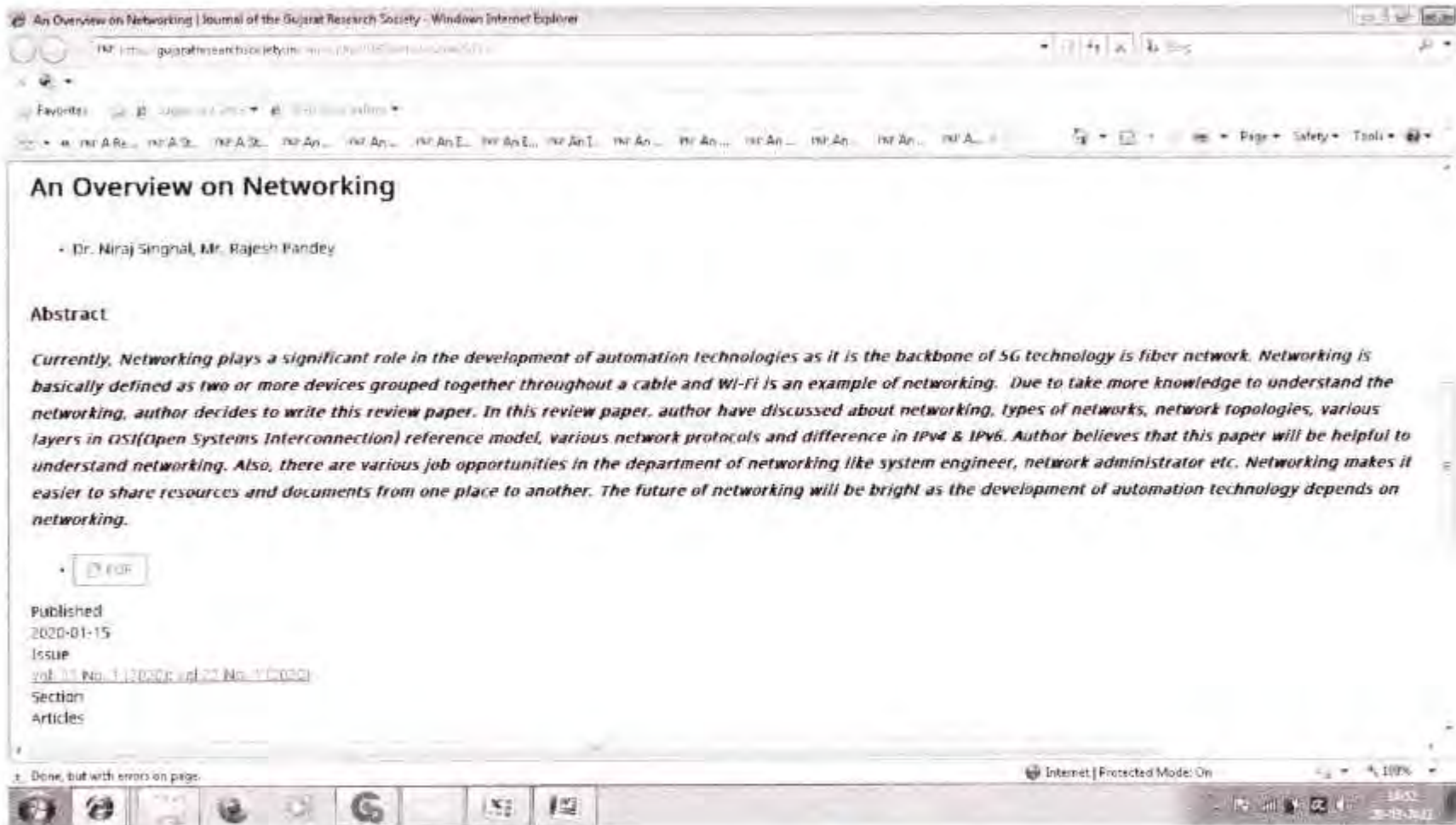
  
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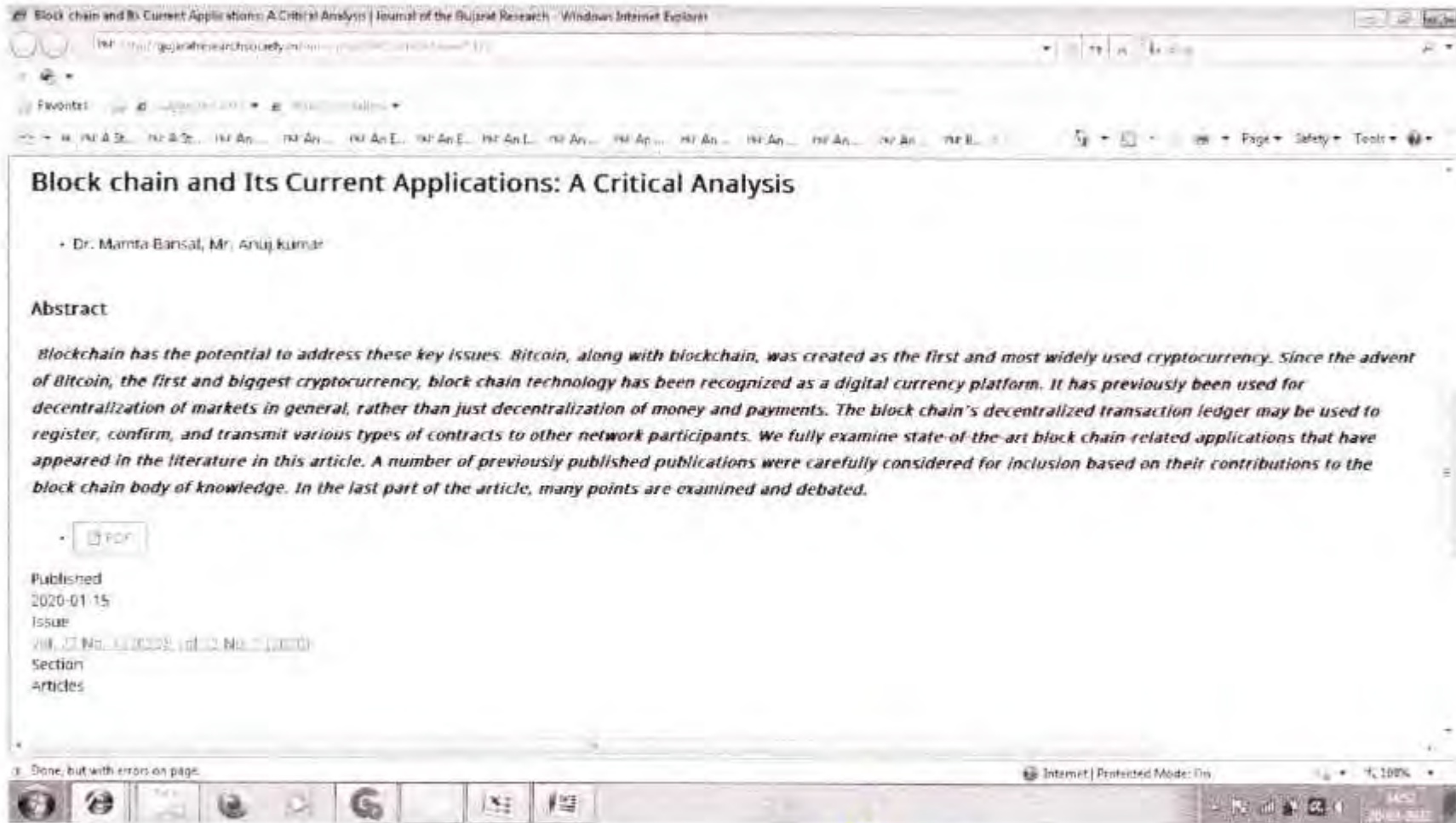
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## Block chain and Its Current Applications: A Critical Analysis

• Dr. Mamta Bansal, Mr. Anuj Kumar

### Abstract

*Blockchain has the potential to address these key issues. Bitcoin, along with blockchain, was created as the first and most widely used cryptocurrency. Since the advent of Bitcoin, the first and biggest cryptocurrency, block chain technology has been recognized as a digital currency platform. It has previously been used for decentralization of markets in general, rather than just decentralization of money and payments. The block chain's decentralized transaction ledger may be used to register, confirm, and transmit various types of contracts to other network participants. We fully examine state-of-the-art block chain related applications that have appeared in the literature in this article. A number of previously published publications were carefully considered for inclusion based on their contributions to the block chain body of knowledge. In the last part of the article, many points are examined and debated.*

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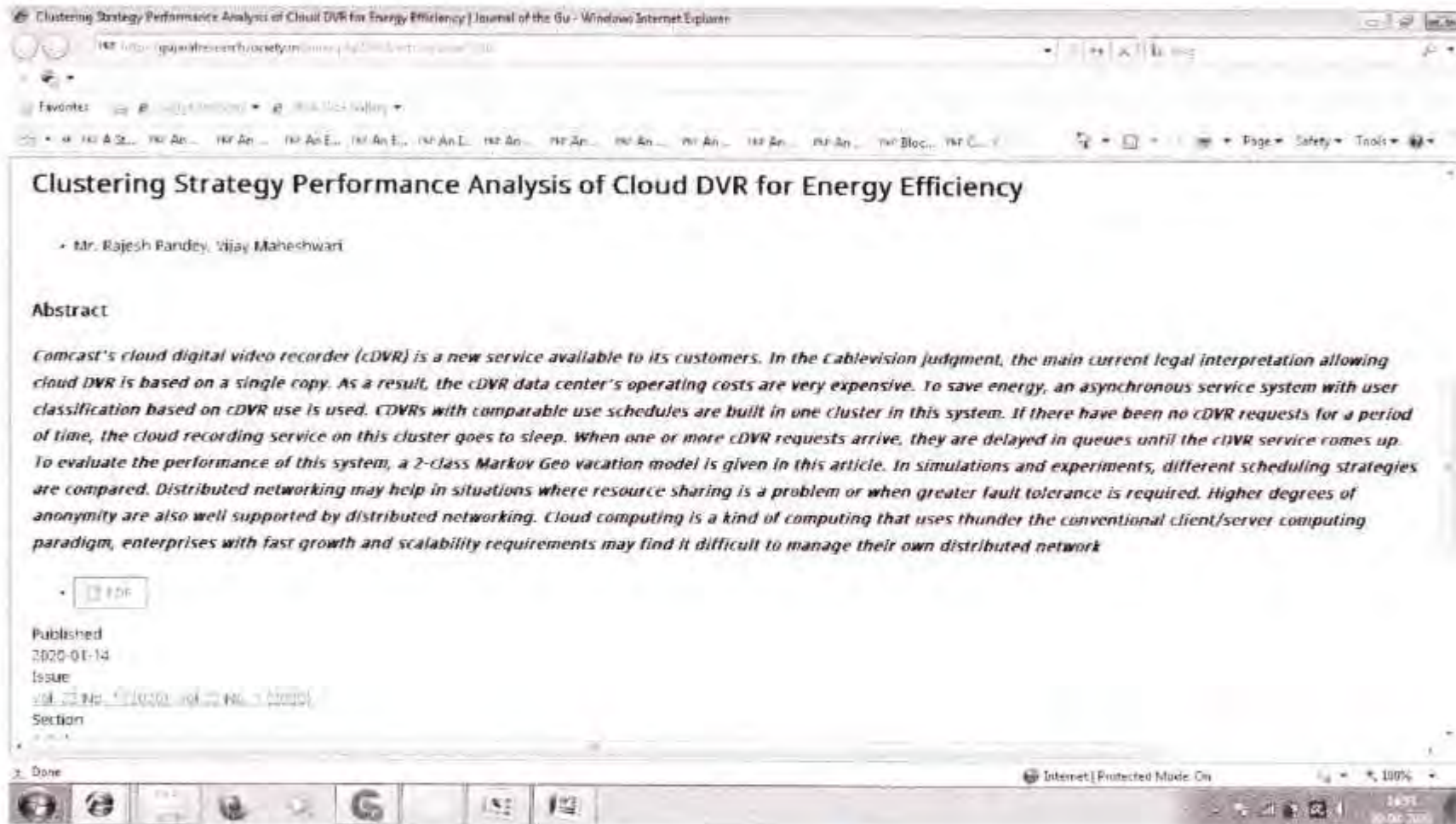
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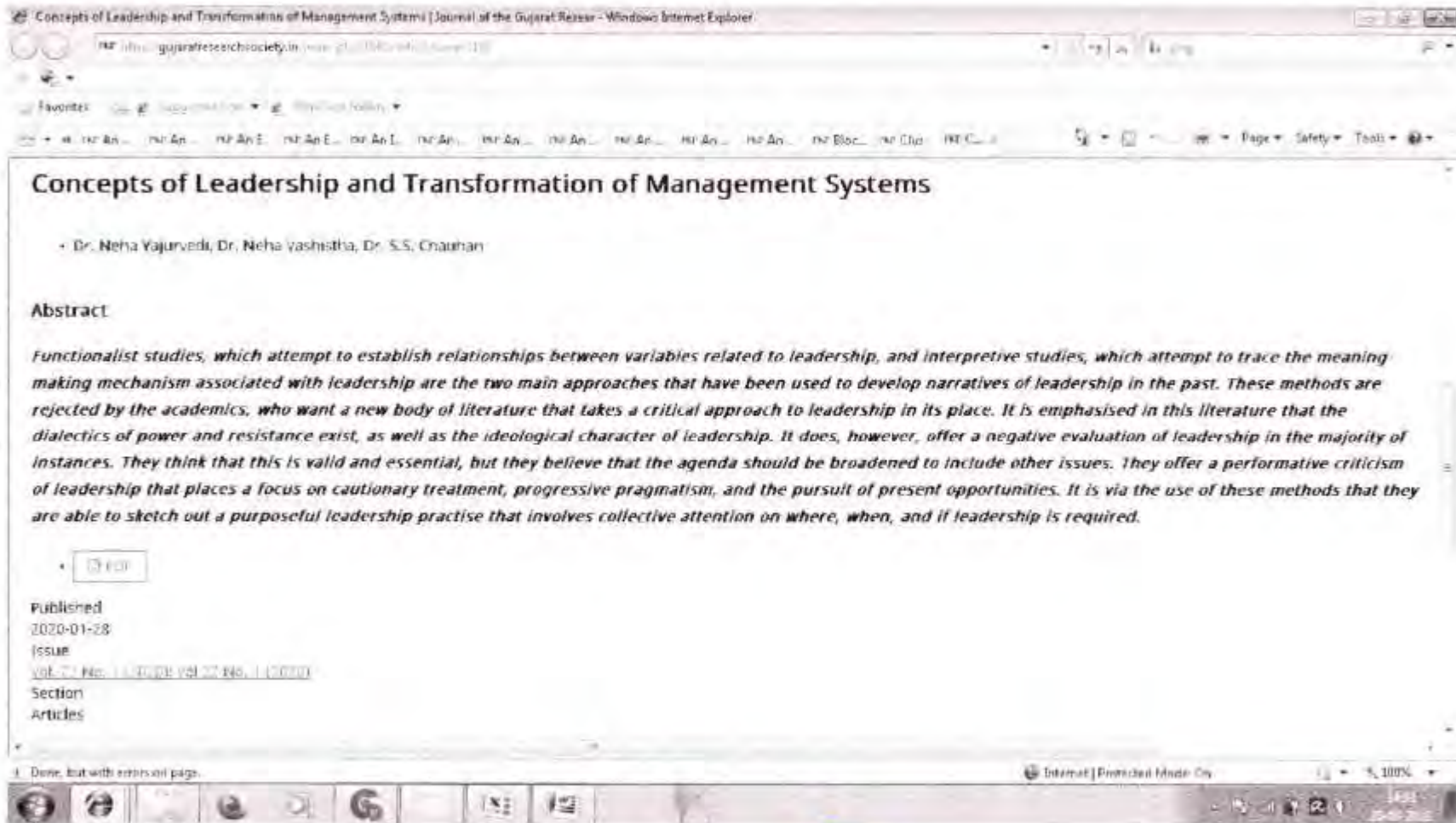


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## Concepts of Leadership and Transformation of Management Systems

• Dr. Neha Vajurvedi, Dr. Neha Vashistha, Dr. S.S. Chauhan

### Abstract

*Functionalist studies, which attempt to establish relationships between variables related to leadership, and interpretive studies, which attempt to trace the meaning-making mechanism associated with leadership are the two main approaches that have been used to develop narratives of leadership in the past. These methods are rejected by the academics, who want a new body of literature that takes a critical approach to leadership in its place. It is emphasised in this literature that the dialectics of power and resistance exist, as well as the ideological character of leadership. It does, however, offer a negative evaluation of leadership in the majority of instances. They think that this is valid and essential, but they believe that the agenda should be broadened to include other issues. They offer a performative criticism of leadership that places a focus on cautionary treatment, progressive pragmatism, and the pursuit of present opportunities. It is via the use of these methods that they are able to sketch out a purposeful leadership practise that involves collective attention on where, when, and if leadership is required.*

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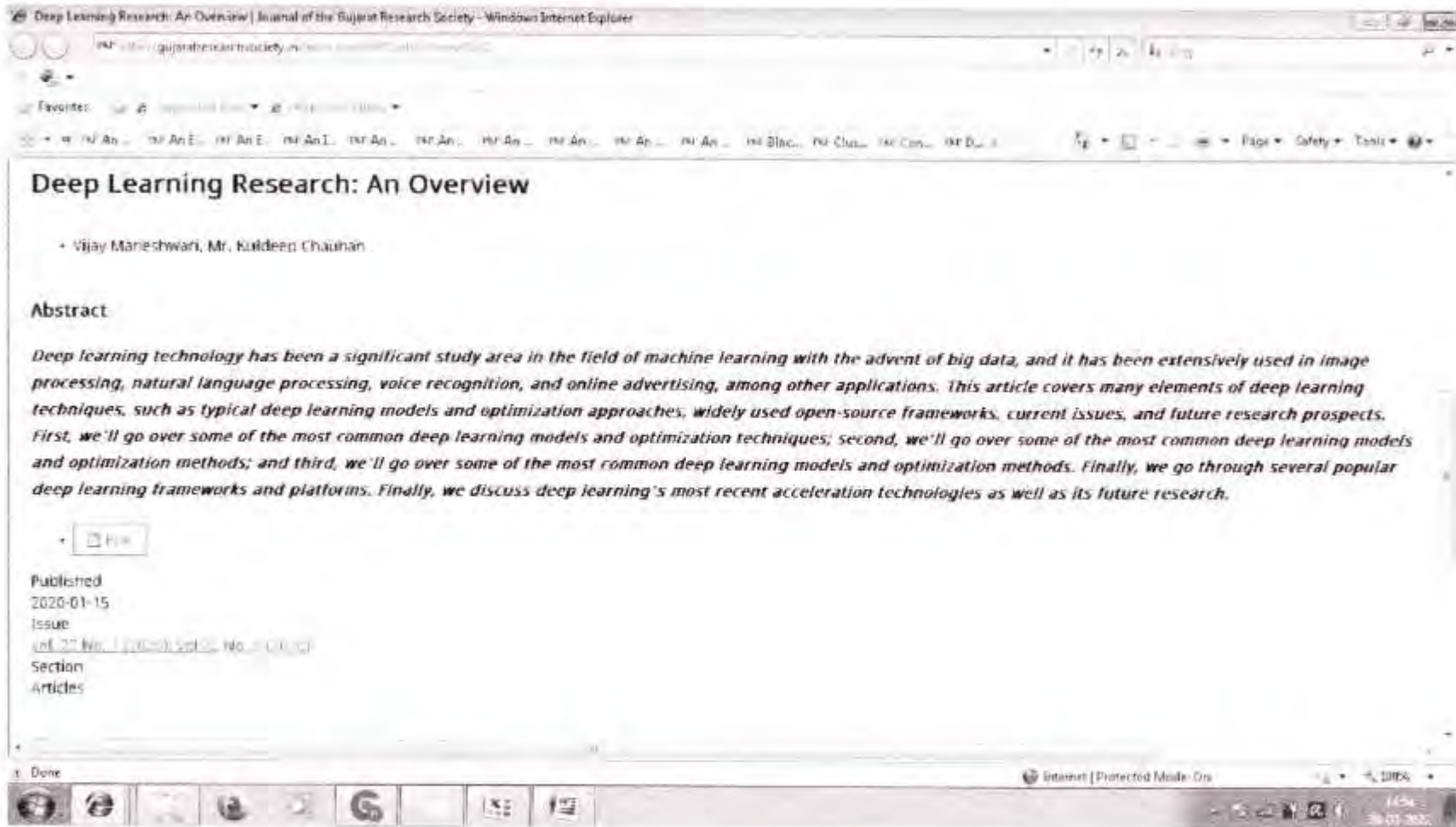
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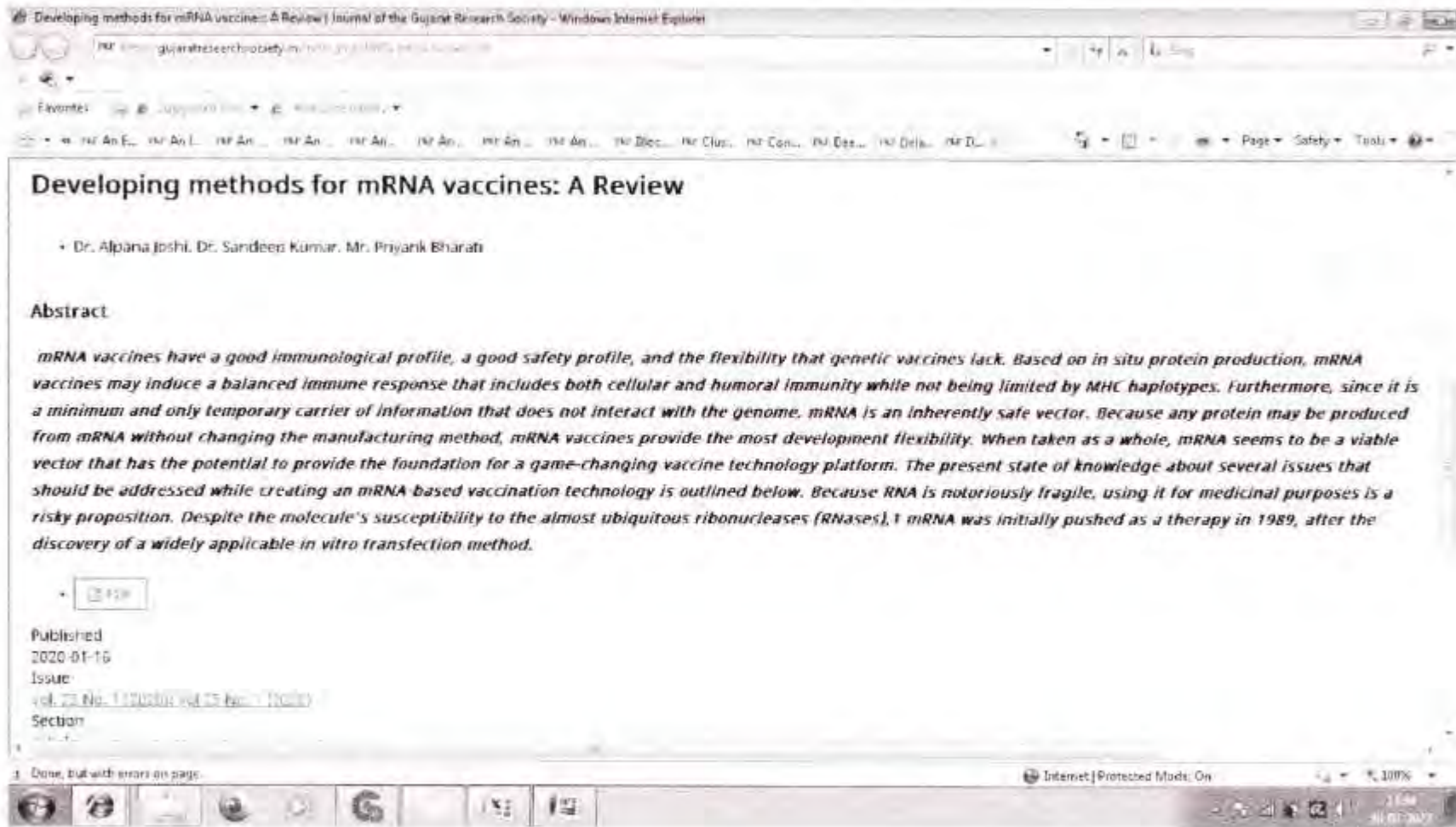
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Anuj Kumar  
Niraj Singh  
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## Developing methods for mRNA vaccines: A Review

Dr. Alpana Joshi, Dr. Sandeep Kumar, Mr. Priyank Bharati

### Abstract

*mRNA vaccines have a good immunological profile, a good safety profile, and the flexibility that genetic vaccines lack. Based on in situ protein production, mRNA vaccines may induce a balanced immune response that includes both cellular and humoral immunity while not being limited by MHC haplotypes. Furthermore, since it is a minimum and only temporary carrier of information that does not interact with the genome, mRNA is an inherently safe vector. Because any protein may be produced from mRNA without changing the manufacturing method, mRNA vaccines provide the most development flexibility. When taken as a whole, mRNA seems to be a viable*

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http://www.gujaratresearchsociety.in/journal/FeaturesofChaosTheoryofCTC

Features of the Chaos Theory of Careers Related to Conceptual Mentoring

• Dr. Abhishek Kumar, Dr. Anshu Choudhary, Mr. Somprabdh Dubey

**Abstract**

*A timeline depicting the development and growth of the Chaos Theory of Careers (CTC), as well as the key theoretical ideas of the theory, such as meaning and uncertainty; transition; chance; attractors; emerging patterns; and fractals. The scientific research that is particularly relevant to the CTC formulation as well as its efficacy as a counselling approach are both investigated. Assessments, card sorting, and counselling approaches are all examples of practical tools that may be used in conjunction with a CTC strategy. It is investigated how the CTC technique influences implementation and philosophical approaches. A demonstration of the CTC's potential uses of adaptability and cultural variety is shown. It is discovered that the CTC provides the most succinct and systematic current explanation of career development behaviour, and that it is capable of integrating both modernist and post modernist perspectives on career growth. The CTC's theoretical and practical utility has been shown over the past decade, but there is still a significant amount of untapped potential to be explored over the course of the next decade.*

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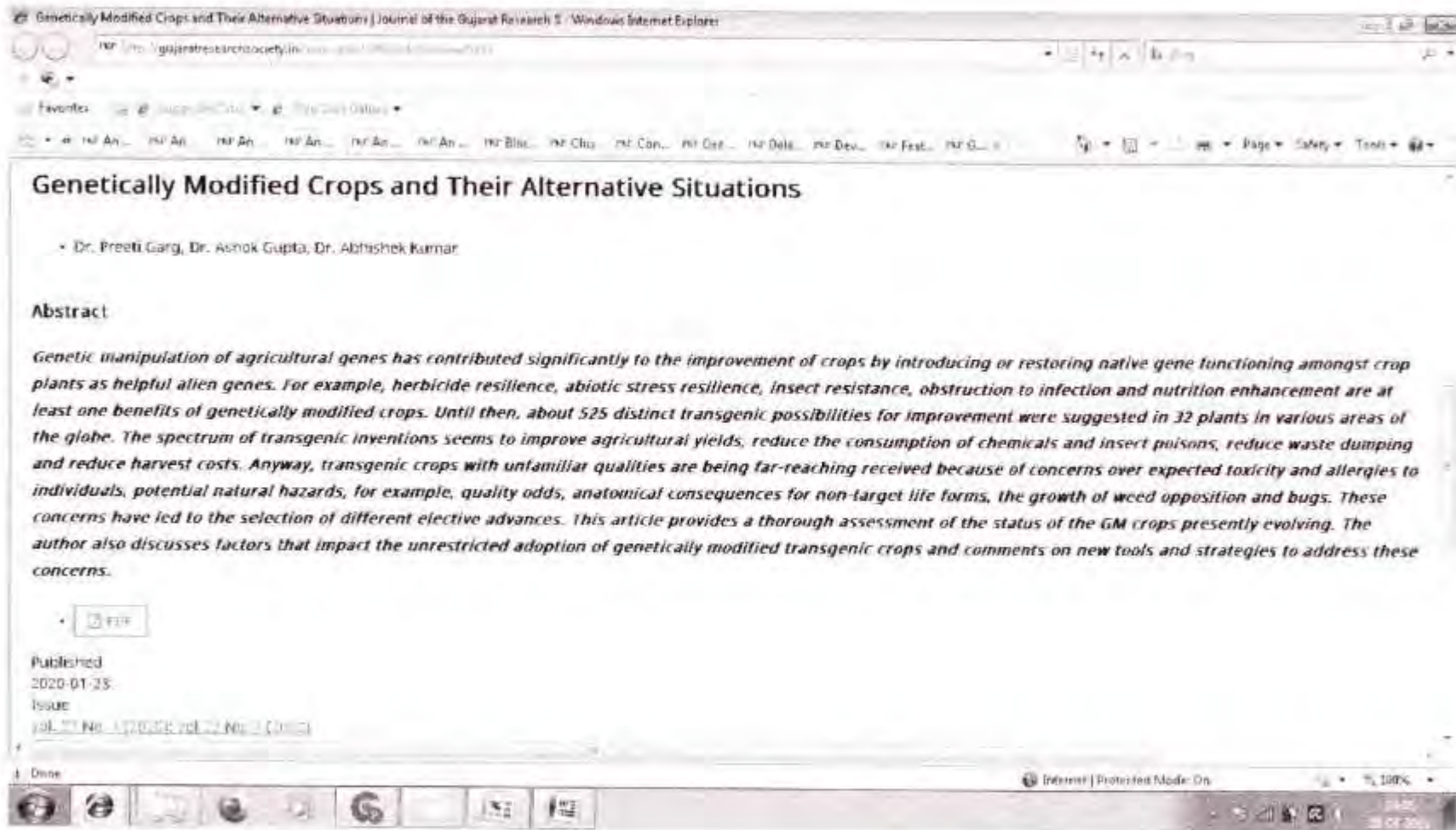
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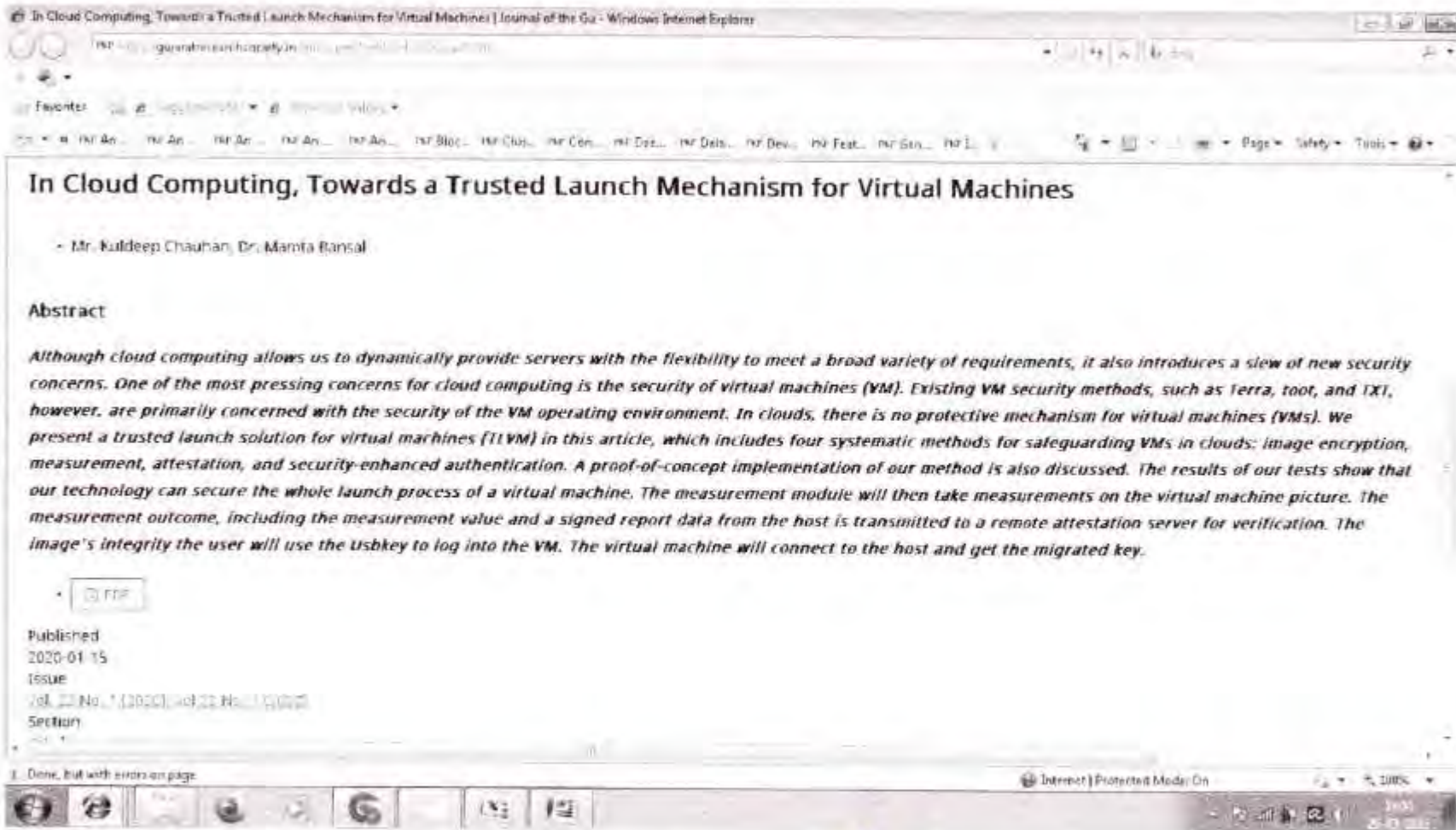
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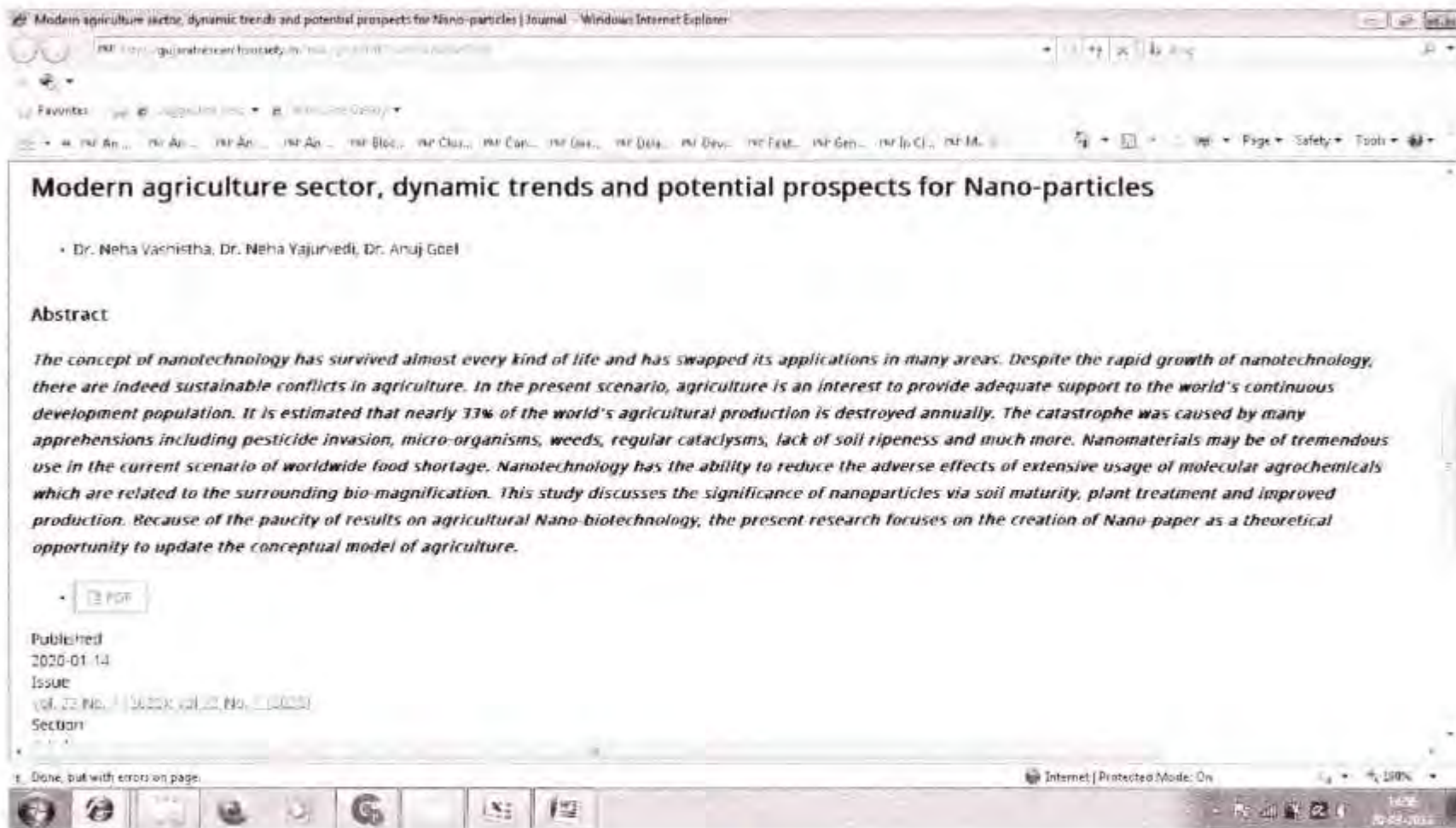
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## Review Paper on Blockchain and Its Current Applications

Dr. Abhishek Kumar, Dr. S.S. Chauhan, Mr. Somprabh Dubey

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### Abstract

*Since the advent of Bitcoin, the first and biggest cryptocurrency, blockchain technology has been recognized as a digital currency platform. It has previously been used for decentralization of markets in general, rather than just independence of currency and transactions. The blockchains distributed transactional ledger may be used to register, confirm, and transmit various types of contracts to other network*

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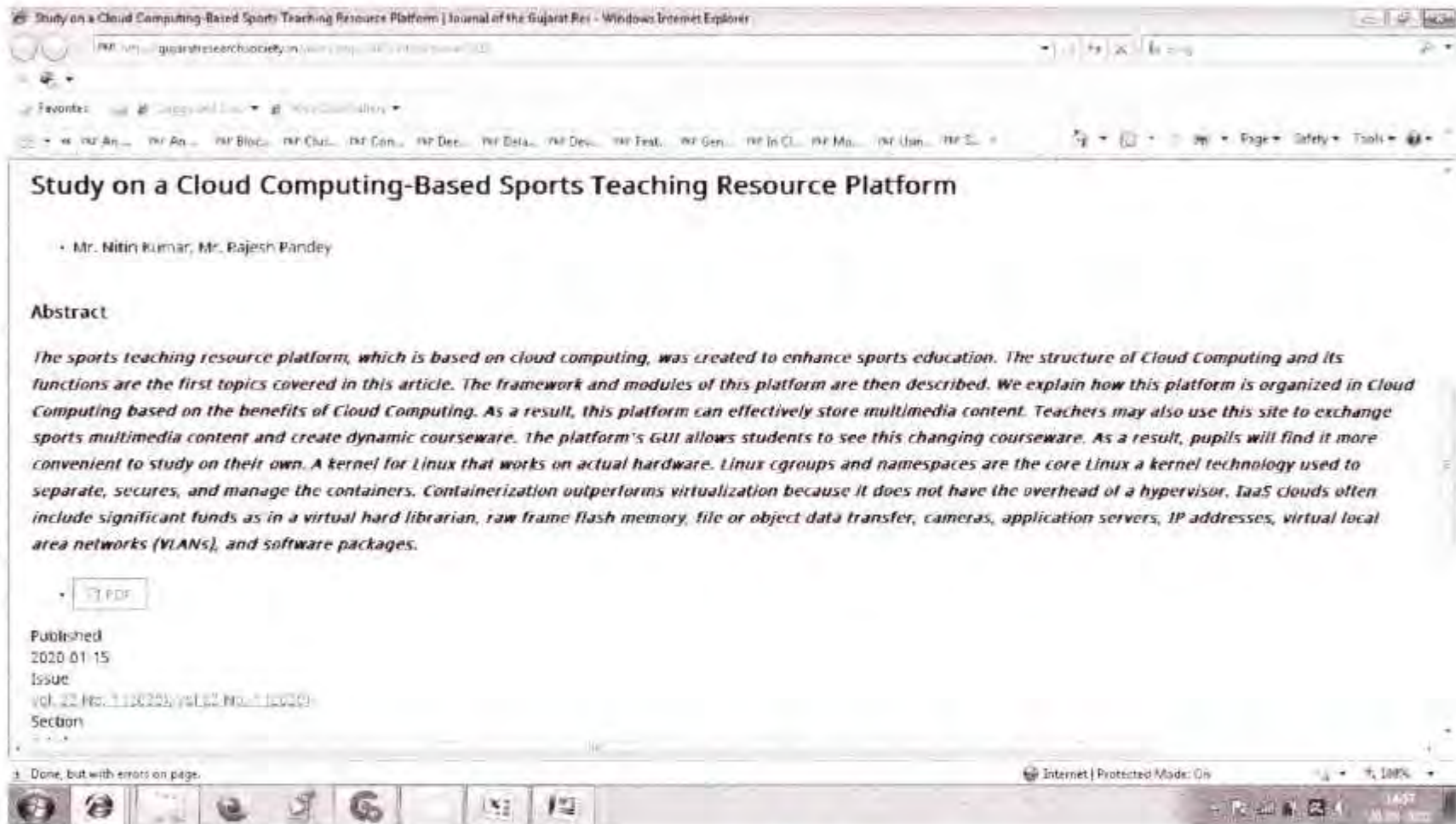
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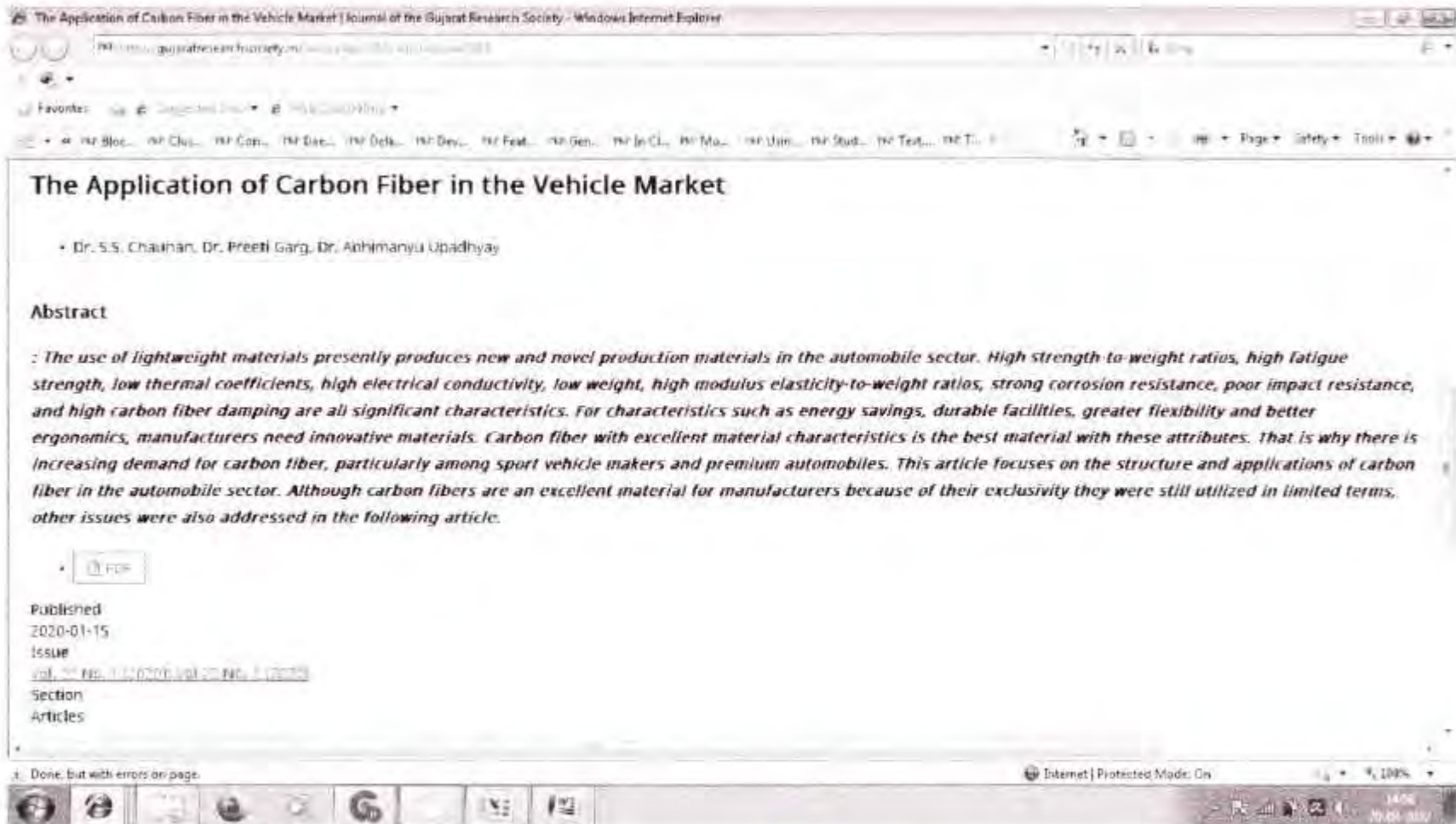


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# The Application of Carbon Fiber in the Vehicle Market

• Dr. S.S. Chauhan, Dr. Preeti Garg, Dr. Abhimanyu Upadhyay

## Abstract

*The use of lightweight materials presently produces new and novel production materials in the automobile sector. High strength-to-weight ratios, high fatigue strength, low thermal coefficients, high electrical conductivity, low weight, high modulus elasticity-to-weight ratios, strong corrosion resistance, poor impact resistance, and high carbon fiber damping are all significant characteristics. For characteristics such as energy savings, durable facilities, greater flexibility and better ergonomics, manufacturers need innovative materials. Carbon fiber with excellent material characteristics is the best material with these attributes. That is why there is increasing demand for carbon fiber, particularly among sport vehicle makers and premium automobiles. This article focuses on the structure and applications of carbon fiber in the automobile sector. Although carbon fibers are an excellent material for manufacturers because of their exclusivity they were still utilized in limited terms, other issues were also addressed in the following article.*

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The Determining Factors for Indian Students' Overseas Study Experiences | Journal of the Gujarat Research Society - Windows Internet Explorer

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## The Determining Factors for Indian Students' Overseas Study Experiences

• Dr. S.S. Chauhan, Dr. Anuj Goel, Dr. Neha Vashistha

### Abstract

*The number of Indian students at Australian institutions has grown. The number of these students in Australia dropped at the same period. The research attempts to explain why Australia's current student population chooses study in Singapore instead than on campuses in Australia. A comparison method has also been used in focus group interviews and an online poll. There has been a substantial decrease in the number of Indian students seeking for study visas in Australia and an increase in concern about the \$180 million global education sector. Recent immigration data indicate that student visa requirements in India decreased by 48 percent from the same period in 2009, during the time period from July to 30 November 2010. The findings include a range of causes and concerns for students from Indian and foreign institutions to influence their participation in educational choices. The study emphasizes possible university recommendations to attract and draw students worldwide and includes an outline of texts.*

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## The Importance of Organic Farming in the Perspective of Indian Agriculture

Dr. Ashok Gupta, Dr. Preeti Garg, Dr. Neha Yajurvedi

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
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NH-58, Modipuram, Meerut-201201

### Abstract

*The growing awareness of the significance of environment preservation, as well as the health hazards connected with agrochemicals, and the desire of consumers to eat nutritious and safe food are the primary drivers of worldwide interest in other agricultural forms. The average annual growth rate of 20-25% is growing tremendously both in mature and developing countries. Organic farming seems to be one of the fastest growing agricultural sectors. Nevertheless, a number of issues have to be addressed before a large-scale transition towards organic farming can place. This article explores the idea of organic agriculture with the Indian continent. In addition, the breadth*





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VH-58, Modipuram, Meerut



## The Use of Blockchain Technology in E-Healthcare Systems

• Dr. Anshu Choudhary, Dr. Abhishek Kumar, Dr. Abhimanyu Upadhyay

### Abstract

*The healthcare sector has been embracing cutting-edge technology that allows for the digitization of medical data and the automation of clinical procedures. The requirement for interoperability across various departments in healthcare necessitates a system that allows for smooth data exchange. However, when exchanging data with many authorized parties, data confidentiality and integrity are important concerns. In 2016, hundreds of millions of medical records were hacked, and the number continues to rise. The new blockchain technology is a groundbreaking technique that guarantees data integrity and secrecy inside any system. Blockchain technology has piqued the interest of certain healthcare professionals because it offers a decentralized and encrypted method of storing and exchanging data. This new technology holds a lot of promise for improving the security and integrity of electronic health records. We performed a comprehensive literature analysis in order to identify research gaps and future research directions in blockchain technology in healthcare research in this article. The literature is examined to determine the benefits, drawbacks, and difficulties of using blockchain technology in healthcare from the viewpoints of people and process technology.*

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Treatment for Opisthorchiasis and its Clinical Manifestations | Journal of the Gujarat Research - Windows Internet Explorer

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## Treatment for Opisthorchiasis and its Clinical Manifestations

• Bhupendra Singh Chauhan, Dr. Subrata Das, Dr. Sudheesh Shukla

### Abstract

*Opisthorchiasis is a trematode illness caused by infection with one of the liver fluke species Opisthorchis, which may be acquired by eating raw or undercooked freshwater fish harboring infected metacercariae. In Laos and Thailand, the cost of medical care and lost revenue due to Opisthorchis viverrini is estimated to be about \$120 million per year. Opisthorchis viverrini and other liver flukes infect the lowest and most destitute people in Asia. In the National Accreditation Organizations of neglected tropical diseases, opisthorchiasis is one of four trematode disorders (together with clonorchiasis, fascioliasis, as well as paragonimiasis). In many parts of Southeast Asia, including Thailand, Lao PDR, Vietnam, and Cambodia, opisthorchiasis is still a significant public health issue. This article provides an overview of current advances in the clinical investigation and treatment of opisthorchiasis. Details on opisthorchiasis clinical symptoms, hepatobiliary illnesses or liver function, a community-based ultrasonography investigation, treatment effectiveness, and future research are addressed.*

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## A Comparative Analysis of AES and RSA Algorithms

**Shaili Singhal<sup>1</sup>**  
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[shailisinghal1907@gmail.com](mailto:shailisinghal1907@gmail.com)

**Dr. Niraj Singhal<sup>2</sup>**  
Associate Professor  
Shobhit University, Meerut  
[sonia\\_niraj@yahoo.com](mailto:sonia_niraj@yahoo.com)

### ABSTRACT

*Cryptography is an art or science of transforming an intelligible message into unintelligible one, and then retransforming that message back to its original form. Cryptography can also be used to authenticate the sender and receiver of the message to each other. There are two techniques of cryptography: symmetric key cryptography (called secret-key cryptography) algorithms and asymmetric key cryptography (called public-key cryptography) algorithms. AES is private key based algorithm and RSA is public key based algorithm. Both the algorithms are very efficient. This paper presents performance of both the algorithms as well as their comparison.*

**Keywords:** Cryptography, AES, RSA, Key.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, network security is an important aspect in networking applications. Every day, millions of users generate and exchange useful information in many areas, such as legal, medical, engineering, banking and other fields

information, to allowing someone to order a product on the Internet without the fear of their credit card number being intercepted and used against them anymore. Moreover, there are various issues in the security of cryptographic system. For eg. Remote Biometric Authentication systems faces various security issues over the network, but to solve the privacy issues secret keys are randomly and dynamically generated without human intervention, and each transaction has different secret keys and this can be done by novel chaos-based cryptosystem in which chaotic cryptographic schemes are used for encrypting the biometric templates and modulated by the chaotic spread spectrum modulation technique that makes it more difficult to decipher under attacks [6].

### 2. RELATED WORK

The original message is known as plain text and the encoded message is called as Cipher text. Encryption is the process of encoding messages or information in such a way that only

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## Using Network-Aware Task Assignment to Boost Map Reduce

Mr. Rajesh Pandey, Rajiv kumar



### Abstract

Running Map Reduce in a shared cluster to handle large-scale data analytical applications while increasing cluster utilization has been a current trend. However, network sharing across different apps may limit and heterogeneously distribute network capacity for Map Reduce workloads. As a result, network hotspots in racks become even more severe, rendering current task assignment rules that prioritize data location ineffective. This article provides a model to evaluate the connection between job completion time and the assignment of both map

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## Women's Empowerment in India: A Survey

Dr. Poonam Devdutt, Prof. (Dr.) R.K. Jain, Dr. Naveen Kumar

[PDF](#)

### Abstract

*The purpose of this study is to examine the state of women's empowerment in India employing different metrics based on secondary data. Despite the government's efforts, women in India remain generally disempowered and have a lesser status than males, according to the research. In terms of education and employment, there is a gender divide. Women's decision-making authority in the home and freedom of mobility differ significantly depending on their age, education, and job position. It has been shown that women continue to accept uneven gender standards*

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# A STUDY OF FACTORS AFFECTING EMPLOYEES SATISFACTION AND ORGANISATION PERFORMANCE IN IT INDUSTRY OF HYDERABAD

February 2020  
DOI: 10.33140/RG.2.2.22094.22467

Preeti garg Garg

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## Description

An organization is able to achieve success when the workforce involved will be able to acquire satisfaction from the performance of job and other associated factors. Motivational factors were perceived as the most important among employees in the service sector. Organizations across the world consider their human resource as a central core of the business and continuously increase the level of their employee's motivation. Hence, the aim of the research paper is to identify and analyze important motivational factors among employees working in the IT sector. The research is based on quantitative data. Questionnaire were distributed to 250 employees working in 10 companies of Hyderabad to identify motivational factors affecting job satisfaction of employees. The respondents were asked to evaluate 10 motivational factors on a

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22th Tri-International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research  
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**Hyderabad**  
**Ansar Samadhin\*, Dr Garg Praveen\*\***  
 \*Research Scholar, School of Business Studies, Shri Chaitanya University, Meerut  
 \*\*Assistant Professor, School of Business Studies, Shri Chaitanya University, Meerut  
 Online published on 25 March, 2020

**Abstract**

An organization is able to achieve success when its workforce (employees) will be able to acquire satisfaction from the performance of job and other associated factors. Motivational factors were perceived as the most important among employees in the service sector. Organizations across the world worldwide their success reported as a certain part of the business and continuously increase the level of their employees' motivation. Hence, the aim of the research paper is to identify and analyze important motivational factors among employees working in the IT sector. The research is based on quantitative data. Questionnaire was distributed to 250 employees working in IT sector of Hyderabad to identify motivational factors affecting job satisfaction of employees. The respondents were asked to evaluate 10 motivational factors on a 5-point Likert scale. The research findings indicate that relationship with peers, compensation, work life balance and flexible work arrangement are the most important motivational factors among employees in the IT sector. It is suggested that employees' motivation primarily originates from external sources. The research findings help to gain a better understanding and help for HRM to drive employees' motivation and it enables HR management to adopt more focused approach towards motivating employees, where motivational strategies can be better designed to address employees' specific motivational needs.

**Keywords**

Job Satisfaction, IT Industry, Motivation, Business Environment and Organizational Performance.

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# A STUDY OF ORGANIZATION COMMITMENT AND PROFESSION FULFILMENT OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN SOFTWARE COMPANIES OF BANGALORE

November 2020 - *International Journal of Human Resource Management and Research* 10(4):97-102

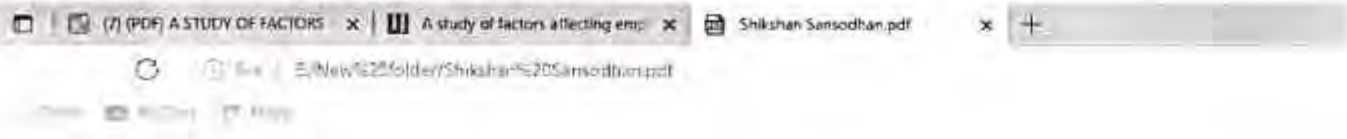
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## Abstract

The purpose related to this paper is to identify issues affecting employee motivation and to assess their effect to profession fulfilment and organizational commitment. Research used a descriptive research approach to gather facts from workforce at various levels of IT companies in Bangalore where a hundred representatives were chosen depend on the investigator facts collected with the help of the survey. The findings of Research revealed that there is a direct and important effect on work force motivation for their accomplishment, contentment and dedication to planning.

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## A Study on Key Initiatives of Government to Encourage Cashless Transactions in India

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**Abstract:** Cashless economy is a situation in which the flow of cash within an economy is non-existent and all transactions are done through electronic media channels. Digital transactions bring in better transparency, accuracy and accountability. It leads to freedom to transact whenever and wherever the person wants. This initiative has not only helped the fast transactions but at the same time it has saved lot of time and money in the country. The government is focusing on developing the physical infrastructure as well as software and security infrastructure to ensure the success of its vision of providing infrastructure as a utility to every citizen. Cashless transactions help in saving money and time. Also, companies and governments will get efficient funds. 'Digital India' focuses on transforming India into a stronger digital and knowledge economy. Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) App also launched by government to promote cashless transactions. To encourage electronic payments and to empower India as a cashless society or economy in the medium and long term, cashless commerce is transforming as a futuristic business model.

**Key Words:** Cashless Economy, Cashless transactions, Digital India, Cashless Commerce

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### A Survey of Recommendation Systems

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DOI: 10.4018/IRMJ.2020100104

Sushma Malik Anamika Rana Mamta Bansal Rajshree

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#### Abstract

Today's internet is able to discover almost any product or piece of information. The large amounts of unfiltered information returned by an internet query calls for filters able to validate and rank the available options. Recommender systems (RSs) are a software tool designed to qualify the options available and make suggestions that align with the user's requirements and expectations. This paper reviews some significant applications of RSS in various areas like videos, music, e-commerce sites

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## An Integrated Approach for Optical Router Design for High-Speed Data Centers

Utkarsh Shukla, Niraj singhal, Rajiv Srivastava

### Abstract

#### Abstract

Data centers are the core of the networking. The users connect to top of rack (ToR) switches by various network topologies. Depending on topology designs and applications running on data centers decide the traffic characteristics. Due to cloud computing environment in many data center switches distinctive varieties of applications runs. Thus, traffic characteristics vary on various data center switches. This paper discusses the random and bursty traffic model for data arrival on ToR switches and details of burst formation and its effect on burst assembly delay is discussed. Finally, the blocking performance of the ToR switches is measured in terms of the blocking performance under both random and bursty traffic conditions.

**Keywords:** Data center, bursty traffic conditions, cooling devices

#### Cite this Article

Utkarsh Shukla, Niraj Singhal and Rajiv Srivastava. An Integrated Approach for Optical Router Design for High-Speed Data Centers. *Journal of Microwave Engineering & Technologies*. 2019; 6(3): 1-10p.

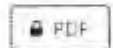
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# Solid State Technology

## An Inventory Control Problem for the Lifetime Effect with Trade Credit

Manindar Singh , Vipin Kumar Tyagi , Ruchi Goel



### Abstract

— In this competitive world each company try to entice their client. Trade credit is a major tool in this scenario. Giving credit in trade help to boost the sales. This article presents an inventory model studying the credit policy which is optimal to use. Under this model,we have created a replenishment policy with the

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# An Optical Router Design for High Speed Data Centers

Utkarsh Shukla<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Niraj Singhal<sup>2</sup>, Dr Rajiv Srivastava<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Department of Computer Science Engineering, Shobhit University, Meerut, India

<sup>3</sup>IT Kanpur, India

**Abstract:** Cloud computing facts facilities are becoming more and more famous for the provisioning of computing assets. The price and working expenses of information facilities have skyrocketed with the increase in computing capacity. Several governmental, industrial, and academic surveys imply that the power utilized by computing and communication devices inside a data center contributes in a sizable slice of the records center operational costs. Everything is being connected to the Cloud and Internet of Things, and network nation with huge statistics analysis are developing critical packages and offerings. The cloud community architecture is shifting closer to mega-cloud records centers (DCs) supplied by way of groups together with Amazon and Google in combination with allotted small DCs or side computers. While the conventional restrictions imposed with the aid of distance and bandwidth are being conquer through the development of superior optical interconnection, present day packages impose more complicated performance and best of provider necessities in terms of processing energy, reaction time, and facts amount.

**Keywords:** Computer networks, Next generation networks, Cloud computing, Data Centers

## 1. Introduction

Over the previous couple of years, cloud computing offerings have come to be an increasing number of popular because of the evolving facts centers and parallel computing paradigms. The belief of a cloud is normally described as a

Management (DPM) [14] have been notably studied and widely deployed. Because the aforementioned strategies depend upon electricity-down and energy-off methodologies, the performance of those strategies is at best constrained. In reality, an idle server can also devour about 2/3 of the height load [1]. Because the workload of a data

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## *Amorphophallus paeoniifolius* tuber and its active constituents on experimental constipation in rats

Yadu Nandan Negi<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Manish M Wanjari<sup>2</sup>, Bhavana Srivastava<sup>2</sup>, Dharmendra Kumar<sup>2,4</sup>, Deepthi Sharma<sup>2</sup>, Jyoti Sharma<sup>3</sup>, Sudesh Gaidhani<sup>5</sup>

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PMID: 32509986 | PMID: PMC7264754 | DOI: 10.1016/j.heliyon.2020.e04023

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### Abstract

The tubers of *Amorphophallus paeoniifolius* (Elephant foot yam), principally consumed as crop food and vegetables, are used in ethno-medicinal practices in mitigation of constipation and piles. Hence, present study evaluated the effect of tubers of *A. paeoniifolius* and its active constituents glucomannan and betulinic acid on experimentally-induced constipation. The tuber and its extracts were standardized as per Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India and physicochemical constants were found within the pharmacopoeial limit. HPTLC fingerprint profile of extracts has been developed using suitable mobile phase. Methanolic extract was subjected to column chromatography. The isolated phytoconstituents were characterized by FT-IR, NMR and MS and identified as betulinic acid and  $\beta$ -sitosterol. Functional constipation was induced in rats by oral administration of loperamide (3 mg/kg) for first 3 consecutive days. The rats were orally treated with methanolic and aqueous tuber extracts in the doses of 125, 250 and 500 mg/kg, glucomannan (300 mg/kg) and betulinic acid (1.5 mg/kg) for 7

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# Characteristics of the projectile and target

International Journal of Modern Physics E: Nuclear Physics

In the present analysis, we have focused on the emission characteristics of the projectile and target fragments produced from the interaction of  $^{86}\text{Kr}$  with nuclear emulsion at 1 A GeV. We have studied the variation of the fragmentation parameter for singly charged  $^{86}\text{Kr}$ , doubly charged  $^{86}\text{Kr}^{2+}$ , lower multiple-charged  $^{86}\text{Kr}^{3+}$ – $^{86}\text{Kr}^{4+}$ , medium multiple-charged  $^{86}\text{Kr}^{5+}$ – $^{86}\text{Kr}^{6+}$  and higher multiple-charged  $^{86}\text{Kr}^{7+}$ – $^{86}\text{Kr}^{8+}$ . Expand

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## Comparative Study of Aluminium- Alumina Composite

Jayanta Kumar Mahato 


Conference paper | [First Online: 14 October 2020](#)

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Part of the [Springer Proceedings in Materials](#) book series (SPM,volume 8)

### Abstract

The present investigation is aimed towards comparatively study the mechanical and corrosion resistance properties of aluminium-alumina metal matrix composites (AAMMCs) prepared by

  
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TRIANIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL PHYSICS (MAY 2021)

## Comparison of Treatment Planning Parameters of Different Radiotherapy Techniques for Craniospinal Irradiation

Brijesh Goswami, Rakesh Jain, Suresh Yadav, Sunil Kumar, Saji Oommen, Sapna Manocha, Ganesh Jadav

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DOI

<https://doi.org/10.22038/ijmp.2020.45574.1712>

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# Detection and Enumeration of Lactic Acid Bacteria from Human Colostrum using Traditional Microbiology Techniques

October 2020 · *Advances in BioResearch* 11(4) 84-88

DOI: [10.15515/abr.0976-4585.11.4.8488](https://doi.org/10.15515/abr.0976-4585.11.4.8488)

Riteshkumar Arya · Amar Garg

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## Abstract and figures

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Human colostrum (HC) is the most basic necessity for proper growth and development of infant and it is very rich in all kind of nutrients essential for nourishment.



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Sector-10, Gurgaon, Haryana

# Developing a Model for Sentiment Analysis Technique in the field of Tourism using Deep Learning

Harsh Arora, Mamta Bansal

*Abstract— This paper provides a platform for analyzing and summarizing the sentiments expressed by users or customers in the field of online tourism. The objective of this research is to analyze online reviews of all the users to propose a new optimized business model to improve present services of business organization to enhance profit and customer satisfaction. The proposed system filters tourism online reviews and classifies them using sentimental technique with the help of deep learning technique. Deep learning technique will not only identify the polarity of online reviews but also recognizes relevant patterns deeply to find the hidden reviews details. After applying the deep learning technique, the results will be generated through which we can find the inferences. These inferences would provide a great help for improvisation of the subject. In this research a new optimized business model will be implemented using deep learning technique so that we would be able to compare new business model with the present system [1]. The relevance of this research lies in helping tourism industries to understand the social sentiment of their brand, product or service while monitoring online conversations. It helps in enhancing business profits by running online websites throughout by giving best services to the online users or customers.*


*Keywords— machine learning, deep learning, sentimental*

Individuals accept the opinions of friends and family and use them as a reference for booking hotels, designing their journeys and to make purchase choices. Researches shows sixty fifth of leisure travelers searches on-line before preferring a travel destination, and sixty-nine of their plans are determined by on-line travel reviews. Role of client engagement ways for managing customer-brand relationships is currently essential within the tourism trade. Social Network Sites (SNS) became a basic part for each customers and business promotion to extend the scope of already established relations. SNS like Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter have attracted scores of users that at the same time share data with an outsized range of individuals, the planet of business enterprise is dynamical isn't news. There are a lot of and a lot of knowledge, each structured and unstructured, being generated at ever higher rates, that once reworked into data, which give a tangible price to businesses. As huge knowledge is quickly increasing in each space, thus is that the case of business enterprise trade of the other field further wherever huge quantity of knowledge is to be handled, extracted and managed so as to run e-

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## Organochlorine Pesticide Residues in Potato Crops

Sarvendra Pratap Singh  Jyoti Sharma & Pragya Prakash

Pages 611–620 | Received 13 Sep 2020 | Accepted 02 Jan 2021 | Published online 28 Jan 2021

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### Abstract

A method validation study has been performed to analyze organochlorine pesticide residues in potato and sweet potato using gas chromatography-tandem mass

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# Comparison of organ at risk (OAR) integral dose for different techniques of craniospinal irradiation

Received 15 October 2018; accepted 15 February 2019

Brijesh Goswami, Rakesh Kumar Jain, Suresh Yadav, Sunil Kumar, Saji Dommen, Sapna Manocha and Genesh K. Jadav

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## Abstract

### Aim:

Comparison of the integral dose (ID) delivered to organs at risk (OAR), non-target body and target body by using different techniques of craniospinal irradiation (CSI).

### Materials and methods:

Ten CSI patients (medulloblastoma) already planned and treated either with linear accelerator three-dimensional conformal radiation therapy (Linac-3DCRT) technique or with linear accelerator RapidArc (Linac-RapidArc) technique by Novalis Tx Linac machine have

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| Research Articles

## Effects of UV irradiation on Fission-fragment track parameters in Makrofol-E detector

R. B. Jain, S. Kumar, A. Kumar, Aniket Kumar, M. K. Singh and V. Singh

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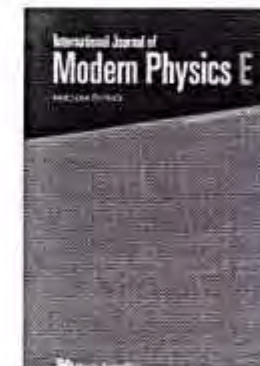
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## Effect of Working Capital Management on Profitability of Bharti Airtel Limited

Dr. Khan Asma\*, Dr. Choudhary Anshu  
 Associate Professor, Shobhit University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, India

\*Corresponding Author E-mail: [asmakhan785@gmail.com](mailto:asmakhan785@gmail.com)

Online published on 27 April, 2020.

### Abstract

Managing of working capital is regarded as one of the vital part of business management. The data has been collected for a period of five years i.e. from 2014 to 2019 to examine the impact of Working Capital Management (WCM) on profitability of Bharti Airtel Limited. To analyse the study various ratios have been used. The study used Current Ratio (CR), Quick Ratio (QR), Debtor Turnover Ratio (DTR) and Inventory Turnover Ratio (ITR) as independent variable and Operating Profit Margin (OPM) as dependent variable. This study is purely based on secondary data collected from annual reports and various websites. The research methodology used in this study was descriptive statistics and Pearson's simple correlation analysis in order to know the impact of independent variables on dependent variable. The result of correlation analysis shows that there is negative relationship between CR and OPM, QR and OPM, ITR and OPM but positive relationship between DTR and OPM. The present study reveals that DTR has high influence on profitability.

For

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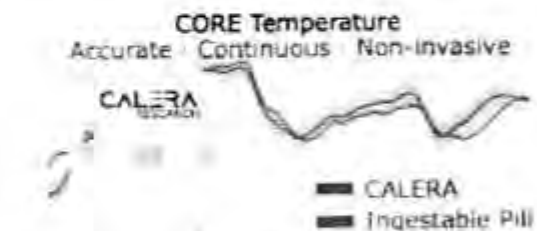
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## Abstract and figures

We are currently living in the post-PC era where smartphones and other wireless handheld devices are changing our environment, making it more interactive, adaptive and informative. Termed as Internet of Things (IoT) evolving into Internet of Everything, the new ecosystem combines wireless sensor networks, cloud computing, analytical data, interactive technologies, as well as smart devices, to provision solutions in which the objects are embedded with network connectivity and an identifier to enhance object-to-object interactions. IoT innovation is advancing and provides diverse smart solutions or applications. From e-transport to e-health, smart living to e-manufacturing and many other e-solutions. In this environment, the rising trend of cyber attacks on systems infrastructure coupled with the system inherent vulnerabilities presents a source of concern not only to the vendors, but also to the consumer. These security concerns need to be addressed in order to ensure user confidence so as to promote wide acceptance and reap the potentials of IoT. From the perspectives of firmware, hardware and software infrastructure setups, this paper looks at some of the major IoT

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## Design and Analysis of Two Wheeler Alloy Wheel Rim using Two Different Materials

Tauseef Ahmed Siddiqui<sup>1</sup>, Jitendra Jodon<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>M.Tech Scholar, <sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Shobhu University, Meerut (U.P)

**Abstract:** This rim made from an alloy of Cast stainless steel and Cast alloy. There are three steps for these processes are preprocessing, analysis and visualization. The chosen material is Cast stainless steel and cast alloy steel. These metals have also wear resistance as well as anticorrosion properties and also have longer service life. All these analysis will be done with maximum load applied on wheel. The Displacement is at the small expense. This whole step is in safe condition. This whole project has to be done by applying loads and pressure on wheel and for this we are using following materials: - Cast stainless steel and Cast alloy steel. After getting all this result might be possible this material used in future development of two wheeler rim. This project deals with static and analysis of the rim.

### I. INTRODUCTION

On the wheel we are applying force and pressure. After the engine the spoke wheel rim assembly is most important thing for major weight addition in motorcycle. For avoiding these type of disadvantage we are invented the alloy wheel. While comparing all alloy materials Cast alloy steel is the best of other alloy materials.

#### A. Why Cast Alloy Steel

I have selected cast alloy steel for this project. Cast alloy steel is light in weight, easily available, and low cost. So, our choice is cast alloy steel the chemical composition is tabulated below in Table.

	Cast alloy steel	Cast carbon steel	Cast stainless steel
Carbon	0.25 %	0.25 %	0.16 %
Manganese	0.75 %	1.0 %	1.5 %
Silicon	0.80 %	0.80 %	0.30 %

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Fig. 2. Tensile strength and Compressive strength of post bone at different level of Dehydration

Table 3. Results for electrical characteristics

Applied Force	Sample Type	Resistance (kΩ)	Capacitance (pF)	Dielectric Constant
Force to the (joint) was applied by the (hand)	wet Bone	25.08±1.14	0.95±0.005	8.6±0.006
	Dry Bone	55.13±1.25	0.79±0.004	10.66±1.23



Fig. 3. FTIR Analysis of Dehydrated Bone Sample

wet bone as compared to dry bone. FTIR analysis is suggesting a decreased level of amide, phosphate, and carbonate and showing the presence of some water.

**CONCLUSION**

Results indicate an overall decrease in the mineralogy as well as mechanical properties of the bone with increased dehydration. This study concludes that any kind of environmental or physiological perturbation may lead to changes in hydration status of the bone.

Hydration status played very important role in mechanical properties maintenance in the bone whereas the organic components of the bone help to maintain these properties and make them stable.

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**Development of Bio-Cosmetic Against Athlete's Foot Disease by Using Various Indian Herbal Medicinal Plants**

Arushi Bhardwaj, Rupesh Kumar, Sandeep Kumar and Maya Datt Joshi\*

**Abstract**

Athlete's foot disease is a fungal disease which mainly attacks the skin on the feet and may spread to the heels and other parts of the feet if left untreated. This disease is mainly caused by a fungus named *Trichophyton rubrum*. The common methods of the treatment are mainly the synthetic drugs, which are generally harmful and sometimes may have adverse side effects on the end user. Treatment of such disease can be done in many simpler and easy way with no or least side-effects and this can be achieved through bio-cosmetics. This paper aims to demonstrate the comparison of various natural herbal products which can inhibit the fungal growth. The final product was developed which was able to cure the disease without side effects.

**Keywords:** Athlete's Foot, Fungal Disease, Herbal products, Side effects, Synthetic drugs

**INTRODUCTION**

Athlete's foot also known as tinea pedis, is a common disorder of the feet. It usually begins between the toes. It is a common type of skin infection, caused by fungus. It commonly occurs in people whose feet have become very sweaty while confined within tight fitting shoes. Athlete's foot may spread to the palms, groin, body and is characterized by scaling and/or blistering of the soles, fissures of the toe webs, and itching. The fungus that causes athlete's foot is called *Trichophyton* and is commonly found on floors and in clothing. These fungi feed harmlessly on human skin.

As long as the skin is dry and clean, the risk and the risk of the foot may develop scaling patterns. Bacterial infections can sometimes occur alongside the condition. When athlete's foot is severe and causes open sores in the skin, it makes it more vulnerable to bacteria.

Many cases of athlete's foot can be cured with over-the-counter antifungal products and basic good hygiene. Antifungal medications are readily available in the market. People who have the following conditions are also at a higher risk such as asthma, bleeding disorders, blood clotting disorders, breathing problems, diabetes, enlarged prostate gland, epilepsy, glaucoma, great heart disease, high

\*SLET, Deemed to be University, Meerut, U.P., India

Development of Bio-Cosmetic Against Athlete's Foot Disease  
blood pressure, immune system problems, kidney problem, liver problems, Parkinson's disease, a double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, 150 people suffering from Athlete's foot disease

Arushi Bhardwaj, Rupesh Kumar, Sandeep Kumar and Maya Datt Joshi\*  
to stimulate the immune system and fight off harmful yeast infections. All these properties



### Effect of Pumpkin Flour on the Physico-Chemical, Rheological, Physical and Sensory Characteristics of Biscuits

Nitin Gupta, Rupesh Kumar, Sandeep Kumar, Dinesh Kumar and Mayadutt Joshi\*

**Abstract**

Pumpkin flour has been used as a nutraceutical in many food products. Pumpkin seed composite flour can be used as natural color additive in many food products. Pumpkins are considered to be a rich source of pectin, carotene, minerals, vitamins and dietary fiber. Protein from seed of pumpkin contains a reasonably well balanced composition of amino acid contents with greater level of lysine. Pumpkin seed flour has been used as protein supplement in many local foods and gained popularity. Pumpkin seed proteins can increase *in vitro* protein digestibility of food. Hence composite flour made by adding pumpkin flour can improve bread's nutritional quality.

**Keywords:** Pumpkin flour, dietary fiber, rheological, sensory, color additive, Nutritional quality

**INTRODUCTION**

Pumpkin belongs to genus Cucurbita of the family Cucurbitaceae is one of the largest families of vegetable kingdom. They are widely grown and consumed in many tropical and sub-tropical countries around the world. They come under the classification of highly perishable food. Effect of pumpkin flour on the physico-chemical, rheological, physical and sensory characteristics of biscuits was studied by incorporating pumpkin flour in wheat flour. Addition of 15% of pumpkin powder to

wheat flour was found to be optimum for biscuit preparation. Effect of incorporation of pumpkin flour on the alveo-consistographic, myographical and pasting characteristics of wheat flour were studied. It was observed that peak viscosity, breakdown viscosity significantly decreases whereas, peak time, tenacity increases with the increase in the concentration of pumpkin powder from 5 to 25%. Addition of pumpkin flour also significantly affects the textural qualities of the biscuits. Pumpkin flour was incorporated with refined wheat flour and prepared

\*M.Sc.T., & Ph.D. in Food Technology, Mysore, U.P., India.

Nitin Gupta, Rupesh Kumar, Sandeep Kumar, Dinesh Kumar and Mayadutt Joshi

biscuits were also studied for total carotenoids, total sugar and proximate content. Nutritional quality of pumpkin flour incorporated refined wheat flour, its rheological and physico-chemical properties.

The present study was carried out in Cereal and Pulses Technology Division, Defense Food Research Laboratory, Mysore (Karnataka), India. The main objective of this study was to make different levels of incorporation of pumpkin flour with refined wheat flour and to study its effects on rheological characteristics of wheat flour. Biscuits were prepared with pumpkin flour

incorporated with refined wheat flour and different physical characteristics were also evaluated like sensory evaluation and textural attributes. The main purpose was to study the effect of incorporation of pumpkin flour on the rheological characteristics of wheat flour and their preparation of biscuits to standardize the recipe.

**Proximate Composition of Pumpkin Flour Incorporated with Wheat flour**

The prime objective of incorporation of pumpkin flour in preparation of biscuits was to enhance the nutritional value of the biscuits.

Table 1. Proximate composition of fresh pumpkin and pumpkin flour

Parameter	Pumpkin (%)	Pumpkin flour
Moisture (%)	82.24	32.96
Fat (%)	0.15	0.80
Protein (%)	0.98	9.65
Ash (%)	0.76	3.32
Crude fiber (%)	0.56	0.91
Carbohydrate (%)	3.31	72.41

Table 2. Proximate composition of raw material

S.No.	Parameter	Sample 1 (%)	Sample 2 (%)
1	Moisture (%)	89.2	8.5
2	Ash (%)	1.14	5.5
3	Protein (%)	1.51	3.23
4	Fat (%)	0.65	1.48
5	Crude fiber (%)	0.65	3.0
6	Lactose (mg/100g)	329.54	612.15
7	Total sugars (%)	56.17	87.96

Table 3. Proximate composition of pumpkin flour incorporated wheat flour

Sample	Ash (%)	Moisture (%)	Protein (%)	Fat (%)	Fibre (%)
T <sub>0</sub>	0.57	9.64	7.82	0.33	1.22
T <sub>1</sub>	0.71	9.52	7.12	0.41	1.51
T <sub>2</sub>	0.89	9.43	6.91	0.47	1.73
T <sub>3</sub>	1.22	9.40	6.79	0.52	1.91
T <sub>4</sub>	1.42	9.31	6.68	0.61	2.14
T <sub>5</sub>	1.67	9.24	6.45	0.67	2.42

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Outline

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1. Introduction

2. Materials and methods

3. Result and discussions

4. Conclusions

Declaration of competing interest

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Radiation Measurements

Volume 137, September 2020, 106442



## Effects of He-Ne laser on etching parameters of lexan (polycarbonate) plastic track detector irradiated with fission fragments

R.K. Jain<sup>a</sup>, Sanjay Kumar<sup>a</sup>, Binjesh Goswami<sup>a</sup>, R.N. Chakraborty<sup>b</sup>, M.K. Singh<sup>c</sup>, Ashok Kumar<sup>a</sup> & B

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# Feature Extraction through Sentiment Analysis of Tourist Sentiments using Deep Learning Techniques like CNN, RNN and LSTM

Harsh Arora, Mamta Bansal

*Abstract— Sentiments are the emotions which are communicated among individuals. These are opinions given by people on any item, product or service availed or experience online. This paper discusses that part of research area which involves the analysis of sentiments exchanged by people online that further tells how sentiments and features through online tourist reviews are extracted using deep learning techniques. Tourist behavior can be judged by tourists reviews for various tourist places, hotels and other services provided by tourism industry. The proposed idea of the paper is to show the high efficiency of deep learning techniques like CNN, RNN, LSTM to extract the features online by use of extra hidden layers. Further, comparison of these techniques as well as comparison of these techniques with machine learning classical algorithms like SVM, Naïve Bayes, KNN, RF etc has been done to show that deep learning methods are more efficient than classical machine learning algorithms. The accurate capturing of attitudes of tourists towards tourist*

## I. INTRODUCTION

In the course of recent years, online tools have changed the tourism industry. This is critical to comprehend venture out patterns to give simple and energizing travel encounters to the vacationer so as to build up the new plan of action in the field of the travel industry. Over many past years, data has been generated at very high speed and loaded on internet again with both structured and unstructured data. As far as tourism and travel industry is concerned, abundant data is present on the internet but to handle this bulk of data, it needs to be extracted properly analyzed in depth. It is very important to analyse the complicated data and channelize in proper direction though artificial intelligence techniques. Hence, Information is being created at extremely high rates and can be both organized and unstructured. The thought is to break down online surveys by

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## Financial Inclusion and SHG- bank Linkage Program: a Rural Household Study in Kumaun Region

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### ABSTRACT

Deliberations and discussion on the subject of the financial Inclusion has formulated a consensus among people. Financial inclusion is not necessarily be a –good indicator of financial inclusion. The NSSO 59<sup>th</sup> round (2003) may not also be a reflective indicator. The ideal definition for credit and financial

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### Green Synthesis of Bio-polymer Composites of Iron for Pharmaceutical Applications

Lekshmi Unnathar<sup>1</sup>, K. Binu Lal Reddy<sup>2</sup>, Amar P. Garg<sup>3</sup> and Siva Sankar Sana<sup>4</sup>

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### Abstract

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## Impact of Deep Learning Based Tourism Business Model on Present Tourism Industry

Ms. Harsh Arora, Dr. Mamta Bansal



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Articles

### Abstract

Tourism Industry has become one of the drivers of the worldwide economy and is continuously increasing over past many years. In the field of tourism, the technology has become so much advanced these days that tourists always prefer online accessibility of required tourism services. The availability of data and information over the internet has changed the past accessibility scenario. Online data and services available in the field of tourism gives a lot of



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## Lexan track detector to fission fragments from $^{252}\text{Cf}$ source

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In this research work, the impact of infrared (IR) radiation on the etching parameters like bulk etch rate  $V_B$ , track etch rate  $V_T$ , Sensitivity  $S$ , Critical angle of etching  $\theta_c$  and track registration efficiency  $\eta$  of Lexan track detector, irradiated to fission fragments from  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  source, were investigated. The changes in etching parameters due to infrared radiation for 0, 12 and 24 h at different temperatures (328-348 K) are discussed based on chain scission and cross-linking mechanisms. Bulk and track etch rates increase with infrared radiation in case of post-exposed as compared to un-exposed while sensitivity slightly decreases for 12 h exposure with infrared radiation but slightly increases for 24 h exposure with infrared radiation as compared to un-exposed. On the other hand, bulk and track etch rates decrease with infrared radiation in case of pre-exposed as compared to un-exposed while sensitivity slightly

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<sup>5</sup>Department of Business Studies, Shobhit University Meerut, U.P., India

\*Corresponding author

#### Abstract:

Sustained economic and income growth, a fast growing urban population, and the increasing integration of global agri-food markets are fuelling rapid growth in demand for high-value food commodities in India. This is an opportunity for farmers, especially smallholder farmers, in India to augment their incomes and use surplus family labour in the production of high-value, labour-intensive food commodities. The transition to high-value agriculture, however, is unlikely to be smooth. One of the major impediments is smallholders' lack of access to markets for high-value commodities. Local rural markets are thin, and trading in distant urban markets is not remunerative owing to high transportation and transaction costs. Besides, they also face problems in gaining access to credit, high quality inputs, improved technology, information, and services. Improving smallholders' access to markets requires close linkages between farmers, processors, traders, and retailers to coordinate supply and demand. The worldwide importance of crop production is undisputed due to its function for basic nutrition of billions of people. Yet, the emergence of global forces implies severe consequences for the organization of market value chains. These forces particularly include processes of liberalization and deregulation, the dominance of large retail groups as well as ever-changing consumer demands, leading to continuous reconfigurations of market value chains. Changes in the global agricultural economy are providing smallholders with new opportunities that also present new constraints. The demand for higher value and processed foods as well as the rise of supermarkets around the world has implications for the entire food marketing system as it alters procurement systems and introduces new

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## USING ARTIFICIAL ALGAE ALGORITHM

Arpit Chhabra

Ph.D. Research Scholar, Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology  
(Deemed University), Meerut, India and, Sir Chottu Ram Institute of Engineering &  
Technology, Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut, India

Niraj Singhal

Professor, Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed University),  
Meerut, India

### ABSTRACT

*Smart cities can become attractive targets for large-scale cyber threats and security attacks, which have a wider impact on the entire smart city ecosystem and the smart cities residents. To apply the detection strategy that matches the appropriate detection approaches to risks, resources and examining the activity in environments and compare with the single action and aggregate action against a set of known malicious or suspicious activity. In order to deploy the indicator based threat detection system with AAA algorithm is the quickest form of detection searches and highly effective for scoping an environment post observation and their value is highly dependent on the adversary's rate of change*

**Keywords:** Smart cities, Cyber threats, smart solutions, APT's, Artificial Algae  
Algorithm, Estimator

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## Behaviour of cold-rolled interstitial-free high-strength steel in scanning electron microscope

Yashraj Mutharjee<sup>a,1</sup>, Ananta Kundu<sup>a</sup>, Pankaj Sankh, Das<sup>a,2</sup>, Jayanta Kumar Mahanta<sup>a,1,3</sup>, B.C. Chakraborty<sup>a</sup>,  
R.K.M. Shome<sup>a</sup>, D. Bhattacharjee<sup>a</sup>

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### Abstract

The progress of tensile deformation of cold rolled interstitial-free high-strength (IFHS) steel in the as-received and 10 pct tensile pre-strained conditions has been studied through testing of miniature sized specimens in scanning electron microscope. Strength and ductility of the steel obtained

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In-vitro Analysis of Ganoderma lucidum Extract Induces Cell Cycle Arrest and Apoptosis in MCF-12 Human Breast Cancer Cell

Reetu Gour<sup>1</sup> and A.P. Garg<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>School of Biological Engineering & Life Sciences, Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology, (Deemed-to-be-University), Modipuram, Meerut-250110, India

\*Corresponding author

#### Abstract:

Pharmaceutical and clinical application of water extracts of *Ganoderma lucidum* have been extensively documented, in short is known regarding its alcohol extract. In this research work, the anti-tumor effect of an alcohol extract of *Ganoderma lucidum* was investigated using MCF-12 cells. We found that the alcohol extract of *Ganoderma lucidum* inhibited cell proliferation in a time and dose dependent manner, which might be mediated through up-regulation of p21/Waf1 and down-regulation of cyclin D1. Further, this compound can directly induce apoptosis in MCF-12 cells, which might be mediated through up-regulation of a proapoptotic Bax protein and not

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## Isolation and Characterization of Stigmasterol from *Fritillaria roylei*

Gundeeshaun Kishor Gupta, R.G. Singh, Parveen Bansal

### Abstract

*Fritillaria roylei* (Kshirakakoli) is the threatened species of "Ashtwarga" group suffers lot of confusion for identification & authentication in Ayurvedic system of medicine. Due to lack of natural sources and insufficient availability of kshirakakoli, chances of adulteration and substitution increases which in turn leads to loss of faith of people in herbal drugs. Thus for identification and differentiation, quality standardization and quality assurance of kshirakakoli containing herbal formulations there is a need to isolate chemical marker compound using advanced analytical techniques. The methanol extract of root samples of plant was prepared and phytochemical screening was performed. Marker compound was isolated from the extract using column chromatography. Single compound having  $R_f$  value 0.51 was isolated with TLC by using mobile phase n-hexane: ethyl acetate: formic acid (8:1:0.1 v/v/v) and purified by re-

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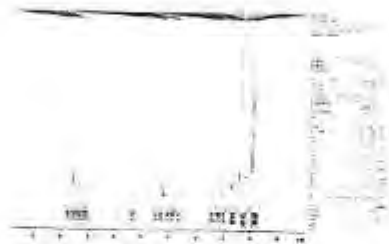
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# ISOLATION OF CHEMICAL MARKER FROM ROSCOEA PURPUREA : FIRST REPORT

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## Isolation of lupenone (18-Lupen-3-one) from *Roscoeia purpurea* root extract

**G Kaur**

UCER, Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot, Punjab

**V Gupta**

UCER, Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot, Punjab

**P Bansal**

UCER, Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot, Punjab

**S Kumar**

Central Himalaya Research Institute for Respiratory Diseases (CHARD), Patala, Punjab

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2. Experimental procedure

3. Results and discussion

4. Conclusions

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Jeyanta Kumar Mahapatra, Partha Sarathi Das, Kumar Anand Anand, Amrita Kundu, P.C. Chakraborti

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Project: Scientific Studies on Rudraksha

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## Abstract

Eleoecarpus ganitrus (L.) commonly known as Rudraksha has been stated for its potential medicinal benefits in traditional system of medicine due to its electromagnetic activity, although scientific evidences about its magnetic properties

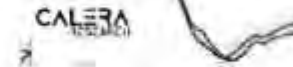
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**MEASURING EXTENDED ROLES OF E-COMMERCE  
INCLUSION FOR THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF WEBSITE  
SERVICE QUALITY FOR CUSTOMER SATISFACTION  
USING WEBQUAL MODEL: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF  
SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES**

**Moteb Ayesb Al-Bugami<sup>1\*</sup>, Mairaj Salim<sup>2</sup>**

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<i>Article history:</i> Received 08 February 2019	This research paper examines the role of the e-commerce service quality on Saudi airlines using a Webqual model. The Webqual model

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# Modeling And Analysis Of A Closed Loop Supply Chain With Uncertain Lead Time In The Perspective Of Inventory Management

Vipin Kumar Tyagi, Ruchi Goel, Manindar Singh, Sunil Kumar

**Abstract:** In the proposed model an integrated inventory model with deterioration considering the two players is developed: the supplier and the retailer. Here the supplier considers the three stages for production, remanufacturing and for the collection of the returned items. Production rate is considered as demand dependent and the demand is considered as stock dependent. Shortages are permitted and assumed to be partially backlogged. Lead time is also considered which is assumed to be uncertain. The model is investigated under the inflationary conditions.

**Keywords:** Deterioration, Remanufacturing, Supply Chain, Inflation, Uncertain Lead Time, Shortages

## I. INTRODUCTION

The awareness regarding the environmental problems is increasing gradually among the society. Governments as well as consumers are now paying attention to the utilization of natural resources. Therefore, the companies are also taking a step toward the reverse logistics. In last few decades the researchers, as well as practitioners have given a lot of consideration to the perception of remanufacturing or reparability, remanufacturing process or the reparability in supply chain modeling was firstly introduced by Schrady (1967). Dollos and Richter (2004), presented the model and stated that a pure strategy gives more suitable solution rather than the mixed strategy. A reverse logistics model with the collection investment was introduced by Sivaskan, et al. (2004). Teunter (2004), have developed a Lot-sizing model with product recovery. King et al. (2006), characterized the reparability as

perishable items with seasonal effect and volume flexibility under the finite horizon. Yadav et al. (2019) have provided a deteriorating inventory model item under the effect of inflation. In the proposed article a closed loop supply chain inventory model for repairable items has been developed. It is assumed that the pre-owned items are gathered from the market and a specific proportion of these items is fixed and remanufactured. These items are conveyed to the retailer, for which an uncertain lead time is considered. The total average expense for the incorporated framework has been determined. The theoretical results have been verified with the help of a numerical illustration.

## II. ASSUMPTION

1. The model is developed here for the integrated production and remanufacturing material and the remanufacturing of the

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## MODIFICATION, ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF ELLIPTICAL LEAF SPRING USING CATIA V5 R21

Tauseef Ahmed Siddiqui<sup>1</sup>, Jitendra Kumar Singh Jalon<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>M.Tech Scholar, <sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Shobhit University, Meerut (U.P.)

### Abstract:

The stress throughout this project is on the applying of laptop computer aided analysis exploitation finite half plan. The half chosen for Analysis is associate degree elliptical spring that's a self-propelled half accustomed engross vibrations prompted throughout the motion of automotive. It collectively turns as a structure to repairs vertical loading attributable to the load of the vehicle and payload. The spring, that we've a bent to unit of measurement analyzing, could also be a customized spring used by Mahindra once analyzing this predesigned model some modifications unit of measurement created among the modal and adjusted model is another time analyzed and worked to induce higher results. This spring is supposed in-tuned vital jerks and vibrations reduced throughout real operative conditions. In analysis [1] the finite a part of elliptical spring is sculptural exploitation CATIA V5. Applicable boundary conditions, material properties and tone of unit of measurement applied

where the shaft is connected. Spacers forestall contact at totally different points. apart from weight saving, the foremost advantage of parabolic springs is their higher flexibility that interprets into vehicle ride quality that approaches that of coil springs. There's a trade-off among the range of reduced load carrying capability, however. The characteristic of parabolic springs is best riding comfort and not as "stiff" as typical "multi-leaf springs" it's wide utilized in buses for higher comfort. an additional development by British GKN company and by Chevrolet with the military vehicle amongst others is that the move to composite plastic leaf springs.

### 1.2 PROBLEM FORMULATION

An elliptical spring finds thorough applications altogether industries. A CAD model of elliptical spring is generated in CATIA V-5, the model is then analyzed on CATIA work table itself. Load is applied at the ends of the entire length leaves of elliptical spring. The

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## Multilingual Lexicon based Approach for Real-Time Sentiment Analysis

Swati Sharma, Mamta Bansal

*Abstract:* The information on WWW has mounted to a greater height, overriding its fledgling analysis in the direction of sentiments using Artificial Intelligence. Sentiment Analysis deals with the calculus explanation of sentiments, opinions and subjectivity. In this paper, multilingual tweets are analyzed for identifying the polarities of various political parties like AAP, BJP, Samajwadi, BSP and Congress; so that the users will get an idea that to which party they should give their vote. The data is being analyzed using Natural Language Processing. Using different smoothing techniques, noise is removed from data, classified by using Machine learning algorithms and then the accuracy of the system is gauged using various evaluation precision measures. The central premise of this research is to benignant common people and politicians both. For common people; is for deciding their precious vote, to which party to give will be good for themselves and nation too. For politicians; they will have an idea about themselves i.e. after seeking the polarities of different parties, the politicians will have an idea which party is preferable and which is not preferable, so that the politicians can work accordingly. The system shows comparison among VADER and SVM algorithm; and SVM algorithm showed 90% accuracy.

*Keywords:* Lexicon, NLP, SVM, VADER

computing, recognizing and equating opinions manifested in text, for identifying the subjective information in text and polarity of the text as negative or positive. Lexicon based NLP approach, Machine Learning approach and combination of Machine Learning plus Natural Language Processing are perspectives toward execution of Sentiment Analysis. Attribute Selection, Filtering, Stemming, Lemmatization, Feature Generation and applying Statistical classifiers are the prime steps for analysis of sentiments [3]. Sentiment Analysis, also referred as OIM (Opinion Mining) is a category of text mining which measures the inclination of an individual's opinion. Sentiment Analysis gives attention to identify the individual behavior in respect to any topic whether he/she is feeling positive or negative or neutral [4]. To classify individual's opinion different supervised learning techniques and unsupervised learning approaches are used [5]. Multilingualism is an important challenge to handle in the arena of Sentiment Analysis (SA). People from different state, different religion and different country use different languages and while posting an individual uses the language the way they talk. So, the tweets are of variant languages and it is a matter of concern to consider all the languages [6].



Chahmal Singh

Modeling of Kahayan River Bed on the Section of Kahayan Bridge in  
Palangkaraya City, Center of Borneo Province, Indonesia

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### Physiological Status of HIV Infected Patients Pre ART

Vinay Malik<sup>1</sup>, Tung Vir Singh Arya<sup>1</sup> and Aman Prakash Gaig<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>LLRM Medical College and Hospital, Meerut, (UP), India

<sup>2</sup>Shobhit Deemed University, Meerut, (UP), India

\*Corresponding author

#### Abstract:

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) has emerged as one of the most devastating human pandemics with significant morbidity and mortality. A plethora of physiological factors including haematological status, immunological response, renal and liver enzymes, sex hormones, vitamin and mineralogical status play significant role in determining the HIV infection progression and effect of anti-retro viral therapy (ART). The present study aims to investigate the overall physiological status in HIV infected individuals on Pre ART. The study was

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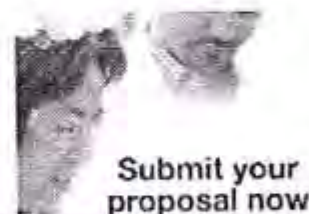
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Machine Learning is one of the apogees growing data science having tremendously large domain of applications. It is a subfield of data science; having breathtaking approaches in the recent years and will surely grow with a rapid rate. According to

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# Robust Watermarking Technique for Sharing Family Photos on Social Media using Aadhar Number and DCT

Dr. P. C. Chandra, Dr. Anand Kumar, Dr. Anand Kumar, Dr. Anand Kumar

*Abstract: The world with coronavirus has been a turbulent world's experience due to the early virulence of disease and aware phone on very his phone. Some photos and videos are too many resources which are being used by persons most of the time in his/her daily routine specially in lockdown due to COVID-19. In this lockdown, persons are doing some creative activity, making fun, etc and recording all his/her this personal information in the form of multimedia contents like text, images, audio and video. This created multimedia content is shared by persons frequently on globe through internet in the daily routine life and some other persons are watching this daily routine activity and making huge business with these data by sometimes with original content or sometimes with modified content without concern/information/permission of the uploader. In this process if everything is going in right way then no issue but if something going wrong then require legal issues and for this, we need to protect our data legally through some methodology. In this paper proposed secure watermarking technique for protecting multimedia content like images using Aadhar number and Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) technique. In this proposed methodology individual can share the information's with watermarked information which is hidden in shared images and on demand at the time of legal issue originator will show the actuality and its ownership. This paper explained details concepts of the embedding and reverse of embedding (i.e. extracting) process for authentication of the image and its extraction from the address on found. The*

The Intellectual Property Right shows the individual's ownership in the form of self-employment (i.e. the work itself) originates from the "intellectual" (i.e. understanding). The intellectual means a specific person for giving or suggesting the solution of generic problems like social problem, business related problem, critical thinker for research related problems. The intellectual property is self-explained word and meaning is ownership of intangible property like symbols, artistic works, names, software's, images etc used in commerce [19]. The IPR means own rights of the creators / researchers to the developed his new technological creation and to share it with society for the progress others to live with healthy and happiness without any dispute among them. The basic purpose of this concept is to help in the others in terms of technology, economic growth, better improvement in education, betterment of health status physical and mental both etc. It also provides rights of his creation with identity and protection from theft. In the survey of Business Software Alliance, 2018, the use of unauthorized software by people are very high and due to

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Review

# Social media use by patients in health care: A scoping review

Poonam Gupta , Asma Khan & Amit Kumar

Received 21 Apr 2020; Accepted 02 Dec 2020; Published online 21 Dec 2020

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## ABSTRACT



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Poonam Gupta ✉, Asma Khan & Amit Kumar

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## ABSTRACT

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The purpose of the study is to understand the use of social media by patients for health-related purposes.

### Methods

A scoping review of 53 studies have been made to derive the findings.

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Research Article

## Characteristics of the projectile and target fragments produced in $^{84}\text{Kr}_{36}$ — emulsion interaction at 1 GeV per nucleon

S. Kumar, M. K. Singh, R. K. Jain and V. Singh

<https://doi.org/10.1142/50218301320500779> Cited by: 1

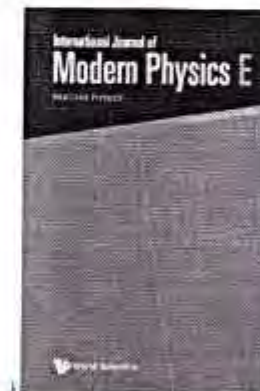
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Article DOI : [10.5958/2231-0857.2020.00013.0](https://doi.org/10.5958/2231-0857.2020.00013.0)

## The Impact of Working Environment on Job Satisfaction of IT Employees: A Case Study of Infosys Ltd., Chandigarh

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Received: 12 June, 2020; Accepted: 8 October, 2020.

### Abstract

In today's competitive scenario, long working hours is a common issue for the information technology employees. The challenges are not only to retain the talented employees by fully engaging them, capturing their minds and hearts at every stage. The present research study is carried out to investigate the impact of the working environment on job satisfaction of software professionals in Infosys Ltd, Chandigarh. By considering the work environmental factors of 100 employees, the study analysed the employees' performance, and how it affects the job satisfaction of software professionals. With the total sample, out of 100 employees, 55 were male and 45 were females. The questionnaire was well designed and pretested for the data collection. The data was assessed by the means of statistical tools correlation and reliability statistics. Convenience sampling method is used for data collection. The study revealed that the working environment

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### RESEARCH PAPER

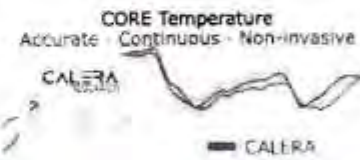
Neel Vashistha<sup>1</sup> & Asma Khan

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#### Abstract

Fringe benefits are one of the most important components of job satisfaction of employees. Fringe benefits not only motivate the employee but also enhance their performance. Different types of fringe benefits are offered by organizations to attract and retain the employees. Fringe benefits do not only limits to offering health insurance or cab facility, its scope is much wider and results are very much evident. On the

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# Trends and Patterns of FDI Inflows in India

October 2020

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## Description and figures

Foreign investment is an important economic process during which foreign state and private companies and enterprises invest capital, technology and innovations into the companies of another country. Foreign Investment in India is governed by the FDI policy announced by the Government of India and the provision of the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) 1999. The historical background of FDI in India can

## Related research

### GROWTH OF FDI INFLOWS IN INDIA

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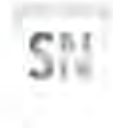
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Research Article

# Triple diffusive convection with Soret–Dufour effects in a Maxwell nanofluid saturated in a Darcy porous medium



Shobhit Singh<sup>1</sup> · Anand Kumar<sup>2</sup> · Anurag Kishor<sup>3</sup> · Pooja

Received: 15 January 2022 / Accepted: 10 March 2022 / Published online: 19 May 2022  
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### Abstract

Soret–Dufour phenomenon in a Darcy–Maxwell Brownian nanofluid is performed using a macroscopic filtration model, suggested by Alishayev (Hydromechanics 3:166–174, 1974). For nanoparticle flux at the boundaries passive management, influenced by the management of concentration flux assumed in Stefan’s flow, is considered. Normal mode technique is used to analyse the stationary and oscillatory convections under the linear stability theory. The effects of different phenomenon are quantified by dimensionless parameters. It is found that the Soret parameter has dual behaviour for stationary convection and destabilizing behaviour for oscillatory convection, whereas the Dufour parameter has a stabilizing effect for both stationary and oscillatory convections. Nonlinear stability analysis provides the behaviour of flux of heat, salt and nanoparticles in the flow field through  $Nu$ ,  $Nu_c$  and  $Nu_p$ . Steady and unsteady convections are discussed. A graphical representation of streamlines, isotherms, isohalines and flow lines of nanoparticles concentrations is presented.

**Keywords** Darcy–Maxwell nanofluid · Soret–Dufour-driven convection · Linear and nonlinear instability · Passive management of nanoparticle at the boundaries

### List of symbols

$c$	Nanofluid specific heat at constant pressure	$N_A$	Modified diffusivity ratio
$C$	Solute concentration	$N_B$	Modified particle density increment
		$N_{CS}$	Soret parameter

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# Vote Recommendation System using Aspect based Machine Learning Approach

Swati Sharma, Muskan Hooda

*Abstract: Learning (ML) is data as increasing day by day, there is a huge demand for data analysis to get subjective information and analyzing government data is very useful and demanding task. So, in this paper, an application is being developed which will recommend the user to which party to vote will be benignant for themselves and for country, depending on the area of interest of different users. The data is collected from various government websites of multiple areas like women empowerment, education, employment, child labor etc, which will enhance the authenticity of the output. The main ground of this research is to facilitate common people and politicians as well. For common people; it is for deciding their precious vote, to which party to give will be good for themselves and nation too. For politicians; they will have an idea about themselves and other politicians that which party is preferable and which is not preferable in respective areas, so that the politicians can work accordingly.*

*Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Naive Bayes, Natural Language Processing, N Gram, Support Vector Machine.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

IN this era, Data Analysis is very demanding and useful topic where World Wide Web (WWW) is exceedingly freighted with cosmic amount of data [1]. This huge

amount of data is

A model is being deployed asking for users details like the name, the age and category in which user has keen interest. The area plays a marvelous role here, as everyone has their own respective interest with which they prefer to go for party to whom to vote. Once filling details, the model will perform analysis on data by accounting the work done by numerous parties using ML-Machine Learning, as it validates the model to get train by self learning with not any external support. When it is exposed to more data, the system applications will sanction to acknowledge, deploy, change and expertise by their own. Thus, the deployed model will suggest the user to which party to vote will be good [3].

## II. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The system architecture presented in Fig. 1 outlines the ML perspective for the Sentiment Analysis (SA), in this part system is designed asking for users details like the name, the

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## Watermarking for Images using Alphanumeric Technique

Dr. A. SURESH K. MATHAN, C. S. R. HANUMANTHARAO

*Abstract:* In the present world, unlike the sharing of digital content is increasing in large scale through social media. Every individual is sharing his/her activities like photos, message, etc. through social media (i.e. WhatsApp, Facebook, etc.) to other persons without authentication of all these data and through this general activity of people some people are doing fraud to them or misuse of these data or illegally showing to other people without his concern. To ensure the authentication of digital contents this paper proposes methodology to prove the ownership by Digital watermarking and Intellectual Property Right (IPR). This paper explains the concepts of IPR and proposed alphanumeric watermarking technique for authentication of images and its protection from the fraud or misuse. Digital Watermarking has become one of the research areas in many fields from more than decades. This paper gives the methodology of embedding and extraction techniques for images to prove the authentication of images when required its demand. The result of this proposed technique is shown very helpful to society at a globe.

*Keywords:* Intellectual Property Right(IPR), Copyright, Trademark, Patent, Digital Watermarking, Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)

### I. INTRODUCTION

Digital Watermarking and Intellectual Property Right concepts are used to authenticate different multimedia contents to prove the ownership. The word intellect

The survey research by Business Software Alliance in 2003, it is found that only in 11 industries the unlicensed software used by different geographical regions of countries are very high. The unlicensed software used by Central & Eastern Europe and Asia-Pacific is 37 percent, Middle East & Africa is 26 percent, Latin America is 52 percent and North America is 16 percent [10]. The Intellectual property broadly categorized into Industrial property and Copyright.

*Industrial property:* Industrial property means rights of industrial designs, inventions, trademarks and geographical indications.

*Copyright:* Copyright means protecting the rights of the creation of human mind in the area of science, art, literature, music, text messages, images, audio-visual etc. and this creative mind peoples called authors, artists, software developers. That is showing the rights or ownership of that individual person who has developed or created new concepts and called intellectual property of that creative mind person. This basic rights of the ownership of intellectual property are known as "intellectual property rights" (IPR). This concept was primarily used in designs, patents, copyrights and trademarks.

This paper presents alphanumeric digital watermarking methodology to protect the authentication of images if

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Research Interest

1.1

## WEBSITE PATTERN ANALYSIS USING PARTITIONING ALGORITHM

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### Abstract and figures

This research paper focuses on the current hot topic web pattern analysis which is also useful in digital marketing (Search Engine Optimization (SEO), Social Media Optimization (SMO). It also covers the webometrics algorithm analysis and other ways



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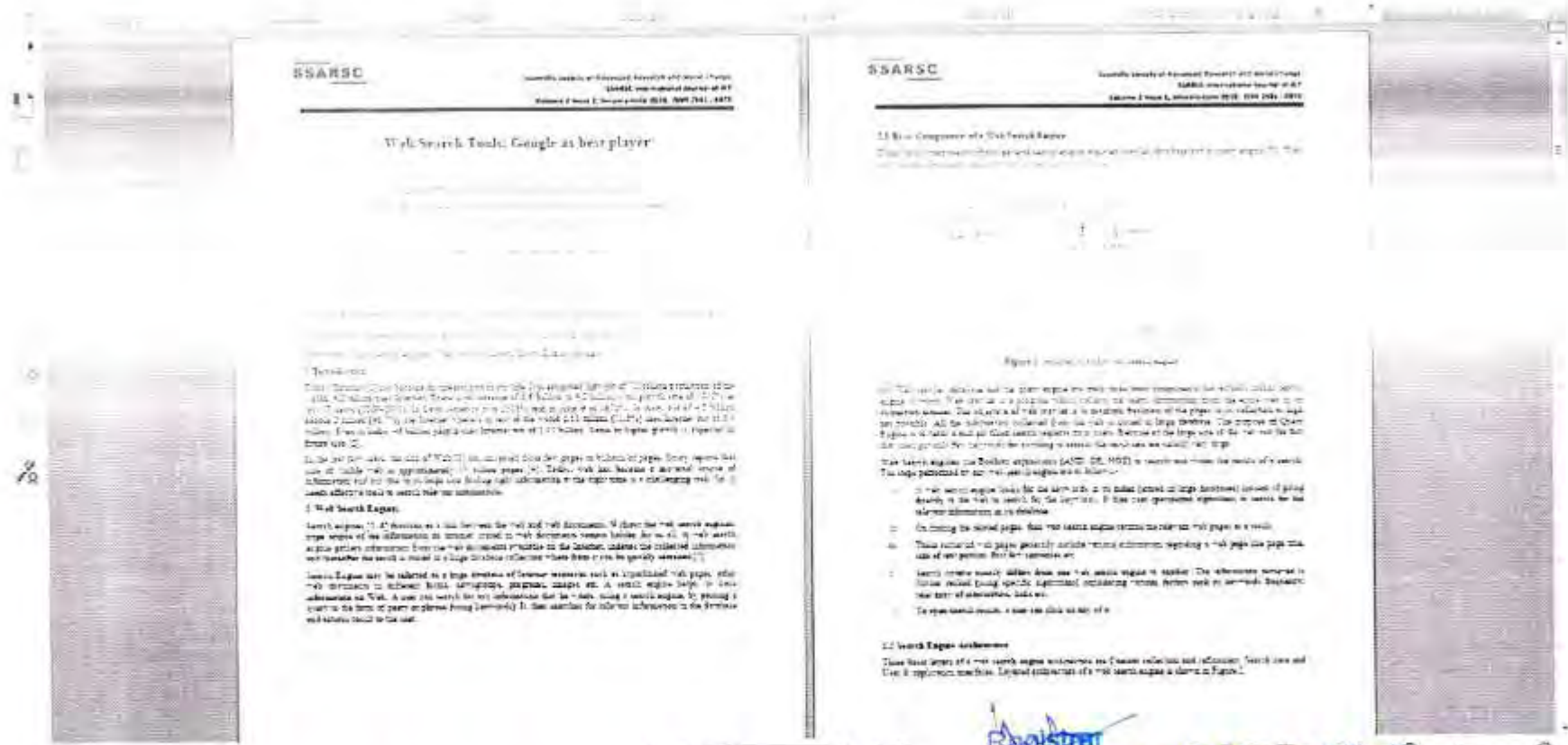
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### Web Search Tools: Google as best player

**1. Introduction**

The Internet has become an essential part of our lives. It has revolutionized the way we communicate, work, and play. One of the most popular ways to find information on the Internet is through search engines. There are many search engines available, but Google is the most popular one. In this paper, we will discuss the features of Google and why it is considered the best search engine.

**2. Web Search Engines**

Search engines are software programs that search for information on the Internet. They work by crawling websites and indexing their content. When a user enters a search query, the search engine returns a list of results. The quality of the results depends on the search engine's algorithms and the user's search criteria.

There are many search engines available, but Google is the most popular one. Google is known for its fast and accurate search results. It also offers many additional features, such as image search, video search, and news search. Google is also known for its user-friendly interface and its ability to handle a wide range of search queries.

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### 1.1 Basic Components of Web Search Engines

The basic components of a web search engine are the crawler, the indexer, and the searcher.



- Figure 1.1 Basic Components of Web Search Engines**
- The crawler visits websites and collects data.
  - The indexer organizes the data into a database.
  - The searcher looks up the results in the database and returns them to the user.

**1.2 Search Engine Architecture**

The search engine architecture consists of three main components: the crawler, the indexer, and the searcher. The crawler visits websites and collects data. The indexer organizes the data into a database. The searcher looks up the results in the database and returns them to the user.

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## ISO 26000 -A BLENDED APPROACH OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

*Dr. Nandita Tripathi*

*Assistant Professor, School of Education, Shobhit Deemed to be University, Modipuram, Meerut,  
Uttar Pradesh, India*

### **ABSTRACT**

*ISO (the International Organization for Standardization is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (50 member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally come out through 150 technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for whom a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee.*

*International organizations, governmental and non- governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electro technical*

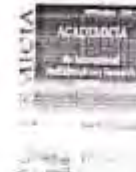
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A BRIEF DESCRIPTION ON BIG DATA

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ABSTRACT

Big data refers to data or data sets that are so big or complicated that conventional data

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DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.02106.6

### A BRIEF DESCRIPTION ON BIODIESEL

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#### ABSTRACT

*Continuous usage of fossil fuels (non-renewable natural resources) is rapidly diminishing, and their combustion is causing an increase in carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. For environmental*

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**A BRIEF DESCRIPTION ON BIOFERTILIZERS****Dr. Alpana Joshi\*<sup>1</sup>; Dr. Sandeep Kumar\*\*<sup>2</sup>; Mr. Vikas Kumar\*\*\*<sup>3</sup>**

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**A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OPERATING SYSTEM**

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 Online Published on 07 January, 2022

### Abstract

Data security has become a top worry for everyone linked to the internet, as it has merged with our lives and grown at a breakneck pace over the past few decades. Data security guarantees that only the intended recipients have access to our information and prohibits any data modification or change. Various techniques and approaches have been developed to attain this degree of security. Cryptography is a set of methods for encrypting data using particular algorithms that render the data unreadable to the naked eye until decoded using preset procedures by the sender. In order to secure personal, financial, medical, and ecommerce data while maintaining a reasonable degree of privacy, cryptography will continue to be used in IT and business strategies. Cryptography is an ancient technology that is continuously being explored with historical origins.

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A BRIEF STUDY ON ONION

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**ABSTRACT**

*With the many manifestations of climate change and the ever-increasing need for energy, energy sustainability and environmental preservation have become global issues. Electricity consumption increases as cities and countries become more technologically sophisticated.*

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A LOOK AT HOW SOLAR CHIMNEY INTEGRATED SYSTEMS MAY BE  
USED FOR ROOM HEATING AND COOLING

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A REVIEW OF THE INDIAN LITERATURE ON WOMEN IN  
AGRICULTURE

Dr. Saurabh Tyagi\*; Dr. Dinesh Kumar\*\*; Mr. Amit Kumar\*\*\*

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**ABSTRACT**

*In recent years, India has seen an increase in study on different elements of women's lives, with early emphasis on social aspects of their status giving way to studies of women's place in the*

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A REVIEW ON BIOSENSORS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENT

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**ABSTRACT**

*A biosensor is a device that combines a receptor and a transducer to transform a biological reaction into an electrical signal. Because of the broad variety of biosensor applications, such as health care and illness diagnostics, environmental monitoring, water and food quality*

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### A REVIEW ON RESOURCE CONSTRAINTS DUE TO RAPID POPULATION GROWTH

Dr. Saurabh Tyagi<sup>\*</sup>; Dr. Alpana Joshi<sup>\*\*</sup>; Dr. Sachin Kumar<sup>\*\*\*</sup>

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#### ABSTRACT

The management of population growth is a heated issue in different nations, since population increase has an impact on the availability of resources to the people. Population increase has

*Sachin Kumar*

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**A REVIEW ON SEMANTIC WEB MINING**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Due to the enormous quantity of information in various forms, retrieving the most relevant papers from the web is challenging. The enormous quantity of data is tough for computers to comprehend, but it is simple for people to comprehend. The semantic web, often known as*

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Academic Research



(Online First Published & Peer-Reviewed Journal)

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**A REVIEW ON SUSTAINABLE ORGANIC FARMING IN INDIA**

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CREATING PARADIGMS: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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4784

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Rajkishor Singh<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Aniket Kumar<sup>2\*</sup>

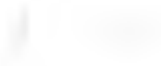
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**ABSTRACT**

*Photovoltaic technology has advanced rapidly in recent years; with studies showing that only around 20% of solar energy is turned into electricity, while more than 50% of incoming solar*

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**A REVIEW ON SIDE EFFECT OF HEAVY METALS IN AGRICULTURE**

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## AN ANALYSIS OF CHALLENGES OF THE AGRICULTURE ECONOMY IN INDIA

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### ABSTRACT

*Agriculture in India has evolved significantly during the past two decades. New possibilities for*

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**AN EVALUATION OF THE STATE OF ELECTRONIC TRASH  
RECYCLING METHODS**

**Mr. Jitendra Kumar Singh Jadon<sup>\*</sup>; Rajkishor Singh<sup>\*\*</sup>; Mr. Anil Kumar<sup>\*\*\*</sup>**

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**ABSTRACT**

*As the usage of electrical and electronic devices grows, so does the amount of electronic trash produced (e-waste). It is the quickest. The world's increasing garbage stream Printed circuit*

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AN OVERVIEW OF 3D PRINTING IN EDUCATION

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### AN OVERVIEW OF 4G WIRELESS TECHNOLOGIES

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## AN OVERVIEW OF ANDROID OPERATING SYSTEM

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### ABSTRACT

The Android operating system is essentially a mobile operating system that is quickly gaining market share, with dozens of smart phones and tablets now available or soon to be available. It's a mobile operating system based on a modified version of the Linux kernel version 2.6. The Open

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### AN OVERVIEW OF BIG DATA

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#### ABSTRACT

*Many businesses and government agencies may now use Big Data to get important information. Such information can aid decision-makers in improving their strategies and plans. It gives a company a competitive advantage and adds value to a variety of economic and social sectors.*

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### AN OVERVIEW OF BIG DATA IN EDUCATION

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#### ABSTRACT

*The trendiest term in the twenty-first century is big data, which is collected by flooding data from*

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**AN OVERVIEW OF DEEP LEARNING**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Deep learning technologies has been a significant study area in the field of machine learning*

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DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.02082.6

### AN OVERVIEW OF LITHIUM ION BATTERY AND ITS COMPOSITION

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#### ABSTRACT

*For a wide variety of Li-ion battery electrodes, this overview covers important technical advances and scientific difficulties. Many families of appropriate materials are compared using a periodic table and potential/capacity graphs. Commercial intercalation materials such as*

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## AN OVERVIEW OF MICROSTRIP ANTENNA

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### ABSTRACT

*A remarkable increase in the field of broadband communication has paved the way for a wide*

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## AN OVERVIEW OF THE NEW MATERIALS OF THE PERMANENT MAGNETS

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**AN OVERVIEW OF THE WORLDWIDE PROBLEM OF ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE: A REVIEW**

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DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.02111.X

**AN OVERVIEW ON CHOCOLATE IN HUMAN HEALTH**

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**ABSTRACT**

*For ages, chocolate/cocoa has been prized for its flavor and potential health benefits. Chocolate*

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ABSTRACT



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AN OVERVIEW ON PLANT MUTAGENESIS IN CROPS  
IMPROVEMENT

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ABSTRACT

The initial stage in plant breeding is to find appropriate genotypes with the required genes

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AN OVERVIEW ON SETS IN MATHEMATICS

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ABSTRACT

Mathematics is a comprehensive discipline that covers a wide range of ideas such as numbers, sets, relations, functions, algebra, and many more. It's a fascinating topic that's entirely dependent on logic, mathematics, fundamentals, and practice. In recent decades, students have regarded mathematics as one of the most difficult subjects in comparison to other subjects. As a result, the author chooses to create this review problem in order for students to understand the principles of sets more simply. Sets, Types of Sets, Operations of Sets, Venn diagram, Laws of

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## AN OVERVIEW ON THE CULTIVATION AND BREEDING OF MUSHROOM

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### APPAREL OR TEXTILE SUPPLY CHAINS USING BLOCKCHAIN

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#### ABSTRACT

*The Blockchain is proposed as a comprehensive platform for information transmission or storage in highly transparent networks in order to assist reveal and monitor environmental presentation throughout the clothing supply chain and textile. Every network contributor may get access to the specifics of a supply chain process and, as a result, build a greater degree of trust in the distributor's environmental authority. The primary goal of the paper is to demonstrate the potential of Blockchain technology in the clothing supply chain and textile industry. This study looks at how to use the many characteristics of Blockchain to achieve low carbon emissions in*

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## APPLICATION OF DEEP LEARNING IN FOOD

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### APPLICATION OF OPTICAL FIBER IN MAGNETIC RESONANCE

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#### ABSTRACT

*Due to a rising need for applications in medicine, Magnetic Resonance (MR)—compatible sensors based on various methods have been developed during the past several decades. There are a number of technical options for creating MR-compatible sensors, but the one based on optical fibers has a number of advantages. The high elasticity and small size allow miniaturized fiber optic sensors (FOS) to be designed with metrological characteristics (e.g., accuracy, sensitivity, zero drift, and frequency response) suitable for most common medical applications: the immunity to electromagnetic interference and the lack of an electrical connection to the patient make FOS suitable for use in high electromagnetic fields. These two characteristics increased the potential function of FOS in medicine, making them particularly appealing for use in MRI. This article gives an overview of MR-compatible FOS, with an emphasis on the sensors used in medicine to measure physical characteristics (i.e., temperature, force, torque, strain, and position). The operating principles of the most promising FOS are examined in terms of their respective benefits and drawbacks, as well as their medical applications.*

**KEYWORDS:** Fiber Optic Sensors, Fiber Bragg Grating MR-Compatibility, MRI Interferometry, Sensor.

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**ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF PAPER RECYCLING**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The method of paper recycling and bleaching has been investigated in the present article. The collecting of waste paper and cardboard is economically and ecologically inevitable due to*

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 **South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research (SAJMMR)**   
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**IN INDIA, THERE IS A LINK BETWEEN TQM AND TPM IMPLEMENTATION ELEMENTS AND MANUFACTURING SECTOR BUSINESS PERFORMANCE**

**Uma Sharma<sup>1\*</sup>; Dr. Nandita Tripathi<sup>2\*\*</sup>; Dr. Shail Dhaka<sup>3\*\*\*</sup>**

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**ABSTRACT**  
*To investigate the strategic implications of TQM and TPM in an Indian manufacturing environment, as well as to conduct detailed literature studies to identify gaps in an Indian setting, investigate the connection between variables affecting TQM and TPM implementation and company performance for the following three approaches: TQM alone, TPM alone, and*

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### South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research (SAJMMR)

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#### INFLUENCE OF MICROSCALE ENTERPRISE IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

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#### ABSTRACT

The industries are regarded as life stream of the economy of any nation. This sector is divided into micro, small and big industries. The big industries require the skilled worker who have some kind of specialization whereas small and micro industries are able to employ both the skilled or unskilled worker as well, even these companies doesn't require any special training or expertise from their worker. This is the reason why these businesses are mass receiver of the



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**MATERIALS, MODELS, AND APPLICATIONS OF THERMOELECTRIC COOLING**

**Dr R.K. Jain<sup>\*</sup>; Rajkishor Singh<sup>\*\*</sup>; Mr. Anil Kumar<sup>\*\*\*</sup>**

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# ACADEMICIA

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### PLANT-BASED NUTRITION'S SIGNIFICANCE IN CANCER PREVENTION

**Dr. Shiva Sharma<sup>1\*</sup>; Dr. Sudheesh Shukla<sup>2\*\*</sup>; Mr. Priyank Bharati<sup>3\*\*\*</sup>**

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## PLASTIC SOLID WASTE RECYCLING: A STATE-OF-THE-ART ASSESSMENT AND POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Mr. Jitendra Kumar Singh Jadon\*; Rajkishor Singh\*\*; Mr. Anil Kumar\*\*\*

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### ABSTRACT

Plastic solid waste (PSW) of polymers such as high density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene (PP), polyethylene terephthalate (PET), low density polyethylene (LDPE), Nylon, and others is posing new difficulties, which are significant

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**South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research (SAJMMR)**  
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**REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF STATUS OF INDIAN TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY RESEARCH**

**Anant Tyagi\***; **Dr. Anuj Goel\*\***; **Dr. Neha Vashistha\*\*\***

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**ABSTRACT**

*Because of its strong forward and backward linkages with other important sectors of the economy, tourism in India has emerged as a key driver for long-term growth. In 2017, tourism generated US\$ 17.737 million in foreign currency, an annual growth of 10.1% over 2016.*

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**THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON NEPALESE AGRICULTURE**

**Dr. Alpana Joshi\*<sup>1</sup>; Dr. Divya Prakash\*\*<sup>2</sup>; Dr. Sandeep Kumar\*\*\*<sup>3</sup>**

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**ABSTRACT**

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#### THE IMPORTANCE OF THE VARIOUS INDUSTRY IN INDIA

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#### ABSTRACT

Industry is regarded as the lifeblood of every country's economy. This industry is divided into three categories: micro, small, and large. Large industries require workers with some level of specialization, whereas small and micro industries can employ less skilled or unskilled workers, and these companies do not require any special expertise from their employees. This is why these businesses hire individuals from a wide range of socio-economic numbers, since those living in poverty lack formal education and skills. The sector from that this sector is involved in the manufacture of products that are used on a daily basis in the home.

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**THE OVERVIEW OF THE LOAD DISTRIBUTION METHODS IN POWER SYSTEM**

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**ABSTRACT**

There are different conventional load shedding approaches, such as under frequency load shedding, but these have a slower response and are unreliable in correctly shedding load in the event of any

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**THE POSSIBILITY FOR FUTURE GROWTH IN GDP BESIDES JOB OPPORTUNITIES**

**Dr. S.S. Chauhan<sup>1\*</sup>; Dr. Abhishek Kumar<sup>2\*\*</sup>**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Tourism is regarded as a livelihood in many areas of the globe and many nations who are having a beautiful locations and weather, but lagging behind in industrialization from rest of the globe. tourists industry is a godsend for India. India's tourist industry is also relying upon its rich culture, history, historical monuments, and natural amenities etc. After beginning of Incredible India, Tourism industry has increased manifold. The*

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**A BRIEF DESCRIPTION ON THE FUNCTIONS OF TRIGONOMETRY**

**Shamshad Husain<sup>\*</sup>; Dr. Jasvir Singh Rana<sup>\*\*</sup>; Rajesh Pandey<sup>\*\*\*</sup>**

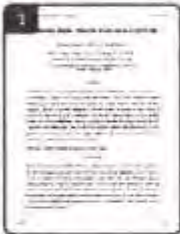
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## A Literature Review: Detection of Sarcasm in Social Media

Seema Gusain<sup>1,2</sup> and Dr. Mamta Bansal<sup>1</sup>

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### Abstract

*Social media consists of a large part of feedback data that people give on a product or service.*

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**A review impact of soil erosion on agriculture**  
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**Abstract**

Soil erosion is a global issue that has a negative impact on agriculture. Soil erosion causes topsoil degradation, resulting in a decrease in soil productivity. The balance between soil farming and depletion is critical for long-term agricultural sustainability. Soil erosion is caused by a variety of causes, including deforestation, overgrazing, and the use of agrochemicals, among others. Crop production has been hampered by soil erosion, a shortage of water, and nutritional deficiencies. Various methods, such as vegetative mulching, making the soil, bunding, reducing irrigation, and ridges, may be used to minimize soil erosion and increase crop yield. This review article focuses on the effect of soil erosion on agriculture in this respect. Soil erosion has a negative impact on crop productivity in a variety of ways, including nutrient loss, soil depth, and water availability. Soil erosion can be avoided in the future by using appropriate land management techniques.

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**A review of a heart disease prediction system based on data mining and Hybrid intelligent**

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**Abstract**

Heart disease is one of the leading causes of death across the globe, and it is critical to detect the illness early on. The doctor may use computer-assisted tools to anticipate and diagnose cardiac problems. The goal of this study is to raise awareness about heart-related cardiovascular illness and to provide a short overview of current decision support systems that use data mining and hybrid intelligent methods to forecast and diagnose heart disease.

**Keywords**

Cardiovascular Disease, Data Mining, Decision Support System, Hybrid, Intelligent System.

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**A review of data mining techniques for the analyzation of big data**

**Dr. Rana Ajay\*, Pandey Rajesh\*\***  
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Online Published on 03 January, 2022

**Abstract**

Big Data is a new idea that drives cutting-edge methods and technology for analyzing huge volumes of responses information produced at different speeds and from diverse sources. Data mining methods are proving to be very useful in the field of Big Data Analytics (BDA), since dealing with large amounts of data poses significant difficulties for applications. The capacity to extract valuable information from massive databases is known as big data analytics. The significance, difficulties, and uses of Big Data in many areas, as well as the various methods utilized for Big Data Analysis utilizing Data Mining techniques, are discussed in this paper. The results of this study provide scholars with important information about the major trends in Big Data research and analysis utilizing various analytical domains.

**Keywords**

Big Data, Big Data Analytics, Big Data Application, Data Mining

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### A review of popular decision tree algorithms in data mining

**Dr. Rana Ajay\*, Pandey Rajesh\*\***  
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#### Abstract

Data gathering and production technologies have progressed quickly. As a consequence, everything becomes automated, including data storage and accumulation. Data mining is a technique for predicting previously unseen, valuable information from massive amounts of data. Otherwise, we have a lot of data but little information, which may be wrong. This paper presents an overview of data mining methods, with an emphasis on the prominent decision tree algorithms (C4.5 and ID3) and associated learning tools. The accuracy has been shown using a variety of datasets.

#### Keywords

C4.5, Classification, Data Mining, Decision Tree, ID3.

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### A review on the use of data mining techniques for medical data classification

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#### Abstract

This paper looks at the current practices and future possibilities of using data mining methods to classify medical data. It focuses on the most important advanced classification methods for improving classifier accuracy. Previous research has produced literature on the categorization of medical data using data mining methods. Data mining methods are highly successful for the job of categorization, according to substantial literature research. This study compared and contrasted the present state of medical data categorization. The study's results revealed that the current categorization of medical data might be enhanced further. Nonetheless, additional study is needed to determine and eliminate ambiguities in categorization in order to improve accuracy.

#### Keywords

Bayesian Network, Decision Tree, Diagnosis, Multilayer Perceptron, Support Vector Machine.

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**A review paper on climate change and food safety**

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**Abstract**

Climate change and variability may affect the incidence of food safety risks at different levels of the food chain, from basic production through consumption. Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns, increasing frequency and severity of severe weather events, ocean warming and acidification, and changes in pollutants' transport routes are just a few of the ways climate-related variables may affect food safety. Climate change may have an impact on socio-economic elements of food systems including agriculture, animal production, global logistics, demographics, and human behavior, all of which have an impact on food safety. This article examines the possible effects of projected climate change on food contamination and food safety at different levels of the food chain, as well as adaptation methods and research priorities for dealing with climate change's food safety consequences. In order to better understand the changing food safety situation and create and execute adaptable strategies to address growing hazards linked with climate change, the study suggests that intersectoral and international collaboration is required.

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**A review paper on internet of things (IOT)**

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**Abstract**

Urban areas, Home Automation, Online, World Wide Web, Connectivity, Internet-of-Things, and other civilian and military applications of the internet-of-things are becoming more common. In this study, we review papers published in English since January 2016 that offer IoT security solutions. We offer a number of findings, including the paucity of publicly accessible IoT datasets for researchers and practitioners to utilize. Given the potentially sensitive nature of IoT information, a standard for exchanging IoT datasets across academic and practitioner groups, as well as other relevant stakeholders, is required. These devices will produce large or fast-real-time data streams, depending on the extent of the application. Applying analytics to such digital data to reveal new information, anticipate future insights, and perform control choices is a critical step that distinguishes IoT as a viable business model and a technology that improves quality of life. The potential for blockchains in enabling safe IoT dataset sharing (e.g., utilizing blockchain to guarantee the integrity of shared datasets) and protecting IoT systems is then discussed, followed by the hypothetical blockchain-based methods. The article is then concluded with nine possible research topics.

**Keywords**

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### A study of genetic diversity in agricultural animals

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#### Abstract

The domestication of livestock animals, as well as a lengthy history of migrations, selection and adaptability, has resulted in a vast array of breeds. Demographic characterization, documentation of production settings, and efficient data administration are all necessary for the maintenance of these genetic resources. Furthermore, molecular genetic investigations enable the assessment of genetic diversity between certain breeds, as well as the reconstruction of breed and ancestral population histories. Cattle, yaks, water buffalo, sheep, goats, camels, pigs, horses, and chicks have all been summarized. Developments in molecular technology are anticipated to aid future development. Nowadays, the breed serves as the conservation unit. Breeds, on the other hand, are social entities that play a role in regional and national identity, leaving space for subjective assessments of their distinctiveness. Breed distinctiveness isn't always apparent from molecular data. These consistently indicate that the breeds share the majority of the variety, with the majority of them retaining a

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**Sugarcane vinasse biogas generation: An evaluation**  
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**Abstract**  
Vinasse is regarded as the most significant source of contamination in the sugarcane ethanol business. Vinasse may be used to make fertilizer, although it is efficient in macronutrients and micronutrients. It is, on the other hand, one of the resources with a high biogas generation potential. Vinasse biogas generation offers both economic and environmental advantages. However, since vinasse has a poor carbon-to-hydrogen ratio, it should be supplemented with complementary materials such as animal manure, organic industrial waste, and lime fertilizers to increase biogas production. Currently, the globe produces 22.4 gigalitres of vinasse, which has the capacity to generate 407.68 gigalitres of biogas. This potential may be thought of as a major renewable energy source. This article provides an overview of the characteristics of vinasse as well as the generation of biogas from it. In addition, a discussion of the best circumstances for biogas production, biogas potential, and the benefits of biogas generation from vinasse is given.

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## An examination of data warehouses

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### Abstract

Data warehousing has become the most essential tool for every industry's decision makers. Essentially, data warehousing is the process of gathering and storing historical data in a single repository, referred to as a data warehouse, and then utilizing that warehouse to provide analytical findings. Being a helping hand for top-level professionals, it is always in the spotlight of the database business, presenting new difficulties on a daily basis. We provide a critical evaluation of data warehousing, as well as various types of topologies and data modeling for data warehouses, in this article. In terms of front end and backend technologies, we discussed some of the current data warehousing tools and methods available. We looked at other difficulties and concerns, as well as some of the study topics in data warehousing.

### Keywords

Conceptual Data, Data Warehouse, Data Model Quality Metrics, Online Analytical Processing

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## An overview of big data in health care

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### Abstract

In the field of healthcare, big data has opened up a new door because of the timely advantages and possibilities. It has captured the interest of all stakeholders in the healthcare sector. This chapter seeks to provide you a broad yet in-depth knowledge of big data in health-care. The healthcare of big data, as well as various healthcare data analytics, such as predictive and prescriptive analytics, is covered in this chapter. The obvious benefits of adopting big data technology in healthcare are discussed in detail. The application fields are also addressed, as well as a variety of actual use cases. Managing large amounts of data is always a difficult task. The chapter outlines all of the potential roadblocks to achieving the advantages of big data in healthcare. A short overview of the tools and platforms, architectures, and commercial infrastructures for healthcare big data is also provided in this chapter. Healthcare professionals are now empowered with the advantages of Big Data and are commencing themselves to analyze the data in order to extract deep insights that have provided them with promising new streams of knowledge that are being converted into creative and meaningful activities.

### Keywords

Big Data, Healthcare, Medical, Public, Reduction

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### An overview of the computerization in the gas leakage recognition

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#### Abstract

If left undetected, because of any leakage from gases or smoke, a lot of harm can be done to humans, as well as non-living objects. This can trigger explosions in factories, manufacturing and areas in the vicinity. In remote areas, such as vents, pipelines, caves, where it is difficult for humans to patrol and track any gas leakage during the day and night, there may even be instances of gas leakage. Human beings detect leakage by two ways, one is the sound caused by leakage and the other is the odor created by it. These two methods, all the time and for a long time, are not successful and realistic. In this paper, an automated robot was built to detect any leakage of gas or smoke in the field. It has two operating modes. One is the way to avoid any obstacles and the other is the way to follow a predefined path. It will then detect any leakage and send the data to the personnel concerned for further action.

#### Keywords

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## An overview of the network topologies for enterprises

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### Abstract

This paper addresses and investigates the fundamental sorts of organization geographies which incorporate the transport, star, ring and lattice topology. This article outlines the strengths and every topology's merits of interest and weaknesses when utilized. A rundown of investigation was likewise made in an even structure to gather and make a list of various topologies. At that point forward, the paper talks about various circumstances where a specific topology can be used. This paper discusses about the Organizations with more resources are already able to afford the expense of the most current advances, but they may still choose by the conventional if they need it. Businesses can be categorized according to their capitalization. This kind of geography is well-liked in small businesses since it is simple to use and understand.

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### An overview of thermal energy storage and control technologies solar cooling strategies

**Kumar Rupesh\***  
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#### Abstract

This study examines thermal storage medium as well as system design alternatives for solar cooling applications. The study is focused on solar cooling applications with heat inputs ranging from 60 to 250 degrees Celsius. High temperature (400-10) high efficiency cooling applications are given special consideration, which have been rarely practiced in previous evaluations. The applicability of sensible and latent heat storage materials for double effect and triple effect chillers has been tabulated. It has been given special attention to designs for water storage (sensible heat) and phase change material storage (latent heat). The article covers the literature on solar thermal air-conditioning systems from both a material and a plant perspective. This involves assessing different management methods for controlling the thermal storage that assist in the efficient operation of a solar thermal air-conditioning system. The numerous modeling methods for sizing the solar thermal store are discussed, emphasizing the significant differences in particular storage size for different applications.

#### Keywords

Thermal Energy Storage, Control Strategy, Solar Cooling, Solar Air-Conditioning, Optimization

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### An overview on IOT technology

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#### Abstract

The use of conventional internet protocols for living thing or thing-to-thing interaction in embedded networks is a straightforward interpretation of the phrase Internet of Things. The primary goal of the internet of Things is to build a virtual footprint of all connected devices and people. It establishes a new means of communication between all things and humans, as well as between objects themselves. IOT allows us a new degree of connectivity. This article summarizes all of the IoT ideas and mechanisms. RFID systems, sensor networks, or intelligence technologies are all key technologies that allow IoT. The possible uses of these technologies are discussed, as well as the main research problems.

#### Keywords

IOT Technology, Internet RFID, Wireless.

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### Antimicrobial finish on fabrics using phytoconstituents: A review

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#### Abstract

The use of plant-based natural colorants and some other bioactive natural extracts in textile coatings as antimicrobial textile finishes is gaining traction. Several plant-derived natural colors have potent antibacterial effects. As a result, coating cotton textiles with antimicrobial plant natural dyes and bioactive plant extracts is a new technique in the market for medical textiles. According to current research, depending on the kind of compounds contained in the plant extract, many plant extracts may be effective against several gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. As a result, research in environmentally friendly antimicrobial compounds based on natural ingredients for use in textiles is gaining traction in the market. This article presents a thorough overview of natural product-based bioactive agents for antimicrobial finishing of textile substrates, including thiosyan, natural dyes, flavonoids, and other textile dyes. The mechanism of antibacterial activity of several types of active components identified in extracts of nature products has been described. The goal of this research is to focus on the extraction and use of natural colorants in textile processing. The advantages and disadvantages of using natural colorants in textile processing are also discussed.

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**Based on location-specific data, a techno-economic analysis of solar cooling systems is conducted**

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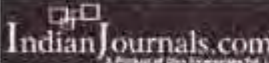
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**Abstract**

If all cooling and heating systems in OECD nations were powered by solar energy, solar energy could theoretically provide 10% of total energy consumption. This study compares cooling systems for residential and utility buildings in both South and North Europe, and analyzes the most viable options when solar energy is utilized to meet the cooling demands when heat rejection temperatures are high. The solar electric and solar thermal pathways are also being explored. Both concentrating and non-concentrating systems are discussed. The conclusion is that vapor compression cycles in conjunction with PV collectors now provide the most cost-effective option. Vapor compression cycles powered by energy captured by parabolic dish collectors and Stirling engines are the second best choice. The double-effect absorption cycle with concentrated trough collectors thermally driven option, followed by desiccant systems with flat-plate solar collectors. Options for adsorption systems are considerably costlier.

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## Computer vision and machine learning for image recognition: A review of the convolutional neural network (CNN) model

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### Abstract

Convolutional neural networks (CNNs) have recently been utilized in a wide range of applications including image and pattern identification, voice recognition, biometric embedded vision, fluid recognition, and video analysis for surveillance, industrial robots, and autonomous vehicles. Convolutional neural networks (CNNs) are gaining popularity for various reasons. Feature extractors are created by neural classic image recognition models. The weights of the convolutional layer utilized for feature extraction, as well as the fully connected layer, are used for classification in CNNs, and these weights are set throughout the training phase. The goal of this study is to evaluate a few convolutional neural networks and machine learning approaches for image recognition. Furthermore, machine learning algorithms are used extensively in contemporary approaches to picture recognition. This article focuses on the development trend of convolution neural networks (CNNs) model using various learning methods in image recognition during the 2000s, which is largely the angle of capturing, verification, and clustering, based on twenty-five journals that have been reviewed. As a result, deep convolutional neural networks (DCNNs) have been effective in a variety of machine learning and computer vision problems because they provide a large quality gain at a low computational cost. The training approach also makes model with high accuracy (based on deep learning) out of which from the above mentioned.

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## Data mining tools in agent-based systems: A comparative analysis

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### Abstract

The acceptance and use of open source tools has changed dramatically as a result of global technological progress. Because most businesses across the world deal with a significant quantity of data that has to be updated online on a regular basis, and transactions happen every second, analyzing, mining, and processing this dynamic data is very difficult. A thorough examination of the different tools and algorithms accessible to data mining specialists is required for successful application of the method. This paper compares the open source data mining technologies that are accessible to experts. The parameters that influence the selection of appropriate tools, as well as the real-time difficulties, are addressed. Agents, on the other hand, have been shown to improve the performance of data mining tools. This paper offers details on an agent-based architecture for data preparation, as well as implementation details, in order to help the industry create better tools. Integration of open source data mining tools with agent simulation allows for the implementation of an effective data preparation architecture, resulting in an application with strong capabilities that can be updated with the latest data from the application developer.

### Keywords

Agent based framework, Agent simulation, Agents, Data Mining, Data Mining Tools

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## Deep learning for renewable energy forecasting: A review

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### Abstract

Improving the accuracy of renewable energy forecasting is important to power system planning, management, and operations as renewable energy becomes more prevalent in the worldwide electric energy grid. Due to the sporadic and unpredictable nature of renewable energy data, this is a difficult job. To date, a variety of approaches have been developed to enhance the forecasting accuracy of renewable energy, including physical models, statistical methods, artificial intelligence techniques, and their hybrids. Deep learning has been widely described in the literature as a potential form of machine learning capable of finding intrinsic nonlinear characteristics and high-level invariant structures in data. This paper offers a thorough and in-depth examination of deep learning-based renewable energy forecasting techniques in order to assess their efficacy, efficiency, and application potential. Deep neural networks, stack auto-encoder, deep recurrent neural networks, and others are the four categories of extant deterministic and probabilistic forecasting techniques based on deep learning. To enhance forecasting accuracy, we also analyze viable data pre-processing approaches and error post-correction procedures. Various deep learning-based forecasting techniques are thoroughly examined and discussed. Finally, we look at present research efforts, problems, and future research goals in this area.

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## Internet of things (IOT): A review

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### Abstract

The internet, a groundbreaking innovation, is constantly evolving into new technology and applications, making it impossible to ignore. We now observe human-human or human-device communication, but the Internet of Things (IoT) promises a bright future for the internet in which communication is machine-machine (M2M). This article seeks to offer a thorough overview of the Internet of Things (IoT) scenario, as well as a discussion of the supporting technologies and sensor networks. It also outlines a six-layered IoT architecture in the associated major issues. The basic idea behind the Internet of Things is to enable the autonomous exchange of useful information between invisibly embedded, uniquely identifiable real-world devices, armed up, fueled by cutting-edge technologies such as Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID) and Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN). The data generated by sensor devices and further processed for decision making, on the basis of which an automated action is taken.

### Keywords

Internet of Things, IoT Applications, IoT Architecture, IoT Security, IoT Risks

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## Internet of things (IOT) technology assessment

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### Abstract

The use of conventional internet protocols for human-to-thing or thing-to-thing communication in embedded networks is a straightforward interpretation of the phrase Internet of Things. The primary goal of the Internet of Things is to build a virtual footprint of all connected devices and people. It establishes a new means of communication between all things and humans, as well as between objects themselves. IoT allows us a new degree of connectivity. This paper summarizes all of the IoT ideas and mechanisms. RFID systems, sensor networks, and intelligence technologies are all key technologies that allow IoT. The possible uses of these technologies are discussed, as well as the main research challenges.

### Keywords

Artifacts, End, Middleware, Sensor, Web

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## Optimization methods for the design of polygeneration systems in district heating and cooling networks are reviewed

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### Abstract

The present rise in energy costs, as well as the current energy supply's limitations. The adoption of novel energy production methods, such as hybrids, is encouraged by resources. High energy efficiency integrated systems (using fossil fuels and renewable energy sources). Polygeneration systems are a kind of integrated system. Generate electrical, heating, and cooling at a greater level in various circumstances efficiency than a traditional system, as well as a diverse set of technologies. With a variety of setups, the design of these systems may be complex at times. Carried out with the help of solved and optimized mathematical models. Minimizing investment and operating expenses is important, but these optimizations are also important. Techniques are commonly used in industrial settings, but very rarely in residential settings. Applications in buildings or district heating and cooling (DHC). The purpose of this article is to provide a survey of the optimization literature. Methods for developing or DHC apps that have been utilized in the past. The primary goal of this study is to provide the groundwork for the creation of an optimization tool for the synthesis and design of polygeneration systems, an optimization tool has been developed. its use in efficient district heating and cooling networks their financial investment and demonstrate the concept, an example is given. This tool's application

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## Predication of essentials genes for rheumatoidarthritis using machine learning

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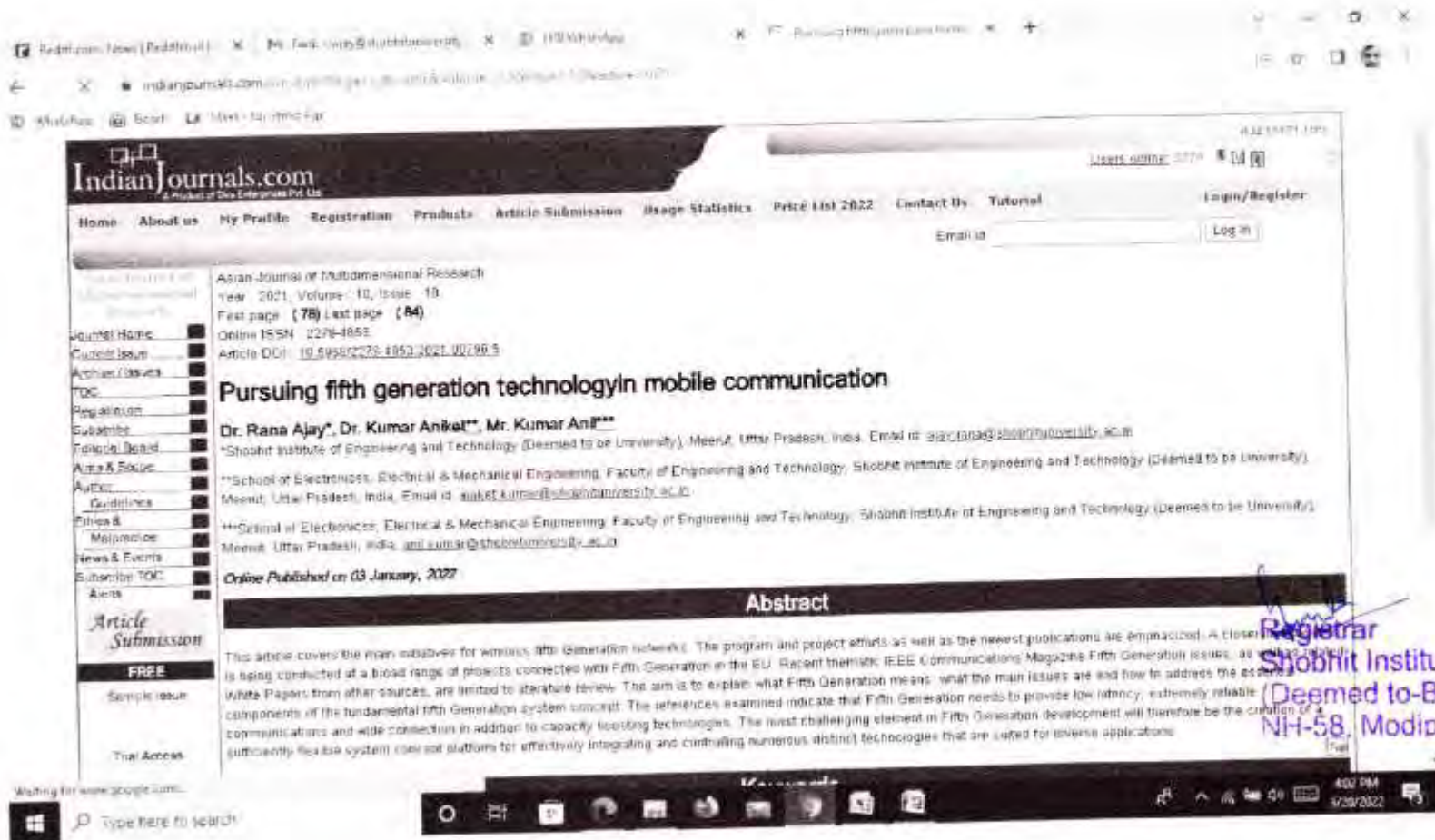
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### Abstract

Machine learning is a subfield of computer programming that investigated the construction of machine learning bee algorithms. Learning, predictive modeling, and finding predicted patterns are all examples of machine learning activities. These activities are learnt via the use of data that has been gathered through other means. Industries that collect large amounts of data need to be able to analyse and learn from it, and software like R allows users to visualize data, run statistical tests, and apply machine learning algorithms. R is a programming language that does not have a graphical user interface with buttons to run different methods. Data growth requires the use of machine learning algorithms for analysing big datasets, which in turn prompted the development of computer power. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is an inflammatory, progressive illness that may lead to their damage and disability if not treated properly. The existence of certain clinical and laboratory evidences may be used to predict the prognosis of RA. New drugs are being developed to treat RA. Treatment with a combination of DMARDs combined with a short term of corticosteroid is articulated to prevent progression of RA.

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### Pursuing fifth generation technology in mobile communication

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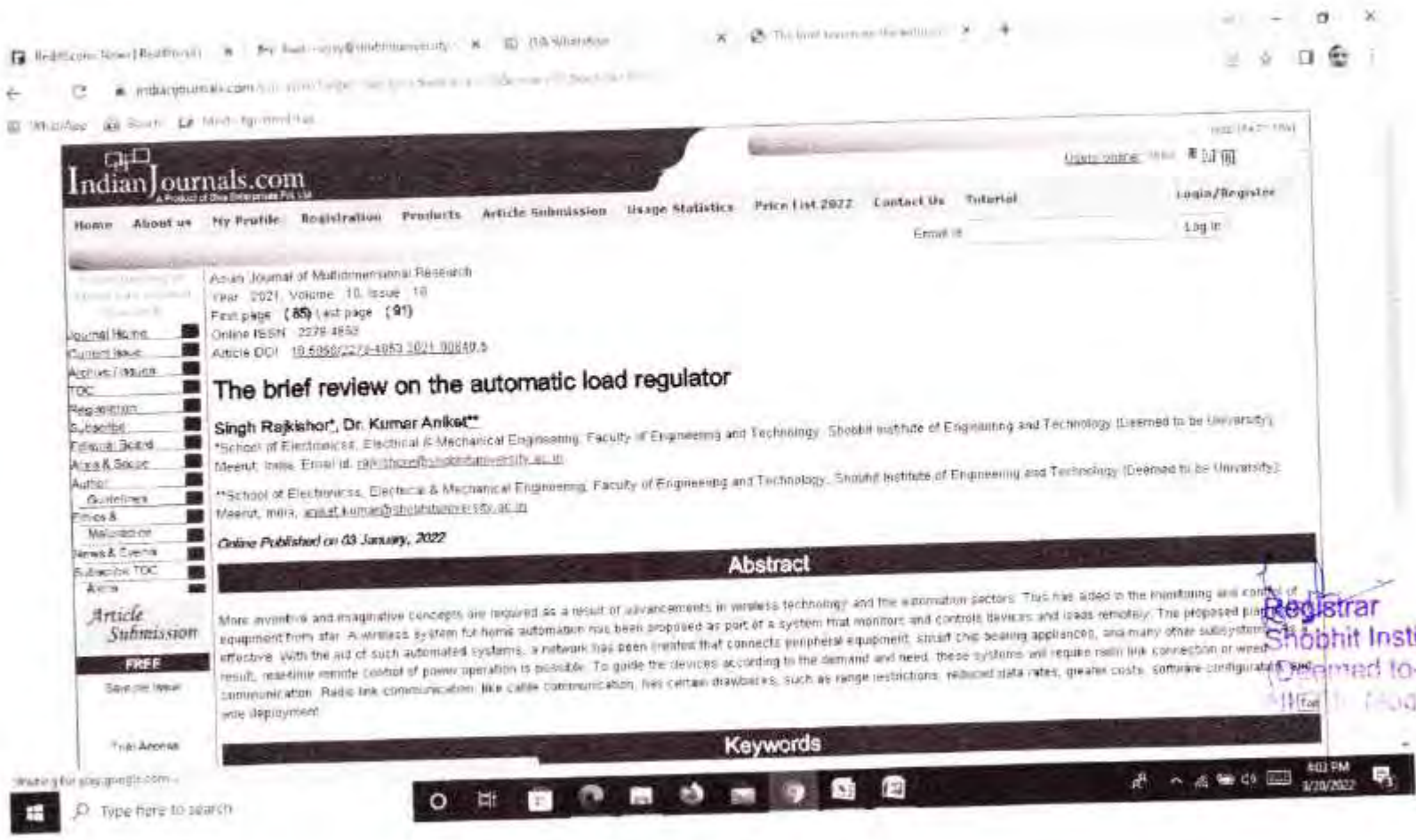
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#### Abstract

This article covers the main objectives for wireless fifth Generation networks. The program and project efforts, as well as the newest publications are emphasized. A close look is being conducted at a broad range of projects connected with Fifth-Generation in the EU. Recent thematic IEEE Communications Magazine Fifth Generation issues, as well as IEEE White Papers from other sources, are limited to literature review. The aim is to explain what Fifth-Generation means; what the main issues are and how to address the essential components of the fundamental fifth Generation system concept. The references examined indicate that Fifth-Generation needs to provide low latency, extremely reliable communications and wide coverage in addition to capacity boosting technologies. The most challenging element in Fifth-Generation development will therefore be the creation of a sufficiently flexible system based platform for effectively integrating and controlling numerous distinct technologies that are suited for diverse applications.

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### The brief review on the automatic load regulator

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### Abstract

More inventive and imaginative concepts are required as a result of advancements in wireless technology and the automation sectors. This has aided in the monitoring and control of equipment from afar. A wireless system for home automation has been proposed as part of a system that monitors and controls devices and loads remotely. The proposed plan is effective. With the aid of such automated systems, a network has been created that connects peripheral equipment, smart chip-bearing appliances, and many other subsystems. As a result, real-time remote control of power operation is possible. To guide the devices according to the demand and need, these systems will require radio link connection or wireless communication. Radio link communication, like cable communication, has certain drawbacks, such as range restrictions, reduced data rates, greater costs, software configuration, and ease of deployment.

### Keywords

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### Overview of the penetration radar to track ground

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#### Abstract

Ground penetrating radar is a geophysical instrument that works on the theory of electromagnetic radiation. This method uses a radar pulse to image the Earth's subsurface. It is made up of three parts, one of which is the antenna, which houses both the transmitter and the receiver. When a radar signal penetrates into the ground and returns a reflection, it teaches us about information about the utilities existing under the ground is given. High gain and broad bandwidth are two antenna characteristics that may be considered for ground penetration in GPR applications. The application utilized in this project is a geographic survey of the ground where we may locate utility pipelines such as electricity and water. This paper discusses about the twenty-first century, people may explore the deep ocean using underwater technology such as e-mars, scuba diving, and other techniques, but most of the time, we do not know what lies beneath the earth's surface. To learn particular facts, one must either dig the soil or utilize the mining technique.

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**A REVIEW ON GREEN ROOF BENEFITS, OPPORTUNITIES AND  
CHALLENGES**

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**ABSTRACT**

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**A STUDY OF SELF-ACTUALIZATION AMONG ADULTS**

**Shail Dhaka, Ph. D.,**  
*Associate Professor, School of Education, Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology  
(Deemed-to-be University) Meerut (UP)*

**Paper Received On:** 25 SEPT 2021  
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**NH-59, Modipuram Meerut-25**

**Abstract**

*The purpose of the study was to assess self-actualization among adults in the District of Meerut in relation to their gender, locality and meditation practices. It was found that there exists significant difference at 0.05 level of significance among the adults on the basis of their gender. It was also found that there exists no significance difference in the self-actualization among adults on the basis of their locality. It was also revealed that there exists significance difference in the self-actualization among adults on the basis of their meditation practices. Hence, it is recommended that the adults can bring peace and happiness in their society through meditation as it melts away layers of anxiety, depression, fear, phobias, worries etc.*

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Journal of Huzhou University of Science and Technology ISSN: 1671-4612

### A Study on Factors Affecting Work-Life Balance of Media Professionals with Special Reference to Delhi-NCR

\*Gargi Chaudhary \*\*Dr. Ashok Kumar

**Abstract:**

Balancing the work life is a major challenge that employees and employers face now days. Media professionals work long hours without adequate rest which creates a difficult situation for them to maintain a balance between personal and professional life. The study was conducted with a set of systematic questions that were distributed to 190 Delhi and NCR respondents seeking their opinion on the balance between work and personal life. This study analysed the work life balance of mediaprofessionals' impact on their personal and professional lives, work environment factors especially flexible work arrangement and welfare policies plays important role in balancing personal and professional lives. It also

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
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<http://ikogretim-online.org>  
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## A Study on Marketing Strategies of Telecom Service Provider's with Special Reference to Delhi

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**Abstract:** The Indian Telecom Sector has developed tremendously and has turned into the second biggest after China Telecom Sector has remarkable growth in India because large proportion of population does not have wireless connections. Organization, which offers better benefits in terms of quality, price, brings frequent advancement in technology attracted more customers in market, which will make the brand more popular, and help to find and retain more customers. Study was conducted in Delhi, the main purpose of this research paper is to study the telecommunication marketing strategy. India is currently the largest telecommunication exhibitor. Marketing strategies are important for development and profitability of telecommunication as there is fierce battle for subscriber service providers.

**Keywords:** Telecommunication, marketing strategies, customers, wireless

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Indian telecom market is amongst the largest and fastest growing markets in the world. Telecommu-

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# Bioscience Biotechnology Research Communications

## Biochemical Characterization and Probiotic Potential of Lactic Acid Bacteria Isolated from Camel Milk

Komalben J. Hirani<sup>1</sup>, Sandeep K. Shrivastava<sup>2</sup> and Amar P. Garg<sup>3</sup>

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# The Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences

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Volume 52, No. 01, 2018, pp. 574-578

## Bioprospecting aerobic rice (*Oryza sativa*) and mycorrhizal interaction for nutrient uptake and plant growth

EXTA HARWAL, N. ANMPSURNA, JAYRAN CHOUDHARY, RAJKUMAR SHARMA, H.P. SINGH

### Abstract

With the growing concern of water scarcity in agriculture, aerobic rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) is a promising mode of cultivation for reducing water use, although the reduced optimal plant growth and yield are major constraints. Arbuscular mycorrhizae (AM) are known to readily colonize rice roots under aerobic conditions, however, the response of upland and lowland rice genotypes has not been investigated. This study was carried out during 2018-19 at ICAR-IARI, New Delhi, using a mycorrhizal consortium and percent colonization was observed to be higher by 55% in upland rice genotypes. AM- upland plants also showed 20% higher plant biomass. AM colonization significantly enhanced rice growth under aerobic conditions, with the upland rice genotypes. Pusa and Satyabhama showed higher response upon AM inoculation. AM colonization increased the total chlorophyll by 54% and the upland rice genotypes showed 51% enhanced nitrogenase activity in their root zones, with highest recorded for Satyabhama. The AM plants showed enhanced activities of nitrate reductase (NR) and glutamine synthetase (GS), and interestingly, the rice genotypes with higher NR and GS (Pusa, Satyabhama) also exhibited more (20%) biomass production and plant N content (36%). Significant varietal differences were recorded in terms of accumulation of antioxidant compounds such as ascorbate, glutathione and proline in AM inoculated plants, which helped to alleviate negative effects of water stress in rice plants under aerobic cultivation.

### Keywords

Aerobic rice, Antioxidants, Arbuscular mycorrhizae, Glutamine synthetase, Nitrate reductase

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## CHARACTERIZATION OF PHYTOCHEMICALS ISOLATED FROM *CUCURBITA PEPO* SEEDS USING UV-VIS AND FTIR SPECTROSCOPY

Beena Rawat and Amar P. Garg

Department of Biotechnology, School of Biological Engineering and Life Sciences, Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology (Deemed to be University), Meerut, India

(Date of Receiving: 02-01-2021, Date of Acceptance: 01-04-2021)

### ABSTRACT

*C. pepo* has a large range of application as herbal medicine and can be utilized as food and nutraceutical product due the presence of numerous bioactive phytochemical constituents. The present study was conducted to characterize various bioactive phytochemicals in *Cucurbita pepo* seeds using UV-Vis spectroscopy and phytochemicals isolated from *C. Pepo* using FTIR. The preliminary phytochemical screening showed that crude extract was rich alkaloids, flavonoids, phenols, saponins, and terpenoids. The extract showed visible peaks at 293, 312, 299, 283 and 357 nm wavelength with the absorption 0.966, 1.012, 0.866, 0.954, 0.854 respectively. The FT-IR spectrum showed the presence of respective phytochemicals isolated from *C. pepo* seeds. This study showed the significance of UV-VIS and FTIR for identification of various phytochemicals in *C. pepo* seeds. Moreover, biologically active isolates can be further analysed to investigate their diverse biological activities depending on their therapeutic applications in the pharmaceutical industries.

**Keywords:** FTIR, UV-VIS spectroscopy, Phytochemicals, *C. pepo* seeds

### INTRODUCTION

Medicinal plants display a diverse range of biological properties and plant-based medicines gained a significant


2018). A variety of techniques can be used to screen and determine phytoconstituents such as alkaloids, flavonoids, flavonoids, saponins, terpenoids etc. Spectroscopic techniques are the most popular and useful tools used

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Plant Archives Vol. 20, Special Issue (IAAS-2020), 2020 pp. 484-488 ISSN 0972-5210



### COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF *CHENOPODIUM ALBUM* WEED ON ANTIOXIDANT AND ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY AGAINST FUNGAL PHYTOPATHOGENS

Alka Saharawat<sup>1</sup>, Jyoti Sharma<sup>2</sup>, Subhash Kumar Jawa<sup>3</sup> and Preeti Verma<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup>Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension, Lovely Professional University, Jalandhar (Punjab), India  
<sup>4</sup>Defense Research & Development organization (DRDO), Chandigarh, India

#### Abstract

The common weed species belongs to the family Chenopodiaceae have so many beneficial values. It is a very fast growing and annually weeds. Respond against many microbes but most effective against fungal phytopathogens. Not only a single part, whole part (Seeds, Stem, Leaves & Root also). The physico/chemical analysis showed the presence of carbohydrates, proteins, amino acids, terpenoids, alkaloids, saponins, tannins, flavonoids, steroids, lipids, and phenolic/terpene investigations revealed that *Chenopodium album* possessed antioxidant, reproductive, cytotoxic, antidiabetic and gastrointestinal effects. The current research will describe the antifungal and antioxidant effects of different parts of *Chenopodium album* weeds. Different extracts at different concentrations show the maximum antifungal effects against fungal phytopathogens causes several diseases. On the behalf of results, we can use that in place of fungicides, we can use the *Chenopodium* extract at lower concentrations.

**Keywords:** *Chenopodium album*, Antioxidant activity, Antifungal activity and Phytopathogens.

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Machine Learning Models Based Data Quality Analysis to Detect Credit Card Frauds

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# Machine Learning Models Based Data Quality Analysis to Detect Credit Card Frauds

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### Abstract

Considering the broader consequences and taking into account the multiple cycles, cash distortion is a serious issue in money-related business. The management of a quality data with mining of data has been successfully applied to dataset to automate the examination of vast measures of complex data. Similarly, data mining has played a major role in isolating frauds like credit card during online trades. fraud at credit card is a management of quality data issue considered under data mining, attempt to detect fraud at credit card is an important reasons - first, the profiles of standard and fraudulent practices change regularly, therefore, clarifications are needed. Second, credit card, extortion data is surprisingly sharp. This research paper examines the performance of Decision Trees, Logistics Regression, and Random Forests that rely on deliberately heavily tilted credit cards fraud data. The dataset of credit card transaction is generated from Kaggle to substitute available dataset of transactions. Credit card number of transactions: 741,807

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# Design and Implementation of Efficient FIR Low Pass Filters Based on Vedic and Traditional Digital Multiplier Algorithm

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Development of High Strength Towel Paper

International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)  
ISSN: 2319-7064  
SJIF (2020): 7.803

# Development of High Strength Towel Paper

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Head Physics Department, Shri Baba Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed to be University), NRI-58, Modipuram, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, India.

**Abstract:** High competitive market of tissue paper compelled industries to manufacture cost effective and sustainable products. Towel grade tissue paper is generally meant for its high dry and wet strength to serve the purpose in household as well as away from home. The choice of fibers (especially long soft wood fibers) and their refining which require high energy is directly linked to cost and consumption of energy. Tissue paper is categorized by keeping in a view of end use and its product accordingly we define its characteristics and modified the manufacturing process accordingly. There is always an opportunity to enter the market with the new requirement at the same time there is a challenge to meet out its characteristics with lower cost of production. A systematic study with scientific approach was conducted aimed at quality improvement by optimizing the fiber furnish and wet end chemistry which helped to maintain the machine parameter while manufacturing the high strength towel grade paper. After optimizing the imported softwood pulp a combination of 20% softwood pulp along with 80% mill pulp was selected for the research work. Using this selected combination of raw material furnish along with application of commercial cellulose refining enzyme, tensile strength increased by 15.0% and wet strength also increased by 12.8% as compared to competitors samples.

**Keywords:** High strength towel grade, Wet strength additives, Bulk, Cellulase refining enzyme, Steam force (gsm)

### 1. Introduction

In today's life tissue paper plays a vital role and contributes to improve hygiene, comfort and convenience of our society. Tissue sector has flourished over the last few years. Paper towels can be defined as tissue paper products used for drying and cleaning (Council of Europe 2004). To fulfill its requirements, manufacturers should have high strength wet end chemistry also plays an important role in determining the properties. Various chemicals (e.g., wet strength, strength, surfactants, and softeners) are used to improve tissue paper performance (Forbes 1997). It is desirable to manufacture tissue paper with the required strength, bulk and softness, utilizing a furnish that requires as little energy as possible for dewatering and drying on the paper machine. Wet strength additives are used in paper towels to increase

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# Development of a Gas Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry-Based Analytical Method for the Quantitative Determination of Organochlorine Pesticide Residues in Potato Crops

Sarvendra Pratap Singh, Jyoti Sharma & Pragya Prakash

Pages 211-218 | Published online 20 June 2021 | Accepted 20 June 2021

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## Abstract

A method validation study has been performed to analyze organochlorine pesticide

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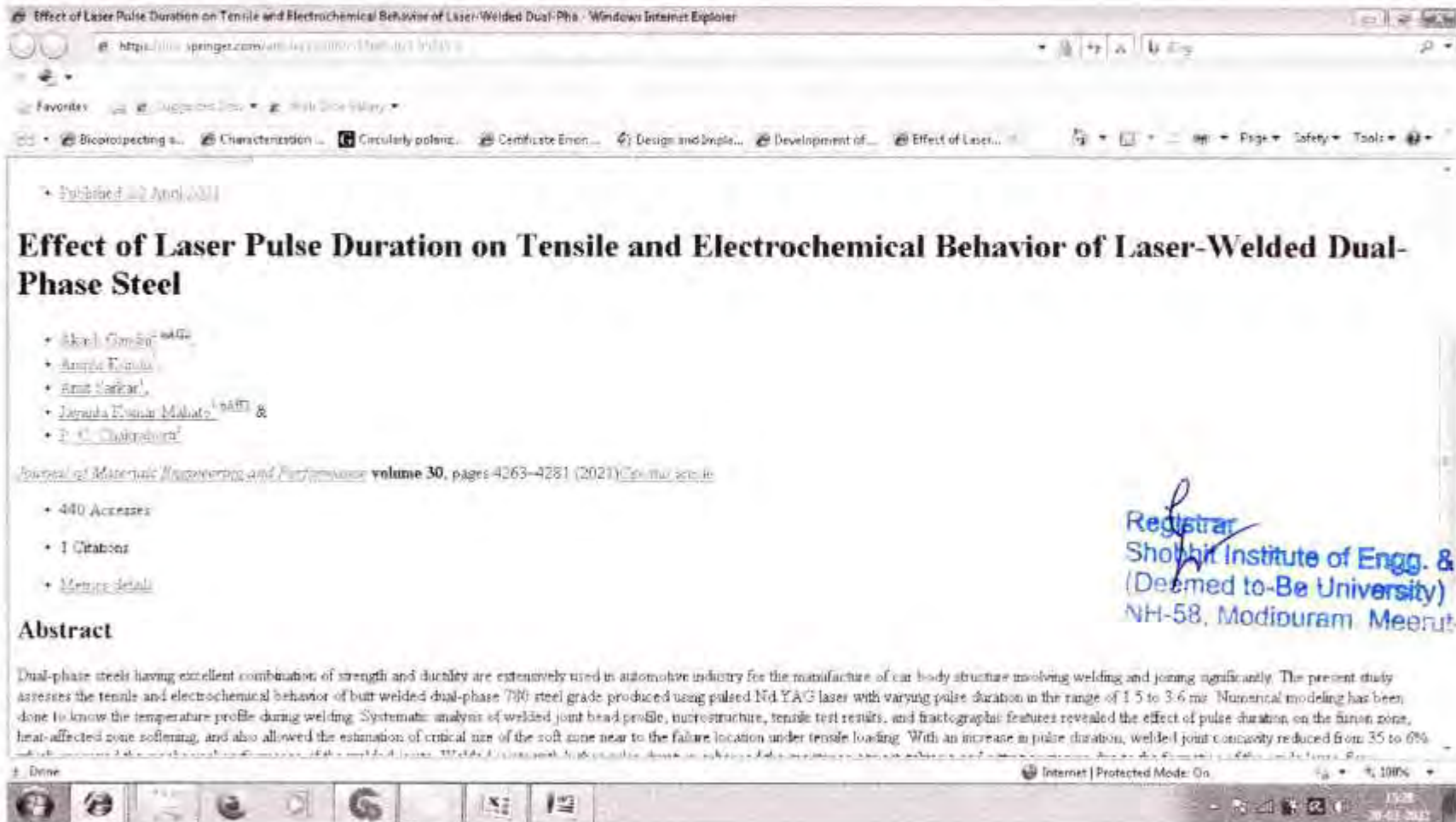
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Journal of Applied NanoBioscience

Article  
Volume 11, Issue 2, 2021, 3513 - 3522

### Effect of Nitrogen on *in Vitro* Propagation of Endangered Medicinal Plant: *Swertia Chirayita* Roxb. Ex Flaming

Sandeep Kumar <sup>1</sup>, Arvind Arya <sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Department of Biotechnology, Sarda Institute of Engineering and Technology Greater Noida, UP, India arvindarya@siertm.com (A.A.);  
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Received: 13.06.2021; Revised: 20.07.2021; Accepted: 25.07.2021; Published: 5.09.2021

**Abstract:** The effect of nitrogen was investigated on the multiplication of *Swertia Chirayita* explants under different concentrations of nitrogen. The multiplication rate was observed to be significantly higher in MS medium supplemented with 4.00% nitrogen (2.40 g/l) as compared to other concentrations. Subsequently, a range of carbon levels (0.00 to 3.00%) was tested to observe the effect of carbon on the multiplication rate. The multiplication rate was significantly higher in MS medium supplemented with 0.50% carbon (0.50 g/l) as compared to other concentrations. The multiplication rate was significantly higher in MS medium supplemented with 4.00% nitrogen (2.40 g/l) and 0.50% carbon (0.50 g/l) as compared to other concentrations. The multiplication rate was significantly higher in MS medium supplemented with 4.00% nitrogen (2.40 g/l) and 0.50% carbon (0.50 g/l) as compared to other concentrations.

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**Advances  
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**ORIGINAL ARTICLE**

**Effects of growth regulators on callus initiation of *Elaeocarpus ganitrus* (Roxb.)**

**Rishi<sup>1\*</sup>, Sandeep Kumar<sup>1</sup>, Harinder Vishwakarma<sup>2</sup>, Amar Prakash Garg<sup>1</sup>**  
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**ABSTRACT**

*Elaeocarpus ganitrus* (Roxb.) known as *Radraksh* belonging to the family of *Elaeocarpaceae*. The present investigation deals with the effects of plant growth regulators on callus initiation of *Elaeocarpus ganitrus* (*E. ganitrus*). For the present study leaves, stem cuttings were collected from the tree as explants source and cultured in different media as MS (Murashige and Skoog) medium, Anderson medium and WPM (Woody Plant Medium). Plant growth regulators (PGRs) were taken at different concentrations either alone or in combination along with the addition of different antioxidants like Ascorbic acid, Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP), L-cysteine in the medium. Initiation of callus was observed on several concentrations of PGRs. In the present study 2,4-D with concentration of 2mg/L was found best for callus initiation and multiplication. Leaf as explant source and MS medium were observed to be the best for callus initiation. Key words: *E. ganitrus*, Tissue culture, Callus, PGRs, Antioxidants

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**Advances in Bioresearch**

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**Advances  
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**ORIGINAL ARTICLE**

**Evaluation of Antioxidant Activity of Phytochemicals isolated from *Cucurbita pepo* L. seeds**

Beena Rawat<sup>1</sup>, Amar P. Garg<sup>1</sup>

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**ABSTRACT**

Free radical induced oxidative stress is a major cause of the progression of many diseases which can be avoided through the exogenous supply of plant based antioxidants. The purpose of present study is to investigate antioxidant activities of phytochemicals extracted from *Cucurbita pepo* seeds using 1, 1-diphenyl-2-picryl hydrazyl (DPPH), nitric oxide (NO), reduced glutathione (GSH), and total antioxidant capacity (TAC) assays. Total phenol (TPH), total flavonoids (TFL), and total terpenoids (TTE) fractions were found to cause significant free radical scavenging effects as compared to total phytochemicals (TPC), total alkaloid (TAL), and total saponin (TSA) and their scavenging activity is indicated in  $IC_{50}$  values, being  $51.3 \pm 7.2$ ,  $54.9 \pm 3.1$ ,  $55.4 \pm 2.9$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$  in TPH, TFL and TTE, respectively. Similarly, inhibition of NO was observed higher in Ascorbic acid ( $58.1 \pm 5.2$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ), TPH ( $90.9 \pm 1.7$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) and TFL ( $96.5 \pm 7.8$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ). Moreover, the dose-dependent response in the activity of total glutathione S-transferase enzyme was studied and level of GSH was found significantly higher in TPH ( $81.4 \pm 1.5$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) and TFL ( $88.1 \pm 2.2$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) at the highest tested concentration (1000  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ). The total antioxidant capacity were found more in total phytochemical ( $53.4 \pm 4.7$  mg AAE/g) measured by TPH ( $44.6 \pm 1.3$  mg AAE/g), TFL ( $40.3 \pm 5.4$  mg AAE/g) and TTE ( $34.5 \pm 4.1$  mg AAE/g). The present investigation has provided significant information about the antioxidant activities of various isolated phytochemicals from seeds and indicated their usefulness in the food industry as a natural source of antioxidant.

**KEYWORDS:** *Cucurbita pepo* L., Oxidative stress, Antioxidant, Phytochemicals, 1, 1-diphenyl-2-picryl hydrazyl, nitric oxide, reduced glutathione, and total antioxidant capacity.

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Molecular studies relating Genomic DNA isolation from  
*Elaeocarpus ganitrus* (Roxb.) callus and leaf tissue

Rishi<sup>1\*</sup>, Harinder Vishwakarma<sup>1,2</sup>, Sandeep Kumar<sup>1</sup>, Maya Datt Joshi<sup>1</sup>, Amar Prakash Garg<sup>1</sup>  
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ABSTRACT

*Elaeocarpus ganitrus* is a woody plant species and synthesizes large number of polyphenolics, phenolic compounds comprising high quality genomic DNA. *Elaeocarpus ganitrus* [E. ganitrus] well known as Andrographis E. ganitrus is a species from family Elaeocarpaceae. To overcome the difficulty in genomic DNA extraction from this woody plant the present study deals with the rapid and reliable isolation method of genomic DNA by CTAB method successfully from leaf tissue and from the in vitro grown callus. The approach may be useful for the molecular studies of E. ganitrus. Key words: E. ganitrus, genomic DNA, CTAB, molecular biology

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**AN OVERVIEW OF THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM**

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**ABSTRACT**

*As we known of humanity's massive use of thermal energy, any advances in thermal energy management techniques may have a major positive impact on society. Thermal energy storage is an important part of thermal energy management. This review covers the following*

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# A STUDY ON SOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI) IN INDIA

Dr. Anuj Goel<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Preeti Garg<sup>2</sup> & Dr. Ashok Kumar<sup>3</sup>

## ABSTRACT

Foreign Direct Investment refers to capital inflows from abroad that is invested in or to enhance the production capacity of the economy. Foreign Investment in India is governed by the FDI policy announced by the Government of India and the provision of the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) 1999. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India is the nodal agency for motoring and reviewing the FDI policy on continued basis and changes in

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## An overview of thermal energy storage system

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### Abstract

As we know of humanity's massive use of thermal energy, any advances in thermal energy management techniques may have a major positive impact on society. Thermal energy storage is an important part of thermal energy management. This review covers the following features of TES: (1) A broad range of types in the area of thermal energy storage are addressed. The role of TES in the context of various thermal energy sources is discussed, as well as how TES eliminates the need for fossil fuel combustion. The use of TES in solar power production, building thermal comfort, and other specialized applications is discussed. (2) Provides insight into several types of TES storage materials, including physical characteristics, cost, operating performance, and application appropriateness. (3) A description of the many kinds of TES systems is provided. Different kinds of criteria are used to classify TES systems: Seasonal TES systems, CSP plant TES systems, TES systems for residential-scale thermal applications, heat and cold storages in building HVAC systems, and other TES systems are discussed. Thermocline, packed bed, fluidized bed, mixing bed, and other active TES systems are investigated. The use of passive TES systems in buildings, facilities, cars, and other applications is discussed. The following is a list of TES systems that operate in the cold, low, medium, and high temperature ranges: TES system design parameters, operational problems, and cost models are addressed.

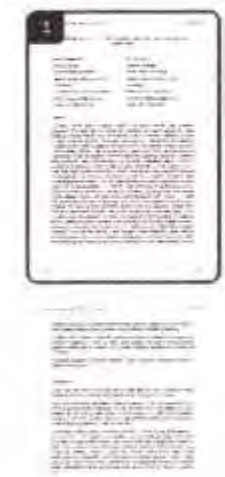
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# EVALUATION OF *Lactobacillus fermentum* AS A POTENTIAL FOOD SUPPLEMENT IN FRESHWATER *Labeorohita* FINGERLINGS

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## Gain Enhancement Using Modified Circular Loop FSS Loaded with Slot Antenna for Sub-6 GHz 5G Application

By Anubhav Kumar Asok De and Rakesh Kumar Jari

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### Abstract

In this paper, a modified circular loop FSS with a slot antenna is proposed for sub-6 GHz 5G applications. The proposed FSS reduces the resonant frequency to towards lower bands of conventional circular FSS without change in its size. The operating bandwidth (-10 dB) of proposed antenna loaded with polarisation insensitive single-layer FSS varies from 3.6 GHz



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**ORIGINAL ARTICLE** **OPEN ACCESS**

### Genotypic and phenotypic characterization of *Lactococcus lactis* strain with high probiotic potentials isolated from human colostrum

Riteshkumar Arya <sup>1</sup>, Komalben Hirani <sup>2</sup>, Mehul Joshi <sup>3</sup>, Amar Garg <sup>4</sup>, Suraj Shukla <sup>5</sup>, Aishwarya Mayavanshi <sup>6</sup>

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- Corresponding author: [ritesharya446@rediffmail.com](mailto:ritesharya446@rediffmail.com)

#### ABSTRACT

The first thick milk produced immediately after the delivery is called human colostrum. It is biochemically functionally different than mature milk. The period of flow of human colostrum in healthy lactating mother is from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> day to delivery. Human colostrum contains large amount of minerals and nutrients in its composition. From all the nutritional aspects, human colostrum also contains large amount of potentially probiotic lactic acid bacteria. These bacteria play an important role in immune system maturation of infant. Large number of

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# Imperative Issues and Challenges of Smart Cities in India

Ayush Singhal<sup>1</sup> and Niraj Singhal<sup>2</sup>

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**Abstract:** Smart city is future which must be taken into account on priority and is a primary need of society. This paper focuses on the role of Information and Communication Technology towards the implementation of smart cities that will help to create a sustainable smart city. It provides a literature review on smart city, methods and applications that leads us to create a city as smart city. It also provides the information regarding functions of a smart city, a comparison between a city and smart city. It also discusses about smart sustainable city and the security issues in a smart city.

**Keywords:** Internet of Things, Smart city, Sustainable smart city, Information and

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### Internet of Things Based Approach to Detect Obstacle in Fog to Avoid Accidents

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<sup>3</sup>nidheesh.sharma@knmi.ac.in, <sup>4</sup>rohit.vats@shobhituniversity.ac.in

#### Abstract

Human life is of the utmost importance. Every year, many people lose their lives in road accidents. Reasons for an accident are many like over-speeding, poor traffic system, illegal drive, rough driving, etc. this paper aims to develop a model that can be used in fog to identify accidents due to Zero visibility in fog in winters and alarming for the same to avoid

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**MEASURING THE IMPACT OF TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP ON ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT\***  
A Study of Selected Private Universities in Meerut NCR

BY

**Aashish Dhiman\***

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**Neha Vashistha\***

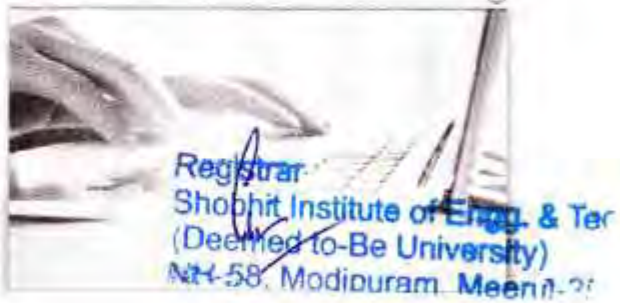
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# Novel H-shaped EBG in E-plane for Isolation Enhancement of Compact CPW-fed Two-Port UWB MIMO Antenna

Anubhav Kumar, Asok De & P.K. Jain  
College of Engineering, Guindy

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## Abstract

This paper intends to find out how to diminish the mutual coupling of closely spaced two-port antenna elements with a novel H-shaped EBG in the E-plane. The UWB MIMO

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# Perception of Women Employees Towards Challenges of Work-Life Balance of IT Industry

Dr. Preeti Garg<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Anuj Goel<sup>2</sup> & Dr. Ashok Kumar<sup>3</sup>

Assistant Professor, School of Business Studies, Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology, (Deemed-to-be-University), Meerut  
Associate Professor, School of Business Studies, Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology, (Deemed-to-be-University), Meerut  
Professor, School of Business Studies, Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology, (Deemed-to-be-University), Meerut.

## ABSTRACT

Women played a key role in economic growth; in this research paper an effort was made to identify women's workers' perspectives on the benefits and challenges of working in the Information Technology Industry. It has been observed that work-life imbalance is comparatively more among women employees than men as they have to manage the responsibilities of children's, spouse, elder care, home, career etc. Research has a positive impact on those organizations that aspire to retain talent. Research is done in Delhi and NCR, sample was taken

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# Performance Evaluation and Synthesis of FIR Filters Using Various Multipliers Algorithms

Aniket Kumar and R. P. Agarwal

**Abstract** With the advancement of sensors and network-enabled devices, the need for high performance and low power consumption is increasing day by day. The major delaying part of these devices is the multipliers built into the digital filters for performing signal processing applications. This paper proposes a design of various conventional and traditional multiplier algorithms to design finite impulse response (FIR) filter of order four, eight, sixteen, thirty two and sixty four and its performance analysis in terms of delay, memory usage and level of logic used.

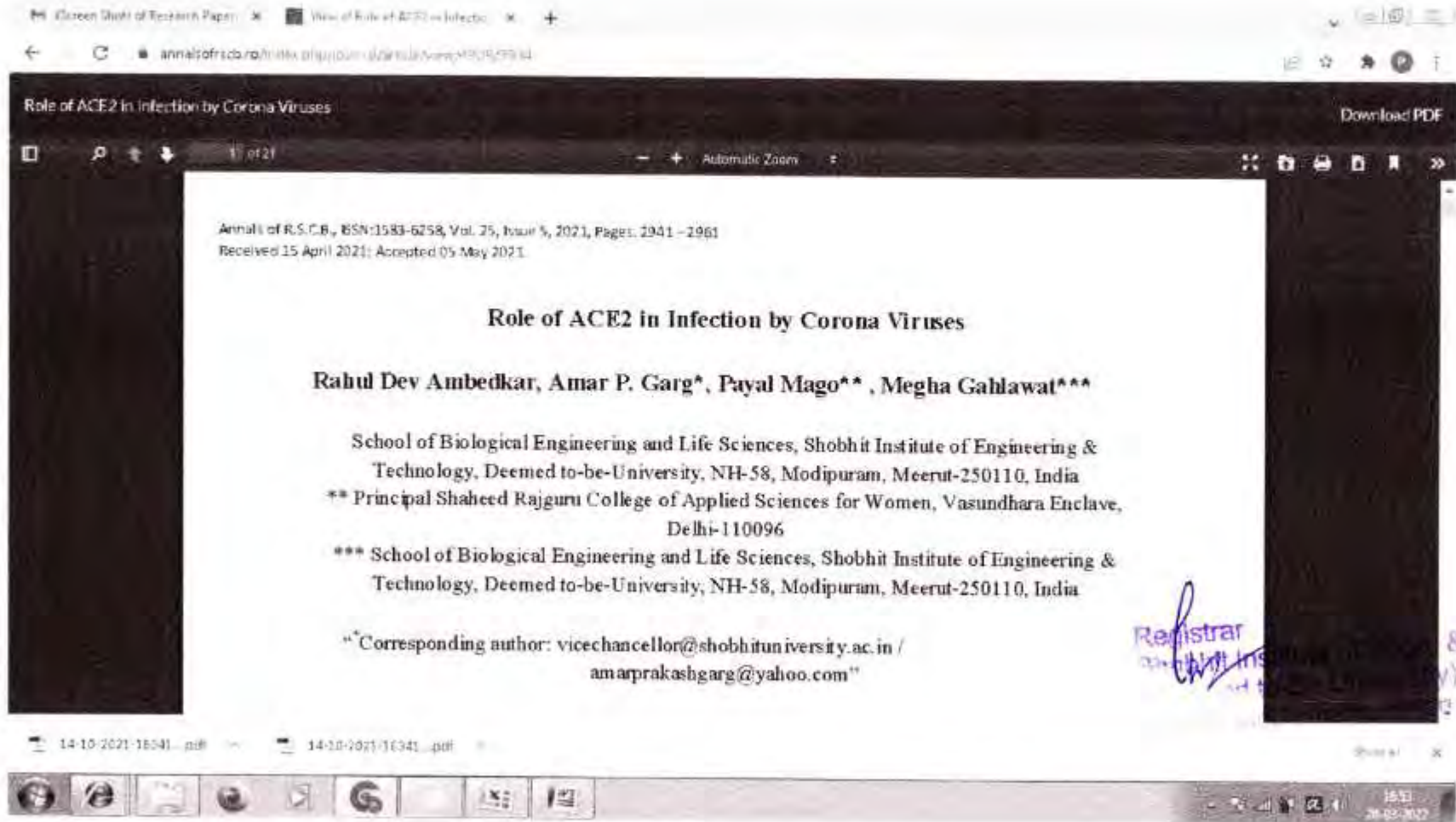
**Keywords** FIR digital filter · Delay · Filter design and analysis (FDA) · Finite state machine (FSM)

## 1 Introduction

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Received 15 April 2021; Accepted 05 May 2021

### Role of ACE2 in Infection by Corona Viruses

Rahul Dev Ambedkar, Amar P. Garg\*, Payal Mago\*\*, Megha Gahlawat\*\*\*

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# Size Miniaturization and Isolation Enhancement of Two-Element Antenna for Sub-6 GHz Applications

Anubhav Kumar, Asok De & R.K. Jain

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## Abstract

In this paper, a two-port dual-band antenna is designed with high isolation. The beak-shaped radiator and open stubs are used to achieve miniaturization of the antenna. A

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# Solitons based optical packet switch analysis

Nikarsh Shukla, Niral Singhal and Rajiv Srivastava

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## Abstract

Due to the evolution of data centric applications demand for high speed data transfer and more bandwidth is increasing continuously. The unavailability of components like tunable wavelength converters (TWCs) restrict the transfer of parallel information using wavelength division multiplexing (WDM), therefore in the present scenario optical orthogonal frequency division multiplexing can be used. Moreover in optical communication narrow Gaussian pulses are transmitted which spread with distance and leads to the

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# The effect of lifetime on learning and forgetting in a supply chain inventory model with a service level constraint

Maninder Singh<sup>1</sup>, Vinay Kumar Singh<sup>2</sup>, Anshu Singh<sup>3</sup>, Samir Kumar<sup>4</sup> A. B.

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Research Section

# Volumetric Modulated Arc Therapy for Head and Neck Cancer: A Dosimetric and Treatment Planning Comparison with Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy Techniques

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## ABSTRACT

Introduction: Traditional Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy (IMRT) techniques used many beam angles; the result of this is significant increase in beam on time as well as Monitor Units (MU) also. Due to all of these there is a need of faster treatment modality to increase the patient comfort and lesser organ movement.

Aim: To compare the time and RapidArc techniques with time and MU of IMRT techniques for different head and neck cancers.

Volume, homogeneity index, and Conformity Index (CI) were analyzed for dosimetric comparisons. For OARs, the analysis included the mean dose, the maximum dose expressed as D2%. Additionally, the Beam On Time (BOT) and the number of MUs were analyzed. A paired two-tailed t-test was performed to compare the RapidArc technique with the IMRT technique for radiotherapy treatment of different head and neck cancers. The p-value <0.05 was considered for the significance of statistical inference.

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