

Online International Conference on "Continuity, Consistency and Innovation in Applied Sciences and Humanities" (ICCIASH-20)



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Department of **Science & Humanities** presents

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on 13th & 14th August 2020



(ICCIASH-2020) **PROCEEDINGS**

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Department of Science & Humanities

International Conference on “Continuity, Consistency and Innovation in Applied Sciences and Humanities” on 13th & 14th August 2020 (ICCIASH – 20)

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CHAIRMAN



MESSAGE

I am extremely pleased to know that the department of Science & Humanities of SMEC is organizing Online International Conference on “**Continuity, Consistency and Innovation in Applied Sciences and Humanities (ICCIASH-2020)**” on 13th and 14th August, 2020. I understand that large number of researchers have submitted their research papers for presentation in the conference and also for publication. The response to this conference from all over India and Foreign countries is most encouraging. I am sure all the participants will be benefitted by their interaction with their fellow researchers and engineers which will help for their research work and subsequently to the society at large.

I wish the conference meets its objective and confident that it will be a grand success.

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G. CHANDRA SEKHAR YADAV
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



MESSAGE

I am pleased to state that the department of Science & Humanities of SMEC is organizing a prestigious Online International Conference on “**Continuity, Consistency and Innovation in Applied Sciences and Humanities (ICCIASH-2020)**” on 13th and 14th August, 2020. For strengthening the “MAKE IN INDIA” concept many innovations need to be translated into workable product. Concept to commissioning is a long route. The academicians can play a major role in bringing out new products through innovations.

I am delighted to know that there are large number of researchers have submitted the papers on Applied Sciences & Humanities. I wish all the best to the participants of the conference additional insight to their subjects of interest.

I wish the organizers of the conference to have great success.

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DR.P. SANTOSH KUMAR PATRA
PRINCIPAL



I am delighted to be the Patron for the **first Online International Conference on "Continuity, Consistency and Innovation in Applied Sciences and Humanities (ICCIASH-2020)"**, organized by the department of Science & Humanities, on 13th and 14th August, 2020. I have strong desire that the conference to unfold new domains of research among the Applied Sciences and Humanities and will boost the knowledge level of many participating budding scholars throughout the world by opening a plethora of future developments in the field of Applied Sciences and Humanities.

The Conference aims to bring different ideologies under one roof and provide opportunities to exchange ideas, to establish research relations and to find many more global partners for future collaboration. About **575** research papers have been submitted to this conference, this itself is a great achievement and I wish the conference a grand success.

I appreciate the faculties, coordinators and department Head of Science and Humanities for their continuous untiring contribution in making the conference a reality.

(Dr. P. Santosh Kumar Patra)
Principal

CONVENER

The world is always poised to move towards a new and progressive scientific model with human values and eco-sensitive solutions that results in cleaner, safer and sustainable world for the use of humankind. India, being the master in the value systems and ancient wisdom coupled with new-gen technologies will create an environment for inclusive development.

The aim of the Online International Conference on " Continuity, Consistency and Innovation in Applied Sciences and Humanities (ICCIASH) - 20" being conducted by the Department of Sciences and Humanities of SMEC, is a multidisciplinary conference organized to bring together academicians, scientists, researchers from industry, research scholars, and students working in all areas of applied sciences and humanities. The conference will provide the authors and listeners with opportunities for national and international collaboration and networking among universities and institutions from India and abroad for promoting research and developing technologies, which will ultimately benefit the larger society of India and Globe.

We, the organizers of the conference are glad to note that **575** papers have been received for presentation during the online conference. After scrutiny by specialist **402** papers have been selected, and the authors have been informed to be there at the online platform for presentations. Steps have been to publish these papers with ISBN in the Conference Proceedings and all the selected papers will be published in Scopus / UGC recognized reputed journals.

The editorial Committee and the organizers express their sincere to all authors who have shown interest and contributed their knowledge in the form of technical papers. We are delighted and happy to state that the conference is moving towards a grand success with the untiring effort of the faculties of Sciences and Humanities of SMEC and with the benediction of the Principal and Management of SMEC.



Dr. Ranadheer Reddy Donthi

Professor & Head, Department of S&H

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Bendamustine Linearity Profile for Hydrotropic Solubilization

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Abstract:

A study on the hydrotropic solubility and linearity profile of the drug Bendamustine was performed by using Sodium Benzoate as the solubilizing agent as Bendamustine is poorly soluble in water. Bendamustine was soluble freely in water when 2M Sodium Benzoate was used as a solubilizing agent. Bendamustine shows maximum absorption wavelength at 255nm in First derivative mode of measurement using UV Spectrophotometer 1800 spectronic model. At this absorption maximum of 255nm, Bendamustine shows a linear response over the range of 4µg/ml to 10µg/ml concentration. The current study is helpful for the aqueous solubilization and quantitative determination of Bendamustine drug in API and in pharmaceutical formulations thus avoiding toxic solvents.

Key words: *Bendamustine, Hydrotropic, Solubilization, Solubility Profile, Linearity profile, Quantitative Determination.*

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HAR System Creating a Security Alert by Implementing a Deep Learning Approach

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Abstract:

The most common mechanism of injury among the elderly population is falling. These wounds obtained from falls can make it difficult for an individual to get around, do regular exercises, or live all alone. Human falls can even be fatal when left unattended. Falls are one of the significant reasons for injury and cause a run of the mill injury design. Falls are the second most prominent explanation behind accidental injury in the world, surpassed uniquely by vehicle crashes. Hence it is indispensable to monitor the elderly or pregnant women or kids when they are alone. Human action recognition (HAR) has experimented with a variety of techniques like wearable devices, mobile devices, and many others. But they can cause unnecessary discomfort to people especially elderly and child. Since it is very vital to monitor the movements of elderly and children in unattended scenarios, this paper focuses on video-based HAR using deep learning. Over recent times, deep learning has been challenged extensively to automatically read and interpret characteristic features from large volumes of data. This paper showcases a smart human action recognition method to automatically identify the human activities from skeletal joint motions and combines the competencies of both deep learning and video processing to implement it. In our proposed system, our dataset is collected using Open Pose, which contains human skeleton joints. Then Deep SORT multi-person tracking algorithm is used to detect and track people in the video frame. Finally, Activities of people recognized by training our data set in the pre-trained Mobile Net model. Our proposed system sends a warning to caretakers when someone being monitored falls. It is a low-cost solution and has higher accuracy. Thus our proposed system offers a way to monitor the people especially elderly and kids when they are alone.

Key words: *Bendamustine, Hydrotropic, Solubilization, Solubility Profile, Linearity profile, Quantitative Determination.*

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Synthesis and Characterization of Various Undecylenic Acid Based Bio-Lubricants as Bio-Degradable Lubricant Base Stock

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Abstract:

Bio-based lubricants are replacing the petroleum based lubricants because of fluctuation in petroleum prices and world's fossil oil resources are dwindling. In the present study, A new class of esters were synthesized from undecylenic acid (UDA) using different alcohols like 2-ethylhexanol, NPG (2, 2-dimethylpropane-1, 3-diol), TME (2-methyl 2-(hydroxyl methyl)-1, 3-propanediol), TMP (2-ethyl 2-(hydroxyl methyl)-1, 3-propanediol) and PE (2, 2-bis (hydroxyl methyl) propane-1, 3-diol), via chemical esterification using para toluene sulfonic acid (pTSA) as catalyst. The yields of UDA-based esters are in the range of 83-86%. The synthesized esters were characterized by ¹HNMR, IR spectral studies and were also evaluated for lubricant properties using standard ASTM methods. The results indicated density of esters was in between 0.9050 to 1.0446, viscosities of 1.87-23.85 cSt at 40oC and 0.88-6.68 cSt at 100oC respectively, viscosity index were more than 200 except 2-ethylhexanol ester, pour points of the esters were ≤ -29 oC, and fire points were ≥ 138 oC. All esters synthesized exhibited high viscosity index, flash points and low pour points were compared to commercial ISO VG grade oil lubricant sample produced industrially from mineral-based oils.

Key words: Undecylenic acid, 2-Ethylhexanol, NPG, TME, TMP, PE esters, lubricants.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/109

Effectiveness of digital media content on the knowledge of the Diabetic patients

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Abstract:

Effective self-management is the key to minimizing the complications of a lifestyle disorder like diabetes, wherein patient's knowledge about the disease assumes a pivotal role that can be accomplished through proper educational programs. So, educating the patients through digital media content would be valuable for rapid and easy dissemination of information as it becomes part and parcel in our daily lives. With this context, the present paper attempted to assess the effectiveness of digital media content on the knowledge of diabetic patients.

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SYNTHESIS OF QUINAZOLIN-4- ONE AND BENZIMIDAZOL DERIVATIVES

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Abstract:

Condensation of **1** with *o*-phenylenediamine(**2**) gave 2-[1-(1H-Benzimidazol-2-yl)-ethylsulfanyl]-3H-quinazolin-4-one (**3**). The latter can also be prepared by the reaction of 2-(1-chloroethyl)-1H-benzimidazole (**4**) with 2-mercapto-3H-quinazolin-4-one (**5**) either in acetone contg. triethylamine as a base or in DMF contg. K₂CO₃ in the presence of TBAB as Phase Transfer catalyst. **3** can also be prepared yet by an alternative method involving reaction of **4** with potassium ethylthioxanthate yielding dithiocarbonic acid S-[1H-benzimidazol-2-yl) ethyl] ester *o*-ethyl ester (**6**) and subsequent condensation of the latter with *o*-aminobenzamide (**7**), in the presence of TFA, under reflux in toluene. **5** required in this work was obtained from the commercially available **7** under reflux conditions with potassium ethylxanthate in ethanol for 2 hr. **1** was prepared by reaction of **5** with 2-bromopropionic acid in aq. KOH at RT whereas **4** was obtained from **2** and lactic acid in 4N HCl followed by treatment with SOCl₂ using literature method. The structures of all the new compounds synthesized in the work have been established on the basis of their spectroscopic data.

Key words: 2-Thioquinazolinone, Benzimidazole, 2-bromopropionic acid, sulphides, TEA, TBAB, *o*-ethyl dithiocarbonate, TFA

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/112

A comparative study of Drinking Water from Treatment plants and other sources in Hyderabad –Potential Effect on Human Health

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Abstract:

Now a days packaged drinking water is sold in the name of mineral water. This packaged water is devoid of minerals. People are consuming this water and are prone to diseases of mineral deficiency. It is pertinent to correlate the Calcium and magnesium deficiency in water with Osteoporosis and other deficit problems. This mineral water is compared with metro water and ground water. Calcium is very essential in muscle contraction, oocyte activation, building strong bones and teeth, blood clotting, nerve impulse, transmission, regulating heart beat and fluid balance within cells. The requirements are greatest during the period of growth such as childhood, during pregnancy, when breast feeding. Long term of calcium deficiency can lead to oestoporosis in which the bone deteriorates and there is an increased risk of fractures. The aim of this project is to select drinking water sold as Mineral water from different areas of Hyderabad and suburbs and analyze for calcium levels in particular and minerals in general and compared with mineral levels in Bore well water and Metro water. Thorough review of literature is done to get assistance from earlier findings for correlating the calcium deficiency with Osteoporosis and related issues.

Key words: *Mineral deficiency, Osteoporosis, Magnesium, Calcium, Metro water.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/114

Pharmacognostic and physicochemical evaluation of ipomoea Marginataleaf

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Abstract:

Different conventional systems of drugs illuminated the need of *I. marginata*, Convolvulaceae, medicinally. The current research was accomplished to get a scientific proof for the recognition and authenticity too of *I. marginata* leaves by using pharmacognostic guidelines. T.S. of leaf disclosed the existence of anomocytic stomata, parenchyma cells, collenchyma cells and also the lignified xylem vessels. Phytochemical analysis disclosed the appearance of flavonoids, alkaloids, saponins, tannins, amino acids, phenols, steroids, carbohydrates and proteins. From the investigations, the outcome drawn was that the *I. marginata* has noticeable pharmacognostic features, which is beneficial toward providing basis for identity, quality, purity and distinction of the here

Key words: fluorescence analysis, *Ipomoea marginata*, pharmacognostic, physicochemical, phytochemical.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/116

Physico-chemical studies of Amaravathi and aliyar reservoirs, Tamil Nadu, India

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Abstract:

Water is the elixir of life, a precious gift of nature to mankind and millions of other species living on the earth it is under pressure and must be managed for human survival. The fresh water habitats have their own physical, chemical and biological characteristics which are molded by local conditions and physiography (Mukhaerjee, 1997). High levels of pollutants mainly organic matter in river water cause an increase in biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, total dissolved solids, total suspended solids and they make water unsuitable for drinking, irrigation and other purposes. In our present study focuses on the physical parameters such as temperature, electrical conductivity, colour, odour, dissolved oxygen and chemical parameters such as pH, total alkalinity, bicarbonate, total dissolved solids, total hardness as CaCO_3 and Calcium hardness as CaCO_3 . Nutrients Calcium, Magnesium, sodium, potassium, sulphate, chloride and nitrate also analysed in both the reservoir.

Key words: *Water, Physico-chemical parameters, Nutrients.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/117

Analytical method validation of fenbuconazole by HPLC method

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Abstract:

A simple, selective, precise and accurate high performance liquid chromatographic method for the analysis of Fenbuconazole in its formulations was developed and validated in the present study. The mobile phase consists of a mixture of methanol, water and phosphoric acid in the proportion 50: 50:0.1 (v/v/v). This was found to give sharp peak of Fenbuconazole at a run time of 10 min. HPLC analysis of Fenbuconazole was carried out at a wave length of 219 nm with a flow rate of 1.0mL/min. The linear regression analysis data for the calibration curve showed a good linear relationship with a regression coefficient 0.999 in the concentration range of 50% to 150%. The linear regression equation was $y=2261.x+14.65$. The developed method was employed with a high degree of precision and accuracy for the analysis of Fenbuconazole. The method was validated for accuracy, precision, robustness, ruggedness and specificity. The precision, accuracy, sensitivity, short retention time and composition of the mobile phase indicated that this method is useful for the quantification of Fenbuconazole.

Keywords: *Fenbuconazole, HPLC Method, Development and Validation.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/118

The effect of policy paralysis on qualitative research and Continuity, Consistance in research finding studies in India

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Abstract:

Here I would like to give some insights into the perspective “The Effect of policy paralysis on Research studies and Migration of Indian Research scholars” and how our country's prosperous affected by the lack of policy decision on the Issue. The results of research findings can reflect into the society through the various channels. Progress in Education, Health & allied sectors directly linked to the new innovation and research. A policy making decision involves all stake holders of the nation and thus lack of policy making in this regard not only the responsibility of policy makers but every individual in the country who will gain the prosperity of country. The comprehensive policy that will lead to Continuity, Consistency in Research studies is need of the hour for sake of India's progression in the global era.

Key words: *Effect of policy decision, lack of policy, consistency of research, migration of intellects and intelligence*

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Enhanced Photocatalytic Performance of Cu-doped ZnO Nanoparticles Prepared by Co-Precipitation Method under UV-Visible Light

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Abstract:

Zinc oxide (ZnO) and Copper (Cu) doped ZnO have been successfully synthesized by the Co-precipitation method. The synthesized samples have been characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD), Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), UV-Vis diffuse reflectance spectrophotometry (UV-DRS), scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and energy dispersive X-rays analysis (EDAX). This study's main objective is to investigate the influence of the doped and undoped ZnO nanoparticles on the photocatalytic degradation of methylene blue (MB) dye under exposure of UV-Visible light irradiations in the photocatalytic reactor. In order to achieve the objectives mentioned above, XRD and SEM tests were performed to identify and confirm the crystal structure and morphology of the prepared samples. From XRD data, the average grain size for pure ZnO was observed to be 38 nm, which was decreased to 34 nm for a 5 wt % Cu-doped sample, and the band gap was found to decrease from 3.26 eV to 3.13 eV. The examination revealed that the photocatalytic activity of ZnO was significantly improved with Cu doping.

Moreover, the enhancement of photocatalytic activity is due to the decrease in the bandgap. The morphology of the doped ZnO shows spherical nanoparticles. The degradation percentage of MB is 94% (120 min) by using ZnO photocatalyst, whereas Cu doped ZnO showed 99.8% (100 min) almost complete degradation. Cu doped ZnO showed better photocatalytic performance as compared to that of pure ZnO.

Key words: *Cu-doped ZnO nanoparticles, Co-precipitation method, Bandgap studies, Morphological studies, Photocatalysis, Methylene blue*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/121

Impact of sterile inflammation on insulinresistance- a review

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Abstract:

Inflammation in itself is not to be considered as a disease but as a salutary operation consequent to some violence or some disease. Besides, inflammation has long been recognized as a major cause of diseases. It is estimated that some 15% of human cancers are associated with chronic infection and inflammation. Acute and chronic inflammation-mediated tissue injury is observed in many organ systems including the heart, pancreas, liver, kidney, lung, brain, intestinal tract, and reproductive system. Besides, this inflammation is a common pathogenesis and consequences of various inflammatory and chronic diseases, including cardiovascular and bowel diseases, diabetes, arthritis, and cancer. The chronic pro-inflammatory mediators in the bloodstream are interacting with the metabolic molecules and receptors and making it become irregular and insensitivity. There are many reviews were focused on these inflammatory mediators and focused on the role of mediators and associated diseases. In this review the onset of insulin resistance based on the sterile inflammation and factors creating the sterile low-grade inflammation in day to day life. This review suggests that the food, stress and environment along with the lifestyle are to be concerned to avoid the inflammation-mediated insulin resistance. Having this basic concept, to prevent sterile inflammation to lose its regulatory network, this could potentially increase the prospects to reach the quality-life for the population in the near and far future.

Key words: *Sterile inflammation, Low-grade inflammation, Stress, Anger, Food, Environment- mediated insulin resistance*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/122

Ethno Practices for Respiratory Disorders by some Local Tribes of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, India - A Report

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Abstract:

Tribal medicine, the oldest medicinal system, has seen rapid popularity in the recent past. The curative properties of locally available plants are exploited in this system. Each ethnic tribe has its distinctive system of medicinal practices. Herbal practices of a few ethnic tribes from Srikakulam, Vijayanagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, Kurnool, Karimnagar and Adilabad districts of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh, with specific reference to respiratory disorders are presented here. Acute pollution, changing living and eating habits is primary cause for respiratory problems in children and elders. Crude drugs are administered on single drug basis or in combination drugs. Herbal medicine proves safer to modern systems of medicine as they are time tested and with little side effects.

Key words: *Ethnobotany; Tribal therapy; respiratory disorder; single drugs; combination drugs.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/123

Discrimination is obstacle in career growth of female woman in Universities government of Haryana

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Abstract:

Employment is an essential portion of life. Individual fulfillment is prejudiced as a result of the off chance that one isn't contented with the movement. A huge amount on employment can really influence the satisfactoriness and usefulness of an individual. This examination paper inspected the connection between work pressure and employment fulfillment among the employees of Universities of Haryana. Factors used to investigation the scale of stress and fulfillment incorporates the executive job, remaining burden pressure, job uncertainty, and execution pressure. Conversation points included sex jobs at homes, young ladies instruction, ladies work outside the home, and harassment. The concentrate likewise found that the young ladies may confront sexual orientation explicit obstructions to follow up on their modified mentalities. The intercession additionally delivered more sex equivalent conduct, for example, expanded communication at school with the other gender. In this paper find the realities and supported sex balance, other than provoking understudies to consider their own perspectives and that of their societies. In this paper highlight the discrimination is obstacle in growth cycle of female woman in universities of Haryana.

Key words: *Discrimination, Educational Sector, Women Faculty*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/124

Nanocobalt oxide for the adsorption of rare earth elements {La(III) &Nd(III)} - adsorption isotherms and kinetics

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Abstract:

Nano metal oxide (Co_3O_4) is prepared efficiently in a simple, ecofriendly and cost effective manner. Thermal decomposition of metal oxalates, which lead to transition metal oxide is considered to be a versatile method for the synthesis of transition metal oxide. Various characterization techniques like XRD, FTIR, SEM and EDS are applied to explore the morphology, bonding nature and size of the nano particle synthesized. Adsorption of rare earth elements {La(III) &Nd(III)} onto synthesized nanocobalt oxide is further studied using ICPAES method. The influencing parameters such as the adsorption efficiency, which include contact time, pH, initial concentration, and temperature, are studied. The adsorption isotherms, kinetics and thermodynamics are analyzed. It is observed that adsorption studies follow Pseudo second order kinetics and follow adsorption isotherms of Langmuir.

Key words: *Nanocobalt oxide, Rare earth elements, Adsorption, ICPAES technique*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/125

Preliminary screening of Biodiesel production through transesterification of vegetable oil

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Abstract:

Biodiesel is proved to be the best replacement for diesel because of the alertness of adverse effects of conventional fuel to environment and frequent rise in crude oil price and the production of biodiesel from waste cooking oil by various methods and catalyst reported so far. This paper deals with the pretreatment step, the physical and chemical properties of waste cooking oil and trans esterification process. Transesterification method is very reliable to retain non-renewable resources. In concerned with present status, it is an environmental friendly, efficient alternative to conventional petroleum based diesel and can be used in variety of ways. The use of vegetable oil and their derivatives was found to be one of reasonable solution.

Key words: *Biodiesel, Trans esterification, vegetable oil*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/126

Natural Dyes-An Overview of a Safer, Alternate and Eco-friendly Routeto Mankind

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Abstract:

Dyes are used for a large number of purposes such as sizing agents in textiles processing, food products, plastics, upholstery, as adhesives in the paper industry as well as in paints. They do not only impart beautiful colours to the materials but are also known to enhance its other properties such as corrosion protection and for decoration. However a large number of synthetic dyes have been formulated and developed which have proven to be harmful as they contain volatile organic contents (VOC). VOC's in paints, may cause respiratory problems such as breathing, asthma, burning of skin and eyes and other related diseases. The main aim of this paper is to reach out to as many researchers and industries resource people alike to invest in safe and healthy options rather than to create a toxic and unsafe environment. Thus in this paper, the availability of natural sources for obtaining dyes as well as mordants which is an important composition used in dyes that are safe and eco-friendly are discussed here.

Key words: *dyes, corrosion protection, VOC, mordants, eco-friendly*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/127

A Review - Rapid DNA Process Evaluation with the Rapid HIT ID System Using a Specialized Cartridge for Extracted and Quantified Human DNA

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Abstract:

The Rapid HIT ID is a fully automated sample-to-answer system for short tandem repeat (STR)-based human identification. The Rapid HIT ID has been optimized for use in decentralized environments and processes presumed single source DNA samples, generating Combined DNA Index System (CODIS)-compatible DNA profiles in less than 90 min. The system is easy to use, requiring less than one minute of hands-on time. Profiles are reviewed using centralized linking software, Rapid LINK (IntegenX, Pleasanton, CA), a software tool designed to collate DNA profiles from single or multiple Rapid HIT ID systems at different geographic locations. The Rapid HIT ID has been designed to employ Global Filer Express and AmpFLSTRNGMSElect, Thermo Fisher Scientific (Waltham, MA) STR chemistries. The Developmental Validation studies were performed using Global Filer Express with single source reference samples according to Scientific Working Group for DNA Analysis Methods guidelines. These results show that multiple Rapid HIT ID systems networked with Rapid LINK software form a highly reliable system for wide-scale deployment in locations such as police booking stations and border crossings enabling real-time testing of arrestees, potential human trafficking victims, and other instances where rapid turnaround is essential.

Key words: *Rapid HIT ID, FlexPlex, Global Filer Express and Amp FLSTRNGMSE lect*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/129

Impact of Coronavirus (COVID -19) Pandemic on Environment & Human Health

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Abstract:

This commentary highlights the potential consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic for India's rural population. The rural health care system in India is not adequate or prepared to contain COVID-19 transmission, especially in many densely populated northern Indian States because of the shortage of doctors, hospital beds, and equipment. The COVID-19 pandemic creates a special challenge due to the paucity of testing services, weak surveillance system and above all poor medical care. The impacts of this pandemic, and especially the lockdown strategy, are multi-dimensional. The authors argue for the need to take immediate steps to control the spread and its aftereffects and to use this opportunity to strengthen and improve its primary health care system in India.

Key words: *COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, effect on public health, health care, India, Pandemic*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/130

Estimation of Chloride Hardness in Drinking Water in St. Martin's Engineering College Campus, Dhulapally, Secunderabad, Telangana, India

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Abstract:

The savoring water St. Martin's engineering college Campus, Dhulapally, Secunderabad was investigated to screen its Chloride hardness. This undertaking was acted in science Lab of SMEC. The compound/diagnostic test used to break down the water Chloride hardness was Argentometric Titration. In this test, a water test was tried appropriately in science lab. From the outcomes, the molarity of Chloride content was determined. The molarity of came about Chloride was 0.01, indicating the most hardness of water. It is pronounced that because of hardness of Chloride sums in drinking water, the water of Campus is unfit for drinking. This grouping of Chloride particles in little water test is excessively. In typical, we every day admission 6-8 glasses of water which implies 800-1000 ml or 1 L day by day. On the off chance that we figure this fixation for 1 L, it will be mostly risky particularly for human wellbeing. Chloride hardness causes different average issues, for instance, evaporator scaling, washing, spots on sink, durability of hair and skin. It is likewise said that hard water causes various remedial issues; for instance, urolithiasis, cardiovascular disarray, kidney issues, anencephaly. It can cause the majority of stomach illnesses in people. Along these lines, creators suggested utilizing this water in the wake of bubbling, filtration or chlorination of water.

Key words: *Sodium chloride; silver nitrate; Titration; silver nitrate; Kinetic model conditions; Remediation; Argentometric.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/131

Ferrocene Carboxaldehyde Aryl hydrazones and their Pd (II) complexes

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Abstract:

Reactions of Li_2PdCl_4 with 1-ferrocene carboxaldehyde 4-R-benzoylhydrazones [H_2L^n ; $n = 1-3$ for $\text{R} = \text{OMe}, \text{NH}_2, \text{COOH}$ respectively] and $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in tertiary amine produce three new palladium (II) complexes. The complexes have been studied with the help of spectroscopic (infrared, electronic and NMR) measurements.

Key words: *1-ferrocene, 4-Rbenzoylhydrazones, Spectroscopic Measurements, ferrocenecarboxaldehydearylhydrazones*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/132

Technical Advancement of Cadmium and Lead Detection Methods and Future Scope for Biosensor in Dairy Industry: An Overview

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Abstract:

Dairy industry is not only the economical backbone of every nation and also supplier of rich source of healthy diet in form of milk and milk products to the nation. Numerous advantages of milk and milk products reported in human life from childhood to the old age people. However, due to automation of dairy industry and environmental pollution heavy metals contamination of milk and milk products is one of the major issues of concern from last decade. The presence of heavy metals leads to the bad impact on the health of world population in terms of diseases such as blood cancer, kidney failure etc. Although there are many analytical chemistry methods available for the detection of heavy metals in the milk and milk products however there are certain limitations related to the cost, size, durability and sensitivity of those detection methods. Therefore, from last few years, research paradigm is shifted towards design and development of biosensor method which will satisfy future need of accurate, durable and sensitive biosensor method for heavy metals detection in milk and milk products. This research development surely will be helpful for designing full form IOT and artificial intelligence-based applications for online and on-field detection of heavy metals contamination in products of dairy industries and also at consumer end. This research paper provides the survey of different innovative techniques used for detection of cadmium and lead in milk by analytical and biosensor method. In order to facilitate future research path, this article details comparative analysis of analytical chemistry method and biosensor detection approaches with their merits, demerits and detection limits. Additionally, it explains the need of biosensor to monitor quality of dairy products- and to decide future pathways for designing a refine version of biosensors for detection of heavy metals in milk and milk products.

Key words: *Biosensor, Analytical chemistry methods, Lead, Cadmium, Milk and milk products*

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Revolution of Nano technology in future Medicine - a research review

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Abstract:

The General inquisitiveness of human Character initiated to the development of nano medicine in the process of inquiry and the process of modern scientific methodological development. Current decade have witnessed an exceptional development in the application of nano technology application to the medicine known as nonmedicine. The applications such as medical diagnoses, imaging, disease prevention, drug delivery, gene therapy, cancer treatment and other areas have incredibly progressed . The potential for nanoparticles in these areas is immeasurable, as novel applications are constantly being explored. The probable noxious health effects of these, associated with human exposure are unknown. Nonmedicine needs to conquer the challenges for its application, to improve the perceptive of path physiologic source of diseases, fetch more complicated diagnostic opportunities, and acquiesce more efficient therapies and deterrent properties. If doctors get access to robots, they can able to cure promptly most known diseases that shamble and kill the public today, it helps to quickly repair the majority of physical injuries, and to immensely lengthen the human life span. In this article, I made an effort to have an early glance on the future impact of nanotechnology in medicine along with certain pros and cons, exceptional technological and industrial recompenses of the nanotechnology and its advantage to human.

Key words: *Nanotechnology, nonmedicine, nano diagnostics, nanotechnology advantages, Regenerative medicine*

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A review on current issues of solid waste management concerning metropolitan city Hyderabad

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Abstract:

Giving prominence on development and public health concern, Sustainable Sanitation and hygienic has to turn out to be significant across the nation. Municipal Solid Waste management is important as it impacts the health, environment, and aesthetics of the metropolitan cities. At the age of science and technology and globalization, one of the rising issues of developing countries like India handling such huge masses of solid waste is a great challenge. In-state of Telangana, Hyderabad is a fully urbanized district being handled by Greater Hyderabad Municipal Cooperation (GHMC). Over the last few years along with the GHMC, Ramky Enviro has consistently taken up several initiatives to address all the issues related to waste management in the city. Prevailing waste management practices in the city and highlighting key factors responsible for environmentally sound MSW management such as systematic monitoring during collection, storage, and transfer/transportation, periodical data management, regular disposal methods, this rise in population has directly contributed to the increase in the per capita waste generation of the city. In the current situation our changing lifestyles and increase in consumerism, financial constraints, lack of awareness towards the environment make the ecosystem worse. Considering the various ways of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) management that are currently in practice, this paper proposes issues related to primary waste collection, secondary storage, transportation, secondary segregation, resource recovery, processing, treatment, and final disposal methods.

Key words: *Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), Municipal Solid Waste Management (MSWM), Public-private partnership (PPP), Recovery, Ecosystem, Segregation, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Cooperation (GHMC).*

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Conformational polymorphs of 2-amino-5-nitrobenzophenone: Spectroscopic, Structural and DFT approach

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Abstract:

The objective of this investigation is to compare the solid state modifications using the structure elucidated from single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis. Inter- and intramolecular hydrogen bonding interactions exhibit various supramolecular architectures in the crystal packing; these variations well confirm the polymorphism in 2-amino-5-nitrobenzophenone (ANB). Crystal cohesion is achieved by C-H \cdots O, N-H \cdots O, N-H \cdots π , C-H \cdots H-C and $\pi\cdots\pi$ stacking interactions, responsible for the formation and strengthening of supramolecular assembly. Variations in cell parameters, XRD patterns, FT-IR vibrational frequencies and fingerprint plots support the existence of polymorphism.

Key words: *single crystal X-ray diffraction, Hydrogen bonding, Polymorphism*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/137

Role of Public Private Partnership in Higher Education – A study in Andhra Pradesh

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Abstract:

The universities and colleges in the country are referred to as knowledge hubs in the realm of higher education expected to produce enormous contribution to the new knowledge and needs to widen the knowledge world by taking up quality measures to achieve national developmental goals with concurrent attention to quality of education and its access to all those who desire it, is addressed in the 12th FYP (2012-17). The new education policy 2019 has set goals to Higher Education Institutions (HEI's) to shine nationally and globally, with this back drop it is the time to introspect every college academic performance by NAAC/NBA and upgrading and adopting themselves with the changing expectations from the accreditation agencies. All these colleges are marching forward with review, renew, and revamp its face to stand in the front line to the dynamic accreditation system. In this context an attempt is made to study the role played by the undergraduate colleges in the Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh and its strengths to cope with the emerging challenges in under graduation sector. 63 college's data was collected, analyzed and tabulated to study the role under quality parameters and presented for this paper.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/138

A study to assess the involvement of internship medical students in the hospital during covid 19 among the internship medical students at SRMIST, kattankulathur

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Abstract:

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has upended medical education. Owing to widespread uncertainty and disagreement about the appropriate roles for medical students during a pandemic, student participation in clinical care has varied across institutions. Some schools forbid any patient interaction, whereas others have recruited students for hospital-based roles or even graduated medical students early so that they can serve as frontline clinicians.

Key words: *Involvement, Internship Students, Medical, Hospital, Covid 19, Pandemic.*

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Covid-19: impact on the energy and environment in India

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Abstract:

The Covid-19 pandemic is a stun to the Indian economy. The economy was at that point in a parlous state before Covid-19 struck with the nationwide lockdown, the worldwide financial downturn in energy, supply chain and economy is probably going to confront. The size of the financial effect health crisis and further emergency. In this paper, we depict the condition of the energy scenario and their economic impact during COVID-19 period, a survey on the effect of COVID 19 is reviewed. According to the report, the energy demand in India has decreased while the Air Quality Index (AQI) has improved with decreased emission. The relationship could be drawn between economy and environment which shows that economic development and environmental sustainability contrast each other

Key words: *Covid-19, pandemic, economic downturn, supply chain, Energy*

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Modeling and prediction of herd immunity in most affected countries during lockdown and unlock down period

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Abstract:

The outbreak of a new world health crisis threatening the public in different parts of the world is a major concern for all the administrative units of respective countries. The COVID-19 epidemic has become a pandemic in a matter of 3 months since the first cases were reported internationally, spreading beyond China to all continents of the world. The virus outbreak has been declared a public health emergency of international concern by the World Health Organization (WHO). India is also going through a tough time in controlling the virus. It has managed its growth rate with the help of National lockdown and by imposing certain strict measures in the entire nation but however, some uncontrolled mass level events have negatively impacted the number of active cases causing the events to become the 'super spreader' of the virus in the entire nation. In the end it has been discussed how the virus has spread in the five most affected nations. A detailed study with the help of data sources has been presented on pattern and trends of the number of active cases, recovery rates, and death in the five nations along with the measures taken for its decreasing the rate of spread of the virus.

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Reclamation of spent lubricating oil by environment-friendly extraction-flocculation technique: optimization through central composite design approach

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Abstract:

Lubricating oil is one of the refined products of fossil fuels, well known for its multipurpose usage in the smooth running of vehicles and mainly as a friction-reducing fluid in automotive engines. The waste oil generated after its continuous use is creating a threat to the environment, human health, technology, and economy. Present work emphasizes the parametric optimization of environmentally friendly non-acidic extraction flocculation technique for the re-refining of waste lubricating oil for getting qualitative and quantitative recovered oil. The various process parameters like refining time, refining temperature, solvent to waste oil ratio, the dosage of flocculant has been optimized using the Central Composite Design approach of Response Surface Methodology to obtain the maximum yield of re-refined lubricating oil. Central Composite Design was employed to optimize the set of parameters like extraction temperature: 50.17°C, extraction time:80 minutes, solvent: waste oil: 7:1 g/g, flocculant concentration: 3 g/kg of solvent. A flocculating agent, namely KOH, was used to improve the percentage of the separation of sludge from waste lubricating oil. The most excellent result showed that with a flocculant concentration of 3 g/ kg of Solvent, the percentage yield is a maximum of 86 % using the CCD approach. Determination of the physico-chemical properties of recovered lubricating oil has been done, and it is found that the quality of the recovered oil becomes similar to the fresh oil.

Keywords: *Waste lubricating oil, Solvent, Response Surface Methodology, Central Composite Design, Extraction-Flocculation, Optimization, Percentage of yield.*

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Synthesis and Characterization of Mixed acetylacetonates of Schiff Base Metal Complexes derived from Isatin and salicylaldehydeligands

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Abstract:

A series of metal complexes of the type $M(acac)_mL_n$ [$M = Ni$ and Cu ; $L = Schiff$ Base; $m = 0, 1, 2$; $n = 1, 2$] were prepared by the reaction of the corresponding metal acetylacetonates with (2Z)-5-bromo-3-[(4-methyl-2-nitrophenyl)imino]-1,2-dihydro-3,4-indol-3-one and 2-[(E)[4-methyl-2-nitrophenyl]imino]methylphenol Schiff Base ligands. The complexes were characterized by elemental analysis and spectral methods. Tentative structures have been proposed for all the isolated ligands and metal complexes.

The ligands and metal complexes were characterized by elemental analysis, UV-Vis and FTIR spectral methods. The susceptibilities of the mixed-ligand complexes $Ni(acac)_2L$ and $Cu(acac)_2L$ to undergo oxidation and reduction reaction have been examined by cyclovoltammetry methods. Thermoanalytical studies on $Ni(acac)_2L$ and $Cu(acac)_2L$ have indicated that the chelating ligand L is thermally more robust ligand than $acac$. Stability of complexes observed. XRD studies of the complexes done. Chelating effect of metal $acac$ mixed complexes are better than simple complexes.

The biological activities of ligands L and metal complexes $Ni(acac)_2L$ and $Cu(acac)_2L$ were studied by screening the isolated compounds against *E.Coli* and *S.Aureus* for antibacterial also against *A.Niger* and *C.Albicans* for antifungal behaviors and their activities are compared. The Nickel acetylacetonates and Copper acetylacetonates of Salan derivative exhibited better antifungal activities than Isatin derivatives.

Key words: Schiff base, Metal acetylacetonates, Biological activities

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Structural insights and understanding drug interactions with human Cytochrome P450: CYP1A2, CYP2D6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19 and CYP3A4 by molecular docking approach

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Abstract:

Human cytochromes P450 family enzymes play a major role in the metabolism of drugs, xenobiotics and external elements. The metabolism of drug molecules by cytochrome p450 may yield toxic and various carcinogenic metabolites. Understanding the structural insights of the cytochrome P450 protein active site with diverse drug molecules interaction is essential to design new chemical entity as drug molecules. Structural features of the cytochrome P450 family proteins and drugs and drug like molecules can affect the metabolism. The most important cytochrome P450 proteins involved in metabolism are CYP1A2, CYP2D6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19 and CYP3A4 analysed with selected ten drug molecules revealed the key residues of the proteins that are responsible for the substrate and inhibitory properties of the drug molecules.

Key words: *Cytochrome, Drugs, Molecular Docking, Metabolism.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/153

**Design, synthesis, evaluation of thiazolidinone derivatives
incorporated with oxazine pharmacophore as potential in vitro
antidiabetic and antioxidant agents-Docking studies**

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Abstract:

A new series of oxazinyl-thiazolidinone synthesized by reacting Schiff base react with thioglycolic acid in the presence of Lewis acid catalyst. The intermediate Schiff bases were synthesized by the condensation of amino oxazine with aldehyde. The starting compound amino oxazine were prepared from urea with chalcone in the basic medium. All the synthesized compounds were evaluated by FT-IR and ¹H NMR spectroscopic techniques. All the compounds were tested in vitro antidiabetic and antioxidant activity. Molecular docking studies were carried out 2HR7 protein.

Key words: *Thiazolidinone, oxazine, antioxidant, antidiabetic, molecular docking*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/154

Synthesis of bi-metallic doped Cu-Ni/TiO₂ Photo-catalyst and decomposition of Industrial dyes

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Abstract:

TiO₂/UV based photo-catalysis is one of the most popular advanced oxidation processes. The main limitation of UV-lamp based systems is the high operating cost arising from the employment of artificial light sources. The solar UV-irradiation available for a 'specific location' primarily determines the cost of a solar-based water treatment system. To give a germane answer to this question in the context it is prudent to investigate on bimetallic Cu-Ni/TiO₂ photo-catalyst (10% w/w) for water decontamination. Catalyst was prepared at an equal mass ratio of Cu²⁺ and Ni²⁺ by co-precipitation using NaOH (0.1 N) as the precipitating agent. Results from the X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Transmission Electron Microscopy (HRTEM), Diffuse Reflectance UV-Visible Spectroscopy (DR-UV-Vis), Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) and Iso Electric Point (IEP) analyses were in favor of the metal particles existing in the form of well dispersed oxides on metal surface. The color removal determined spectrophotometrically was significant. However, relatively lower COD reduction than decolorization was resulted due to formation of stable intermediates. The routes of dye cleavage forming inorganic ions were also proposed and toxicity of the reaction mixture calculated. The effect of pH and photo catalyst dosage was also tested on dye from its aqueous solution and various results were compared with mono metallic photocatalysts Ni/TiO₂ and Cu/TiO₂.

Key words: *Bimetallic photocatalyst; Decolorization; Chemical oxygen demand*

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Patient Monitoring Smart Intensive care unit: e-Health

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Abstract:

Telemedicine is a quickly creating use of facility medication where clinical data is moved through the telephone or web or different systems to counsel and performing distant clinical strategies or assessments. Tele medication can be applied to a more noteworthy reach out in the field of cardiology where Electro cardio graph fills in as the significant apparatus framework successful. In this strategy, the patient's essential signs like Electro cardio graph, pulse, breath, temperature, pee stream rate, Ph of pee esteems are gathered utilizing sensor. In Intensive care unit in a normal 15 patients will be there, medical attendants constantly need to screen all the patients once in 60 minutes. In the event that medical caretaker take two minutes for every patient, it takes 30 minutes in 60 minutes, that implies twelve hours in twenty-four hours. ordinarily nurture work in move of six hours in this way every day two complete nursing shift are required uniquely for assignments identified with managing pee yield. so our framework incorporate android application through which we can screen all the boundary of bed side gear in ICU. It is then transferred into the electronic worker and sent to the specialist's telephone utilizing IoT innovation.

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Gluconate Stabilized Ag-NPs for Dual Nano-Sensing of Methionine and Cysteine

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Abstract:

Silver nanoparticles (Ag-NPs) based on naked-eye and spectrometric dual-nanosensor for two most important biothiols: methionine and cysteine would be highly useful for an analyst. In the present work, the potentiality of gluconate stabilized Ag-NPs (Glu-Ag-NPs) was explored as naked-eye and spectrophotometric dual-nanosensor for methionine and cysteine. Aggregation of Glu-Ag-NPs by the analyte, methionine/cysteine technique was employed. Gluconate ions make the Ag-NPs anionic in nature by sitting in the surface of Ag-NPs. The anionic Glu-Ag-NPs, as a pH- dependent nanosensor are selectively senses anionic methionine and cationic cysteine over other amino acids. By manipulating the pH of the particles' solution, we have established that the equilibrium components of methionine/cysteine at different pH play some roles in aggregating the particles, consequently selectivity and sensitivity of the nanosensor. The LOL, LOQ, and LOD for methionine are 42, 9.89 and 2.97 μM , and for cysteine are 1.4, 0.49 and 0.14 μM , respectively. We have also determined the aggregation rate constant (kobs); the kobs values could be correlated with the concentration of methionine/cysteine. The interactions of anionic Glu-Ag-NPs with cationic cysteine (Kasso, $3.07 \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1}$) are greater than with methionine (Kasso, $1.635 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$). Overall, the practical applicability in real samples: aCsF, urine and blood are excellent, which may make the developed simple nanosensor attractive to analyst.

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Ann Petry's "The Street: Unveiling Harlem"

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Abstract:

The objective of this paper is to highlight the other side of Harlem Renaissance in America during the 1940s through a close examination of the novel *The Street* written by Ann Petry, published in 1946. In 1920s, for all the African American community Harlem was considered as the land of promise because of the opportunity they acquired to express through art, dance, music, literature and other creative skills. To the African American community Harlem was an epitome of the dream that they all had been waiting for to be fulfilled. Despite the promises that Harlem had for its people, it had a darker side and a deferred dream. It is this dark truth of Harlem Renaissance that the current paper has attempted to reveal. All the faith the people had raised by this upheaval were worn out due to the disappointments and realities faced by the Black community all over the country. Through the protagonist of her novel, Petry unveils and criticize the ugly appearance that the Harlem had to offer. Petry portrays this disillusionment in her novel through her protagonist Lutie Johnson in an extremely accurate and appropriate manner.

Key words: *Harlem, disenchantment, female, black female self*

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Solubilization of poorly water soluble drugs by Micellization- A Review

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Abstract:

In this paper, the use of surfactants for solubilisation of poorly water soluble drugs has been reviewed. Poor water solubility is a major limiting factor to the development of many pharmacotherapeutic agents. Micelles are well known to enhance the aqueous solubility of poorly-water soluble drugs and thus have the potential to enable drug delivery by the parenteral or oral routes. A variety of techniques for the solubility enhancement of hydrophobic drug reported in various research articles include complexation with cyclodextrins. Micellar solubilization is a powerful alternative for dissolving hydrophobic drugs in aqueous environments. It is confirmed that different surfactant work best for different hydrophobic drugs. Drug solubilization increases linearly with the increase of hydrophobic chain length for all types of surfactants (nonionic, cationic, and anionic). The effect is due to the increased volume for solubilization in the micelles.

Key words: *Surfactants, micellization, solubility, critical micelle concentration (CMC)*

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Impact of sanitary landfills on microbiological activity and water quality Index of groundwater in Delhi, India

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Abstract:

Contamination of groundwater from sanitary landfills is a recurring concern for municipalities and water pollution boards. Solid waste degradation and its contact with moisture generates a significant amount of leachate which percolates in the surrounding soil and contaminates the groundwater - posing serious danger to human health. Reports suggest that people residing near sanitary landfills have regular complaints about musculoskeletal, respiratory and gastro-enteric diseases. The city of Delhi, India, generates about 8000 metric tons of solid waste per day which is disposed in three operational sanitary landfills located at Bhalswa Dairy, Okhla and Ghazipur. The hydrochemical quality of groundwater in the areas surrounding these landfills has been extensively studied but the biological activity in the groundwater is largely ignored. Hence, this study was envisaged to focus on the microbiological activity along with the hydrochemical quality of groundwater to determine the Water Quality Index (WQI) on the basis of the National Sanitation Foundation Water Quality Index. For this study, of all the groundwater samples collected from the three landfill sites, the water quality index reveal that 62% and 38% of groundwater samples have bad and medium water quality, respectively. Moreover, these samples were also found to have unacceptable values for different physico-chemical parameters at up to 500m from the landfill. Thus the extent of contamination of principal contaminants and poor water quality index of groundwater indicates the faulty designing and management of these sanitary landfills.

Key words: *Groundwater, Solid waste, Sanitary landfills, Water quality index, Coliforms*

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Solvent Extraction Technique for Heavy Metal Analysis

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Abstract:

Assessment of heavy metal is a significant practice for finding the level of contamination in order to take appropriate control measures. Immersion of Idols during festival periods creates pollution load to the water bodies. Heavy metal evaluation in lake water is the main objective of this research work. The detection of cadmium metal is carried out pre, during and after immersion. Water sample were taken from lake and analyzed for concentration of Cadmium by spectroscopic technique using solvent extraction principle where the Cadmium metal get extracted in the organic layer, absorbance of this layer is determined by UV- Visible spectrophotometer and comparative study is done with the values of amount of Cadmium prescribed by standard body.

Key words: *Metal, Wetland, Festival Period, Spectrophotometer*



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Fungi as Biocontrol Agent: An Alternate to Chemicals

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Abstract:

To increase production, we are using chemicals like Insecticides, Pesticides and Fungicides indiscriminately leading to much negative effect on humans, animals and environment. An alternative to these chemicals is application of Biological control agents (BCA) which not only helps directly in management of diseases below economic threshold level but also have many folds beneficial effect on growth and production. Out of these biocontrol agent's fungus plays very important role. These fungi are abundant in nature, and many strains are present within the species making it more specific against insects and diseases. They are also self-reliant since spores are the means by which the infection occurs, which are produced in large numbers and are produced continuously as long as the conditions for the growth remains favourable. Due, to which the cost of application is also reduced and their application and handling are convenient, as they neither cause any harmful effect to humans and livestock nor cause any other environmental issues. The main advantage is that they readily fit into the integrated management programmes (IPM).



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A systematic review of drug molecules for COVID-19: Present scenario and new opportunities of bioactive heterocyclic molecule against COVID-19

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Abstract:

A novel betacoronavirus, the severe coronavirus 2 acute respiratory syndrome (SARS-CoV-2), has gradually spread all over the globe since December 2019. Coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) has substantially higher mortality rates than seasonal viruses and has disproportionately affected older people, especially those suffering from diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease and associated risk factors. Unfortunately, there are no drugs or remedies measure available to tackle with this infectious disease. The chemotherapeutic molecules available with pharmacological activities, such as Hydroxychloroquine (HCQ) sulphate or phosphate, Chloroquine (CQ), Azithromycin, Chlorpheniramine, Yohimbine, and dextromethorphan, which could fight the most common symptoms caused by 2019-nCoV, have been recommended to health authorities from around the world. In this pandemic situation, novel drug molecules with an improved pharmacological profile (solubility, less toxic and specific mode of action) are needed worldwide. Researchers have conducted different clinical trials and the recovery speed from deadly infection indicates the possibilities of HCQ along with azithromycin for COVID-19. To assess the efficacy of these two medications in treating COVID-19, further randomized clinical control trials are needed. In this review, we focused on a general overview of SARS-CoV-2 and addressed current knowledge of molecular immune pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19 based on the existing understanding of SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV infections, which may be useful in providing new insights and possible therapeutic targets to battle SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Key words: Infection; SARS-CoV-2; CQ; therapeutics; toxic

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Disposal & management of solid waste a case study - banda Uttar Pradesh, India

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Abstract:

Waste created by human beings has the power to destroy our beautiful environment through air pollution, deforestation, water pollution, soil pollution, noise pollution, and other dangerous calamities. Banda and its nearby areas are famous for being the tourist and religious place that is why it requires immediate action and attention. The reason for improper solid waste management includes the rate of growing population which is due to the high illiteracy rate in this region. Through this paper, we have tried to represent the status of generation of solid waste its source, handling, treatment, disposal, and management. The article also includes some suggestions which can be proved beneficial. Due to insufficient knowledge of managing waste, it's treatment is not done properly, but some method needs to be evolved to fight this problem as this is going to harm our environment making it unfit for the future generation. This paper presents the solution for this area which is cost-effective and could be easily implemented and will surely help the government to face the challenges of society.

Key words: *Disposal, Solid Waste Management, Banda Municipal Corporation (BMC), sustainability, public awareness, illiteracy, degradation, Ken river, technology, communication, Bundelkhand, Kalinjar, Khajuraho, NawabTank, Atarra, Bhuragarh, Chitrakoot, Vermi-Composting, Landfills.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/163

Synthesis and biological evaluation of novel pyrazolyl-thiazole compound as potential anti-diabetic and anti-oxidant agents

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Abstract:

The current research was proposed for the selective synthesis of novel bi-heterocyclic pyrozolylthiazoles (7a–f), and their α -amylase and glucosidase inhibition to overcome the problem of diabetes. The structure of title compounds were characterized by spectroscopic data IR, NMR, mass spectral data and elemental analysis. The inhibitory effects of these bi-heterocyclic thiazoles (7a–f) were evaluated against α -amylase and glucosidase and all these molecules were recognized as potent inhibitors comparative to the standard used. Molecular docking studies were performed to survey the accepted binding mode of interactions of selective inhibitors. Docking study was performed to elucidate the possible binding mode of the most active compounds with the active site of α -amylase enzyme. The antioxidant potential of a series of pyrazolyl-thiazole derivatives was explored using two different methods namely DPPH, NO assays. In general, the tested compounds confirmed superior or similar activity to that of ascorbic acid, used as positive control. In our search it was promising to verify that thiazole is the most studied and the most significant of the three structures. Therefore, we hope to provide new multipurpose and valuable motivation in the research of new drugs and growth and contribute to the organization of anti-diabetic and antioxidant.

Key words: Thiazole, Pyrazole, Antioxidant activity, Antidiabetic, Acarbose, Molecular docking.

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Comparative Study of Yann Martel's Life of Pi and Ernest Hemingway's The Old Man and the Sea in Relation to the Phases of OIKOS

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Abstract:

Life of Pi and The Old Man and the Sea based on so many themes such as belief in God, the primacy of survival, storytelling, and the relativity of truth and loss of innocence. This paper deals with the most promising and emerging concept called 'Ecocriticism'. Ecology is the study of the relationship between living organisms and their environment. An ecologist is someone who studies those relationships. Generally, the preferred American term is 'Ecocriticism', whereas 'green studies' is frequently used in the United Kingdom, and there is perhaps a tendency for the American writing to be 'celebratory' in tone. Under the Ecocritical perspective, this paper going to deals with the "Phases of Oikos". This paper entitled "Comparative study of Yann Martel's Life of Pi and Ernest Hemingway's The Old Man and the Sea in relation to identifying the phases of Oikos". Yann Martel's Life of Pi and Ernest Hemingway's The Old Man and the Sea consists of the Oikoses such as Anarchic oikos, Hierarchic oikos and Integrative oikos. In Yann Martel's Life of Pi and Ernest Hemingway's The Old Man and the Sea , there will be Integrative, Hierarchic and Anarchic oikoses leads the vital role. Nature and Human are very much integrated in those works. Pi and Richard Parker holds the lead role and they reveals the integrative oikos in it. Santiago and Manolin have an integrative relationship in this novella. The relationship between Manolin and Santiago is based on mutual faith and good understanding of each other's temperament. The phases of Oikos proposes to analyze how the novels has given equal importance to human and other living creatures, and how the novel is nature oriented, and moreover how the nature dominated as well as protect the physical environment.

Key words: *Ecocriticism, Green studies and Phases of Oikos.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/207

English as a lingua franca for pronunciation teaching in Teacher education

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Abstract:

With the majority of conversations in English these days taking place in international settings, TESOL professionals have increasingly come to realize the importance of English as a Lingua Franca (ELF) communication for learners of English. Yet, it seems that the practices of English pronunciation teaching have still remained largely unaffected by these developments, with NS models prevailing in the majority of ESL/EFL teaching contexts while the implications of ELF for pronunciation often remain unconsidered. This paper suggests how pronunciation teaching in non-native speaker teacher education could be updated to equip future non – native speakers (NNSs) teachers with the knowledge and skills necessary to make informed decisions for English pronunciation teaching in a globalized world. It is argued that this can best be achieved by a combination of pronunciation training, theoretical education, and critical reflection. Furthermore, teacher education should help non - native speakers (NNSs) teachers to develop a positive professional identity as English pronunciation teachers, which might be achieved by educating non – native speakers (NNSs) teachers about their status as legitimate non – native speakers (NNSs) pronunciation models and their potential to teach English pronunciation effectively without speaking with a ‘native - like’ accent.

Key words: *Received Pronunciation (RP), ESL/EFL, Lingua Franca, ELT.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/209

Emotional Alloy And Collage of Images: An Epistemological Analysis of Dickinson's Poetry

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Abstract:

The system of Indian epistemology seems universally applicable in literary cosmos and this application becomes perfect when there is an honest attempt of reaching the highest level of human experience. Human mind being universally uniform and his emotions and imagination being identical, the fabric of consciousness or for that matter, any spontaneous intuitive influx of the mind is bound to be similar. When one's poetic talent desires to emerge, it needs the source to come out from the microcosm of the human mind. No doubt, words can be served as a medium of conveying the heartfelt message of a poet to reader, but they can never be the vehicle as they are unable to reveal or manifest what the poet really means or aims to. At such a moment, when the amorphous thing appears conspicuously, it needs a name and that is 'emotion', a word which is not consistently distinguished from 'feeling'. Now the poet desires to pour out the emotions to such an impressive mood that they may not lose their existence and importance. And for it, images serve us best and consequently emotion becomes a presentation and immediate experience of complex images and ideas. From such inter connection of emotions and images, an artistic work can be created as Ruskin clarifies it aptly- "The poetry is the suggestion, by the imagination, of noble grounds for the noble emotions." [1] Thus, the talent of fishing out and endeavoring to solve mysterious issues, evolves a poetic genius, but it gets perfection when it becomes capable of holding out what he thinks, in the mind of the reader. Emily Dickinson has been succeeded in simulating various abstract emotions in her poems dexterously.

Key words: *Epistemology, Dickinson, emotions, images.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/210

Understanding kamala das through psychosocial theory of erikson

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Abstract:

The present article, "Understanding Kamala Das through psychosocial theory of Erikson" has the scope of studying the life of Kamala Das, one of the pioneers of Indian poetry in English and a well-known contemporary women writer. With the help of Erikson's Eight Stages of Psychosocial Development I intend to find out the reasons that led her to become a poet of protest and revolt. I am determined to prove that most of the criticisms leveled against the poet are baseless as they ignore the negative impact of socio-cultural influence on her and women at large. The personality and the poetic carrier of the poet would have been certainly of a different and higher level if she had the fortune of being brought up in a healthy socio-cultural environment that respected her and accorded equal rights for her psychological and socio-cultural development. Besides, the reader will be able to grasp how society gradually prepares women for a role of subservience and men for entitlement.

Key words: *Psychosocial development, Socio-cultural environment, Developmental Tasks, Psychosocial crisis.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/211

Women double colonized and perpetual slaves [the slave girl of buchi emecheta]

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Abstract:

The slavery system that existed in the world is very ancient. The roots of slavery existed in the concept of oppressed and oppressors. Since ancient times slavery system exists. But the prime cause in those times is War. When war happens between two groups the victors will vanquish the defeated persons and after massacre some people are choose as slaves. Even the same concept of slavery was prevalent in Africa. After the advent of colonial people Africans are sold slaves by both Europeans and fellow Africans. The concept of male slavery is entirely different from the female enslavement. A slave suffer physical torments, psychological trauma and finally his/her own existence. A female enslavement not only involves physical torments but also sexual abuse, prostitution and finally a female feels that death is the only reliever for her. Emecheta wants to explore the female enslavement in African context. The pathetic issue involves in this novel is a female child is sold by her brother to their relatives at the very tender age, patriarchal ownership on women, her physical sufferings and finally exchanging her from one master to another. In the novel again the distinct aspect is her slavery days are better to her than spending her life with her own people. A curious question exists in the minds of readers that the life of a female is better in colonial hands or with her own people. Is an African was treated as a mere commodity? This paper attempts to study the double enslavement of women in the African world.

Key words: *Slavery, Oppressors, Europeans, Africans, Emecheta, and Female Enslavement.*

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Ambedkar's influence on marginalized

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Abstract:

Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar strongly assumed that empowerment of women could be accomplished by imparting education and a sense of themselves. Ambedkar studied all nations and their reforms on women. He tried to empower women on the same visionary attitude. He spent his whole life on the betterment of marginalized sections, betterment of women and especially betterment of women hailed from the downtrodden sections of society. He devoted his life in fighting against the unjust and inhumane practices like Child Marriage, Devadasi System, Advocated Family Planning, Untouchability and Ensuring Safety Measures for women by means of constitution. Today women are trapped in the society of insecurity, male domination, lack of awareness about their rights and no decision making powers, atrocities on women even from her own persons etc. He had a humanitarian attitude in his blood, which faced humiliation on the first ground and frequently raised his voice against all sorts of injustice towards women prevalent in India. Lack of the ensuring safety of strong judicial, administrative systems, and lack of awareness of laws, women became victims and marginalized by various factors of society. He gave his contribution in Hindu personal law, and also introduced many women welfare provisions in the constitution of India, respective Central Government and State Governments. He created awareness among poor, illiterate women and inspired them to fight against prevailed injustice conditions. He made slum dogs into lions who roar against the oppression. Today women became self-reliant, confident, sustainability and showed the power of women. The empowered women proved their mettle in all fields like technology, entrepreneurship, and literature etc. The present paper discourses the issues of women empowerment, how the women empowerment was done through constitutional means, especially safe guard measures for down trodden people and sections of society. Finally it presents the challenges of women faced in the modern society.

Key words: *Marginalized Sections, Women Empowerment, Ambedkarism, Economic Status, Crimes against Women, Decision Makers and their implications.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/213

Ambedkar ideology on the emancipation of women

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Abstract:

Indian society is one the highly patriarchal societies and women have faced terrific situations since ancient times. In Later Vedic Period due to superstitions and rituals women suffered most. The women are the most victimized through various methods like Child Marriage, Sati, Parade, Pratha, Restrictions imposed on Widow Marriage, Exploitation of Widows, and Devadasi Systems etc. A time came when taking birth as a woman is treated as a curse for the woman and society. The system prevailed at that time made women more vulnerable and accorded inferior status, further it proved a big hurdle in their social, economic and personal development. During the British rule and aftermath of independence Dr. B.R. Ambedkar fought for the rights of women and marginalized sections of society. His ambitious aspect in his life is to achieve equality. The provisions for equality to women are made in all streams like in education, employment, existence, social and economic rights. It is because of Dr. Ambedkar that today women feel self-confident and self-reliant. The implementation of various articles of constitution of India and laws enacted by Government of India and State Governments brought self-confidence, individuality, self-respect and overall empowerment for women. The empowered women proved themselves better than men in all fields be it education, entrepreneurship, professional aspects, business and defense etc. The ill trusted traditions disappeared to a larger extent was because of the constant efforts of Dr. Ambedkar. Due to absence of strong, judicial and administrative system and ignorance of laws, women became victimized by various social evils such child bearing, family care, deep rooted cultural norms became target of discrimination, domestic violence and disdained from the main line of society. However, due to absence of strong judicial and administrative system and ignorance of laws women become victimized by various social evils such as child bearing, family care roles, deep rooted cultural norms etc. and become target of discrimination, exploitation and domestic violence. Women Empowerment is the vital instrument to expand women's ability to have resources and to make strategic decisions of life. The paper presents to examine the status of women in India and their empowerment through Dr. Ambedkar in India. It tries to highlight the issues and challenges related to women in the society of India and eradication of such exploitation through Ambedkar approach.

Key words: *Dr. Ambedkar, Empowerment of women, Equality, Rights of women, Constitution of India and various laws enacted.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/214

A study on Nigerian marriage system [buchu emecheta's bride price]

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Abstract:

The paper attempts on the system of marriage in Nigeria and pay the Bride Price in marriages as dealt with in the novel of Emecheta's Bride Price. The African women trilogy Florence Nwapa, Alice Walker, and Buchi Emecheta touched the most sensitive topic of human history in their novels. Marriage is one of the sensitive topics of human life. Nigerian novelist Emecheta illustrated the experiences of mainstream women in her novel Bride Price. Whatever country it may be whether in India it may be Kanyasulka, or in Africa, it may be Bride Price, the position of women were relegated because of these customs and traditions. Besides the Bride Price, the novel also touches sensitively the experiences of girl children in their homes, their psychological trauma and finally selling them as commodities. This paper tries to explore the girl children's psychological trauma and experiences in a male-dominated society. Most of the third world countries established the cultures with myth and superstition. The novel explores the sufferings of an Igbo woman who wants to fight against the established customs and traditions but the novel proves the will of the community is far superior to individual will.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/215

Teacher's Concerns and Voices on CLT Effectiveness in India: A Case Study

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Abstract:

In recent decades, teachers of English in India are encouraged to adopt Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) to help develop students' communicative competency in English language. To overcome the limitations of the traditional language teaching methods, CLT has been introduced to improve students' abilities to use English in real contexts (Littlewood, 2007). The effectiveness of CLT method in recent years has also been questioned from the educators and scholars of ELT in EFL/ESL contexts (Anderson, 1993; Ellis, 1996; Li, 1998; Liao, 2000; Yu, 2001). Despite all efforts, students have not been able to acquire the desired proficiency after many years of learning the language in school. The students passing from the vernacular medium schools are barely able to communicate in English in the higher education and fare poorly in the universities as the medium of instruction is English in the universities. The students do not exhibit confidence and are reluctant to participate in the class discussion and presentation. In Odisha, teachers of English in school are attempting to shift their pedagogy from the traditional grammar-translation method to a more interactive and participative method. Therefore, it is important to investigate the challenges and concerns of CLT method from the teachers in the educational context of Odisha as the delivery depends on various aspects like teachers own beliefs, teacher's training, students' motivation, syllabus, teaching material, infrastructure and a transparent and supportive educational administration. Thus, this paper explores the factors that promote or hinder school teachers' adoption and implementation of CLT in the secondary level, with the recommendation that their views be considered in decisions regarding the integration of CLT into English education in school.

For this study, a combination of the quantitative and qualitative method was used; first, a survey with the English teachers of Khorda district of Odisha followed by a face-to-face in-depth interview to investigate teacher's perceptions and experiences regarding the implementation of CLT method.

Key words: *CLT, English Teachers, Proficiency in English, Interactive and Participative.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/218

**Liberation through Wisdom: Existential conflict in Arun Joshi's:
"The Strange Case of Billy Biswas"**

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Abstract:

Generally, Wisdom is the key factor in any experience of true liberation. It is the ultimate result of mindfulness. Various philosophers belong to different schools of thought defined wisdom, liberation, mindfulness and other philosophical terms in accordance to their ideology. Ultimate result of their argument is that wisdom is a spectrum of experience that begins with insight into empty nature of all phenomena including the self. It finds its realization in the liberation of mind that direct knowing of unconditioned and transcendent wisdom. When the liberation of mind and liberation by wisdom are joined together, they can be taken to indicate two aspects of eligible deliverance. Liberation of mind signifies the release of his mind from craving and its associated defilements where as liberation by wisdom is the liberty from ignorance. Keeping this in the mind, this article throws light on the Joshi's novel and how the characters, situations and attitudes are released from the liberation of mind and liberation by wisdom. The first one is the attainment of eligibility by leaving sensual desires and realization of ignorance and the later one is the attainment of liberation through wisdom.

Key words: *Wisdom, Liberation, Realization, Internal conflict.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/219

Kamala das a feminist existential poet of our time

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Abstract:

The present article, "Kamala Das a Feminist Existential Poet of Our time," presents Kamala Das, as a voice of women struggling to find meaning and purpose in their life. The article focuses at the first place on the existential philosophy and the journey made by feminism to be part of the above mentioned philosophy. The effort is made to ascertain whether the poet can be called as a post colonial existential poet of our time by examining some of the poet's major poetic volumes like *The Summer in Calcutta*, *The Descendants* and *The Old Playhouse and Other Stories*. In a male dominated society where women are considered as mere objects to satisfy the male ego, Kamala Das questions the meaning of feminine existence: Does woman have an identity of her own? What is the purpose of her life? Who is responsible for her life? Why are women deprived of their quest for life and fulfillment?

Key words: *Feminism, existentialism, Subjectivity, Authenticity, Identity, Freedom, Anguish, Loneliness.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/220

Postcolonial Struggle in Iran and Islamic Reformism in the Orientalist Perspective

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Abstract:

This paper aims to understand the phenomenon called Orientalism and elaborates how Edward Said's *Covering Islam* clarifies Pre-revolutionary time in Iran which was full of challenges, one that includes much altering reconsideration, adaptation, conflict and methods to deal with an assessment and defense to his interpretations of the West's entire understanding and representation of Islam and the Muslim world. This paper also elaborates Mohammad Reza Shah's attempt to establish Non-Islamic European living in Iran and forestall the existing social and financial structures, which were wrecked, built up during his father's rule with the financial emergency of the late 1950s and the Shah's American counsels supported monetary changes, which came as the White Revolution.

Key words: *Islamic reformism, Postcolonial struggle, Orientalism, Non-Islamic living.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/221

The Quest for Faith in John Updike's Pigeon Feathers

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Abstract:

The Christian faith as a method for scanning for God gives a great part of the substance of world view, yet the universe of craftsmanship furnishes Updike with a significant number of the analogies with which he appropriates that kind of faith. In 1997 Updike was granted the Champion Medal by the Catholic Book Club and referred to him as an acknowledged Christian man of letters.

He recognizes that the Christian faith has given him solace and fearlessness throughout everyday life. He noticed that the Christian faith reveals to us that "truth is sacred and truth-telling is an honourable and helpful calling; that the truth around us is made and worth commending; that people are profoundly flawed and drastically important (Yerkes, James. 1999. 4).

Key words: *Christianity, truth, faith, spirituality.*

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Blog as an assessment tool to develop graduate competencies

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Abstract:

Graduate competencies are high in demand from various professional firms, but with inadequate learning from professional degree programs. The present study investigates the use of blogs as an assessment to determine graduate competencies of third-year bachelor technical degree students. The sample of the study comprises of 120 third-year professional students, whose age was between 20 and 23 years old. Students' questionnaires were administered to explore the perceptions of the blog as a learning and assessment tool. The focus of the research tool was to know students' perceptions of the ease of use, benefit and impact on the identified graduate competencies. The research tool was analyzed and the findings of the data were presented. It was found that there was a significant and complex relationship between the perceptions and the benefit of using the blog. It was also reported that there was a significant improvement in self-reported improvement in writing, increased ownership of learning, developed working collaboratively and development of reflective skills.

Key words: *Blogs, graduate competencies, technology-enhanced assessment, technical education, professional education.*

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Students' perceptions of using seminar skills in the ESL classroom

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Abstract:

Seminars are drastically becoming popular in the context of learning skills among professional students as part of their curriculum. These are organized and presented by students which leads them to enhance their skills and subject knowledge through discussions. Seminar skills aid to exchange their ideas, views and experiences independently. The present paper discusses the difficulties and advantages of using the seminars as a teaching technique for developing speaking skills of professional students in the ESL classroom. The sample of the study was 30 professional students who were studying in their fourth year of the technical degree program. The participants were selected heterogeneously for generalization purposes. The student's questionnaire was administered to elicit data about the perceptions of students in the use of seminar skills in the classroom for developing oral skills. The analysis of the questionnaires provided by the use of seminars in the classroom would help students to develop their oral skills and face future endeavors confidently. It was found that the feedback on students' seminars would assist them to make use of this opportunity in developing their oral skills. Furthermore, the instructor plays an important role in making use of seminar skills as a technique for developing speaking skills. It was concluded that the use of seminars in the classroom aid the learners to enhance their oral skills.

Key words: *Presentation skills, oral skills, speaking skills, seminar skills, Seminar skills in ESL classroom.*

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Learning and Instructing Pronunciation: A New Paradigm

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Abstract:

Language starts with the ear. When a baby starts to talk, he does it by hearing the sounds his mother makes and imitating them. If a baby is born deaf, he cannot hear these sounds and therefore cannot imitate them and will not speak. But normal babies can hear and can imitate; we believe that children are wonderful imitators, and the gift of imitation gives us the gift of speech, which lasts for number of years. Unfortunately, the process of learning to pronounce isn't as simple as this, for either children or older learners. In the teaching of pronunciation, much of our practice is based on attempted auditory matching by the learner, where we ask him to match his output to a model he has heard spoken by the teacher or on a recording. A more colloquial name for what we do is 'listen and repeat' (L&R). It's simple to do, and since we all believe that children learn to pronounce by first listening to adults and then basing their production on what they have heard, it seems sensible to teach older learners on the same basis. But its not simple as we think for either children or elder learners. And the problem is not just that the older learners cannot 'hear' new sounds or timing patterns, even if that is true. The problem is that we have misunderstood what needs to be learnt, and how that can be done.

In this paper, I will just discuss the teaching of speech sounds. I start by asking you how you would know that it was time for you to review the way you do this. The point of this paper is to inspire you to reflect on your practice, and then perhaps to make a change.

Key words: *Pronunciation, Listen, Repeat, Paradigm.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/226

Current Trends in English Language Teaching and Learning: An Overview

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Abstract:

At Present scenario, Technology is widely used in the teaching and learning of English, as it is in all areas of the curriculum. However, as the most English teachers would acknowledge, there's still away more to do to create effective and enjoyable use of the technology. In our observation, English always comes first and technology of any kind; from the old overhead projector or spirit duplicator to the latest digital device or Web 2.0 applications, must serve the teaching of the subject. New technology should serve the aim not by offering alternatives for the sake of it but the new technologies can extend, enhance, or make more competent what they already strive to achieve. Technology has become a tool for creating the teaching-learning innovations and also became a source for motivating the learners towards learning to compete with the native speakers of English.

Key words: *Paradigm, New Trends, Devices, ICT, Pedagogy, Teaching-Learning Procedure, CALL.*

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Transcendental quest for ideal life and identity in the Select Poems of Henry David Thoreau

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Abstract:

Transcendentalism, a prominent intellectual, philosophical, religious, and literary movement in New England, flourished during the middle of the 19th century with its bridgeheads in Concord and Boston. It was introduced in 1836 by a group of radical intellectuals that formed Transcendental Club and the influential members thereof being Emerson and Henry David Thoreau. Thoreau gave it a very concrete shape by writing for and practicing Transcendentalism. Given the circumstances of his time, he could not subscribe to the existing social, intellectual, religious institutions and policies. He, in the face of hard times like the civil war, brutal slavery, subjugation of women, thoughtless commercialism, growing materialism, orthodox Calvinism, took shelter in nature and searched for an ideal life and spiritual identity based on the high ideals and aspirations of Transcendentalism. He propagated the stages of spiritual perfection, the power of nature and the true meaning of life through his lectures, essays, tracts, and poems. In fact his writings are but projection of inspired spiritual insights and spontaneous manifestation of divine intuitions, and all individual moral values which he perceived transcending the cognition of the senses. He firmly believed in his own inspired individualism which was nourished on self-trust, self-reliance, self-sufficiency and withdrawal from the complexities and distractions of modern society. He lived a very simplified life based on basic truths of life and voices of his inner conscience. This research paper shall analyze succinctly Thoreau's philosophical quest for ideal life and identity, being away from the jarring sounds of Civilization, preferring solitude and meditation in the world of nature, professing love and reverence for spiritual life, looking for divine illumination and enlightenment as represented in his select poems.

Key words: *Transcendentalism, divine illumination, individualism, ideal life, identity.*

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Nuanced portrayals of Afro-American women

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Abstract:

The Black American Fiction's prime object is to focus on the various roles undergone by the Black women in their lifetime. Toni Morrison, Alice Walker and Gloria Naylor have written flourishing literary works that deals with racial, sexual and class oppression of women. Feminism challenges patriarchal assumption and the results are the new works in virtually all disciplines introducing a female dimension. Black feminism shows that more often than not, the route of black womanhood is fast and direct. Male supremacy is also dealt in Black American novels.

Key words: *Oppression, womanhood, virtuality, supremacy, focus.*



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Premorbid conditions of the personality cluster A, B, and C – A pragmatic view in Indian Fiction

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Abstract:

Literature voices the past, reflects the present and molds the future. It is interwoven with society both internally and externally. Literature and society are, in many perspectives, the two sides of the same coin. Since the writer is the part and parcel of society, he is naturally bound to reflect the spirit of the age. With the arrival of the British, new contacts with the western literature through the English language became possible for the writers of Indian vernacular languages. Like in the west, here in India too writers focused on the novel and imprint their excellence. The Magazine "Medical news Today" gives relevant information on the different signs and symptoms of psychosis and neurosis. The "Big Five" dimensions of personality are well disseminated. Finally it discusses all the inherited factors associated with mental illness from one's birth and few more steps to be undertaken to overcome such kind of factors in one's common living.

Key words: *Psychology, Hallucination, Delusion, dimension, gender differences, aggression, masochism.*

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A glimpse of the growth of Indian English novel in the 20th and 21st centuries

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Abstract:

This paper aims at offering a glimpse of the emerging trends and developments in the Indian English novel during the 20th and 21st centuries. It is observed that tremendous changes are happening in the field of literary studies, especially after the emergence of new literatures other than those of British and American Literatures. There seems to be unimaginable changes occurring in the interest and Attitude of the readers due to the variety and vitality provided by literature as a whole.

A cursory look at the lives of the majority of the people living in the present world shows how colonization has influenced their lives. The experience of colonization is very much felt, seen and can be explained in the social, economic and political spheres. However, the impression left over people by colonization has found its expression through literature and through other forms of arts such as architecture, sculpture, music, painting, dance etc.

Key words: *Indian English novel, major trends, Post-independence Indian writing in English, Indian English literature, 20th century Indian English novels, 21st century Indian English novels.*

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Coherent unification of themes and techniques: A suitable boy by Vikram Seth

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Abstract:

Theme is the heart of all kinds of writing whether it is prose, poetry or drama. It is a dominant thought that deciphers an author's message to the readers and in turn to the society; a vision that unites all the parts of the story and keeps the writer on track. Technique adds essence to themes and helps to grip the reader in all the dimensions and there lies an account of various tools and techniques that has successfully gripped the attention of its readers. The paper envisions the vitality and authenticity of leading themes. It is about the artfulness of author in weaving a plot; prevailing themes and sub themes; skill to blend themes with effective writing tools and techniques, in the novel A Suitable Boy[1]. In addition, the paper aims to highlight, as portrayed in the novel, two-facedness and fraudulence prevalent during Post Independent India. The paper covers the introduction of the novel A Suitable Boy, which is predominantly about a search for a suitable groom written by the vivacious writer Vikram Seth. The paper focuses on the dominant themes which give a profound description of Post-Independent India, insight in the lives of different people, how the search for a suitable boy unveils the double standards and fraudulence of society, trials and tribulations, doldrums and the perseverance to move ahead in life. A Suitable Boy being the magnum opus is enriched with variety of themes and techniques of which there is a brief description in the conclusion part.

Key words: *Marriage, colonization, academic skullduggery, communal insanity, photographic realism.*

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Effective English Language Classroom Management

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Abstract:

Classroom management is one of the important and the need of the hour techniques that any teacher in general and English teacher in particular requires for result oriented English language teaching and learning to take place in the classroom. Each teacher has different classroom techniques to be employed in the classroom depending on the students' needs, curriculum, examination point of view and classroom atmosphere. The management depends on the experience, expertise and the subject knowledge of the teacher concerned. An ideal English language classroom management necessarily depends on the following factors: 1. Proper reinforcement 2. Proper instructions 3. Proper illustrations 4. Independent attention 5. Teaching learning materials/Activities 6. Complete concentration on the whole class and eye contact 7. Continuous comprehensive evaluation.

Key words: *ADD: Attention deficit disorder, ADHD: Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, Dysgraphia: inability to write coherently Dyslexia: difficulty in learning to read or interpret words, letters, and other symbols, Dysphasia: language disorder marked by deficiency in the generation of speech, and sometimes also in its comprehension Rote learning: a memorization technique based on repetition.*

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Empowering Learners' Writing Skills

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Abstract:

The ability to learn a second language and gain expertise in the 'writing' skills is a challenging act. Hence, it is important to empower learners in their writing skills. What are the issues to ponder over and different perspectives to look at? In the present day teaching-learning process of 'writing' there are some changes that could be implemented unlike the past, when the curriculum was rigid, the methods adopted were stringent and the classes more teacher-centered. Now the entire process is looked at from a different perspective where the learner is central and all the efforts of the teacher have to be to empower the learner, that is, to create the right atmosphere in the classes, so that the learner is confident. So, the classes now should be more learner-centered, task oriented, and should focus on 'process' rather than 'product'. This paper deals with how to motivate, strategize and empower students to focus on 'Process Writing'

Key words: *Process Writing, Product Writing, Action Research, Strategic writing, self – evaluation.*



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The Impact of Learning Styles Based Writing Instruction on the Perceptual Learning styles of Learners: an Investigative Study

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Abstract:

Every learner is unique in various ways, including their learning preferences. Learning styles are an individual's preferred ways of learning. There are various categories under which a learner can be categorized depending on his/her preference of learning. The unique features of each learning styles helps learners to acquire and assimilate information easily. Understanding the learning styles of learners in a classroom helps teachers to improve the quality of teaching and learning processes. The current study aims to discern the relationship between each of the perceptual learning styles of Reid (1987) to L2 writing skills in ESL context. Forty middle school students are subjects of this study. Perceptual learning styles of these were assessed along with their achievement rates in writing skills (pre-test). A learning styles based writing instruction programme was implemented followed by a post- test. A comparative analysis was made between the pre and post writing scripts of different learning styles to observe if there is any significant improvement. It was understood that there was an overall significant increase in the learners writing skills from pre test to post – test, it was also found that visual learners had a significant increase in the writing proficiency when compared to other perceptual learning styles.

Key words: *Learning styles, Homework intervention, mixed ability classroom.*

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Wealth Inequality in India

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Abstract:

The Census Bureau of India records an increase in the gap between the poor and the rich. In any case, the poor or lower economic class people living in India are on survival mode, while the middle- and upper-class people take the support systems available for granted. Inequality of wealth across the nation is supposedly fueled by societal and long-term trends that occur in the economy which often favor the states within the coasts of India. To establish that wealth inequality is a problem in India, Amartya Sen's article "Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment: Some Conceptual Issues in Measurement" is the most relevant material to source realistic insights and approaches towards analyzing the economic situation. Redistribution of resources to the poor people from the rich has been the ordinary cry of the citizens, but that does not happen and citizens end up question, 'where the money is'. However, having something to do with equality means that there must be a particular manner that distribution should be done, often going against the way people make choices and endorsing pacts that will upset the usual procedures.

Key words: *poor, rich, middle class, upper class, inequality, economy, redistribution, societal trends.*

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The Matrix of phonetics: A detailed perspective to ES Learners

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Abstract:

This paper is a detail analysis of the matrix involved in teaching phonetics to the learners of English as second language. Learning the art of pronunciation as the native speakers, involves the practice of IPA symbols in an accurate manner. The difficulty with the learners is that English being taught as the second language where the focus on phonetics or pronunciation is highly neutralized. Acquisition of sounds and its related spellings should be authenticated to the learners in the process of learning. This paper gives an in-depth insight of the graphemes and phonemes which are a great obstacle to the learners who come from various cultural, social and educational back ground. It has been a herculean task to perceive the right pronunciation from the learners who have the mother tongue influence widely and are accustomed to spell as well as write each and every letter and sound in their mother tongue. This paper clearly focuses on all the pronunciation aspects and its principles relating to consonantal and vowel sounds. Further the stress is laid to analyse the orthographical irregularities and spelling inconsistencies in corresponding to the various matrix involved.

Key words: *Pronunciation, graphemes, phonemes, consonantal sounds, vowels sounds, articulation.*

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The Walled City as a Bildungsroman novel

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Abstract:

This paper highlights Bildungsroman characteristics in the novel *The Walled City* written by Esther David. She had written this work to give a clear image of Bene Israel Jews of India. She had taken the responsibility of clearing the enigmatic situation of distinguishing Jews in a multicultural setting like India. It was at that time when Jews were not known to many and mistaken them as Christians or Muslims. She authored the work with an idea of introducing her community to entire world. Though Nissim Ezekiel had written about the problems of being Jew in India, his poetry had become than his prose and hence his works are recognized but his problems were not solved. Esther David strived for showing Cross culture conflicts in a multiethnic place like India. Her first novel *The Walled City* had received critical acclaim. In this work, she had taken her own character Esther to narrate the story. This novel shows the development of Esther's character in a psychological and cultural ways. Esther's journey to find the solutions to her questions are neatly set. This work can be categorized under Bildungsroman as protagonist develops from innocent to mature. The experiences and people she encounters in the novel, makes her aware of society and culture. The development of protagonist Esther's character in a social, psychological, moral and cultural ways can be seen in the novel. Although the main purpose of Esther David is to introduce Jewish life in India, one can notice the characteristics of Bildungsroman in the work.

Key words: *Bildungsroman, Social, Psychological, Cultural, Development.*

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Disharmony in God's Own Country: An Analytical Study of Arundhati Roy's The God of Small Things

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Abstract:

This research paper intends to critically analyze the presentation of women in Arundhati Roy's debut novel, *The God of Small Things*. In doing so, the paper attempts to present several social issues of contemporary India. It will highlight how the women became victims of the conservative patriarchy and cultural mindset: the subjectification of men and the objectification of the female, thereby striking at the very core of humanity. In the present Indian society, even after many years of independence and advancement in the field of Technology and Science, women of India are subject to inhuman sufferings and social discrimination. Society is inclined towards the Men and sets different rules for men and women. This paper tries to elucidate their fight to resist against all the inequalities in the patriarchal society. It further analyses the repressed, subjugated character of Ammu who wants to be independent by breaking the social taboos. Moreover, this paper is an attempt to explore the marginalization of three generations of women presented in the novel. The study attempts to create awareness among the readers on the importance of balance in Indian society which is possible only by changing our perception of women, providing equal rights to them. This paper depicts the struggle of women in a patriarchal Indian society, with particular reference to Kerala. Kerala-preferred to be called as God's own Country incidentally happens to be the setting of Arundhati Roy's debut novel.

Key words: *Freedom; Indian society; Marginalization; Patriarchy; Subaltern.*

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An Analytical review on impact of 5A of the Income tax Act 1961 on Income of Salaried GOANS

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Abstract:

Under the Income Tax Act 1961 income is taxable in the hands of the person who earns it, however an exception to this rule is section 5A, which is applicable only to Goans. Section 5A was inserted by the Finance Act, 1994 and covers apportionment of income between spouses governed by the Portuguese Civil Code as applicable to the State of Goa.

Key words: *Section 5A, Salary income, Communion of property (Portuguese civil code), Goan Spouses, Clubbing of income, Apportionment of income.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/251

Some innovative translation activities to improve speaking and writing skills in English language

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Abstract:

In this global era, English language enjoys its own dominating role. English language has become an essential need to the society. English is a language of higher education, internet and is the gateway to the knowledge resources. English language is spoken all over the world and is a useful tool for international communication. Globalization has created a new set of jobs and the need for a common language which is nothing but English, hence English language is essential for students to sustain in this globally competitive world. Most of the students are facing challenges in English language learning because of its complex structures, vast vocabulary, unphonetic spelling and basic structural difference between their mother tongue and English. These difficulties build a sense of fear among the students especially who belong to rural backgrounds tend to give up learning the language due to the lack of necessary facilities. Translation Activities method is one of the teaching techniques to overcome these problems. This is an effective tool mainly for the rural background students whose English language exposure is very low. Language learning depends on the four basic skills which are Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing. One can get mastery over the language through these four skills only. Among these four skills Listening, Reading are passive and receptive skills whereas Speaking, Writing are active and productive skills. Through translation activities, teachers can develop students' speaking and writing skills in a joyful manner.

Key words: *Translation activities, speaking skill, writing skill, Rural students, Joyful.*

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Linkage between antecedents of brand loyalty perception and cosmetics brand loyalty perception: an empirical study

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Abstract:

Brand loyalty is the cornerstone for the long term survival of any successful business organization. Cosmetics products are more appropriate to study the effects of the antecedents on the brand loyalty. Since the cost of acquiring new consumers is too high than the cost of retaining existing customers in any market (Goh, 1996), it is essential to evaluate the brand loyalty and its determinants in the cosmetics market. A sample of 500 female respondents residing at Chennai city regularly using cosmetics were purposively selected for the study. The study found that brand image has significant direct effect on brand loyalty and product quality has significant indirect effect on brand loyalty through customer satisfaction. The factors namely brand image, product quality price, design and promotion had a significant impact on brand loyalty since its respective path coefficients are significant at five per cent level. The study found that brand image has significant direct effect on brand loyalty and product quality has significant indirect effect on brand loyalty through customer satisfaction.

Key words: *Brand Loyalty, Antecedents, Satisfaction.*

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The Role of Nature as a Rejuvenating Force in Ernest Hemingway's The Sun Also Rises - An Ecocritical Analysis

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Abstract:

Ecocriticism, as a literary theory, has gained prominence since the last decade of the twentieth century. It is a direct offspring of the movements that started to protect environment from pollution and indiscriminate exploitation of natural resources. Ecocriticism mainly focuses on exploring human- Nature relationship and its portrayal in literature. Glotfelty defines ecocriticism as “the study of relationship between literature and physical environment.” Initially ecocritical study was applied to the works of British Romantics and American nature writers. Later, it has become a multi-disciplinary approach. In this paper, ecocritical analysis is used to evaluate Ernest Hemingway's novel The Sun Also Rises, published in 1926. The novel mainly deals with the sterile life of American expatriates in France, who had lost faith in all values of life due to World War I. The protagonist of the novel, Jake Barnes is wounded in the War and is unable to consummate his love. So, he proceeds to the lap of nature in Spain for rejuvenating himself. Through the novel, Hemingway contrasts life in France and Spain to bring out the role of Nature in making his protagonist rejuvenate physically, psychologically and emotionally, which are the main attributes of ecocriticism.

Key words: *Ecocriticism, Human- Nature Relation, American expatriates, Wound, Regeneration.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/258

Technology Integration and Innovative techniques in English Language Teaching

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Abstract:

Language as a means of communication has always been subject to several influences like social, environmental, regional and many more. In the present-days language as a means of communication influences technology, social media sites and digital platforms. There are a limited number of colleges using the Learning Management System for teaching, assessment and evaluation. They use innovative methods for teaching English like role play, storytelling, online assignment and quiz, audio-video presentation, group discussion etc. A new paradigm for teaching English is needed to increase the creativity and active participation of students. There is a shift from a teacher-centred approach to a student-centred approach. This transition is more effective in the learning process through technology and innovative teaching methods. The teachers have adopted numerous methods of teaching English in India includes old and new. In this precept, it is high time to have a holistic approach to teaching and learning English with the help of both old and new methods. The perfect combination of traditional and modern methods may bring innovations in the process. The paper focuses on the use of technology in English class, innovation in English language teaching, new trends of teaching English and advantages of technology in improving language skills.

Key words: *Technology, Innovation, Technique, Integration, Blended Learning, Learning Management System.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/260

Relevance of outcome based education- problems and perspectives

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Abstract:

The aim of the current paper is to critique the Outcome Based Education (OBE) in India, its emergence, visions and implementational procedures. The literary critique is followed by specifically focusing in the implementation aspects of Outcome Based Education at the undergraduate course in Andhra Pradesh, how the envisioned goals and practices are misplaced in the process of actualization. The paper examines practices at undergraduate level and highlight the lacunae in the employment of teaching and learning processes and provides possible solution to overcome the shortcomings.

Key words: *Outcome Based Education, Blooms Taxonomy, POs, COs.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/253

The Earth Strikes back: Post -colonial Ecocriticism in Amitav Ghosh's The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable

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Abstract:

Amitava Ghosh, a postcolonial eco critic, in his nonfiction *The Great Derangement: Climate Change and Unthinkable* highlights the worst crisis of humanity in the form of climate change. Terming human follies and lack of seriousness as derangement, Ghosh underlines the nexus of capitalism and colonialism in either denying the crisis or belittling it through various modes. Ghosh probes human psyche in dealing with the issue of climate crisis.

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English - the lingua franca: A Launching Pad for Empowerment and Employability

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Abstract:

In the present scenario with the fast changing pace of events and the impact of globalization as well as Information Technology, the relevance of English cannot be ignored, as it is the lingua franca of the world. Today, it is almost a necessity that students should possess a sound knowledge of English and a certain level of proficiency in order to excel in this highly competitive world. With new challenges it is all the more imperative that students should be capable of using language effectively in various fields and professions in order to prove their mite and to establish their credibility. Thus, an attempt will be made in this paper to examine how the study of English, which is an international language, not only empowers the youth but also results in employability.

Keywords: *English Language, Empowerment, Employability.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/236

Effectiveness of Technology Enabled Psycho-NLP on the Performance of B.Tech Students in Communicating English Orally

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Abstract:

The objective of this study was to diagnose the problems of I B.tech rural students in English language learning and to determine the effect of Psycho NLP on spoken English of rural students since students at rural high schools and intermediate colleges were not trained to speak in English when they were exposed to English language communication set up , These students were not able to speak properly and they form wrong sentences in English (Ranjan, 2013). It is in this context, this experimentation was set to carry out with 24 rural-school students of I.B.tech class. Single group pre test and post test design was adopted for this study. Students' problems in language learning were assessed with Diagnostic Assessment Scale (DAS). Based on the students' language problems, the content was prepared and integrated in the experimentation. A model "Technology Enabled Psycho-NLP" was developed by the researchers based on literature and studies reviewed that have positive outcomes in NLP. The conceptual, technical and empirical evidences were established for the development of the model. At the end of the experimentation Spoken English of the students was assessed with Spoken English Assessment Scale (SEAS). The result of the study revealed that students taught through the strategy had significant improvements in Spoken English.

Key words: *spoken English, technology, psycho-NLP, English language problems.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/237

Symbolism: Joseph Conrad's Heart of Darkness

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Abstract:

Symbolism is a literary device used to present the truth using symbols and metaphors. In literature Symbolism is a figure of speech where an object, person or situation has another meaning other than its literal meaning. An action, person, place or object all can have a symbolic meaning. If an author wants to write about certain mood or emotion than he can use symbolism to hint it, Symbolism in literature is one of the tools that writers employ to generate interest in the work and create another level of meaning.

Symbols are figurative elements executed in literature to increase its impact. Joseph Conrad's Heart of Darkness has many symbols of significance; it is a master piece of Joseph Conrad which is rich in Symbolism. The title of the Novel itself has deep meaning which carries people into the depths of various interpretations. The characters, objects, Rivers and many more carry symbols and various meanings throughout the novel.



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/230

The Humanism in Mulk Raj Anand's Writings

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Abstract:

“Humanism” was the prime theme of Mulk Raj Anand's Writings. Man is mortal but not Art. It was proved through Mulk Raj Anand's literary works. A suppressed person, a poor man, a down-trodden Indian was the protagonist in his stories and novels. According to Anand, the purpose of creative art is unification. It should influence 'connection' between humanity. The creative artist is in a supreme state to do this by his virtue of his conviction. He is capable of inculcating the value by which men must live. Anand's humanism is considered a system of thought in which human priorities and dignity are held dominant. This paper attempts to elaborate the significance of humanism in his art of writing. For him, philosophy of a work of art was no less important than the art itself.

Key words: *Humanism, Mortal, Down-trodden, Protagonist, Virtue, Dominant.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/234

Eminence of Dialect in Enlightening and Dissemination

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Abstract:

This paper is an attempt to explain that human and instructional language communication is a complex contextual, continuous and interactive communication that occurs when individuals are capable of communicating common sense or creating a common field of comprehension. Human communication is characterized as the conscious or deliberate or involuntary process of communicating feelings and ideas in verbal and non-verbal messages.

Key words: *Importance of language, Teaching and Communication.*



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Transnational Spaces in Amitav Ghosh's The Circle of Reason

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Abstract:

Man has travelled ever since his genesis on the planet thanks to his banishment from the Elysium for 'tasting the fruit of knowledge.' This banishment charts his movement from one territory to the other and his struggle for an identity formation. In such cases, some dissent while some assimilate in the host land and if discontented, they move to the other 'location of culture' for procuring temporal power. Such pallid protrusion of an individual has been postulated by creative writers in their fictional stories from time to time and Amitav Ghosh is not an exception to framework the clatters and catastrophes in human society within or beyond one's geographical spaces. This essay maps the unmapped nuances of transnational/cultural spaces in the Ghosh's debut novel, *The Circle of Reason* (1986) which underscores the inter-territorial itinerary of Alu, the protagonist, who after being accused of being a terrorist, runs from Lalpukur, near Calcutta (now Kolkata) to Goa to Al-Ghazira, a fictional gulf-state and finally to Algeria. The novel, Bildungsroman in nature and thematic treatment, poignantly deals with James Clifford's idea of 'assimilation' (of) / 'travelling' cultures, geo-political boundaries and hybridization of language.

The rationale of the paper is to deconstruct the binaries—tradition and modernity; oriental and occidental cultures; and emigration and immigration, which are, to me, the themes of the narrative of the novel. Ghosh has dexterously intertwined the cultural matrix of different spaces in the novel to show how in this age of mobility, open economy and transnational migration, transcultural awareness is all to value. This essay also traces the trajectory of mobility in the age of fluidity and underpins patterns of movement which affect cultural orientations, sensibilities, and, consequentially, creative expressions.

Key words: *Spatial shifting, Homi K Bhabha, James Clifford, multiple identities, Amitav Ghosh, etc.*

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The Use of Digital Technology in Learner Voice Initiatives

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Abstract:

Learners are part of a community and the best way of empowering communities is to listen to them and act upon their views. When people have a voice and an influence on decisions and outcomes they are more likely to participate and also to learn through participation. It should be noted that in most studies the concept of 'learner voice' is referred to as 'student voice' or 'pupil voice'. For this purpose 'learner voice' shall be used to encourage debate on 'who' the learner actually is, as today, the student (both adult and young), the teacher or even their parents are now often referred to as 'learners' whose voices should be heard and acted upon. Beyond formal education, learners are increasingly accessing a range of technologies and tools to acquire, retrieve, capture and disseminate information for themselves. They are doing this through social networks that can help them develop an active role in society, i.e., the tools to support active citizenship. Technology potentially allows learners to set their own agendas as it opens up new opportunities for regular participation on evolving and relevant issues.

Key words: *Learner voice, Learner-engagement, Integrated-Technology, Collaborative Learning*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/265

Authentic Material and Its Implication to Enhance Language Skills: Teachers Outlook of ESL Classrooms

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Abstract:

Researchers have been expanding the definition of the meaning of authentic material for many years that incorporates newspapers, recordings, TV programs or some other wellsprings of language material that propels the application of language. Considering the exact investigations on the extent of legitimate material in generating language skills, it is comprehended that there has been a significant improvement of the learners in language learning and their relational aptitudes later the use of these materials. Thus, this paper explores to test the conditions of Authentic material in adopting various methodologies by teachers of English as Second Language (ESL) and their positive views about the application of Authentic material.

Key words: *Authentic Material, language Skills, ESL teachers, Progressive Learners, relational aptitude.*

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The path between language pedagogy & technology: Digital apps to enhance LSRWskills

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Abstract:

In the digital scenario, technology has become a buzzword in recent years. The English language has become an inevitable facet in this digital era. In the 21st century, the development of technology in the language pedagogy in the last few decades, together with the rise of digital learning has largely influenced in the education sector. The present article aimed to develop the LSRW skills for learners with the help of digital platforms. The present study indicated that how the digital apps can be integrated into the language environment to enhance English language skills for language learners. Technology can help learners to perform as self-directed and independent learners to enrich their knowledge, which promotes critical and creative thinking in them. Furthermore, the article represented that learners should use technology to enhance their language skills because it has a crucial role in developing learners' creativity and supply them with interesting enjoyable and exciting alternatives to study the language.

Key words: *Technology, language learners, language skills, digital learning, digital apps.*

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Engaging Language Teaching through Mobile Technology

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Abstract:

Mobile devices have made great inroads into the field of education. This paper makes an attempt to discuss the various mobile features, apps and digital tools available that can be used for language teaching and learning. It also discusses the application of social media apps at length which can enhance the language proficiency and employability skills of language learners. In the light of the New Education Policy-2020, some of the problems faced by Indian languages are discussed that can be addressed by bringing in structural reforms and integrating digital technology for language acquisition and for preservation art and culture which is inextricably linked to language.

Key words: *mobile apps, social media, Indian languages, 4Rs of language learning, digital tools.*



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To analysis malicious transaction in database management system by data log mining approach

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Abstract:

In this the Existing model study different methods for extracting the user sessions to given log files. At Initially the every user is identified by their IP address specified in the log file and corresponding user sessions which are extracted. The Client-side logs can be capture accurate, comprehensive usage data for usability analysis. In this paper implementing malicious transaction in database management server which is based on log of data mining approach. On this basis it has Depending upon the frequency of users visiting each page log mining has been processed and performed accordingly. The user can analyze the user behavior by the time spend on a particular page and log. The implemented result is optimizing the performance of query using log mining in the system .In this research paper optimize the performance of given query by the approach of log mining for database management system. System is main part for detecting the malicious transaction in the db management.

Key words: *Web analysis, failure ratio analysis, log mining, database analysis, transaction, data mining.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/309

Faculty Rewards Recommendation System

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Abstract:

The prosperity of a Nation lies on a soldier in the war field and the faculty in the classroom. Education is a vital investment for human and economic development and it is a long-run phenomenon. Education system is affected by the customs, culture, traditions and faith and at the same time reflects them. In this regard there is a need to evaluate the outcomes and performance of faculty from time to time. So, there is a need for a system that recommends the evaluation and simultaneously give a reward to the faculty. In this paper, the current faculty reward systems are critically reviewed with suggestions made for further improvements. Although there are encouraging signs, it is our belief there is a need to measure the quality of teaching, research, and service provided by the faculty to enrich their learning abilities in turn benefits the student learning as well so a faculty member must be rewarded accordingly.

This Project sought to establish the effects of reward system towards enhancement of teacher's performance which is finally translated into good pupil performance. This Project deals with the reward system and their effects on the performance of teachers in education system.

Key words: *Recommendation system, machine learning, classification, random forest.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/310

Ovarian cyst detection using ultrasound images based on segmentation techniques

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Abstract:

Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) is a widespread endocrine infertility problem. Generally, 4% to 18% of women suffering from reproduction problem. Women ovulation causes the inhibition of follicular maturation process that forms number of follicles, that cysts called polycystic ovarian Syndrome. Polycystic ovarian syndrome can be detected using ultrasound images. Generally ultrasound images are diagnosed by the doctor. Number of follicle count indicate the patient has PCOS or not and this takes more time. To overcome this problem automatic detection is needed. In this paper Region based Active contour segmentation and Fuzzy c-Means methods are using for follicles detection of ultrasound images.

Key words: *Polycystic ovary syndrome, segmentation, Region based Active contour, segmentation, FCM.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/314

Digital Teaching in India during Covid-19: Teachers Perspective

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Abstract:

The invisible Corona virus has hit the pause button on all walks of life and brought the world to a standstill especially during lockdown. The pandemic has jeopardized the academic calendars in India compelling the educational institutes to forcefully jump to an altogether new mode of teaching – online education using ICT tools. Most higher education institutions in India rose to the challenge imposed due to lockdown by quickly transitioning to digital mode of teaching and encouraged the students to continue their education through virtual classes. The study has attempted to find out how the teaching community is adopting to the digital teaching mode, the resources used for online classes, knowledge of suitable applications for digital teaching-learning before and after lockdown and the problems faced during online teaching. The study reveals that the average monthly spending on internet connectivity and average per day data usage has increased post lockdown. Smartphone was the preferred gadget for digital teaching and learning process, where in 53% of respondents spent at least 2-3 hours on it per day. There exists a significant difference in applications knowledge of the respondents before and after lockdown. The most preferred platform by the teachers for upgrading their knowledge during the lockdown period was Swayam e-learning portal. Among all the online apps, zoom was the most popular application used by the respondents with a mean score of 53.5. There is a significant difference in applications knowledge of the respondents before and after lockdown as the pandemic lead to overnight shutdown of various academic institutions. To continue the academic tempo, the teachers had to invariably depend upon various online education tools to engage the students. The top five problems faced by the teachers during online teaching were the necessity of advance preparation, requirement of additional storage space in gadgets to handle data related to course content, experiencing technical glitches during a video lecture, network connectivity issues, increased time and workload to develop content. Despite little or no training in digital teaching, several higher education teachers have successfully risen up to the challenge posed by lockdown due to Covid-19 by quickly adopting to the new normal of online teaching. Continued use of online teaching along with traditional mode of teaching, post Covid-19, will help in evolving a new mode of Blended learning in the higher education sector.

Key words: Covid-19, pandemic, corona virus, digital teaching, online teaching, higher education sector.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/318

Study of variable displacement vector with five dimensional stiff fluids in LYRA manifold

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Abstract:

We have constructed five dimension cosmological models in presence of cosmic string with perfect fluid based on Lyra geometry. Some geometrical properties of the models are discussed. At the initial epoch the metric becomes flat and the extra dimension contracts.

Key words: *Five dimensional cosmological mode, Stiff fluid geometry.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/319

Nonlinear Radiative heat transfer on MHD stagnation point flow of Tangent Hyperbolic fluid past a nonlinear stretching sheet

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Abstract:

The present study deals with the effects of nonlinear thermal radiation and slip conditions on MHD stagnation point flow of Tangent Hyperbolic fluid past a nonlinear stretching sheet. The phenomenon of heat transfer has been analyzed under the effects of viscous dissipation, nonlinear thermal radiation and non-uniform heat source/sink whereas the mass transfer has been analyzed under the effect of chemical reaction. The governing partial differential equations along with the boundary conditions were reduced to dimensionless forms by using suitable similarity transformations. A numerical procedure known as the Keller-box method has been employed to obtain the solutions for the accomplished ODEs. The behavior of different physical parameters on the velocity, temperature and concentration fields are plotted and analyzed. Numerical values of Skin friction coefficient, local Nusselt and Sherwood numbers are computed and analyzed. It has been found that Weissenberg number decreases the velocity distribution whereas wall transfer rate increases and also temperature profile is enhanced with an increment in both the Eckert number and the radiation parameter whereas opposite trend is observed for Prandtl number.

Key words: *stagnation point flow, tangent hyperbolic fluid, nonlinear thermal radiation, non-uniform heat source/sink, viscous dissipation, slip conditions.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/320

A paper on quality of earnings in select software companies

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Abstract:

In present business scenarios often the organizations publicize the financial accounting statement and the financial reports for the purpose of the making the information available to all the people that are interested in the organizations financial condition. Also these reports are used by the investors, creditor, shareholders etc for making many decisions, so the organizations try to manipulate these accounting reports and financial statements to show artificial profits to them. Because of these manipulations in the financial statements it increases its earnings that will in turn increase their share price and hides the firm's true financial status.

When any investor goes for investment he sacrifices his present benefits for the sake of future profits. Any investment made is to earn profits by accepting some sort of risk and financial reporting is to provide information about impact of economic events and financial operations on firm's status and performance for user's decision making. Financial analysts, corporate executives, investors and individuals who participate in capital market for their financial and investment decisions attract most of their attention to net profit figure. In the present situations, public confidence in financial reporting was faced with problems because of undermine its credibility. Increased number of fraud that was accompanied with the bankruptcy of large companies created concerns about the health of earnings quality. In recent years, following the bankruptcy of some large companies in the world, researchers and financial analysts, in addition to existing practices.

Key words: *Calculation of DA, Revenue and DA, Contingent Liabilities and DA, Shareholder's Equity and DA.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/322

Performance Appraisal System

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Abstract:

Performance Appraisal System is a paragon to which every employee looks after. Performance Appraisal is very vital tool for organization to grow, it's a tool which helps to gain feedback, review and estimate whether the performance is effective and discuss what needs to be done for it to become so. The purpose of the study is to understand the Performance Appraisal System at Jubilant Food Works from employee's perspective and understanding the lacunas. Hence the main objective of the study is to understand their performance appraisal system. After the survey it was found that store managers should remain anonymous and targets should be based on volume, locality and historical trends.

Key words: *Employee, Jubilant Food Works, Performance Appraisal System, Store managers etc.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/323

Numerical solution of burgers' equation in aOne-dimensional groundwater recharge bySpreading using B-spline collocation method

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Abstract:

The groundwater is recharged by spreading the water moving downward, what's more, the moisture content of soil grows. The mathematical formulation of the phenomena leads to the governing equation, which is a nonlinear partial differential equation as Burgers' equation which has been understood by utilizing B-Spline Collocation with suitable initial and boundary conditions. The average diffusivity coefficient over the entire range of moisture content is viewed as steady. It is reasoned that the moisture content of soil increments with the depth Z and expanding time T . The numerical arrangements of the overseeing condition have been acquired as tables and charts by utilizing MATLAB coding. The numerical arrangement speaks to moisture content dissemination in the vertically descending heading at any depth Z for time $T > 0$. This sort of issue shows up especially in soil mechanics, hydrology, fire designing, and oil innovation.

Key words: *Moisture Content, Unsaturated Porous Medium, Burgers' Equation, B-Spline Collocation Method.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/324

Classification of diseased and healthy arecanut based on texture features using machine learning

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Abstract:

Arecanut (*Areca catechu* L.) is one of the important commercial crops in India. There are several computer based technologies for other crops but there is no computer vision based advanced technology in identifying a grade, variety and diseases for an arecanut. In this work, a novel method is proposed for classification of arecanut into two classes based on color. The proposed method has three steps: (i) Segmentation; (ii) Masking; and (iii) classification. The work results in classification of diseased and undiseased arecanut have been determined using texture features.

Classification of crops is one of the important processes in precision agriculture. Classification of crops based on their verity, enhances the quality. In this paper, we presented a study of three main supervised classifiers, KNN, SVM and CNN for classifying the raw arecanut using color histogram and color moments as features.

Key words: *Arecanut Images, SMD, ANN classifier, CNN Classifier.*

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Chatbot for cancer patients using machine learning

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Abstract:

World health organization(who) reviews that cancer is the second leading cause of death globally accounting for an estimated 9.6 million deaths in 2018.the cancer patients face many physical and mental issues like depression, anxiety, stress, hair loss ...etc. human around them also are locating it tough to cope with it. Cancer patients require regular support to discuss their issues or problems with an to provide them accurate information. Customer support is one of the main aspects of user experience for online services. However, with the increase on natural language processing(NLP) techniques, an automated chatbot provide a quality services to the users. In this paper a Chatbot for cancer patients using machine learning is built only for people who are facing with cancer. The chatbot provides a proper guidance regarding everything and anything about cancer symptoms, treatments...etc asked by the cancer patients. The chatbot can be educated by collecting the data set from different cancer forums. Cancer patients interact with the chatbot through text or voice via smart phone or computers.

Key words: *chatbot, Natural Language Processing, Machine Learning.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/326

Cross Diffusion Effects on Hydrodynamic Rivlin-Ericksen Fluid Flow Past a Vertically Inclined Plate in Presence of Heat Source, Viscous Dissipation and Heat Transfer: A Finite Difference Technique

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Abstract:

The natural convective viscous dissipative Rivlin-Ericksen fluid flow filled in a porous medium with non-Darcy resistance in the presence of a heat source is discussed here. Heat and mass transfer in combination with thermal diffusion and diffusion-thermal aspects were studied. The mathematical formulation of the model under study was obtained from the equation of motion and the balance of mass and energy, taking into account the laminar and incompressible flow exposed to a constant transverse magnetic field with constant physical properties. First, the problem is modeled using conservation laws, and then solved by the finite difference method. The influence of physical factors is considered using graphs and numerical tables. The discussion is presented in the form of graphs for the profile of velocity, temperature and concentration. The influence of these parameters on the local coefficient of skin friction, the local Nusselt number and the local Sherwood number were also critically evaluated. The numerical results for some special cases were compared with previously published ones and were found in good agreement.

Key words: *Hydro magnetic; Heat and Mass transfer; Natural convection; Heat source; Finite difference method.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/329

Image formula for Saigo fractional derivative operator connected with V-function

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Abstract:

The object of this article is to establish image formula for Saigo fractional derivative operator involving V-function. Corresponding assertions for the classical Riemann-Liouville and Erdelyi-Kober fractional differential operator are deduced, also we develop their image formulas by applying the Beta and Laplace transforms. Further, we point out also their relevance.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/330

Reliability Analysis of Time – Dependent system when the number of cycles follow Poisson Distribution and Stress- Strength follow exponential Distribution

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Abstract:

Time dependent stress- strength models are considered with repeated application of stress and also the change of the strength with time. Reliability of time dependent stress-strength system is carried out by considering each of stress and strength variables are random-fixed. In this paper to find the reliability, components are assumed to be identical and the number of cycles for any time period t is assumed to be random. Expression for system reliability have been attained when number of cycles can be follow poisson distribution and stress and strength both follow exponential distribution & computations were also done.

Key words: *Stress- strength system, reliability, poisson distribution, Exponential distribution, Time dependent.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/334

Magneto hydrodynamics effect on free convective flow from an isothermal truncated cone in the existence of pressure work with temperature dependent viscosity

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Abstract:

The current study objects to analyse the outcome of pressure work on steady magneto hydrodynamics natural convective flow over an isothermal truncated cone with temperature reliant on viscosity. The numerical results of the converted dissimilar boundary layer equalities are found by finite difference technique through quasi-linearization method. The impact of several physical factors on skin friction and transferring of heat quantities and, on velocity and temperature are presented vividly for changed data of magneto hydrodynamics parameter (M) along with the fixed pressure work (ϵ) and temperature dependent viscosity (ϵ). It is perceived that, rise in magnetic parameter (M) the skin friction factor declines and transferring of heat coefficient rises.

Key words: *Natural convection, pressure work, isothermal truncated cone, variable viscosity, MHD.*

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Computational studies of speeds of sound in the binary mixtures of green solvent with substituted benzenes at 303.15 k

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Abstract:

For the binary liquid mixtures with green solvent (viz., ethyl lactate) as common solvent and substituted benzenes (viz., nitro-, chloro- and bromobenzenes) as other liquids, speeds of sound (U) and densities (ρ) are determined at temperature 303.15 K. A comparative study of experimentally measured and theoretically predicted speeds of sound at 303.15 K is made using different theories viz., Nomoto, impedance, Van Gael, Junjie, Rao and Collision factor theories. Additionally, theoretical values of U for the systems are assessed by assuming various shapes of the contributing molecules using the scaled particle theory (SPT) and free length theory (FLT) and are accorded with the determined values. Scaled particle and free length theories are applied to these systems by assuming the shapes viz., spherical, cubical, tetrahedral, discs A, B, C and D for both the contributing particles i.e., EL with NB, CB and BB with monomer and dimer states. Various thermodynamic parameters viz., molar volume, intermolecular free length and isentropic compressibility were figured from the determined data which are useful in the computation of theoretical values of U in the systems. For the goodness of the fit to explore comparative utilization of the models to the binary liquid mixtures under investigation, Chi-square test is applied for all 196 combinations of different molecular shapes and thermodynamic states at 303.15 K and a close agreement is found between theoretically predicted speeds of sound and the experimental values.

Key words: *Speed of sound, density, Scaled particle theory, FLT, Chi-square.*

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Common Fixed Point Theorems with Applications by Altering Distance Functions

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Abstract:

We obtain common fixed point theorems with application for two self maps on a complete metric space by using a concept of altering distances. These are the generalizations of the results of the Jose R.Morales and Edixon Rojas[5].

Key words: *Complete metric space, contractive mappings, altering distances, common fixed points.*



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Pendant Strong Nonsplit Domination Polynomial of Some Graphs

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Abstract:

Let G be a simple graph. A strong nonsplit dominating set D in G is called a pendant strong nonsplit dominating set if the subgraph induced by D contains at least one pendant vertex. The minimum cardinality of a pendant strong nonsplit dominating set in G is called the pendant strong nonsplit domination number of G . In this paper, we study the pendant strong nonsplit domination polynomial and obtain the recurrence relation for some standard graphs.

Key words: *Pendant strong nonsplit dominating sets; Pendant strong nonsplit domination number; Pendant strong nonsplit domination polynomial.*

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A New Presumptive on Parametric Metric Space via C-Class Function

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Abstract:

In this article we cultivate Some fixed point results and Coupled fixed point results on parametric metric spaces using C-Class function and Our result generalized and extend the results of E. Ozgur[7] and Moh. M. et.al.[14], with new rational contractive conditions.

Key words: *Parametric metric spaces, fixed point, coupled fixed point, C-class function.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/348

Mixture of intuitionistic interval value fuzzy soft set in decision making

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Abstract:

Molodtsov initiated the idea of soft set concept is typically used for mathematical concept to put into effect of the idea of uncertainty. In this concept, the usage of this article is to broaden concept of the iivfss. The symbol " \wedge "(Minimum) and " \vee "(Maximum) operators outline at the intuitionistic interval are valued soft sets. It is also proved a few laws of the iivfssets. This paper used intuitionistic interval valued fuzzy soft set use of Arithmetic mean of the iivfss for decision making, and give the example are running to verify the theoretical point of view.

Key words: *Fuzzy set, soft set(SS), interval valued fuzzy set(ivfs), Intuitionistic interval valued fuzzy set (iivfs), Intuitionistic interval valued fuzzy soft sets(iivfss) and Average Operator.*

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Some new tripled fixed point theorems in A_b -metric spaces

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Abstract:

In this paper, we establish some results on the existence and uniqueness of tripled fixed point theorems in partially ordered A_b -metric spaces. Some new tripled fixed point theorems are obtained in A_b -metric space.

Key words: Triple fixed point, Coupled fixed point, Mixed weakly monotone property, A -metric space, b -metric space, A_b -metric with index n , A_b -metric space.

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Development of decision support framework for car failure diagnosis using "diagnostic decision tree"

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Abstract:

On the off chance that the fault-tolerant PC framework comes up short, diagnostics and fixes must be made to get the framework back in working request. Utilizing a fault-tolerant structure implies that numerous segments or subsystems can come up short, and these faults can be endured sometime before the genuine fault disappointment. The diagnostic methodology is expected to distinguish the wellspring of the surrender and propose a proper activity. Master frameworks are frequently utilized for analysis, yet master framework development requires information on the imperfection manifestations (i.e., reasonable structure). It examined the issue of affirming the new framework since it might confine access to a solitary framework or framework. It has been seen that a comparable fault tree utilized for framework plan and examination can give a theoretical model of the collaborations of framework segments to characterize the diagnostic procedure, during this article contemplating the probability of utilizing the inaccurate tree model (too because the default likelihood of default occasions) likewise as halfway information on the condition of the framework (i.e., the framework is down, and a couple of parts aren't useful or fruitful) offering diagnostic help.

Key words: *Diagnostic Decision Tree (DDT), Fault Tree, Binary Decision Diagram (BDD), Cut Sets, Cut-set Under Examination (CUE).*

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Environmental statistics

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Abstract:

In Day to day life we should have the healthy environment. For living a positive space we need good atmosphere. Statistics refers to used to describe data or relationships. Environment is one of the main pillars of sustainable development, integrity socio economic development. Environmental Statistics is heterogeneous among countries and it is increasing rapidly every where. Environmental statistics is an emerging statistics domain

Key words: *Specific complexities, Institutional coordination, Collecting data capacities*



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Solution of n^{th} Order Differential Equation with Fuzzy Conditions by Gauss Elimination Method

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Abstract:

In this paper we consider n^{th} order linear differential equations with fuzzy initial and boundary conditions that occurs in almost all engineering branches. Here, we are going to find solution of n^{th} order differential equations with fuzzy initial and boundary conditions by Gauss elimination method. We will also prove that if the initial and boundary values are triangular fuzzy numbers, then the solution at a given time is also triangular fuzzy numbers. We present two examples, one is homogeneous and another is non-homogeneous linear differential equation that occurs in civil engineering branch i.e. Deflection of beam, to illustrate applicability of proposed method.

Key words: *Hukuhara Derivatives, Differential Equation (DE), Fuzzy Boundary Conditions(FBCs), Fuzzy Initial and Boundary Conditions(FIBCs), Gauss Elimination Method (GEM), Boundary Value Problem(BVP).*

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Analysis of Patients Arrival and Improvement of Service Facilities in Ballari District Hospital

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Abstract:

This paper focuses on Analysis of Patients Arrival pattern and Service Facilities at hospital. Patient queues are prevalent in healthcare and waiting time is one measure of access to care. We illustrate Queuing Theory—an analytical tool that has provided many insights to service providers when designing new service systems and managing existing ones. This work was to analyze time that patients can spend waiting for service in Ballari District hospital. The main objective for this research was to provide necessary information to policy makers aimed to contribute in wellbeing of population by reducing waiting time for service because in excessive cases, long queues can delay appropriate decision for a specific disease that can cause occurrence of death while patient still waiting for service. This study examined, first the waiting time of patients in outpatient department by using queuing model M/M/1 after calculating the mean number of arrivals per hour and the mean number of patients served per hour. Further results from questionnaire from staff were analyzed in order to know their opinions about the waiting time in outpatient department. The results showed that the system utilization factor is greater than one. This means that the queue grew without bound. There were a big number of patients waiting in the queue and they waited for a long time before being seen by a physician. This kind of analysis is useful to provide good service facilities to the patients in various hospitals.

Key words: *Healthcare, M/M/1 queue, Poisson arrival, Exponential distribution, Waiting Time.*

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An application of neutrosophic logic in making best choice

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Abstract:

In the present paper, we introduce an efficient tool, the neutrosophic logic to choose the best from various alternatives. Firstly, we will present what neutrosophy is, demonstrate some examples to penetrate deeper into the subject. We will present definition of a single valued neutrosophic set (SVNS) and set theoretic operations on it. We will put forth the measures like score function, selection zone and ranking which are applied to a real- life problem of choosing an appropriate scooter that fulfils the needs of a present-day woman.

Key words: *Single valued Neutrosophic set, neutrosophic score function, selection zone, ranking of neutrosophic numbers.*

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Optimization of carbon coatings for lithium-insertion silicon anodes

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Abstract:

Silicon particles coated with carbons derived by pyrolysis of pyromellitic acid under different conditions were investigated as lithium-insertion anodes. The graphitic/disordered nature of the carbon coating (ratio of sp^2/sp^3 carbons) in the coating was studied by Raman spectroscopy and X-ray diffraction. ID/IG values and the empirical R parameter were correlated with the electrochemical performance. It was established that pyromellitic acid carbonized for 2 h at 800°C in the presence of iron as a graphitization catalyst yielded a product with a judicious combination of amorphous and graphitic carbons. A silicon-carbon composite made of this carbon form gave an average C/20 capacity of 1,440 mAh/g over 50 cycles, and exhibited good rate capability.

Key words: *silicon-carbon composite; carbonization; lithium insertion; Raman spectroscopy*

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Structure, Dielectric Properties and Conduction Mechanism of BCZT Ceramics

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Abstract:

Lead-free ferroelectrics are important because of the environmental difficulties of lead-based perovskites. Lead-free BCZT powders was prepared by mechanical grinding method and then calcined and sintered at high temperature (~1300°C). Structure and phase identification of the ceramic is done from X-ray diffraction analysis. SEM shows uniform distribution of the grains. Variation of ϵ_r and $\tan\delta$ with temperature shows presence of ferroelectricity. Complex Impedance Spectroscopic study reveals strong connection linking its microstructure and electrical parameters. Nyquist plot manifests the electrical contributions from both grain and grain boundary at low and high temperatures respectively. Jonscher's universal power law is verified from ac conductivity spectra.

Key words: XRD, SEM, Ferroelectricity, Conductivity, NTCR.

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Structural, Optical and dielectric properties of BNT ceramics

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Abstract:

The polycrystalline $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$ (BNT) compound was prepared by solid-state reaction technique. Room temperature X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) shows single phase formation with rhombohedral structure. Surface morphology was carried out by using scanning electron microscope (SEM). Temperature dependence dielectric studies revealed the phase transition in the sample in the studied temperature range. The optical properties were studied by UV- visible spectrophotometer which reveals the material application in photovoltaic cell.

Key words: *Solid state reaction route, XRD, SEM, Dielectric.*

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Fresnel's equations in transition from Single to Multiple Interfaces and Evaluation of Optical parameters

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Abstract:

Behavior of electromagnetic waves across interface of two media with different refractive indices is best described by Fresnel's equations. The present work first shows the experimental study of routinely used Fresnel equations of Reflection and Transmission for a simple air- glass interface. For the first order interface, Fresnel's equations have been experimentally verified. Reflection and Transmission Coefficients were calculated, they were seen to add up to unity as in confirmation with Law of Conservation of Energy.

The study is further extended to multiple interfaces. The technique of Surface Plasma Resonance (SPR) has been used for evaluation of optical constants. This technique has been chosen as the SPR response curves can be fitted with Fresnel's equations for multiple interfaces to determine the dielectric properties ($\epsilon = \epsilon' + i\epsilon''$) and refractive index ($n' + ik'$) of respective dielectric liquids studied. Normalized intensity vs. angle of incidence curves were plotted for air/ gold/prism, water/gold/prism, alcohol/gold/prism, glycerine/gold/prism and castor oil/gold/prism systems. Best fitted curves using Fresnel's equations were plotted for each dielectric liquid. The estimated values of complex dielectric constant were used to calculate optical parameters for the same.

The Study of optical properties of materials finds application in designing optical instruments and sensing devices. It plays an important role in imaging techniques used in biomedical research.

Key words: *Fresnel's equations, Surface Plasmon Resonance, optical properties, interfaces.*

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Statistical Characteristics of Pc4 Magnetic Pulsation with Kp indices and its Variation on Solar wind Velocity

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Abstract:

Magnetic Pulsations recorded on the ground on the Earth are produced by processes in the magnetosphere and solar wind. These processes produce a wide variety of ULF hydromagnetic wave types that are classified on the ground as either Pi or Pc pulsations (irregular or continuous). Different regions of the magnetosphere originate different frequencies of waves. Digital Dynamic Spectra (DDS) for the north-south (X), east-west (Y) and vertical (Z) components of the recorded data were constructed for each day for one year (January 1 to December 31, 2005). Pc4 geomagnetic pulsations are quasi-sinusoidal variations in the earth's magnetic field in the period range 45-150 seconds. The magnitude of these pulsations ranges from fraction of a nano Tesla (nT) to several nT.

The present study is undertaken for describing the Statistical Characteristics of Pc4 Magnetic Pulsation with Kp indices at low latitude in India and its Variation on Solar wind Velocity (VSW). The monthly variation of Pc4 occurrence has a Kp dependence range of 0 to 9-. The magnitudes of durations of Pc4 occurrence decreased in the station order PON, HAN and NAG respectively. It is also worth noting that Pc4 in winter was observed during intense magnetic activity when $5+ < Kp < 8+$. Analysis of the data for the whole year 2005 provided similar patterns of Pc4 occurrence for VSW at all the three stations. Although Pc4 occurrence was reported for VSW ranging from 250 to 1000 Km/s, yet the major Pc4 events occurred for a VSW range of 300-700 Km/sec. The results suggest that the solar wind controls Pc4 occurrence through a mechanism in which Pc4 wave energy is convected through the magnetosheath and coupled to the standing oscillations of the magnetospheric field lines.

Key words: *Pc4 Magnetic pulsations, MHD waves and instabilities, Solar wind-control of Pc4 pulsation.*

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Dielectric Properties of Nd³⁺ ions Substituted Ni-Zn Nano Ferrites for High Frequency Applications

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Abstract:

The dielectric properties of Nd³⁺ doped in Nanocrystalline Ni-Zn ferrites (Ni_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}Nd_xFe_{2-x}O₄) with 'x' is ranging (x=00, 0.05 and 0.10,) have been synthesized by the nitrate citrate gel auto combustion method. All the samples were characterized By PSM-1735 Newton 4th Ltd. By using the impedance analyzer the electrical parameters such as capacitance, the resistance, inductance, phase, quality factor, dielectical loss and etc can be measured. the dielectric constant with frequency variation was measured with frequency range of 1Hz to 10MHz .The observed result are explained on the basis of the dielectric polarization mechanism as predicted two layer space polarization of Maxwell-Wanger model .

Key words: *Ni-Zn-Nd ferrite, Citrate gel auto-combustion process, dielectric constant (ϵ').*

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Magnetic field effect on nonlinear optical properties in a strained

$Zn_{0.8}Mg_{0.2}Se/Zn_{0.1}Mg_{0.9}Se$ quantum well

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Abstract:

Heavy hole exciton binding energy under the influence of magnetic field, interband emission energy and some non-linear optical properties in a quantum well are investigated. Heavy hole excitonic absorption spectra, the changes of refractive index and the third order susceptibility of third order harmonic generation are computed in the quantum well. The results show that the effects of magnetic field strength and the spatial confinement are more dependent on the nonlinear optical properties in low dimensional semiconductor systems.

Key words: *quantum well, exciton binding energy, interband emission energy.*

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Synthesis and characterization studies of some green bio-plastics

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Abstract:

CNT, LGC, C-BIO, N-BIO are the bio plastics, they can replace a number of traditional plastics which are currently made up of petrochemicals. The CNTs, LGCs, C-BIOs, N-BIOs obtained through biological origin assures the same commercial properties with the advantage of being completely natural biodegradable. Same way Bio plastics prepared using the fruit waste will also serve as potential alternatives to the conventional plastic materials. The present work emphasis on synthesis of bio plastic material by using degradable waste mainly corn, neem, grape peel. The bio plastic produced using such organic and degradable waste blended with the glycerin could help in the formation of plastic having the characteristic features of pliability, user friendliness and strength, other tests like solubility and swelling studies were conducted to ensure commercial properties of these bio plastic materials, Vickers Hardness Test was carried out, to determine the hardness of the material in the micro hardness test load range. One of most significant result obtained during the research is degradation tractability of the developed product. Thus the Biodegraded tractable plastic could play vital role in the market for the sustainable use and commercial value added product development.

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Diffusion limited quenching of 8-methoxy-3-[1-(4,5-dicarbomethoxy-1,2,3-triazoloacetyl)]coumarin and excited state charge transfer in binary solvent mixtures of acetonitrile and 1,4, dioxane

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Abstract:

Fluorescence quenching is a widely used technique owing to its novel applications such as protein structure analysis, ground state and excited state studies etc. This work reports the quenching of a biologically sensitive coumarin derivative 8-methoxy-3-[1-(4,5-dicarbomethoxy-1,2,3-triazoloacetyl)]coumarin [8MDTC] in a binary solvent mixture of acetonitrile (AN) and 1,4dioxane(DX) by using steady state fluorescence. The emission intensity is large when solvent is 100% AN which indicates that the solute is more fluorescent in polar environment. The obtained data is analyzed using Stern-Volmer kinetics. An upswing of Stern-Volmer plot from the positive x-axis is attributed to the combined effect of both static and dynamic quenching mechanisms. Quenching parameters are calculated using sphere of action static quenching model and finite sink approximation method. S-V constant (KSV) is 27.6252M^{-1} for 100% AN, decreases progressively with the decrease in percentage of AN and becomes 7.8983M^{-1} at 100% of DX. The corresponding quenching rate parameters (k_q) are $9.5453 \times 10^{-9}\text{M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ and $3.10339 \times 10^{-9}\text{M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ respectively. The kinetic distance (r) decreases from 14.254×10^{-8} cm at 100%AN to 10.263×10^{-8} cm at 100%DX signaling that quenching is more effective in polar atmosphere. The spectroscopic data is further analyzed using finite sink approximation model to check whether quenching reactions are diffusion dependent (dynamic effect). The calculated values of diffusion rate constant (KD) is ranging from $7.8979 \times 10^{-9}\text{M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ to $3.0016 \times 10^{-9}\text{M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$. These values are lesser than k_q implying that quenching reactions are diffusion limited. The high value of KSV in polar solvent (AN) is due to greater charge – transfer character of the excited complex in the polar environment. It is further supported by the fact that increase of dynamic quenching constant (KSV) with the increase in the dielectric constant of the solvent mixture (ϵ).

Key words: *Coumarins, binary solvent mixture, Fluorescence quenching, S-V equations, quenching rate parameters.*

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Influence of the heat treatment conditions on cobalt ferrite particles at nanoscale: A novel route for tuning the structural and magnetic properties

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Abstract:

The influence of heat treatment conditions on the structural and magnetic properties of powder and pellets of CoFe_2O_4 nanoparticles is investigated. CoFe_2O_4 nanoparticles were prepared through sol-gel method using PVA as complexant, annealed at 400 °C and compressed into pellets. Later, samples were annealed in the range 500 - 800 °C. Crystal phase and sizes of the particles were evaluated using XRD and TEM studies. Results of magnetic measurements of powder and pelleted samples exhibited significant differences. Powder nanoparticles (annealed below 700 °C) found to be in single domain state, exhibited remarkable magnetization and hence are useful for biomedical applications. Pelletization of the powder is found to be non-conducive for achieving the particles in single-domain state but, their size is still at nanoscale and exhibited high coercivity (2697 Oe), high anisotropy constant and moderate magnetization and hence are useful for high density digital recording disks, data storage devices.

Key words: CoFe_2O_4 nanoparticles; PVA assisted sol-gel method; Powdered and pelleted samples; Single and multi-domain states; Magnetization and coercive field.

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Investigation and Analysis of Mechanical Properties & XRD on Insulating Fire Bricks from Mixtures of Kaolin, Plastic Clay and Sawdust

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Abstract:

The main objective of this work is to investigate the effect of the addition of some insulation material such as sawdust with different weight percentages with two different clays (kaolin + plastic clay) the prepared samples are to be analyzed the mechanical properties and XRD. In this insulating fire bricks from mixture of two different clays (kaolin and plastic clay) with sawdust addition is investigated. Suitability of kaolin with different weight percentages of plastic clay (20 to 40%) and sawdust (17 to 27%) have been added into the insulating firebricks, wet milled, spray dried, shaped and fired at different temperatures (900 – 1200 °C). The properties of the resultant material then determined compressive strength, density and thermal conductivity. Thus from these observation, the increasing trend (samples S3 & S4; 2θ values) the main reflection indicate its well crystalline nature of the respective minerals by using XRD The results indicate that the thermal conductivity of the samples produced from two different clays with sawdust addition decreased from 0.1429 W/mk (1.137 g/cm³) to 0.0417 W/mk (1.128 g/cm³) with increasing density. Samples were stable at high temperatures up to 1100 °C. The low porous as well as good mechanical strength produced in this study can be used for insulation fire brick in high temperature application. A high proportion of kaolinite results in a more refractory clay.

Key words: *refractory clay, sawdust, Fire Brick, mechanical properties.*

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Effect of reaction time on particle size and physical properties of solvothermally synthesized bismuth tungstate (Bi₂WO₆) nanoparticles

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Abstract:

Bi₂WO₆ nanoparticles have been synthesized by solvothermal method. The influence of reaction time on size and properties of bismuth tungstate nanoparticles were investigated by adopting several characterization techniques. The results obtained from powder X-ray diffraction pattern for all the samples confirm the formation of orthorhombic structure with Pca21 space group. From the Williamson-Hall plot, the value of microstrain is found to decrease with the increase in the particle size. The size of the particles can be regulated and tuned between 8 nm to 30 nm by varying the reaction time alone which is evident from the micrographs obtained from HR-SEM and HR-TEM analysis. The vibrational modes involved in Bi₂WO₆ nanoparticles were identified using FTIR technique. The band gap of the nanoparticles was estimated for all the samples and found to lie around 3.1 eV. The absorption edge is shifted towards the longer wavelength indicating a small red shift in the spectrum.

Key words: *Solvothermal method; Reaction time; PXRD; HR-TEM; UV-DRS.*

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Room temperature synthesis and the influence of calcination on structural and optical properties of tin oxide nanoparticles by co-precipitation method

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Abstract:

Tin Oxide nanoparticles (SnO_2) have been synthesized by surfactant free co-precipitation method. In this study, the prepared samples were subjected to calcination at different temperatures. Powder X-ray diffraction analysis was used to confirm the tetragonal rutile phase of SnO_2 nanoparticles. The morphology of the samples was found to be spherical in shape with the average particle size ranging between 14-23 nm. By varying the temperature, the crystallite size of the nanoparticles is found to increase which is clearly depicted from the results obtained from XRD and HR-SEM. The optical properties and functional groups of SnO_2 nanoparticles were investigated using UV-visible diffuse reflectance analysis and FTIR analysis. The energy band gap value for the calcined samples have been calculated using Tauc plot.

Key words: *SnO₂ nanoparticles; co-precipitation method; calcination; PXRD; FTIR.*

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Double Perovskites Oxides: A Review

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Abstract:

In recent years, there are wide use of double perovskite oxides with formula $A_2B'B''O_6$ having transition metals at B site for their fascinating properties and applications. Here we survey the literature for $Ca_2B'B''O_6$ Perovskite compounds, crystal structures, ordering and valence mixing of B-cations substituted by transition metal compounds in addition to electronic and magnetic properties.. Number of new $A_2B'B''O_6$ are still to be synthesized and divulge but not yet fully analyze puzzles of this oxide compounds.

Key words: *Double Perovskite oxides, Ferroelectrics, Crystal structure, Transition Metal.*

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Dust Acoustic Solitary Waves In A Five Component Cometary Plasma With Dust Charge Variation

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Abstract:

The characteristics of dust acoustic solitary waves (DASWs), described by the Zakharov-Kuznetsov equation, have been studied in a five component cometary plasma. Negatively charged dust, positively charged lighter and heavier ions (described by Maxwellian distributions) and two components of electrons (modelled by kappa distributions with different temperatures and spectral indices) constitute the plasma. The system supports rarefactive solitary waves whose amplitude increases when charge variation on the dust particles is considered. The amplitude increases with positive ion densities, on the other hand, it decreases with decreasing temperature of colder electrons. The widths and phase velocities of the solitary waves increase with increasing spectral index of the second electron component. Correlation of our results with observations at Comet Halley is also indicated.

Key words: *Dust Acoustic Solitary Waves, ZK Equation, Cometary Plasmas, Charge variation, kappa distribution.*

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Single crystal X-ray crystallographic study of 16 α ,17 α -Epoxy-3 β -hydroxypregn-5-en-20-one monohydrate

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Abstract:

The title compound, 16 α ,17 α -Epoxy-3 β -hydroxypregn-5-en-20-one monohydrate crystallized in the orthorhombic crystal system with space group P212121 having unit cell parameters: $a=7.7080(7)$ $b=9.3543(9)$ $c=26.826(2)$ Å and $Z = 4$. A well defined single crystal was chosen for data collection. X-ray intensity data of 2054 reflections were collected using CuK α radiation ($\lambda=1.54184$ Å). The crystal structure was solved by direct method and refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures to a final R- value of 0.0388 for 1772 observed reflections. The experimental crystal F(000) value is 760. The goodness of fit is 1.048. The H atom of the OH group and water were clearly identified in difference syntheses and both the positional and displacement parameters were refined. Other H atoms were included using a riding model, with C-H=0.93-0.98Å, and Uiso=1.5Ueq of the attached C atom for methyl H atoms and 1.2 Ueq for other H atoms. The maximum shift to e.s.d. ratio for all atoms in the final cycle was 0.001 (for x H32).

Key words: *crystal structure, direct methods, hydrogen bonding, orthorhombic crystal system.*

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Hydromantic mixed convective heat transfer flow of micropolar fluid in a vertical channel with stretching walls

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Abstract:

The combined effect of heat sources, chemical reaction and thermo-diffusion on convective and mass transfer flow of an electrically conducting, micro-polar fluid in a vertical channel bounded by stretching walls is considered. The nonlinear governing equations have been solved by using Runge-Kutta shooting technique. The velocity, temperature, micro-rotation and concentration have been analysed for different variations of $\gamma, A_1, B_1, Sr/Du, Ec, Q_1, \Delta$ and λ . The Skin friction, rate of heat and mass transfer are evaluated numerically for different variations.

Key words: *Micro-polar fluid, Stretching walls, dissipation, Soret and Dufour effect, Non-uniform heat source.*

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Crack identification in aluminium plates using Lamb wave signals of a PZT Sensor and EMAT Sensor network

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Abstract:

Non-contact generation and detection of ultrasound waveforms is of practical importance, since it permits making ultrasonic measurements at elevated temperatures, in corrosive and other hostile environments. The use of ultrasonic sensors to detect flaws in aluminum specimens and the advantage of Lamb wave for their characterization has been proved. Lamb waves are bounded by the plate surface causing a wave guide effect. In this experimental study a 2mm thick aluminum plate was chosen with different induced defects. Ultrasonic lamb waves were generated by an EMAT and PZT transducers and received by an optical He-Ne laser system. A frequency of 200 KHz was used to generate ultrasonic lamb waves to propagate within the material without attenuation. Laser-based configuration was used to quickly locate the defect. Guided Lamb waves allow inspection of the complete thickness with only one scan, permitting to detect and to size both internal and surface defects. Moreover B-scan configuration was used to inspect single-side access structures which reduce the inspection time. Velocity dispersion was plotted using dispersion software and the experimental results were in good agreement with the dispersion curve.

Key words: *PZT Transducer, He-Ne Laser; Lamb waves; Laser generation; Non-contact ultrasonic inspection.*

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Dielectric studies of binary mixtures of propylene glycol with sulfolane at different temperatures

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Abstract:

Densities and refractive indices of binary mixtures containing propylene glycol and sulfolane were measured across the whole composition range and in the temperature between 298.15K to 323.15K. Static permittivity (ϵ), refractive index (n) and density (ρ) of binary mixtures of propylene glycol with sulfolane over the entire range of mole fraction and at temperatures 298.15K to 323.15K have been measured. In order to predict the static permittivity of polar-polar binary mixtures five mixing rules were applied and for refractive index five mixing rule were applied. Experimental results of permittivity (ϵ) and refractive index (n) are compared with those obtained from theoretical calculations.

Key words: *Static permittivity, refractive index, Refractive indices, Density, permittivity models, refractive index models.*

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A short review of microwave absorption in the doped ZnO system with novel magnetism

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Abstract:

ZnO is a fascinating system with interesting optical and novel magnetic properties. Observation of low field tunable microwave absorption in this system makes it even more attractive for the fabrication of multifunctional devices. In this context, we review the low field microwave absorption and its correlation with the novel magnetism in ZnO system with Transition metal and Rare earth doping. We discuss the underlying physics and mechanisms in this short review.

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How a physicist tools help us to see the world

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Abstract:

A physicist's tools have great importance in Science it expands our vision so that we can see beyond the everyday life experiences, and by knowing the history of these tools we can know the history of science. In this review paper I am discussing about five such great physics tools that have ever made in history which gained popularity and recognition to the inventors that even today scientists are achieving breakthroughs in their fields with help of such scientific tools. From the history of the inventors to the modern world application of the tools everything is here about the information of those greatest physics tools.

Key words: *Interferometer, spectrometer, LIGO, GM counter, particle accelerator, optical tweezers.*



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A brief introduction to quantum computing and its supremacy than classical computer

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Abstract:

Quantum computer is ideally solving complex-problem, easy to factor on quantum-computer compare to classical-computers, such an advantage of world opportunities across almost every aspect of modern life Google has recently made headlines of the achievement of quantum supremacy this the paper focus on quantum computer basics, working- process, and applications in the world.

Key words: *classical computer, quantum computer, complex –problem, quantum supremacy.*



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Improved Performance of the Silicon Heterojunction Solar Cells with Back Surface Field and Passivation Layer

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Abstract:

This paper presents the effect of back surface field and passivation layer on the performance of c-Si/a-Si:H heterojunction solar cells by simulation. The c-Si/a-Si:H heterojunction solar cells have been successfully designed and evaluated by AFORS-HET simulation tool. The best values of open circuit voltage (V_{oc}) (760.8 mV), short circuit current density (J_{sc}) (36.97 mA/cm²), fill factor (FF) (85.92%) and efficiency(η) (24.17%) were obtained for Ag/a-Si:H(n)/a-Si:H(i)/c-Si(n)/a-Si:H(i)/a-Si:H(p)/ITO/Ag (ninip) solar cells. Whereas, estimated values are 675.2 mV, 33.53 mA/cm², 83.34% and 18.98% correspond to V_{oc} , J_{sc} , FF and η for simple Ag/c-Si(n)/a-Si:H(p)/ITO/Ag (np) solar cell. This improvement in the performance of c-Si/a-Si:H heterojunction (ninip) solar cells is due to very thin a-Si:H(i) layer on both side of c-Si wafer has passivated the most of the dangling bonds on c-Si and defect density at interface between the c-Si and a-Si:H(p)/a-Si:H(n) layer. This passivation layer also extended internal electric field at junction to separate free charge carriers to reach metal contacts immediately. The a-Si:H(n) back surface field has provided sufficient electric field and reduced the recombination losses at back side of the c-Si.

Key words: *c-Si/a-Si:H heterojunction solar cells, Passivation, Back surface field and Simulation.*

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Internet Traffic Performance analysis using CMMPP with PBD Mechanism

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Abstract:

This work explores that the partial buffer distribution mechanism under Circulant Markov Modulated Poisson process as an input traffic of an Internet switch by model it as CMMPP /D/1/ K queueing system. Instant performance actions, namely, average lengths of critical and non-critical periods are computed and all against system parameters and traffic parameters are examined by using of matrix geometric methods. This type of test is helpful in dimensioning the Internet switch under self-similar traffic input to make available quality of service (QoS) assurance.

Key words: *Self similar traffic, MAP, MMPP, CMMPP, Partial buffer distribution mechanism.*



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Evolution of atomic energy transfer by using partial differential equations

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Abstract:

Energy transformations between the atoms and its theory can be described by mathematical theory of atomic energy transfer, diffusion and heat transport with a view to including some of the main directions. The linear heat equation is the basic mathematical model that has been thoroughly studied in the last two centuries. Present work focuses on single-atom platinum decorated nano porous $\text{Co}_{0.85}\text{Se}$ (Pt/np- $\text{Co}_{0.85}\text{Se}$) as efficient electrocatalysts for hydrogen evolution. The achieved Pt/np- $\text{Co}_{0.85}\text{Se}$ shows high catalytic performance with a near-zero onset overpotential, a low Tafel slope of 35 mV dec^{-1} and a high turnover frequency of 3.93 s^{-1} at -100 mV in neutral media, outperforming commercial Pt/C catalyst and other reported transition-metal-based compounds. Participation of energy transfer by numerical equations with the help of partial differential equation methods. Work carried out in such a way that mathematical equations adopted for final simulations.

Key words: *Energy transfer, differential equations, frequency of transformation.*

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Homotopy perturbation method and laplace transformation For the partial differential equations

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Abstract:

Homotopy perturbation method is mutual with Laplace transformation to obtain probable systematic solutions of non-linear differential equations. An example is given to explain the solution process and verify reliability of the method. The result indicates advantage of the method over the conservative homotopy perturbation method due its suppleness in choosing its initial approximation.

Key words: *homotopy perturbation method, Laplace transformation, He-Laplace method, non-linear differential equations.*



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Laplace Transform: Developing the Variational Iteration Method

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Abstract:

The classification of the Lagrange multiplier plays an important role in the variational iteration method and the variational theory is widely used for this purpose. This paper suggests an easier approach by the Laplace transform to determine the multiplier, making the process obtainable to researchers facing different nonlinear problems. A nonlinear oscillator is adopted as an illustration to elucidate the detection process and the solution process, only one iteration leads to an ultimate result.



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Enhancement in functioning of derivates in mathematics

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Abstract:

The basic element of the Functioning of Derivatives approach is the organizing of optimization issues into different stages, which are comprehended consecutively each phase in turn. Albeit every one-phase issue is tackled as a conventional streamlining issue, its answer assists with characterizing the attributes of the following one-phase issue in the grouping. Regularly, the stages speak to various timeframes in the issue's arranging skyline. For instance, the issue of deciding the degree of stock of a solitary product can be expressed as a subordinate program. There are numerous cases in viable applications where the factors of enhancement are not constant. A few or the entirety of the factors must be chosen from a rundown of whole number or discrete qualities.

Key words: *Derivates, Mathematical functions.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/338

Advertising Media Selection Problem to Optimize the Allocation between Media Channels Using Triangular Fuzzy Numbers

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Abstract:

Optimization used in the field of advertising to optimally allocate between the media selection of Magazine, FM radio and Television for advertising the product, several types of audience with various factors like age, annual income, gender are identified. Goal of the media selection is not to fix the budget, but to minimize the effective exposure for each of the characteristics chosen under consideration. Used Yager's approach to optimize the problem for triangular fuzzy numbers.

Key words: *Ranking function, Media selection, Advertising media, Fuzzy solution, Triangular fuzzy numbers.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/341

To know the r^2 - value for the infants and neo-natal mortality rates on under-five mortality rate of India by the path analysis

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Abstract:

The aim of this research paper is to know the R^2 -values of Infants and Neo-natal mortality rates on Under-five mortality rates in India, by using the Path analysis. The source of primary data is available from United Nations of Children's Education Fund (UNICEF) data.unicef.org. Employed Simple linear and multiple Regression analysis techniques for generating models with the help of data from 1970-2019. Considered Under-five mortality rates as dependent variable (response variable) and Infants and Neo-natal mortality rates are Independent variables (explanatory or predictor variables). The Standardized coefficients considered as path coefficients. The association between IMR and NMR found to be (+0.999); IMR and UMR has perfect correlation. Conclude that IMR Coefficient of determination is high and Infant mortality is effecting more on Under-five mortality rate than the Neo-natal mortality rate of India. The R^2 values due to X_2 and X_3 are (145.01 and 4.01).

Key words: *Under-five mortality rate, Path analysis, R^2 – value and India.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/354

Natural Homotopy perturbation method for Solving fractional Foam Drainage equation

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Abstract:

In the present article, natural transform in combination to the homotopy perturbation method is applied to find the solution of space- time fractional Foam Drainage equation. The space and time derivatives are considered in Caputo sense and the solution is obtained in the form of convergent infinite series. The effect of the time and space fractional parameters is shown by presenting the results graphically and compared with the exact solution too.

Key words: *natural transform, homotopy perturbation method, Foam Drainage equation .*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/357

Stochastic Time Series Forecasting ARIMA Model for Cicerarietinum Production in India

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Abstract:

This paper describes stochastic time series forecasting auto regressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) model for Cicerarietinum (Gram) production in India. Box–Jenkins ARIMA time series methodology was considered. The different ARIMA models are judged on the basis of autocorrelation function(ACF) and partial autocorrelation function (PACF) at 32 lags .The best fitted models were selected on the basis of low value of Normalised BIC,R2 value and Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE). ARIMA(0,1,1)was the best fitted model for production of C. arietinum,it could be predicted that production would increase to 11.73million tons in 2025 from 10.13 million tons in 2018.

Key words: *ARIMA, Cicerarietinum, BIC, RMSE, ACF, PACF.*

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Watson Crick Fuzzy Automata and Languages

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Abstract:

In this research article, the concept of fuzziness is introduced in Watson Crick Automata. Watson Crick Automata theory can be thought as an effective computational model in DNA computing. Fuzzy sets ideas are incorporated in Watson Crick automaton to give Watson Crick Fuzzy automaton. The transition map extension of Watson Crick Fuzzy automaton is done. The Watson Crick Fuzzy regular Grammar is defined and its relationship with Watson Crick Fuzzy Automata is established. Finally the Fuzzy languages accepted by the Watson Crick Fuzzy Automata is studied.

Key words: *Complementarity, DNA, Fuzzy weight, Tape, Watson Crick.*

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Numerical Solutions of Type 2 Fuzzy Differential Equations by Modified Euler Method

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Abstract:

This paper is indented to study numerical solutions of type-2 fuzzy differential equations. A first order type-2 fuzzy differential equation with a quasi type-2 fuzzy number as its initial condition is taken for study. Under generalized differentiability concept, the type-2 fuzzy differential equation is transformed into two systems of ordinary differential equations; where each system consists of six simultaneous equations. Then, each system is solved numerically by classical Modified Euler's method. The approach is illustrated with an example.

Key words: *Type-2 Fuzzy Differential Equation, Numerical methods, Modified Euler method, Triangular Fuzzy Number.*

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Norm and Jordan Form of K-modulo Infinite Matrix

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Abstract:

In this article, K-modulo Infinite Matrix are introduced. The Symmetric properties of K-modulo Infinite Matrix are studied. The Properties of Norm are examined and analyzed for 3-modulo Infinite Matrix. Existence of Hyponormal and Secondary Hyponormal for 3-modulo Infinite Matrix is discussed. Spectrum, Jordan Form and Spectral Radius of 3-modulo Infinite Matrix are studied and generalized for any dimension.

Key words: *Hyponormal, Jordan Form, Norm, Modulo.*

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Colouring of Iso Cycle Packing Graph

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Abstract:

The applications of graph colouring are diverse and colouring are being proposed and explored. In this paper a packing problem is considered for Pyramid Fibonacci Graph (PFG). Number of edges, vertex colouring and matching colouring are derived for the PFG. And also a new type of packing colouring is introduced and the minimum colouring of packing colouring is derived. The packing colouring is represented by colours which are then assigned to the edges under certain the conditions. The minimum number of colours called chromatic number is derived for PFG. The chromatic number of packing colouring is denoted by $\chi_p(G)$.

Key words: *Colouring, Chromatic number, Matching, Packing.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/363

An innovative approach to categorise the dependence and independence of attributes

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Abstract:

Given that the Chi-Square Test gives a double relationship between's the factors inspected and it doesn't offer the specific level of reliance or freedom which is consistently a significant issue, this examination proposes an innovative technique for yielding these qualities with exactness and precision. Fuzzy Chi-Square Test which examines the degree of dependence and independence of the attributes involved. A numerical example illustrates the proposed approach and finds the degree of dependence and independence of the attributes involved. Along these lines it renders non-inflexible derivation components, simpler comprehension and capacity to display elements of subjective unpredictability.

Key words: *Chi square, fuzzy, p-value, degrees of freedom.*

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A matrix linear transformations

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Abstract:

In this article the notion of a linear transformation between two vector spaces V and W which are defined over the same field and prove the most basic properties about them, such as the fact that in the finite dimensional case is that the theory of linear transformations is equivalent to matrix theory. And also study the geometric properties of linear transformation. The central objective of linear algebra is the analysis of linear functions defined on a finite-dimensional vector space.

Key words: *Linear transformations, Matrix Representation, Similar Matrices and Invertible transformations.*



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Causal Signals on Kolakoski Strings over Z Transform

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Abstract:

The string of length $|w|=3$ from an infinite one-sided Kolakoski sequence K over the binary alphabet $\Sigma=\{1,2\}$ is considered under two iterative operation σ_0 and σ_1 . The recurrence relation of Kolakoski strings K_n , $n \in \mathbb{N}$ over Z an array is obtained and the steady state condition of unit step function γ from K_n is established. Also the causal signals on Kolakoski strings are extended to $n \rightarrow \infty$ is proved. Further an importance of region of convergence on Kolakoski strings in signals and systems is shown.

Key words: *Kolakoski, Recurrence, Signals, String, Z transform.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/369

Fixed-point approach on $E^{\check{}}$ -Fuzzy-metric Space with CLR-property by implication

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Abstract:

We exhibit a fixed-point approach on $E^{\check{}}$ -Fuzzy-metric Space aimed at weak compatible mappings($w\check{c}$ mapping) providing CLR-property by implication.

Key words: *G-Metric, $w\check{c}$ mapping, CLR-property.*

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Impact of Demographic Variables on Organizational Culture Dimensions -IT Sector

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Abstract:

The purpose of this study is to investigate the apparent connection among demographical characteristics and their significant impact on organizational culture dimensions from select IT companies which are located in and around Hyderabad region. A total of 680 participants were chosen and conducted a survey through the random sampling technique. Mean while, a questionnaire was designed by adopting Gordon & Cummins model as the base model and the Cronbach alpha reliability coefficient has been performed to test the reliability. The paper analyzes the impact of demographic characteristics of respondents (employees) for instance type of organization, gender, age, education level, nativity, work experience etc in the IT sector on organizational culture variables. A statistical hypothesis was developed and multivariate analysis was performed using SPSS software. The outcomes of the study reveal that differences exist between organizational culture concern and personnel characteristics of respondents. The findings of this study also exemplified that there was a significant relationship between organizational culture and majority of demographic characteristics in IT companies. This kind of analysis may be useful in lines of employee satisfaction level, quality of assurance and service guarantee.

Key words: *Organization culture dimensions, Demographic characteristics, Information Technology (IT), Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES), IT companies, Multivariate analysis.*

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Mathematical Assessment of Cytokine-induced Differentiation of the Progenitor Cells of Granulocytes

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Abstract:

Granulocyte-monocyte progenitor (GMP) cells play a vital role in the digestive response by maturing into a variety of white blood cells, including macrophages and dendritic cells, probably depends on exposed to neurotransmitters including such different kinds of colonist stimulating features (CSF). Granulocyte-CSF (G-CSF) produces required for effective, and immune cell-CSF (M-CSF) causes monopoiesis, although creates a bond / macrophage-CSF (GM-CSF) favors monocyte and granulocyte differentiation at low and high concentrations, respectively. While these differentiation pathways are well known, there is little understanding of the mechanisms and behind specific behavioural patterns of GMP samples to CSFs. In this paper, we propose a method for communicating Cerebrospinal fluid-receptors and signal transduction that control GMP separation, transform the mechanism into a series of differential equations and explore the characteristics of this mathematical model using nonlinear dynamic theory. Our model reproduces various experimental results on the difference of GMP cells in response to various recommended doses of G-CSF, M-CSF, and CSF-GM. In general, we should reproduce the concentration-dependent nature of the segregation caused by GM-CSF, and introduce a process that induces this activity. We are also researching the differentiation of a fourth phenotype, monocytic myeloid-derived suppressor cells (M-MDSC), showing how much they can fit in the classical GMP differentiation processes and also how progenitor cells could be Conditioned for differentiation with M-MDSC. Eventually, we use the platform to compare novel projections which prospective laboratory experiments can analyze.

Key words: *granulopoiesis, monopoiesis, differentiation, cytokines, mathematical modeling, temporal dynamics, effector advanced technologies through mononuclear myeloides.*

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Information resource planning for a health-care System using Goal programming model

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Abstract:

This paper presents a goal programming (GP) model which aids in allocating a health care system's information resources pertinent to strategic planning. This GP model facilitates decision-making planning process and managerial policy in health-care information resources planning and similar planning settings.

Key words: *GP Model, Optimization, Decision-Making Planning Process, health-care information resources planning.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/376

Gourava indices and inverse sum in degree index of finite super subdivision of cycle and path graph

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(Autonomous), Trichy – 2

Abstract:

A graph which has been derived from G by a sequence of edge subdivision operations is called a subdivision of G . In general, a subdivision of a graph G resulting from the subdivision of edges in G . The subdivision of some edge e with end points $\{u,v\}$ yields a graph containing one new vertex w and with an edge set replacing e by two new edge $\{u,w\}$ and $\{w,v\}$. In this paper, I compute the first and second Gourava indices, inverse sum in degree index for finite super subdivision of cycle and path graph.

Key words: *Super Subdivision of cycle, Super Subdivision of path, First and Second Gourava indices, Inverse sum indeg index.*



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COVID-19 Positive Cases in India-ARIMA Time Series Modeling

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Abstract:

This paper focuses on a Time Series Model to predict COVID-19 Outbreaks in India. COVID-19 Corona virus disease has been recognized as a worldwide hazard, and most of the studies are being conducted using diverse mathematical techniques to forecast the probable evolution of this outbreak. These mathematical models based on various factors and analyses are subject to potential bias. Here, we put forward a natural Times Series (TS) model that could be very useful to predict the spread of COVID-19. Here, a popular method Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) TS model is performed on the real COVID-19 data set to predict the outbreak trend of the prevalence and incidence of COVID-19 in India. Every day data of fresh COVID-19 confirmed cases act as an exogenous factor in this frame. Our data envelops the time period from 12th March, 2020 to 27th June, 2020. The time series under study is a non-stationary. Results obtained in the study revealed that the ARIMA model has a strong potential for prediction. In ACF and PACF graphs. Lag 1 and Lag 40 was found to be significant. Regressed values imply Lag 1 and Lag 40 was significant in predicting the present trend. The model predicted maximum COVID-19 cases in India at around 14, 22,337 with an interval (12, 80,352 - 15, 69, 817) during 1st July to 30th July period cumulatively. As per the model, the number of new cases shall increases drastically in India only. The results will help governments to make necessary arrangements as per the estimated cases. This kind of analysis and implications of ARIMA models and fitting procedures are useful in forecasting COVID-19 Outbreaks in India.

Key words: *Time Series, Covid-19, Box-Jenkins ARIMA, ACF, PACF, Stationary, Corona Virus.*

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Theoretical estimation of sound velocity in ternary liquid systems

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Abstract:

The measurement of ultrasonic velocity, density and viscosity has been made for the ternary liquid mixtures of 1-alkanols with decane in cyclohexane at 303K. Sound velocity has been evaluated from various theoretical models in the organic liquid systems studied and compared with the experimental values. The validity of Nomoto, Van Dael – Vangeel, Free Length, Collision Factor and Impedence Dependence theories has been checked and a comparative study of the above models is made. The non – ideal behaviour of the systems is explained interms of the molecular interactions of the constituents of the mixture.

Key words: *Theoretical sound velocity, Molecular interaction, ternary liquid systems, Organic liquids.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/409

Study of Physical Properties of Silver Doped Lithium Borate Glasses

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Abstract:

Present paper explains the preparation and characterization methods of lithium borate glasses doped with Ag ions with the chemical composition $40\text{Li}_2\text{O}-(60-x)\text{B}_2\text{O}_3-x\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$ (with $x = 0, 0.5,$ and 1 mol%). Three glasses have been prepared by doping of Ag_2O . The experimental techniques like XRD discussed in detail. This paper also explains determination of different physical properties like density, refractive index, molar volume, oxygen packing density, silver ion concentration, inter ionic distance and polaran radius.

Key words: *Physical Properties, Lithium Borate Glasses, Refractive index.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/501

A study on pandemic covid-19 to forecast the future conditions after unlock-1 in India

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Abstract:

Corona virus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered corona virus. Most people infected with the COVID-19 virus experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness. The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is be well informed about the COVID-19 virus, the disease it causes and how it spreads. Protect yourself and others from infection by washing your hands or using an alcohol based rub frequently and not touching your face. The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes, so it's important that we also practice respiratory etiquette (for example, by coughing into a flexed elbow). At this time, there are no specific vaccines or treatments for COVID-19. This paper mainly focused on to assess the situation of pandemic covid-19 and its assessment for future conditions for early risk assessment point of view after unlock-1. The datasets are retrieve by worldometer site from the start of unlock-1 i.e. june,1 2020 and appropriate statistical hypothesis test over was performed to interpret the data. Percent death ratio & percent active case ratio was estimated as per number of days and number of cases in India to forecast the Linear model and Quadratic models. A moderate negative correlation, which means there is a tendency for low % death case ratio X variable scores to go with high % Active case ratio Y variable scores .with the effort of government policies for covid -19 although active case increases but the death cases decrement have been observed. The coefficient of determination for quadratic fit models with respect to days has been observed high in comparison to linear fit model.

Key words: *Pandemic, covid-19, forecast, %death ratio, %active cases, linear model, Quadratic model.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/502

A study on sentiment analysis in corona lockdown

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Abstract:

The world is at the crisis due to the propagation of Covid-19, a deadly contagious virus of Corona family. Since a definite medical prescription has not been found yet, the only way to limit the causes and effects of this life threatening infection is, Quarantine. Thus, the World Health Organization has suggested that isolation and self-quarantine as the one of the major measures to stop this pandemic from spreading at such an alarming rate [2]. Still quarantine works only if people strictly stick to it and this is where the questioning of how well that works in comparison with other effective measure such as maintenance of distance among the people in public places, holidays for educational institutions and avoiding grand meetings. As per the research at King's college in London, the proportion of people complies with quarantine varies greatly, ranging from none at all to almost everyone (0% to 93%). Thus this study investigates on the sentiment dynamics of Twitter about the issue of corona lockdown. In terms of sentiment dynamics, the life span and variance of sentiment on Twitter is shorter and smaller than in the news. In addition to that, the news articles focus more on event-related entities such as person, organization and location whereas the Twitter covers more time-oriented entities. To know how people are spending their time and how their emotions vary during this "closedown" period, some of the tweets are analyzed in this article to get some data with specific insights.

Keywords: *Lockdown - quarantine – pandemic – corona – stay home*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/509

Suicidal Cognition and Coping among Adolescents from Authoritarian Parenting Homes

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Abstract:

Suicide behaviours have become a major threat to adolescents' life as suicide is one of the leading causes of death among young people. The first onset of suicidal cognition, suicidal ideation and behaviours is the time of adolescence when adolescents face many challenges in life. In recent times it has been observed a progressive increase of suicide rate among adolescents. Effective coping skills are some of the protective factors to protect adolescents from engaging into suicide behaviours. This study focuses on the suicidal cognition and coping styles among adolescents whose parents use authoritarian parenting style. It also attempts to examine the relationship between suicidal adolescents and authoritarian parenting.

Keywords: *Suicidal Cognition, Coping, Adolescents, Authoritarian.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/515

Impact of a school-based sexual abuse prevention workshop on the knowledge and attitude of Indian children

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Abstract:

Background: Child sexual abuse can occur to any child. The research aims to study the role of intervention in a school setting to improve the knowledge and attitude of children about child sexual abuse.

Method: 224 girls studying in a school in Bangalore between the age group of 10-15 years were screened using Children's Knowledge of Abuse Questionnaire (CKAQ-Revision III) by Leslie Tutty. The scores of the children were divided into quartiles and those with lower scores were selected for the study. The children were divided into two groups comprising of 20 children each. The treatment group was provided the intervention while the control group was not. Both the groups were asked to answer the CKAQ-Revision III before and after the intervention and the responses were used to evaluate whether the workshop improved the knowledge and attitude of children about child sexual abuse in treatment group.

Results: A paired samples t-test showed a significant increase in knowledge and attitude after the intervention in treatment group as compared with the control group.

Conclusion: The study demonstrates an effective way to prevent child sexual abuse in the society. Future researchers need to adopt both a developmentally and culturally appropriate intervention to educate about child sexual abuse.

Key words: *Child sexual abuse, Children, Intervention*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/516

The indispensable role of ICT in language learning during the Covid 19 pandemic

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Abstract:

The aim of this paper is to understand the indispensable role of ICT tools in language learning during the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic in the Indian context. This paper shall list out the various tools and resources that have been used and can be used to facilitate language learning via the online mode. Teachers' sentiments and opinions towards the use of technology and experience differ from one another. The pandemic has created a revolution in Indian higher education scene, because there was a lot of opposition on the educators' part towards adoption of technology and learners' commitment towards this paradigm shift in instruction. Due to the situation, most of the higher education in India have widely adopted technology and the involvement of learners is more than the regular engagement of the class. The lockdown has accelerated adoption of digital technology. Edtech start-ups, educational institutes, IT solution providers, data management and learning management systems have been compelled to work hand in hand to counter the pandemic and deliver turnkey solutions for the education sector to function seamlessly. This is an ideal time to experiment and deploy new resources to impart meaningful education to learners who can't go to campuses. It's a golden opportunity to be more structured , methodical and fruitful while developing new and improved professional skills/knowledge through online teaching and assessment. It is also a fact that use of technology in education is resulting in different concepts in the system, for instance the move from teacher-centric education to student-centric education..

Key words: *Language Learning, ICT, Tools and Resources, Learners*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/517

THE CONVENT OF SANTA MONICA - UNVEILING ITS HISTORY

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Abstract:

The Convent of Santa Monica was the first convent built in Portuguese Asia. The Archbishop Dom Aleixo de Menezes was instrumental in setting up this Convent, as he was of the opinion that a monastic way of life would prevent women from going astray and indulging in sin. Initially, admission was open only to European women especially of noble birth, but later the Convent even admitted girls of Jewish origin and newly converted Christians. The nuns here, strictly followed the vows of chastity, poverty, obedience and led a cloistered life. Apart from religious life, they cultivated various skills such as stitching, embroidery, culinary art, and gardening. Their handicrafts were sold, and the profits from these sales were utilised for running the day to day expense of the convent. Over the years, the convent had a vast amount of resources and assets through various sources, but at the same time it also spent a huge amount on the maintenance of the building and infrastructure. At one point of time, it even became a status symbol for the Portuguese nobility to get their daughters admitted into the convent. The Convent of Santa Monica did face a setback in the mid 17th century, when the local authorities levelled accusations against them. Yet another blemish to this noble institution was when some of the nuns violated the vows of seclusion and left the convent owing to Church politics. During its existence of more than two and a half centuries, it has to be admitted that the convent served to bring in high moral standards and strengthen the Christian faith without which the *Estado da India* (Portuguese possessions in the East called State of India) would not be able to survive.

Key words: Employee Happiness; Scale; Content Analysis; Exploratory Factor Analysis.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/518

Energy Security and Geopolitics in the Caspian Basin

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Abstract:

Energy security is an emerging reality in the world today owing to the rapidly increasing growth. Global energy demand is expected to rise and the fossil fuel will continue to burn across the world. Energy-rich Gulf region is the forefront in the global energy production. The political turmoil in the Gulf Region and the new discovery of huge energy reserves after the Soviet disintegration has redefined the Caspian basin as a new emerging world hydrocarbon frontier. In such scenario, energy resources of the Caspian basin became significant to augment the global energy demand and rivalry for resource control became intense. The concept of energy security is a new trend in the global politics in the present context. With the findings of huge energy reserves in the Caspian Sea region it became a pivot area for several players. The geostrategic position of the Caspian in the centre of the Eurasian landmass invigorates competition. This paper will examine energy security as a factor shaping the dynamics of geopolitics in the Caspian basin.

Key words: *Energy Security, Geopolitics, Caspian hydrocarbon, Strategic location*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/520

Self-evaluation of teaching by secondary teacher trainees

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Abstract:

This study has been undertaken to study the self-evaluation by B.Ed teacher trainees in enhancing their teaching efficiency at teacher training level. The data was collected from selected B.Ed teacher trainees of Hassan city B.Ed colleges of Mysore University, Karnataka State, India. For the self-evaluation of lessons, the checklist prepared by Digumarthi Baskar Rao was used. All questions were yes or no questions. The data collected was analyzed by the use of descriptive statics and presented with the aid of tables, percentage and 't'test. From the analyzed data, major discussion was made and reported.

Key words: *Self-evaluation, Teaching efficiency, lessons, Teacher Training.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/521

Continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE) evaluation procedures in secondary education

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Abstract:

In order to bring about the improvement in the quality of education and the wholesome development of the child, evaluation process should pay adequate importance on both scholastic and non-scholastic areas of development. CCE refers to a school based system of assessment that covers all aspects of students' development. It helps in improving student performance by identifying his/her learning difficulties at regular intervals right from beginning of the academic session and employing suitable remedial measures for enhancing their learning performance. By facilitating all round development of students, providing all the students the same opportunity to display their individual potential, helping the teachers to realize the effectiveness of teaching learning process, continuous and comprehensive evaluation technique proved to be enhance to the student but futile to generate time for the evaluation and the revaluation techniques. Focusing on the excellence in academics alone undoubtedly result in lopsided development of personality. In an effort to reduce the stress and fear of examination, Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) has been recommended by different policy documents from time-to-time at the national level. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009 provided hope and vision to this approach of assessing children's progress in a system which is accustomed to classifying and labelling children in terms of scores or grades.

Key words: *Retail banking, Banking sector, Customer satisfaction, GOI*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/522

Role of a supervisor during School Internship of B.Ed programme in Assam (India)

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Abstract:

What is school internship of B.Ed programme? How the supervisors guide the student-teachers during school internship period? What is the responsibility of a supervisor during school internship period? These kinds of some questions come to our mind. School Internship includes variety of theoretical and practical experiences under the supervision of supervisors and subject mentors (Kumar, 2018). This paper looks for the answer of these questions. This paper is based on semi-structured interviews (Curcio, 2017) has conducted with the internship coordinator as well as supervisors related to internship programme. The interview has given scope to explain about what supervisors' responsibilities during internship in the academic year 2019. The findings shows that student-teachers were have to active and internship co-ordinators as well as supervisors plays a role to orient the student-teachers, to assess and evaluate the performance of student-teachers during internship period.

Key Words: *Pre-service Teacher Education; School Internship; Supervisors; B.Ed programme.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/524

Work-life balance among Secondary School Teachers with respect to Age and Management

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Abstract:

Managing a harmonious balance between daily family/life responsibilities and duties, pressures at work place become difficult to every individual. Perfect maintenance of quality work life of teachers is now becoming top priority in school settings. Work-life balance is managing daily activities at work and home; to achieve a sense of perfect balance between professional activities and family life. The expression of “work-life balance” is to explain the three main aspects: work, personal life and the balance. It can be defined as maintaining perfect harmony, integration and equilibrium between the work domain and individual life domain both not influence with one another. **Method:** The Survey method was adopted for this study. The present study consisted of 480, secondary school teachers of Nalgonda, Yadadri Bhongir, and Suryapeta Districts, Telangana during the academic year 2017-2018. The work-life balance tool developed by the investigator was used for the present study. For statistical analysis and hypothesis testing, Mean and F-test were applied. **Findings:** The findings revealed that senior teachers were significantly better than others in family/life satisfaction. There was also a significant difference between the work satisfaction scores of teachers with respect to management.

Keywords: *Work-life balance, Age, Management, Secondary School Teachers*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/526

Attitude of teacher educators towards online teaching and learning education programme

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Abstract:

Attitude is concerned with an individual way of thinking, acting and behaving. NCTE Regulations 2014 stands for improvement of teacher education in all dimensions to address the educational needs of teacher educators, pupil teachers and students. The study aimed to assess the Teacher educators Attitude towards online teaching and learning education programme. NCTE Regulations 2014 is a new regulation for improvement of learning environments for all students in order to make them a competent and effective teacher which requires change in the curriculum and modification in teaching and learning which can be helpful for all the students in an active and effective classroom system. The basic need of online teaching and learning is to create the feeling of expert teacher and a significant member of society. A sample consisted of 35 teacher educators working in teacher education colleges located in Dindigul district of Tamil Nadu. Attitude towards online teaching and learning education programme scale was constructed and validated by the investigator. The finding revealed that majority of the teacher educators indicated high level of attitude towards online teaching and learning education programme. The male and female teacher educators have differ significantly in their attitude of online teaching and learning education programme.

Keywords: *Attitude, Teacher educators, Online Teaching, Online Learning*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/527

A study on factors affecting employee engagement in Indian industries

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Abstract:

Employee engagement is the most difficult and challenging tasks in any organization. It is critically important for the success of any organization. The employees who are engaged prove to be more productive and contribute more in the value of organization. Primarily the paper aims to explain what the employee engagement is and why it should be considered as an important parameter for success in the organization (especially with respect to its impact on employee satisfaction, commitment and retention). For this study I used review method. In the process of review around twenty five research papers/ literature researcher come up with different factors which are mentioned in these papers. The objective of review process is strengthening the existing literature. After the review of all the papers, I have collected the data and inferred about the findings. In this secondary data based research paper various factors related to engagement have been discussed at macro level i.e. at organizational level and micro level i.e. at individual level. Various suggestions are also provided so as to include different types of engagement approaches for new recruits like proper induction program, effective training and development program, personal growth and giving them a clear job expectation. The findings of this study can be useful for any type of Indian organization. In the light of factors mentioned in this paper, managers can reframe their work policy and can create the healthy work environment. The result of this study can be used for future reference by implementing these factors successfully thereby increased in employee retention and improved productivity.

Keywords: *Engagement, Human Resource Strategies, Indian Organization, Performance, Employee Retention*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/528

A theoretical study on benefits and limitations of environmental accounting and disclosure among corporates in India

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Abstract:

Environmental disclosure means the information provided in the form of environmental materials. It is a method of communication to stakeholders about the impact of organizations actions on environment. The bigger sized companies and environmentally certified companies disclose more environmental information. There is a growing pressure from stakeholders especially government and international funding agencies to publish environmental reports. The reporting done in the form of financial or nonfinancial reporting. In this study an attempt has been made to study the history of environmental accounting among corporates in India. The objectives of environmental accounting and disclosure and the benefits derived to the company is also analysed. The various limitations of Environmental disclosure have also been studied. In the coming years there is a growing need to defend natural environment. Due to ignorance of natural environment problems, the companies are suffering a lot.

Keywords: *Environment-Environmental Accounting-Environmental Disclosure*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/529

COP: a new approach for good governance and people's participation

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Abstract:

Financial statement analysis is the process or method which involves different and specific tools and techniques which evaluates the risk of the organization, its performance, the future prospects of the firm and its financial health. This study is mainly focuses to know the financial performance and provide necessary information to the users for evaluating the managerial performance of the company by using different tools like ratio analysis and comparative statement analysis. This study will gives us a idea about financial status of the company.

Keywords: *Financial Statement, Financial Health, Ratio Analysis, Comparative Statement Analysis.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/530

Mental Health Status of students in Goa due to COVID-19

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Abstract:

The aim of this study was to survey the mental health status in terms of anxiety, depression, and stress during the COVID-19 outbreak, among students affiliated to Goa University and to better understand the psychological impact of various demographic variables like gender, the type of student and having relatives or friends testing positive for COVID-19. The sample consisted of 575 students (College and University students), with 66 males and 509 females in the State of Goa. Respondents answered the DASS-21, a quantitative measure of distress along the three axes of depression, anxiety and stress and a personal data questionnaire. Data was analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics using SPSS software. The results indicated that there were no significant gender differences, with normal scores for depression, anxiety and stress. Students from other states reported mild anxiety symptoms, with the other variables obtaining normal scores. Moderate depression ($P < .000$) and mild anxiety ($P < .011$) scores were reported for respondents who had relatives/friends detected COVID-19 positive. Positive correlation between anxious about contracting COVID-19 and subjective mental health status was reported ($P < .001$). The results of this study indicate that mental health status of college students need to be monitored regularly during an epidemic.

Keywords: *Mental Health Status, Depression, Anxiety, Stress, Psychological Impact, COVID-19, College students*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/532

Virtual Modality and Dimension of Music Education in Post-Covid Era

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Abstract:

Entire world is suffering from the Covid pandemic and finding the best way to come out from the disease, its vaccination and it has extremely destroyed the entire system of physical world because of the lockdown and its fundamental principle of physical distancing between people to person. The Covid pandemic, the new and global crisis which pauses the acceleration of developing world in just a click, has also shifted the physical world to virtual mode. In the series of dynamic transformation, global education scenario has also reform to new dimension of learning and teaching patters. Music education is among them which is transformed to online mode but get blurred in this puzzled circumstances. Many of the universities and music educational hubs are already using online teaching, solutions to see them through coronavirus, professors are deputed moving their lessons online. But some university and local authorities are issuing blanket guidance against online teaching, believing it to be a safeguarding risk. This puts teachers' livelihoods and students' music education in jeopardy

Keywords: *music education, virtual classes, covid-19, students, online, survey, infrastructure, research*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/533

Quest to illuminate the mystery of the past in michael ondaatje's novel "warlight": a revelation

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Abstract:

A quest is an excursion or intention in pursuance of a destination or ambition. Also it is an act of pursuing, probing, attempt to discover or obtain something. So a quest makes a person endless thirst to attain desirous target. In literature, the substance of a quest demands great diligence on the journey of a hero or a main character, who suppose to face many barriers, hardships, difficulties or travels. The Contemporary Canadian author Michael Ondaatje's writing has no fewer ingredients for quest. Ondaatje's characters are lives with quests, hinting secrets, revealing facts and motivate themselves with much accurate and passionate behaviour. In the book Warlight, the narrator, Nathaniel William's quest on the travel taken by his parents by leaving him and his sister at the tender age under the care of a mysterious man is predominantly evident. Nathaniel's adolescent age was filled with so many quests without answers. Thus the paper highlights the quest to illuminate the mystery of the past in Michael Ondaatje's novel "Warlight" by the narrator.

Keywords: *Quest, Travel, Aim and Destination.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/534

Green marketing a Road Map for Sustainable Development

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Abstract:

In present time environment degradation has become a major problem and main reason behind this problem is the careless attitude of humans towards our environment. So in order to solve these problems and to restore the environment back to its original state, the government, society, consumer and even manufacturers have come up with many new ideas and concepts. "Green marketing" is one of such concept which is being practiced nowadays. This concept has given a new direction to businesses, as under this concept on one hand the manufacture is producing those goods which are of high quality and demanded by consumers the most whereas on other hand the green marketing concept has helped business in fulfilling their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) norm very easily. The concept of green marketing comes up with a prime aim of marketing only those products which are of higher quality and on same time they are environment friendly. In short green marketing means marketing of those products only which are user and eco-friendly. The aim of the green marketing is to protect environment and the same goal is shared by Sustainable Development too therefore it is not wrong to say that green marketing act as one of the foundation stone for sustainable development. This paper explains concept of green marketing and sustainable development. Secondly this study also explain how green marketing act as an important step which will lead us in attaining the goals of sustainable development. Thirdly paper also highlight the origin and recent trends of green marketing and lastly this paper list down the opportunities and challenges that a business could face while implementing green marketing concept in the business firms.

Keywords: *Corporate Social Responsibility Green Marketing sustainable development*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/535

Nomadic subjectivity and the concept of identity: a post-structural reading of rahul pandita

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Abstract:

Rahul Pandita, a well known Indian author specifically known for his writings about Kashmiri Pandits has contributed to the poststructuralist critique of identity in his work *Our Moon has Blood Clots*. His critique sticks with the Deleuzian concept of “nomadic subjectivity”. The concept of Nomadic subjectivity is an important reference to the critique of poststructuralist identity. It points towards the transition of identity, in contrary to the traditional philosophical concept of fixed identity explicated through Plato’s Forms, Descarte’s God, Kant’s Transcendental I, etc. By referring to the Deleuzian concept of nomadic philosophy, Rahul Pandita sheds light upon the transition of identity. Identity becomes not something per se given or a priori but contingent in nature that opens up a vast array of possibility for the development of subjectivity. The contingency of identity means the notion of ‘becoming’ in Deleuzian terminology. This is exactly what Rahul Pandita is exploring through his work. This article aims to discuss the poststructuralist notion of identity by focusing on the Deleuzian concept of nomadic subjectivity. The basic assertion of this paper is that the work of Rahul Pandita conceptualises the idea of poststructuralist notion of nomadic subjectivity.

Keywords: *nomadic philosophy; post-structuralism; becoming; identity; a priori; possibility*

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Covid 19 and Digital Government

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Abstract:

India's digital sector is one of the fastest-growing in the world. Internet usage in India is growing through the Digital India initiative. There has been an increase in online work rather than paper-based work in government work during the lockdown period. The documents published by the government were signed in digital form. E-governance was promoted by the government due to COVID 19. Many welfare schemes of the Central and State Governments have provided online grants and assistance to the beneficiaries' accounts. The Aarogya Setu app was launched by the government of India to help people keep social distance. The government and the RBI are promoting digital payments in this regard to prevent the spread of the corona virus. Cabinet meetings and press conferences of Central and state government and opposition leaders were also digitalized through Apps to maintain social distance. The Corona crisis is not expected to end soon, so political parties are likely to hold virtual rallies in the near future. During the Covid-19 era, a wave of fake news broke out all over the country. Regulating the telecom sector, which is becoming increasingly important in the field of digital communications, and securing the security of vital information of the people are the major challenges.

Keywords: *COVID 19, corona, Digital India, lockdown, social distance, government, e-governance, digital payment, virtual rally, elections, digital meetings, political leader.*

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Asian unity in India's way: opportunities and concerns

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Abstract:

The ever changing International Order has witnessed dynamics of cooperation and conflicts among nation-states. In this bioterrorism and digital age, the evolution of multi-polar world where the tussle to become frontrunners to lead, none wants to be an appendage in this global competitive field. The 21st century is for Asia, home of around sixty percent of the world's total population, showing promise to contribute in terms of demographic dividend, business opportunity, technological advancement and cultural enrichment. Asia, especially the new concept of Indo-Pacific region, from the shores of Africa to the littoral countries of West Pacific, the developments are significant in terms of strategic importance, emphasizing on multilateralism and the role of Asian giants, i.e., the People's Republic of China and Republic of India, on whom the limelight has focused. Other significant players in Asia are the ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) countries. China is at pivotal position in the current international political arena, not one but for multiple reasons, some are economic reasons and rest are strategic positions and the latest is the Coronavirus Pandemic or COVID-19. Chinese ambitious project, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) to reconstruct the ancient Silk Route both mainland and maritime is a serious threat to India's role and interest in Asia. The Chinese naval proliferation in the Indian Ocean which is encircling the Indian sub-continent and the Chinese stakeholders in the Southeast Asian markets creating concerns for the foreign policy makers. India on the other hand, has been an ardent follower of international harmony and peaceful co-existence. The strength and weakness for India is her neighbours in the north and the west, the most vulnerable. The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CEPC), infringing in the Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK) or People's Liberation Army's escalation on the Line of Actual Control (LAC) killing 20 Indian brave heart soldiers. India shares long historical linkages with Southeast and East Asia and has commonness in terms of food, art and culture, and colonial history and rise of nationalism. Therefore, the Act East policy along with the most aspired 'Indo-Pacific' idea will counter-balance the Neighbourhood Policy. Hence, Asian Unity through India's harmonious and humanistic policies will lead the way in the post-pandemic time. Therefore, this paper will investigate the contemporary dynamics taking references from the chronicles and will put up suggestions on India's approach towards Asian Unity

Keywords: *Pan-Asianism, McMahon Line, BRI, Indo-Pacific, String of Pearls.*

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Determinants of Emotional Intelligence of Physical Education Teachers

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Abstract:

This research paper aims at investigating the nature of association of emotional intelligence of physical education teachers and the variables influencing their emotional intelligence. The data used in the study is primary in nature which has been collected through issue of structured questionnaire in both Tamil and English language. A sample of 253 physical education teachers working in Coimbatore district has been selected through Snowball sampling technique. Correlation, Multiple Regression and Step-wise Regression analysis are applied in analyzing the data. The study discloses that physical education teacher who are working with high grade designation; more number of working hours per day; male category teachers and teachers who have high family income per month have high level of emotional intelligence.

Keywords: *Emotional intelligence – Physical Education Teachers.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/540

Satra, mukha-shilpa and bhaona in majuli: a site of communal harmony

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Abstract:

Majuli Island is the cultural pivot in Assam. The thought of Neo-Vaisnavism and Bhakti cult was the dynamic strength behind the cultural heritage. The performance of Bhaona and masked culture was developed under the direct patronization of the space of spiritual practice called Satra. Bhakti movement has focussed the society, transformed it through art and culture and most important with spiritual believes. Masks-making and the masked performance were developed in Satra which is an integral part of Bhaona the traditional theatre form of Assam. It is one of the key elements to convey the spiritual feelings and identities of Srimanta Sankardeva to the common people. Diffusion the ideology of Bhakti Cult among with the people in medieval society, which is the main objective of Bhaona performance. Those rich culture going die day by day because there is less exposer to depict that art forms in front of the people, so glad to write about it and try to draw a distinct scenario of art culture of Majuli island and how it is guard our social and communal harmony as well.

Keywords: *Satra, Mukh-shilpa, Communal Harmony, Spirituality, Bhaona, Social transformation, Bhakti Movement*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/541

Attitude towards sexuality education: an exploration among institutionalized male adolescents

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Abstract:

Sexuality is a broad term that encompasses the dynamics of different sexual identities. Children need to understand sexuality at different ages differently. But, discussions and discourses on sexuality to children are very less in our society. In Indian culture, our families are not conducive to discuss 'sex'. There are no social means or not working adequately to provide reliable knowledge of sexuality. Only through sexuality education, adolescents can become capable of making decisions over sexual matters. It is highly significant to eradicate sexual myths and misconceptions. This study focuses on attitude towards sexuality education among institutionalized male adolescents. A descriptive study carried out among 60 samples of 3 different Child Care Institutions (CCIs) in Thrissur district using 'Attitude towards sex education' scale developed by Dr. Usha Mishra. The study revealed that institutionalized adolescents have a high attitude towards sexuality education and significant difference found between high school children and higher secondary school children in their attitude towards sexuality education. The study also interrogates into their stands towards sexuality education and major sources of receiving sexual information.

Keywords: *Sexuality, sexuality education, sexual attitude, institutionalized adolescents*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/541-1

Neermahal – an astonishing palace that floats in the aquatic surface of the rudrasagar lake in Tripura

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Abstract:

Neermahal is one of the most unique palace standing in the midst of the Rudrasagar Lake in Tripura. The purpose of this study is to analyze the structural and ornamental features which enhance the aesthetic beauty of Neermahal. This Palace architecture is a perfect example of the rich technologies and architectural science implied by the noble king Maharaja Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya Debbarman to build a palace in a totally different manner. The palace covers a vast area and has two sections, one was used by the royal family and the other was used by the common citizens. This palace also symbolizes the assimilation of Hindu as well as the Mughal elements in its structure. Situated amidst the natural habitat, the Palace acts as a good water reservoir which helps the local fisherman to sustain their life. It is also a bird sanctuary and a great site for tourism.

Keywords: *Neermahal, Indo- Islamic Architecture, Water Palace, Architecture, Tripura*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/547

Treatment of Errors in Translingual Role Plays

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Abstract:

Role-plays are considered an integral tool of the Task Based Language Teaching method. It caters to a situational syllabus wherein students are required to enact a situation in class thereby giving them practice of the spoken language and aiding in increase of fluency. One of the crucial factors that determine the success of role-plays in an English classroom is the way errors are corrected so that learners do not feel further inhibited by the correction. Studies conducted to determine the effects of different kinds of error correction in the process of a role playing have found that self-correction or peer correction is most effective for retention and motivation.

This study is a one-shot classroom observation of an English class in Grade 6 of a government school in Hyderabad, geared at understanding the effects of adopting a translingual approach to role-playing. This is done by discussing the situation with the entire class using the common L1, but the enactment occurs in the target language i.e. English. The objective of this exercise was to enable lexical substitution and foster independent use of language. However, it was observed that the use of this format also encouraged more collaborative learning as the whole class had a better understanding of the situation and more learners participated spontaneously. Peers were seen to offer error corrections and prompts when the actors hesitated, even though this had not been planned for in the beginning of the exercise. This paper evaluates the implications of using this method for reducing the affective barriers of the learners who may otherwise have been wary of using English.

Keywords: *Translanguaging, Role-Plays, Task-Based Language Teaching, Affective Filter, Collaborative Learning*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/549

Study on Effects of heavy Metals in Bhavani River Erode, Tamilnadu, India

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Abstract:

Aquatic habitat is one of the major natural habitats on earth. Water plays very crucial role in cycling the various inorganic and organic substances required to perform and sustain life on earth. For last few years environment is highly polluted by many pollutants that affect our fresh water bodies. Bhavani River is one of the vital River in Tamil Nadu. A study has been undertaken to analyze the water quality of Bhavani River, because many industries mainly Textile, Tanneries, Sugar factories are situated on the Banks of Bhavani River. The untreated effluents were let out into the river which is the main cause for pollution of water. The pollutant from the Industries, Agricultural runoff and domestic sewage has the histopathological effects of heavy metals on bioaccumulation of fishes in the river. As result water borne diseases have become common in the area and it water cannot be used by human beings also. In order to rectify study was done to analyze the physicochemical parameters. .

Keywords: *Bhavani River, Effluents, Histopathological effects, Bioaccumulation and Physicochemical Parameters.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/550

Health care and information communication technology (ICT)

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Abstract:

India's major strength is its heterogeneous demography. Caste, religion, belief all are challenges, that are faced by the health care system. Information based therapy ICT enhances patient's autonomy; promotes patient -centered healthcare and respects the fact that the patient is the expert on himself. It creates excellent patients and allows patients and doctors to form a healthy partnership by improving Doctor-patient communication and management of information based on information highway like 'Arogya Setu' App. In the time of Covid-19, this high Intensity pandemic has exhibited many frontiers in Health Care System.

Keywords: *Healthcare, Doctor-Patient relationship, Information society, E-governance, Telemedicine.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/553

An assessment of land use/land cover changes in shalmala river sub-basin dharwad district Karnataka, India, by using remote sensing and GIS techniques

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Abstract:

The main aim of the present study is to determine the land use/land cover changes, groundwater potential zones, slope and lineaments of the Shalmala river sub-basin Dharwad district Karnataka. To achieve this goal, remote sensing (RS) and Geographical Information System (GIS) techniques are very helpful. The land use/land cover changes are classified in to nine categories, in that most of the area (301.194 Km²) is covered by agricultural land (crop land) followed by scrub land, forest cover, rural area, water body, fallow land, scrub forest, urban area and barren. The groundwater potential zones within the study area, enclosed by good zone (178.31 Km²), moderate zone (157.65 Km²) and with a small portion of poor zone (27.43 Km²). Based on the slope percentage the study area is divided into six major categories out of which most of the study area is occupied by category II (107.9 Km²) followed by category III (87.1 Km²). Hence, indicating the high infiltration process. The study area contains 26 lineaments in that 08 are major and 18 are minor lineaments. The longest lineaments trends in the north-west to south-east direction.

Keywords: *Dharwad, India, Karnataka, Shalmala, River, Remote sensing, GIS, Land use/land cover*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/554

**A review on tablet splitting/ scoring/breakline or breakmarks
Compiled information on patients need, splitting techniques &
regulatory requirements**

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Abstract:

Tablets intended for oral administration are the most common pharmaceutical dosage form. Tablet splitting is often used in pharmacy practice in regulated and emerging markets like Europe, United States. To split tablets for a variety of reasons, includes adjusting the dose, ease of swallowing (for paediatrics and geriatrics) and to save money. There are possible safety issues, especially when tablets are not scored or evaluated for splitting. Regulatory authorities and Pharmacopoeial standards providing recommendations for functional scoring on solid oral dosage form products to ensure the quality scored tablet to developed criteria by which scored tablets can be evaluated. A tablet included variations in the tablet content, weight, disintegration or dissolution, which can affect how much drug is present in a split tablet and available for absorption. In addition, there may be stability issues with splitting tablets.

Keywords: *Tablet Splitting, Split Methods, WHO Regulatory Requirements Scored Tablet*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/558

Aquatic macrophytes diversity from erai reservoir of chandrapur district, Maharashtra (India)

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Abstract:

Aquatic macrophytes plays an important role in maintaining productivity of an aquatic ecosystem. Aquatic macrophytes are key components of water ecosystem as they provide food, affect nutrient cycles and directly or indirectly macrophytes provide food, shelter and habitat for a large number of aquatic organisms. The present paper reports about the diversity of Macrophytes in Erai reservoir of Chandrapur district of Maharashtra state from June 2014 to May 2016 in which 13 species belonging to four different groups were found with 10 families. 5 rooted floating aquatic macrophytes, 2 submerged aquatic macrophytes, 5 free floating macrophytes, 1 emergent aquatic macrophytes were found during the investigation.

Keywords: *Macrophytes, Erai, Reservoir, Diversity, Chandrapur, Maharashtra,*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/559

Teacher Effectiveness of Prospective Teacher Trainees

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Abstract:

The present study was explored to find out the teacher effectiveness of prospective teacher trainees. Normative Survey method was used for this study. The sample consists of 700 prospective teacher trainees from Chennai, Kancheepuram and Tiruvallur districts of Tamilnadu were randomly selected B.Ed. colleges affiliated to Tamilnadu Teachers Education University under the jurisdiction of Madras University. Data was analyzed by t-test and ANOVA. Findings also indicated that there is significant difference in teacher effectiveness of prospective teacher trainees in terms of marital status, medium of instruction and management of the college and there is no significant difference in teacher effectiveness of prospective teacher trainees in terms of gender, locality, age group and type of college. Result found that the teacher effectiveness of prospective teacher trainees is moderate in nature.

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Keywords: *Teacher Effectiveness, Prospective Teacher Trainees, Normative Survey Method*

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Semigroup hemiring acting on complete lattices as hemirings

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Abstract:

The aim of this paper is to generalize on semi group Hemiring properties and determine necessary condition under which a semi group Hemiring using complete lattices acting as a Hemiring.

Key words: *Semigroup, Sub semigroup, partially ordered set, Total ordered set, Lattice, Semi Lattice, Chain Lattice, Hemiring, I-ideals*

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Studies on the Optimization of Photoproduction of Hydrogen by the Anoxygenic Phototrophic Purple Non-Sulfur Bacterium Rhodopseudomonas acidophila OU. PNSB.1

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Abstract:

In the present study, the effect of culture conditions such as cell density, age of the culture, pH, temperature, Light intensity, type of electron donor and Nitrogen source on the photo production of hydrogen by purple non-sulfur bacterium Rhodopseudomonas acidophila OU.PNSB.1 isolated from starch factory effluents, Nacharam, was studied. It was observed that the cell density of 1.5 mg dry weight/ml and resting cells of early stationary phase cultures showed optimum hydrogen production photo heterotrophically in anaerobic conditions. The photosynthetic bacterial strain produced maximum amount of hydrogen at a pH of 6.5, light intensity of 3000 lux and at a temperature of 30+/-20C. The type of electron donors/carbon sources utilised for hydrogen photo production is also discussed.

Key words: *Photo production, Hydrogen, Anoxygenic phototrophic bacteria, Purple Non-Sulfur Bacteria, pH, Temperature and Light intensity.*

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Job Satisfaction of College Teachers in Dindigul District

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Abstract:

Teachers are the designer of future generation and hence the satisfied teachers are the factual assets to any educational institutions as they are more productive than the less satisfied teachers. In the present study, an attempt has been made to find out the prime aspects that lead to job satisfaction of College teachers and the variables influencing the teachers' level of job satisfaction. The data used in the study are primary in nature which has been collected through the issue of structured questionnaire in Dindigul district. A sample of 600 teachers from twenty-four Colleges has been selected through Snowball Sampling Method. Weighted mean score and chi-square test are applied to analyze the data. The study depicts that the teachers are more satisfied with non-monetary benefits than the monetary benefits offered to them. Further, the study reveals that majority of the teachers have moderate level of job satisfaction and the variables like area of residence, age, marital status, educational qualification, status in the family, number of earning members in the family, size of the family, monthly income, family income per month, family expenditure per month, location of institution, type of institution, designation, nature of employment, salary structure, College working time, total teaching experience, distance between the home and workplace and level of commitment are found to be associated with the level of job satisfaction of College teachers.

Key words: *Influencing Variables - Job Satisfaction – Arts and Science College Teachers.*

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Social Stratification and Achievement Motivation among Player of Different types of Sports

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Abstract:

The purpose of the study was to compare the Social Stratification and achievement motivation among player of different types of sports. Total 60 samples were selected from the Lovely Professional University, Punjab University and Guru Nanak Dev University of Punjab. These samples were further divided into three groups of Tennis, Athletics and Badminton. Each group had equal size of 20 samples. The Social Stratification and achievement motivation measured by questionnaire of Social stratification (socio-economic) By (Rajbir Singh and Radhey Shyam in 2005), whereas the Achievement motivation by (V.P. Bhargava in 2005) for the collection of data. Social stratification and achievement motivation among player of different types of sports. The result of the study is significant different of social stratification. Insignificant of achievement motivation. To find out the significant differences of social stratification and achievement motivation were analyzed by applied (ANOVA) test and relation of social stratification and achievement motivation rural and urban score were analyzed by product moment correlation. The level of significant chosen to test the hypothesis was 0.05 level. All the sports man District of (Punjab) India. These subjects had minimum inter collage level competition.

Key words: *Social stratification, Achievement motivation.*

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Antibacterial activity of silver nanoparticles synthesized using *Syzygium aromaticum*, *Cinnamomum tamala*, *Cinnamomum cassia* aqueous extracts

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Abstract:

Syzygium aromaticum (Clove), *Cinnamomum tamala* (Bay leaf), *Cinnamomum cassia* (Cinnamon bark) are well known plant in India. All three plants are rich source of secondary metabolites that use as antimicrobial agent, in pharmaceutical industry, cosmetics, food and agriculture industry. In regards with antimicrobial activity of these plant, prepared the green silver nanoparticle by using these plant samples aqueous extract. Silver nanoparticle synthesised by exposure of sunlight for 2 min and determined by the UV-Visible spectrophotometer. Although, the presence of phytochemical terpenoids, tannin and glycosides are confirmed by the chemical reagent test. Silver nanoparticles of all three plants were showed maximum zone of inhibition in human pathological bacteria *Escherichia coli* and *Bacillus subtilis* than their respective aqueous extract. Inhibition zone was decreasing with decreasing concentration of *S. aromaticum*, *C. tamala* and *C. cassia* AgNPs but maximum inhibition zone was at 20mg/ml and 10mg/ml concentration of AgNPs.

Key words: *Syzygium aromaticum*, *Cinnamomum tamala*, *Cinnamomum cassia*, *Escherichia coli* and *Bacillus subtilis*.

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The inevitability of vaccine during covid-19 pandemic and the associated hindrances

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Abstract:

Amidst the SARS CoV-2 (Covid-19) pandemic, the world has witnessed millions of active infections and deaths till date. Thus the need of rapid development of vaccines at the speed of pandemics is of utmost criticality at this moment. The present article has been designed to shed light on various aspects related to the traditional vaccines as well as development of vaccines during epidemics or pandemics. The work on developing any vaccine is mostly concentrated on study of genomics and structural biology. But as the present corona virus is a novel in nature and very restricted information's are available to the scientists, the speed in development of Covid-19 vaccines has been slowed down. The whole world is now trying to get rid of this pandemic and research works as well as clinical trials are going on by maintaining regulatory aspects. Phase III clinical trials are under process by few organizations with the great hope of its success despite of lots of the challenges and investments of million dollars.

Key words: *vaccine, covid-19, immunity, nanotechnology, vaccine regulation, SARS CoV-2.*

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Adjustment of rural adolescent girls

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Abstract:

The present study was undertaken to examine the level of adjustmental problems of rural adolescent girls. The adjustmental problems of the respondents was assessed by using adolescent adjustment inventory developed by Chacko (2005). 420 adolescent girls were chosen through multistage (simple and disproportionate random) sampling procedure in Government Higher Secondary School, Perambalur District of Tamilnadu. Data was analyzed in terms of percentage, anova and coefficient of correlation. Results indicated that more than half of the respondents have low scores in various dimensions of adjustmental problems related to social well beings, psychological well beings, Physical health, home environment, School environment and sex of rural adolescent girls. The statistical analysis revealed that there was no significant association on their family background such as type of family , income and occupation of their parents and adjustment problems. There was a significant association between the maternal education of the respondent and their overall adjustment problems. One way analysis of variance was used to analyse the significant differences among the respondents adjustment problems related to standard of education. The study will suggest suitable measures to strengthen their social and psychological well beings and better adjustment in the areas of home environment, school environment.

Key words: *Rural adolescent girls, Psychological well beings, social well beings, school environment, home environment and adjustmental problems.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/572

Gender and academic achievement among elementary children in rural odisha

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Abstract:

The unequal rewards or opportunities for different individuals within a group or groups are termed as inequality. The existence of inequality, its cause and consequences, as they relate to social class, caste and gender, occupy the sociological foreground. Returns to the education, such as better awareness, income and health are largely attained through the provision of basic education such as elementary school level of education though other levels remain a distant dream even now. In spite of a substantial increase in number of schools and large gains in literacy and enrolment, there is wide gap along castes, gender, religion and class categories which also impinges on learning achievements. Hence the present study attempts to understand more comprehensively about the factors influencing academic achievement, while focusing on parental involvement as its crux. In this backdrop, the broad objective of the study is to understand the factors that affect the academic performance of the elementary children comparing between Dalit and Non-Dalit in terms of gender. This study is an empirical probe to understand the factors responsible for positive attainments as well as provide useful input for policy formulations.

Key words: *Gender, Academic Achievement and Dalit.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/574

The primogenitor's social maturity shall be the academic importunity in the making of a lucrative adult hood – a mixed method analysis perceiving from the humanistic perspective

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Abstract:

Indian families planted in a society that learns from its own community which inherits the colours of the culture, religious practice and even the way to perceive the immediate world. Family is the primary institution that shape and make a pattern of thought and behaviour the cognitive function of the brain from incorporative to the institutional foundation to become a lucrative adult. The study focussed on perceiving the social maturity level of the adolescent college students and there by sequentially understanding the reason for low score on social maturity by a case study analysis. The Adolescent college students pursuing their under graduate program were included in the study from both arts and science discipline, of which more than half of the respondents from the 300 sample size, perceived very low in the overall social maturity score. The reasons were sorted in a case study and discussed.

Key words: *Social maturity, Adolescent, College Students, Family, Teachers, Academic Institution.*

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Impact of Body Image on Self-esteem among Educated Working and Non-working Women

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Abstract:

In India, several detailed studies have been carried out on Body Image and Self-esteem because of the fact that viewing and thinking about how we look to ourselves and also to others is very important. The idea of perceiving a woman has changed a lot in the last few decades due to socialization and media exposure. Women, either working or non-working, do bear an excessive burden of responsibilities, thus suffering from mental and physical stress. Because of increase in socialization and media exposure, nowadays, women become more concerned about how they look (affects their body image) which directly or indirectly affects their self-esteem. Body Image is defined as the self-perception and acceptance of one's own body i.e. how they look and appear. Body Image can be both positive and negative which leaves a great impact on an individual's life. If an individual is having positive body image this means he/she is having the real image of their own body and are satisfied with it whereas if they are having negative body image, they are not satisfied with their own body and always feel shy and discomfort of their body. In an individual, body image arises when he/she starts being aware and cautious about their appearance and how their body is viewed by others, which directly or indirectly influences their self-esteem. Exposure to several social media platforms influences the body image of an individual and thus affects the overall personality. Negative body image leads to low self-esteem and positive body image helps in boosting the self-esteem of an individual. Thus, in this paper the impact of body image on self-esteem among educated working and non-working women analyzed. Participants were 200 educated working and non-working women, randomly selected from two cities of Rajasthan (Jaipur and Jodhpur). Body image scale and self-esteem scale were used to collect the data. The result shows that body image was significantly related to self-esteem which supported the hypothesis.

Key words: *Body Image, Self-esteem, Working Women, Non-working Women.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/603

Determinants of firm cash holding: Evidence from the Manufacturing sector in India

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Abstract:

This paper attempts to study the impact of identified determinants on cash holding behaviour of Indian manufacturing sector firms, in an attempt to indicate the significant predictor variables which influence the volume of cash holding by a firm. The study undertakes an empirical analysis for the years 2005 to 2016, on a set of 6114 firms belonging to the manufacturing sector in India and finds that the size of debt of a company, the volume of its revenues, the size of the company, its profitability and the presence of inflation are significant determinants of cash holdings in a firm. The paper also tries to capture the impact of monetary policies and interest rates on the volume of cash held by a firm. The study adds to the existing literature by concentrating on the manufacturing sector, which is currently marked for growth and by including both microeconomic and macroeconomic indicators.

Keywords: *Cash Holding, Debt, Profitability, Inflation, Monetary Policy.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/604

Gross Domestic Product – “Barometer and Reflections on Economic Development” Be Fence with Indian Economy

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Abstract:

Gross domestic product is one of the barometer and reflections on our economic development and economy's dimension. It is the aggregate value of products and services delivered by our nation for one year. The GDP helps the policymakers and RBI to measure whether our economy is diminishing or mounting, whether it needs enhancement or control, and if a risk such as depression or inflation reflected in the nation. This article tried to reveal the Indian economic GDP growth rate over the years, to study the GDP contribution by various sectors and to compare the Indian GDP growth rate with other neighboring developing country's GDP rates. The collected data has analyzed and interpreted through trend analysis and forecasting tools in excel. This study discovers that Indian GDP has been fluctuating over the years and GDP contribution from the agriculture and industry sector was declined and the service sector has been improved during the past years and also India has placed 18th place in GDP growth rate based on the 2018 assessment.

Key Words: *Gross Domestic Product, Economic Reforms, Barometer, and Economic Development*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/605

An Overview on Farmers' Suicide in India between 1995-2018: An Analysis

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Abstract:

India is the second most peopled nation on the planet after China. Compared to the population of India in 2018 i.e. 1.354 billion in 2019, its projected to close to 1.37 billion. As per Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in 2018, agriculture employed 50 percent of the Indian work force and contributed 17-18 percent to country's GDP. Agriculture, with its associated segments, is the biggest wellspring of job in India. 70 percent of its rustic household despite everything relies principally upon agribusiness for their employment, with 82 percent of the same being little and minor. In spite of this strong role of agriculture in Indian economy, there is an increasing trend in farmers' committing suicide. The GDP of Indian economy is at an exponential growth rate from 1999 onwards and it shows a negative relationship i.e. when the GDP growth rate increases, the rate of farmers' suicide decreases. Majority of the literature reviewed shows that moderately higher rate of farmer suicides is indicative of hazard and raises employment and general wellbeing worries among the populace reliant on agribusiness. Governmental and non-Governmental policies mitigate the problems faced by the farmers at some states to some extent, but not as a whole.

Keywords: *Farmer Suicide, GDP, Government Policies, Agricultural Labourers, Farmers/Cultivators.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/606

A Relationship Study of: Wallach Model of Organization Culture & Three-Dimensional Model of Organizational Commitment

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Abstract:

Times of India (2019) have reported that the top-tier IT companies have witnessed increase in the attrition rate of employees from organization. Success of every organization is dependent on various organizational constructs. Employees are being refereed as the backbone of every organization. Retention of key employee have become prime concern for organization development, growth and success. Different dimensions needed for the development of organization are examined with utmost importance by various researchers. Extensive survey results explained that employee commitment is the critical success factor for all organization in the dynamic work environment. It is explained by various research works that good organization culture helps employees to stay motivated and committed to the organization. Therefore culture has been regarded as a crucial element which influences the behavior of employees in the workplace. Research works published during period of 2000-2019 were reviewed to clarify the controversial conclusion emanated about the relationship between employee commitments and to investigate the conceptual and empirical literature with special attention to foundational research. Therefore, the study is aimed to contribute towards creating a better understanding about relationship of two major organization constructs i.e. Culture & Commitment among IT employees in Techno-Park, Kerala. Two sets of standardized questionnaires are selected for culture [49] and commitment [26] which is distributed among 380 samples for data collection. All statistical calculations were carried out using SPSS. Structural Equation Modeling is used for analysis as it is the best tool for investigating theoretically justified models. Major result of the study explained that there exists significant relationship between Wallach model of Organization Culture and three-dimensional model of organizational commitment.

Keywords: *Organization Culture (OCL), Supportive Culture (SCL), Innovative Culture (ICL), Bureaucratic Culture (BCL), Organization Commitment (OC), Affective Commitment (AC), Continuance Commitment (CC)*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/608

Is Customer Perception of Banking under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana Scheme affecting customer Loyalty? – A case study

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Abstract:

The paper examines the customer perception of rural banking customers who holds accounts under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) scheme, an important financial inclusion scheme in India. The study explores how different customer segments perceives rural banking services and how their perception affects customer loyalty and corporate image of the Andhra Pradesh Grameen Bank (APGVB) in Choutuppal revenue division of Telangana State in India. Primary data were collected through pretested structured questionnaire, from 280 customers of the bank. The data were analysed using descriptive statistical technique and Pearson's Product Moment Correlation and ANOVA. The results indicate that there is significant difference in the service perception across different customer segments. The outcomes of this study provide a greater understanding on need for enhancing customer satisfaction, which is invaluable to rural bank branches in improving their services.

Keywords: *APGVB, PMJDY, Service Perception, Rural Banking, Customer Loyalty.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/609

**Probable scale to determine Employee Happiness using content analysis
and factor analysis: A Study conducted on employees of private
organizations in Kolkata**

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Abstract:

Research on employee happiness is becoming popular recently. The study thrives to start this work and develop a scale to measure employee happiness. Two studies were needed to be conducted, following a cross validation approach. The first study was qualitative using content analysis, aimed to identify the factors and variables considered essential for making employees happy. The sample in study 1 consisted of 100 active employees of private firms of Kolkata selected by stratified random sampling method. Based on the content analysis, a first questionnaire was developed. Study 2 aimed to initiate the scale validation. The questionnaire developed in study 1 was answered by a second sample of 150 active employees of private firms of Kolkata. The exploratory analysis identified four first order factors. Next step would be to proceed with confirmatory factor analysis to validate the model and propose a final scale. Structural Equation Modelling Approach was used with the help of current versions of SPSS and AMOS packages.

Keywords: *Employee Happiness; Scale; Content Analysis; Exploratory Factor Analysis.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/611

Factors affecting the online shopping behavior: a field of digital shopping

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Abstract:

The current era of the business is filled with technology. The introduction of mobile phone and internet has changed the way of communication and the mode of doing business. The marketers are open to new opportunities to do business by the introduction of e-commerce. For grabbing up these opportunities and to frame strategies for dealing with the challenges of the current e-market in India, the marketers have to understand the factors that influence the e-commerce or online shopping. Such an understanding will make them to get aware of the relation between the factors affecting online shopping and the buying behavior of consumers online. This literature presented here is an attempt to create such an understanding. The respondents among whom the study was carried on are the online purchasers in Chennai. The technique of selecting the sample is convenience sampling and the sample size is 100. The regression technique is used to analyze the data. The result of analysis shows This finding shows that there was a significant relation between factors and online shopping behavior..

Keywords: *Buying Behavior, Online Purchase, Digital empowerment, SNS, Digital Marketing.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/616

The People analytics Age: A Transformation of HR Operations to Data-Driven Process

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Abstract:

The days of campus selection, scanning job boards, advertising, open houses for recruitment are obsolete. Organizations are not gaining any competitive advantage or these methods covering and expressing future talent demands. To overcome this obsolete trend, "People Analytics" in the age of 'Big Data' is doing a great job of melding analytical process and methods with the large data that is available today.

Big data is an ocean in which diving with predictive analytics, fishing gear virtually ensure that we will catch what you are fishing for. There is no shortage of qualified personnel in any company. But, we what we require is a world-class talent acquisition system. This is where predictive analysis system comes to our rescue.

If we observe, there is a shortage of 21st-century talent acquisition strategies. Mere recruitment doesn't mean the selection of qualified and talented personnel. The employment methods, by whatever labels in vogue, are simply functional tools. It is observed that for decades, the organizational purpose of recruitment is often not fully addressed. Everything starts with the organization's purpose, goals and strategic plans. Management must first be clear, that, data and analytics can be brought together in forming a strategy. As we know, Big data is the talent ocean, Analytics is the fishing gear. Analytics help management, find the school of a

It is the era to be motivated to learn some of the latest techniques and best practices of how to use different types of human resource across the enterprise. In this context, it is imperative to study the 'People Analytics' in the age of Big Data. This paper focuses on the international experiences on People Analytics from select countries and its growing relevance in HR of select companies in India .

Keywords: *Big Data, Recruitment, Management, Strategy and People Analytics.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/620

Conceptual Framework of Retail Banking and Consumer Satisfaction in India

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Abstract:

Retail banking plays a very important role in the Indian banking sector. The information that has been recently seen in the company of retail banking services has been studied here to get the customer good response. The share will get enough information; it will successfully use services and receive satisfaction. Here in this study, retail banking services have been given an example of a discussion that will prove useful for the banking sector. The mainly of retail banking services can be called the most of the related products and retail services. It's the banking sector mainly need to do research and focus on customer satisfaction retail banking services which are provides. If we want to do successfully development of several retail banking services in India so that necessary to identify the customers need and expectations by banking sector.

Keywords: *Retail banking, Banking sector, Customer satisfaction, GOI*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/621

Health Care Communication Strategies during Covid-19 Crisis: A Critical Analysis of Internal Communication and Health Care Workers (HCWs) Engagement

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Abstract:

The World Health Organization (WHO) depicts novel corona virus COVID-19 has made the health care communication more vehement and rigorous with the purpose of protecting doctors and Health care workers (HCWs) from being infected and preventing detrimental spread of the virus within health care facilities. The purpose of this manuscript is to analyze critically how health service providers adopt communication strategies to motivate doctors and HCWs. Medical professionals working in Government Hospitals, private hospitals, Primary Health care centers, private hospitals, online medical associations and medical college students from all over the world available in social media and online were the preferred population sample. The WHO source and theories of communication helped to identify the level of engagement by HCWs by exploring communication strategies. The profound Healthcare communication strategy such as simplified reminders and messages through posters and flyers influences the HCWs engagement in work. The findings derived from interview data analysis leads to the result of four major factors influencing effective internal communication during COVID-19 crisis: poster/flyer making language; guiding language; HCWs engagement and empathetic language. The most conspicuous factors are guiding and poster/flyer making language require innovative effort and contribute much towards HCWs motivation and engagement. The implication of this study benefits the society with identifying and exploring the best practices in Healthcare communication and helps to render accurate flawless directions to HCWs with special attention from the government, local as well as regional to overcome this pandemic episode.

Keywords: *Health Care Workers (HCWs), internal communication, COVID-19 strategy, empathetic language, worker's engagement, information flow*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/624

How Consumer Centric Brand Equity Parameters Affects Brand Loyalty of FMCG Consumers in the District of Gorakhpur

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Abstract:

The study derives its basis from the widely acclaimed concept of brand equity proposed by Aaker (Shocker & Aaker, 1993). Consumer-centric brand equity in the light of FMCG comprises of four elements. These include awareness concerning the brand, associations with the brand, loyalty rendered and quality perceived. While many exploratory efforts in this regard have recognized the relevance of brand equity facets for offerings bestowed by the businesses, very few have examined the construct in the FMCG context. For achieving this objective, a purposed framework was prepared, comprising of brand-centric parameters to study the repercussion of Brand Trust and Satisfaction on the loyalty intent of the customers. Stratified sampling technique was employed to obtain the data from 200 consumers from Gorakhpur district through a structured questionnaire. The data gathered were statistically examined on IBM SPSS 21 software. Cronbach's Alpha, Mean and Standard Deviation was estimated. Regression Analysis was employed to analyze and validate the conceptual framework propounded for this study. The outcome of this research effort could be used by brand managers to develop as well as improvise new policies concerning the consumer-centric brand equity issues concerning the Indian FMCG brands.

Keywords: *Brand Equity, Brand Trust, Customer Loyalty, Customer Satisfaction, FMCGs*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/625

A Study on Factors Affecting compulsive Buying Behavior of Credit Card Consumers with Reference to Gorakhpur City, Uttar Pradesh, India

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Abstract:

Compulsive buying can be driven by an inner urge such as stress, anxiety, materialism etc. and shopping or spending is a break away from the inner urge. Compulsive buying could lead to habit-forming buying once it becomes a necessity to unendingly pay to relieve stress or anxiety. This study investigates the factors affecting compulsive buying behavior in credit card users and studies the impact of the increase in the number of credit card ownership. To achieve the research objectives three hypotheses were developed and these factors; occupation, income, education and marital status were found to have a significant association with compulsive purchase tendency. The relevance of a compulsive buying behavior scale created by (Valence et al., 1988) with buyers in Gorakhpur is examined. The findings of the research contribute to the knowledge, customer, marketer, as well as the policymaker. The study has only captured consumers of Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, India and should not be generalized across other demographics and national consumers.

Keywords: *Compulsive buying, credit card, consumer, income, occupation, marital status.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/628

Role of Entrepreneurial Education in Predicting Entrepreneurial Motivation

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Abstract:

The rationale of this article is to identify the foremost factors of entrepreneurial motivation among undergraduate students and to determine whether present education has any effect on recuperating the impact of entrepreneurial skills and entrepreneurial traits on motivating entrepreneurial intention. This study uses a structured questionnaire survey of a sample of 101 undergraduate students of various branches of studies. The collected data is analysed using Regression and ANOVA Analysis. The findings reveals that entrepreneurial skills/knowledge and entrepreneurial traits largely acts as a predictor of entrepreneurial motivation but the present education does not enhance the motivation of undergraduate students to become entrepreneurs. This article advise that to enhance motivation among students the curriculum should focus on the development of psychological mindset and networking skills by centring the attention towards practical exposure.

Keywords: *Entrepreneurial Education, Entrepreneurial Motivation, Entrepreneurial Trait, Entrepreneurial Skills/Knowledge.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/629

A Study on Emotional Intelligence among Management Educators in Higher Education Institutions (HEI's) in Jharkhand, India

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Jharkhand

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Abstract:

A study was conducted on the sample of management educators in Higher Educational Institutions of Ranchi, Jharkhand (India). A total of 83 completely filled questionnaires were used to explore & report the level of EI dimensions among the educators of Educational Institutions. Study reported an average score on 5 point Likert rating scale on all six dimensions of Emotional Intelligence among management educators. t- Test revealed that there was no significant difference between male and female educators based on their Emotional Intelligence score.

Keywords: *Emotional Intelligence, Management Educators, Higher Education Institutions (HIE'S), T-test*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/631

A study on financial performance analysis of Natco Pharma limited

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Abstract:

Financial statement analysis is the process or method which involves different and specific tools and techniques which evaluates the risk of the organization, its performance, the future prospects of the firm and its financial health. This study is mainly focuses to know the financial performance and provide necessary information to the users for evaluating the managerial performance of the company by using different tools like ratio analysis and comparative statement analysis. This study will gives us a idea about financial status of the company.

Keywords: *Financial Statement, Financial Health, Ratio Analysis, Comparative Statement Analysis.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/636

Ethics in Advertising of Financial Services: A Case Study of Peer-To-Peer Lending Industry in India

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Abstract:

Peer-to-peer lending deals with lending money to individuals or businesses through online portals that connect lenders and borrowers. The RBI in October 2017 categorized this business as a non-banking financial company-P2P. This decision might lead to the flourishing of peer-to-peer lending business in India and the role of media in advertising of these financial services will gain prominence. Advertising firms should ensure caution and adequately handle financial services advertisements. It is of paramount importance that the ads of financial services like peer-to-peer lending are regulated. Advertising in India is self-regulated by a non-government voluntary organization called the Advertising Standards Council of India. This paper dwells upon the peer-to-peer lending industry in India, the RBI regulations governing this industry and unethical issues, if any, about this industry. This paper also does an in-depth review of misleading advertisements or promotional activities done in the past by peer-to-peer lending companies across the world. By providing information to the Advertising Standards Council of India, it will be in a position to self-regulate advertisements put forth by peer-to-peer lending companies in India. To ensure that lenders and borrowers on P2P platforms are not misinformed, thereby protecting their interests.

Keywords: *Ethics In Advertising, Financial Services, Peer-To-Peer Lending, Regulator.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/637

MSMEs Expedites Indian Economic Development

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Abstract:

The MSME sector, acts an engine of the growing economy. The estimated contribution of MSME sector to the country's GDP during 2015-16 was 28.17%. The share of MSME exports accounted 50% of the Total exports and remained constant for two years – 2015-16 and 2016-17 and the year 2017-18 the share of MSME exports declined to 49%. The problems associated with developing countries is the same with India too. To address this, inclusive growth and sustainable development needs to be adopted. Growth isn't realized with the surface layer, but it has to percolate to the depth. Therefore the paper presents that MSMEs remarkable impact on GDP of the country.

Keywords: *Growth, MSME, Economic Development, GDP, Performance, Impact.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/639

The influence of brand elements on brand loyalty of select Personal care brands in India

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Abstract:

The aim of the paper is to find out the influence of brand elements on the brand loyalty of select personal care brands in India. Researcher tries to investigate the brand elements such as brand awareness, brand image, brand personality, brand preference and brand loyalty towards the selected personal care brands (perfumes, hair oil, soap, shampoo, and talcum powder). A sample of 234 (102 male and 132 female) respondents responded in the study. Online questionnaire used as a major tool in the study and the data are collected from the respondents. Result indicates that female respondents are highly associated with their brands than the male respondents. Descriptive statistics, correlation, t statistics are used as statistical tools.

Keywords: *Brand awareness, brand association, brand personality, brand preference, brand loyalty, personal care brands, India.*

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Mediating Role of Project Innovativeness between Top Management Commitment and Business Benefits in Financial Services

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Abstract:

The main purpose of this study is to examine the influence of top management commitment on business benefits through the mediating role of project innovativeness in the financial services sector. This study has three main goals: (1) to determine the relationship between top management commitment, project innovativeness and business benefits; (2) to determine if project innovativeness plays a mediating role between top management commitment and business benefits and (3) to test a research model explaining the relationships among top management commitment, project innovativeness and business benefits through empirical examination. This study is cross-sectional and uses project level data that were collected by means of a questionnaire survey from a sample of 414 project managers in Financial services organizations in the Bengaluru region in India. A regression analysis is performed to determine whether top management commitment is associated with project innovativeness and business benefits. It also examines the mediating role of project innovativeness. Results suggest that the top management commitment positively influences project innovativeness and business benefits. These outcomes support the idea that top management should oversee and review the technological project's strategic orientation leading to business benefits. Top managers of financial services organizations should remain committed and have periodic reviews of the project controls. At the same time, top managers should have adequate expertise and knowledge to bring transformational changes in Financial Services organizations.

Keywords: *Top management commitment, Project innovativeness, Business benefits, Financial Services*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/634

Customer Satisfaction and inclination in relation to Wooden Handicraft Products- A folklore of Channapatna

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Abstract:

The Small Scale Industry playing vital role in the development of Indian economy and alleviation of major social problems like unemployment and poverty. Government of India is taken great step to improve this sector where it is not only contributing for GDP and economic development of the country, it is giving paramount importance in income and wealth distribution, self-dependency and many other factors for economic upliftment of the country. Handicrafts are yet another sector where it is an important part of SSI and its contribution is considerable factor, increased by 6.44% during 2018-19, where it represents its own tradition and customs of particular region. In Karnataka, the place named as Channapatna proverbial for wooden handicraft products since Tippu Sultan's period. The contribution and development of this sector by him is noticeable and remarkable. It faces many ups and downs in its development history. Well skilled craftsmen and artisans from the organized sector are making attractive products using their talents and guidance provided by many sources. Woodworks exports during 2018-19 stands at US\$ 518.19 million.

Key words: *economic development, craftsmen, artisan, satisfaction, tradition, inclination.*

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Measuring service quality in fast food industry –a literature review

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Abstract:

The fast-food industry in India facing more competition because of technological advancement and changes in customer attitude, however exploring customer satisfaction and loyalty becomes important for business success. To achieve and ensure this, service quality and its dimensions play a crucial role. The fast-food industry's success and failure depend on how well the industry met the customer expectation in terms of service quality. This paper aims to evaluate various service quality measures in the fast-food industry and recognize issues for future research based on the study of the literature review. For this study, 12 service quality research articles are taken from various reputed top journals. This paper provides some insights into the methodology used by the researcher. The paper aims to provide an understanding of the theoretical concept used for service quality in the fast-food industry. The review of various service quality articles revealed that there is positive significance exists between service quality, customer satisfaction, behavioral intentions and customer loyalty. This paper provides a proposed model for future research based on the observation of the literature review. This research acts as a connection between service quality and customer satisfaction. This paper provides new directions to service quality researchers.

Key words: *Customer satisfaction, SERVQUAL, customer loyalty, DINESERV, CFFSERV, behavioral intention, service quality.*

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Financial Statement Analysis: Measurement of Financial Position

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Abstract:

An important objective of an accounting department in an organization is to prepare financial statements with a true and fair view. Financial statement analysis has been a very functional tool for the management, creditors, investors and other users to understand the financial status as well as measurement of financial performance and financial position of the company. Based on which they will be able to take important decisions like investing in the company, expansion of business etc. It gives an idea about an entity whether it is stable, solvent, liquid or profitable for an investor to make an investment.

The main purpose of this research work is to evaluate and measure the financial position of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. Company based on the economic conditions and by analyzing the financial statements. It is done by applying accounting tools or techniques such as trend analysis, common size analysis, comparative analysis and ratio analysis to measure and compare the company's performance over the past five years. As per this study the financial position of the company performed in a better manner over the analyzed years.

Key words: *Accounting Techniques, Financial Statements, Measure & Compare, Position.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/632

An empirical analysis on the impact of internal communication Satisfaction on employee organizational commitment

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Abstract:

Purpose: Employees are integral part of modern Firms, who are considered to have vital impact on organization's long term growth and sustainability. Job hopping is trending at faster pace among modern day employees in search of different comforts. In this context, it is a challenging task on the part of organization to retain efficient and committed employees. Many studies have been initialized and are going on to discover new ways to keep employees contented and retain commitment from them. Organizational communication is one such factor which attracted attention of management experts that can influence employee behavior and perceptions. Studies in this framework in different industries have given enough inputs to initialize many new studies. Healthcare industry of India is growing at a tremendous owing to its strengthening coverage, service and increasing expenditure by public as well as private players, in which Hospital Industry is accounting for 80% of its market.

Key words: *Organizational Communication, Internal communication satisfaction, Employee Organizational Commitment.*

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SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES MEANINGS AND ITS MANAGEMENT

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Abstract:

To accomplish these targets, small companies work less formally Place of unavailable or unimportant capital for major businesses. Includes versatility Management, small companies quickly bend to consumer requirements, thereby finding further resources. They are important in any country's economy that is regarded as the key job creator. The reasons for introducing such an endeavour involve individuals of ambition and the potential to prosper through a specific project. This thesis aims at rethinking the role of small business in economic life by describing interesting Aspects, but especially useful in understanding this "phenomenon," particularly in India.

Key words: *Small companies, traders, creativity, marketing, finance, initiative Growth, Creation.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/617

An Overview on Financial Frauds in Indian Banking Sector

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Abstract:

This article gives an insight about the development and improvement of Indian consumer security issues and change component in the banking industry with special reference to branchless banking service. This study also focuses on Consumer protection issues in the Indian banking area that have been progressively brought under the scanner of the lawful discussions by the consumers. Prior studies reveal that the increasing rate of white-collar crimes and financial frauds highlighted to reduce demands stiff penalties and exemplary punishments. This paper reflects that investors had a little idea about a complex monetary item, for example, Credit Default Swap (CDS) which set off the global financial crisis in 2008. In India, this study suggests individuals to be aware about monetary cheats, ponzi plans, and utilize their well-deserved investment funds in an offer to make quick benefits through such plans.

Key words: *Banking Sector, Financial frauds, Accounting Scandal, Consumer Protection.*

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Rational Behavioral Aspects of Entrepreneurs

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Abstract:

The present study discusses about the initiatives taken by the Entrepreneurs and the challenges they face in the beginning of their Entrepreneurial journey. Past researches had been done to give clarity to the topic “Entrepreneurship”, they primarily focused on economic factors influencing entrepreneurship. This paper examines what an entrepreneur goes through during the initial phases. How he/ she utilize the opportunities and overcome these challenges. For a better understanding, we interviewed four entrepreneurs running start-ups- Pritam Nanda (Enlve Solutions), Rahul Kanuganti (Flytta Innovations), Badri Narayan Samal (Midday entertainment and media) and Deepak Kumar Nath(Global Tech Promotion) gave insights about the initiatives they took and the challenges they faced during their period of establishment. This paper discusses the views given by today’s entrepreneurs regarding the challenges they faced at the time of starting their own organization. It suggests that Entrepreneurship has a lot of scope in India and with external support, entrepreneurs can enhance in this field for future developmental initiatives.

Key words: *Entrepreneurship, Start-up initiatives, Entrepreneurial challenges.*

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Personal Branding Competencies as critical success factors for E-Recruitment

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Abstract:

The current trend in recruitment is e-recruitment. The digital recruitment process of viewing a job seeker's profile and recruiting through the cyber world is known as e-recruitment. This article is an empirical study on information sharing for the purpose of social media recruitment. The study explores the competencies of personal branding to be shared by jobseekers on their social media profile, from a recruiter's perspective. 209 recruiters from MNCs in and around Bangalore city, are surveyed and their responses were used for the empirical analysis. The survey instrument was constructed from the inputs of an expert interview with 34 recruiters on a purposive sample basis. The research identified 28 competencies of personal branding under three factors – Professional competencies, Managerial competencies and personal competencies. The effect of these competencies on the success of e-recruitment process was assessed through the recruiter's perception on the satisfaction of the respective hiring managers who generated the need for the recruitment. The research also found that the educational qualification of the recruiters had an effect on the expectation of personal brand competencies in concurrence with earlier research studies.

Key words: *Personal branding, Social media recruitment, e-recruitment, professional competencies, information sharing, jobseeker.*

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EMPLOYEE RETENTION AND ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE OF SELECTED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN HYDERABAD, TELANGANA STATE

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Abstract:

Each organization creates and keeps up an extraordinary culture, which impacts the path representatives to think, feel and carry on in the work environment. The vital business condition has changed in the industrial world as well as in its behaviour towards the persons who work in these organizations. Representatives are prepared to turn off for some clarification in the operation at any stage they become dissatisfied. This Study, in this manner, the theory of the partnership between hierarchical culture and worker management was explored, A specific description of the three Commercial banks in Hyderabad, Telangana State. The study framework for the descriptive sample was followed and the testing hypotheses were evaluated using the Pearson Moment Coefficient for Correlation. The research hired a group of 35 workers. The observation found a strong Good outcome relation among creative performance and employee engagement among commercial banks. In addition, producing concepts, skills and taking chances are key to managing strong turnover. It has been proposed that banks change their creative approaches to face competitive demand.

Key words: *Innovative culture, Employee retention, Organizational culture.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/642

Mergers & acquisitions a consistent approach for transformation: A case of HDFC bank and centurion bank of Punjab

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Abstract:

Mergers and Acquisitions has become the keyword for the growth now days. Every industry is using this inorganic mode of growth to sustain in current competitive market. Indian Banking industry, the most dominant segment of the financial sector is going through various mergers and acquisitions since last two decades in order to increase asset size, to leverage synergies, to attain economies of scale, to attain growth, to compete in current competitive market. The present study aims at shedding light on the post-merger impacts of merger of Centurion Bank of Punjab with HDFC Bank on the acquirer banks' profitability. The results give mixed results but overall merger remain benefitted for both the banks as combined entity has a strengthen position as one of the India's leading private bank with a wider geographical spread.

Key words: *Mergers, Acquisitions, Inorganic, Profitability.*

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Impact of training on career opportunities & development and Employee retention

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Abstract:

The purposes of training have taught us about the significance of training for achieving organizational goals. Training has become an ingredient part of strategic management to achieve competitive edge since it helps employees to acquire required skills and knowledge so as to make familiar all about the recent changes occurring with technology usually available in businesses in case of service sector in general and in the banking sector is particular. After getting training, employees feel self confidence to do the assigned tasks which requires new skills, knowledge, ideas and techniques etc. for rendering satisfactory services to the customers. The provision of more number of Training is being created since new development has been taken place in market at a faster rate resulting existing employee feels uncomfortable with new environment and technology which is not being taught in the academic life of the employee.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/614

Symptoms of Personality Disorder: A Report on Patrolmen

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Abstract:

Stress is an uninvited guest in everyone's life. It reaches to every corner of individual life with different symptoms. Sometimes, the positive stress provides a good life to an individual and sometimes the negative stress almost plays a major role in individual survival as well. This study is based on two district patrolmen i.e. police personnel to deal with stress levels while they are in on duty or off duty. A total of 422 patrolmen have been diagnosed by the researcher with a structured questionnaire of the different domain areas like Physical, Mental and other symptoms along with the coping strategies to overcome the stress levels. The gathered data have been analysed through Independent T-Test, Pearson Correlation Coefficient Test, by the help of SPSS. Findings have been thoroughly analysed to suggest the coping strategies.

Key words: *Stress, Patrolmen (Police Constables), Personal Health, Coping Strategies.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/646

Psychological dimensions of COVID-19 upon Migrant Labourers in India: Issues and Concerns

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Abstract:

Since, December 2019 the spread of COVID-19 an infection spread by the novel corona virus which originated in China has taken the world by storm. Almost all countries across the globe are grappling with the challenges of addressing this pandemic. In context of a developing country like India, the pandemic has resulted in multiple and unique challenges owing to the large population and the high degree of occupational diversity among the citizens. In the recent times internal migrant labourers have emerged as a very vulnerable section of the population who run a very high degree of risk of contacting covid-19 owing to reasons such as demands of their occupation, practical difficulties in following stipulated precautionary measures, psychological issues resulting from staying away from families and so on. Given this scenario, the said population is indeed a soft target for not only contracting infection but also psychological adverse conditions that if left untreated may prove to be fatal. Through this paper we aim towards looking into the potential psychological threats facing migrant labourers in India and try to draw attention of the medical fraternity to intervene and address the situation before it goes out of hand.

Key words: *Covid-19; Pandemic; Migrant Labour; Psychological state; Health.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/648

Assessing Citizen Adoption of ICTs for E-Governance Services at Common Service Centers: A Study in Rayagada District

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Abstract:

The National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) is the initiative of the Government of India since 2006 and then it is enhanced in the year 2014 as NeGP 2.0 [1] to promote and provide the various government services to the citizens through common service centers(CSCs) by using ICTs(information and communication technology). The primary focus of various governments is to provide better services at the close proximity of every citizen by use of technology (ICT) and hence the common service centers are established. In addition to CSC 1.0 scheme of 2006, CSE 2.0 is launched in the year 2015 with the objective of establishing self-sustaining network of 2.5 lakh CSCs in gram panchayat level [2]. CSCs are the integrated framework for delivery and dissemination of various government initiatives and benefits through ICT enablement [2]. The objective of this study is to assess how the citizens of Rayagada, a tribal dominating district of Odisha have adopted the ICTs used at CSCs to avail government services mostly Government to citizen (G2C). The researcher has conducted a survey among few village level entrepreneurs (VLEs) and citizens separately through questionnaires to assess the same. This study will highlight some insights based on the data analysis that how citizens are adopting ICTs in G2C e-Governance.

Key words: *e-Governance, ICT, CSCs, NeGP, G2C, VLEs.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/622

The Effectiveness of Human Resource Management on Improving the HR Policies

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Abstract:

This study examines and analyzes the role of Human Resources Policies on improving the effectiveness of Human Resource Management. The aim of this study is to analyze the main indicators of organizational management that includes four subscales, Training, Self-development, Promotions and Performance appraisal of manpower recruited in an organization.

This investigation to contemplate the connection between work fulfillment and wellbeing. A deliberate survey and meta-investigation of 485 examinations with a consolidated example size of 2,67,995 people was led, assessing the exploration proof connecting self-report proportions of employment fulfillment to proportions of physical and mental prosperity. The general connection consolidated over all wellbeing measures was $r = 0.312$ (0.370 after Schmidt-Hunter change). Job satisfaction was most firmly connected with mental/psychological problem.

Key words: *Human Resource, Education, Management, and HR Policies.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/640

A critical evaluation of outperforming equity funds with reference to HDFC mutual funds

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Abstract:

Mutual funds are considered to be the best source of investment for the household sector. This has taken a vital chances for many retail investors in the market. The concept of diversification has made many investors to in the capital market and yield good returns. This paper is an attempt taken to make investors to understand about evaluation techniques for mutual funds. It is been conducted by taking HDFC's selected funds and its out performance during Jan 2017-Dec 2019. This has given a view for the investors for studying their investment pattern for the selected portfolio.

Key words: *Investment, Returns, Performance, Portfolio.*

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A STUDY OF FACTORS AFFECTING MUTUAL FUNDS INVESTMENT AND RETAIL INVESTORS' PREFERENCE

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Abstract:

Mutual Funds offer a forum for a typical investor to engage in the Indian stock market through qualified investment managers regardless of the sum invested. The mutual fund industry in India is increasing rapidly and this is reflected in the development of assets controlled by different fund houses. Investing in mutual funds is less costly than investing directly in stocks and hence is a better choice for risk-averse investors. This research aims to figure out the factors impacting mutual fund investment decisions and their preference over institutional investors. This project also seeks to identify the reasons that are stopping people from participating in mutual funds. The results would help mutual fund firms determine areas that need to be changed and will also enhance their marketing campaigns. It will help the Mutual Fund companies to develop new and innovative product according to the inclination of investors.

Key words: *Mutual fund industry, investment decisions and fund houses.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/626

Review on the Teaching Regulation of Financial Management Course in the Form of Double Improvement

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Abstract:

Course restructuring is a vital way to boost the entrepreneurial potential of college graduates. Universities and colleges will improve the cycle of improving technical training creativity and entrepreneurial education. The course on financial management is an essential program in universities and colleges, with a clear framework and realistic features. With continuous shifts in economic growth and social development, there is a significant disparity between both the financial management program and the requirements of human development. As an effect, the "double-creation" scenario has drawn broad interest in the field of learning. Universities and colleges might also deliberately enhance the implementation and development of student technology and entrepreneurial awareness in staff training. Effective and productive restructure of the syllabus for financial management. This article examined and explores the restructuring of the financial management program in graduate universities and colleges in the framework of double-creation.

Key words: *Financial management; double creation; Education reform.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/703

A study on participation of women in Indian labour market

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Abstract:

Labour force is considered as one of the crucial factors in socio-economic development of a nation. However, the harsh reality is that the women labour force is one of the most underutilized resources of the world, particularly in the developing nations. According to the International Labour Organization (2014), the involvement of female in labour force in the worldwide scenario, female participation in the country's labour market remained constant for the period from 1990 to 2010. However, the developing countries like India, witnessed a considerable variation in the participation of women. In spite of a myriad of developmental efforts and provisions in the Indian constitution, the LFPR of women in India is not only remained at a low level but has seen a decline over the years. Women's exclusion from the labour force would undisputedly put a strain on a country's labour inputs. The study attempts to throw light on the rate of women labor force participation as compared to men. Also, the researcher intends to put forth the reasons for lower rate of female participation in the labour market and suggestions to improve the same.

Key words: *Socio-economic, marginalized, labour participation, unemployment etc.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/704

India's Superstar – Mgnrega 2.0 During Covid19

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Abstract:

MGNREGA's 2020 main focus is on providing job to willing workers, creation of durable assets and their geo-tagging, water conservation and irrigation works and timely payment of wages directly into the accounts of the workers through DBT. During the Pandemic, MGNREGA outpours all the schemes and Proves to be a super star, mainly as Government of India has raised the funding into the scheme by Rs 40,000 crore to Rs 101,500 crore, Mainly for creation of Jobs for the Job card holder (existing and new) into individual assets creation work, under Social distancing norms. Where none other scheme Functioned this well. This Paper shows the How MGNREGA functioned during the pandemic by providing the Job demanded by workers from April 20 to July 20, also a comparative trend study is done to understand the general demand for work during the said months by analysing the previous year data FY 2019-20 of same months. This Paper also shows the trend forecast keeping in mind the incoming of Migrant workers to villages if the Pandemic situation continues beyond July 20, The forecast show MGNREGA Scheme is capable of meeting the demand for work for Workers as its well supported by GOI's relief Packages and special Funding's. These Parameters of study clearly indicates that MGNREGA during the Pandemic stands tall as Superstar of year 2020

Key words: *MGNREGA2.0, MIGRANT WORKERS, INDIA, JOB CARD, COVID19, PANDEMIC, 220, MGNREGA*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/705

Analysis of the Self Help Group Members: A Empirical Study

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Abstract:

In the last five decades of developmental efforts, more attention was given to individual based approach than group approach. In the process, the development of the people could not be harnessed to the fullest potential. Realizing this lacuna, the group based development efforts are coming up in a big way across the country in the recent years. Both the State and Central Governments are giving due importance for the promotion and establishment of Self Help Groups (SHGs) for addressing developmental issues. Even the private and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have come forward to start SHGs for taking up developmental programmes. The delivery of micro finance to the poor is smooth; effective and less costly if they are organized into SHGs. SHG is promoting micro enterprise through micro-credit intervention. Micro enterprise is an effective instrument of social and economic development. The micro finance is agenda for empowering rural poor

Key words: *Self Help Groups (SHGs), Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).*

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Organizing in Mahindra & Mahindra ltd

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Abstract:

An Industry builds around creating organizational systems for people and businesses. Organizing is the establishment of effective authority relationships among selected work, persons and workplaces so as for the group to figure together efficiently. Or the method of dividing works into sections and departments. Organizing is the management function that sometimes follows after planning. and enumeration of the activities required to realize the goals of an enterprise and every a part of it, the grouping of those activities, the assignments of such groups of activities to managers, the delegation of authority to hold them out, and provision for coordination of authority Formal and informal relationships, horizontally and vertically, within the organisation. M&M are some ways by which we've institutionalized the very best benchmarks of corporate working and behaviours in our processes. We articulated a group of Core Values and company Governance Policies that are open for anybody to ascertain and that we have structures just like the Corporate Governance Council firmly in situ to make sure that each one governance issues are effectively and transparently addressed.

Keywords: *Organization System, Division of work, Departmentalization, Grouping Activities, Assignment of Duties.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/709

The Role of Microfinance Institutions in Rural Economy Development with Special references to Bagalkot District Karnataka

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Abstract:

Economic growth of a country does not refer to the development the evelopment of infrastructure, innovations and technology. In fact, it is truly associated with the development of all people in terms of their standard of living. A country travels in development path if all the people are caught up in the process of growth and enjoy quality of living by accessing to the basic facilities of life such as food, clothing, housing, clean water, education, employment and good natural and social environment. It all happens when economy is sound and have consistent growth rate. In India the economic growth rate depends on the development of rural areas as it is the backbone of the economy. Providing financial support to the rural people is a Hercules task as they do not maintain any formal and necessary documents, failing which banks or any other financial institutions do not give even a single penny. In this connection, microfinance institutions help the people with variety of services with minimal documentation. It includes loan, savings, credit, money transfer, insurance, pension and other financial innovations etc. In this research paper an attempt made to measure the impact of microfinance in the development of rural areas of Bagalkot District.

Key words: *Rural India, Micro Finance, Financial Services.*

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Interpersonal Competences for Future Leaders of the Corporate World

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Abstract:

This qualitative research aimed to investigate the importance and implementation of interpersonal competences in the academic and corporate environments. The core of the research was the analysis and elucidation of respondents' individual opinions, instances and perspectives on the effects of interpersonal competences in the relationship between employees, leaders and in improving the performance of the corporate and to transform into an efficient leader. The questions which led to a profound analysis of the core problem of research were – 1). How did graduates of business management incorporate communication competences in their interaction as employees? 2). How did graduates of business management apply their competences to interpersonal leadership? 3). How did interpersonal competences impact the success of the corporate? 4). What did graduates of business management perceive as an efficient leader of interpersonal competences? The findings of this research build on current research that has an impact on interpersonal competences. Substance guidelines emphasized that interpersonal competences should be taught by the academia and existing curricula and instructional manuals should be checked to strengthen the teaching and learning process. The incorporation of interpersonal competences instruction will help academia with new orientations for faculty, developmental workshops for faculty, or new orientations for students. This research builds on the advocacy of the knowledge of interpersonal competences and their effect on productivity and corporate leadership

Key words: *Communication, Motivation, Corporate Leadership, Corporate Performance, Competences, Foundation Course.*

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Evaluating Economic Status of Rural Hand loom Weavers in Arni Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District of Tamil Nadu, India

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Abstract:

Indian rural hand loom sector plays a vital role in the economy in terms of providing employment opportunities and income generation. The hand loom work is one among the largest informal sectors of India in generating income in rural areas. This hand loom weaving industry provides 43.31 lakh, hand loom weavers, across areas of rural and semi-urban in India. It is also worth mention that, most of the weavers are women and economically vulnerable people. The hand loom textile sector also gives a considerable amount on export and earns foreign exchange reserves. It earns 15 per cent of Indian's export earnings. The rural hand loom sector is reach the production of 12 per cent of the total requirements of India's demand for hand loom products. The hand loom industry was well established in rural India, especially in the states such as Assam, Tamil Nadu, Manipur, Orissa, and Uttar Pradesh. These are the home for production of hand loom commodities especially silk and cotton. To reach the aims of the present research work, the study is cried out with primary data. The information collected from the targeted sample respondent directly through a structured questionnaire. The data collected from 200 sample respondents from twelve villages of Arni taluk in Tiruvannamalai district. The data collection made through direct survey method during May and June 2018. The collected data analysed with proper statistical tools. They are earning a very meagre wage rate as compare to other occupation. It is fund from the study that all the hand loom workers affected due to occupational health issues. Because of the occupational health problems, their productivity has declined considerably. On the whole the condition of hand loom workers in the study area were very poor and vulnerable with respect to economic, social and health condition.

Key words: *Hand loom, Weavers, Rural, Poverty and Low Wages.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/714

Innovativeness and competitiveness led country mapping

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Abstract:

There had been times when discoveries in search of unknown spaces and markets were leading to new places for exchange transaction, cost-effectiveness and efficiency in human activities and then this role went to innovation which is actually not unknown but improvises and facilitates such operations. Presently all these are coming under the ambit of digitisation through technological upgradation which form one important criterion among others for deciding about innovation capacity and competitiveness of various countries. Not all criteria are associated with the measures for innovativeness and competitiveness to same extent and also achieved economic development standards of countries are expected to cast varied impact. From these perspectives, an attempt is made through this paper to evaluate relative significance of all the different criteria in determining innovativeness and competitiveness as well as in mapping relative position of different countries in this respect with exceptions.

Key words: *Innovativeness, Competitiveness, Economic development, Technological, upgradation, Digitization.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/715

Gauge the ease of paytm among street vendors

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Abstract:

Street vendor, a person who offers goods or services for sale to the public without having a permanently built structure but with a temporary static structure or mobile stall. They were facing lots of uncertainty and insecurities from earlier stage but still they were managing to cope up and survive in this competitive markets. Street vendors now adopted and introduced to new mobile payments to increase the growth of their business.

The payment modes like mobile payments have become a popular form in India which is used as alternative payment method instead of cash payments. The study is based on the usage and awareness level of leading payment wallet paytm (Pay Through the Mobile) among street vendors. Paytm a largest leading payment gateway offers multiple payment services for customers and merchants. Shoppers are adopting mobile wallets due to convenience and ease of use. Adoption of cashless transaction has been significantly pushed by Prime Minister Mr.Narendramodi as part of government reforms after demonetization of high value currency which accounts 86% of cash circulation leads to adoption of digital payment.

Key words: *Self Help Groups (SHGs), Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).*

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Continuity consistency innovation in commerce

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Abstract:

Innovation refers to creating more effective processes, products, concepts for a business, it could mean implementing new concepts improving good services or innovating new products. By new innovation we mean changing your business model and making changes in the both existing internal and external environment process. In order to deliver good product or services Successful innovation should be a part of your business strategy where you can create a culture of innovation and make a way for creating thinking. It can also improve the likelihood of business and can create more efficient process that can resultant in better productivity and performance. Innovative is one-time deal or still I wanted to say in my own words innovation is nothing but one-time password. It must be non-stop; the innovative must be a continuous stream. The new and successful ideas play a key role in a business. Every business organization must be in this competitive world as innovative to success and their innovative must as a monopoly then only we can succeed and all customers will get innovative products as well successful innovation leads to economic development in the country as well as per capita income and national income.

Key words: *Innovation, one-time password, monopoly, per capita income, national income.*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/719

Labour force in Arunachal Pradesh during pre-historic period: a historical perspective

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Abstract:

From times out of mind, Arunachal Pradesh has been inhabited by myriads of tribal communities. They have not recorded history of their own. The first references to these tribes comes from the historical records (Buranjis) of the Ahom dynasty (1228 to 1824 AD). The present study has made an attempt to understand the indigenous labour force of Arunachal Pradesh with regards to the mode of production prevailed in the hilly region of Arunachal Pradesh during the pre-historical period. It is also found that, the lack of technological know-how and lack of resources kept the Arunachal people dependent on adjoining areas for the supply of essential commodities, including the agricultural implements & tools. In the primitive Arunachal economy, the family members have been the primary source of labour force. During that time, tribal people lived in small groups and they were united each other for their survival. The concept of early human labour relationships in this era had based on the principle of 'Mutual Benefit' or in 'Reciprocity System'. In fact, during pre-historical era, the primary sources of labour force of the tribal people of Arunachal Pradesh were the family unit, kinship, villagers, neighbouring villagers and slaves.

With this background, the paper makes an attempt to provide a historical account of labour force management during pre-historical era of tribal society in Arunachal Pradesh. Also, it shall study the mode of production in relation with labour force which was predominant during that time.

Key words: *Arunachal Pradesh, Pre-historical era, Labour force and Mode of Production.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/720

HR Metrics and Analytics – Uses and Impacts

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Abstract:

In the present study, we first look at the kinds of HR metrics that are used by organizations. Second we examine the degree to which analytics are used to capture the impact of HR on the business. Finally, we assess whether those HR organizations that have more metrics and make greater use of analytics are more likely to be strategic partners.

Key words: *HR, Metrics, Analytics.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/721

Comparison between Capital Budgeting Discounting Techniques: Net present value, Internal rate of return, Profitability index

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Abstract:

Different forms of organisations have to take long term investment decisions. There are many capital budgeting techniques which assist in choosing among different alternative proposals. The main focus of this study is to make detailed analysis of discounting or modern techniques of capital budgeting which facilitate planning and deciding optimum project that business should choose among various alternatives, such as Net present value technique (NPV) , Internal rate of return technique(IRR) , Profitability index technique (PI) and compare these techniques with each other to shed light on reasons why some of the techniques have dominance and preference over other techniques

Key words: *Capital budgeting techniques, investment decisions, net present value, internal rate of return, profitability index.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/807

A Review on MQ-6 sensor used in LPG gas leakage detection and controlling system facilitated by IoT

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Abstract:

As we know security is a major issue these days specially in the field where gas cylinder explosion may occur frequently. Often we hear accidents due to gas cylinder explosion which is very harmful for people's existence and their possessions as well. So for saving people's life and prevent the accidents due to gas leakage we are making an IoT based gas leakage detection system in addition with temperature sensor which not only notify the concerned person about the leakage but also seize any leakage of gas

Key words: *LPG gas, leakage detection and controlling system.*

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Emerging integrated IoT enabled e-health systems

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Abstract:

IoT can make health care systems less expensive and productive. IoT helps to empower patients to show signs of improvement access to information, customized care with the assistance of human services portability arrangements. It empowers interoperability, machine-to-machine correspondence, information development and data trade while making health care systems more efficient and productive. The chapter explains about the use of IOT for checking patients who in one manner or the other might be inclined to different dangers due to diabetes which can be because of extraordinary pressure, overweight conditions, and family ancestry of hypertension. Current innovation gives an effective method for observing the individual strength of people. Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)- based sensors can be considered as an answer for observing individual imperative signs information. The chapter discusses use of IoT devices to provide treatment for people suffering with chronic disease like diabetes which can help patients to constantly take care of them between their visits to doctors and IoT-based devices can come in handy for them. The emerging applications used with IoT based e-healthcare systems are discussed in detail to understand the future trends and application of IoT in Health care sector.

Key words: *IOT, Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)- based sensors*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/812

Review of sustainable agriculture practices using IoT

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Abstract:

Agriculture is at the core of India's economic growth. The most important obstacle that arises traditional agriculture is climate change. A number of the effects of climate change include heavy rainfall, storm and heat waves, small rain etc. As a result of this production decreased dramatically. The weather changes also have environmental consequences such as seasonal changes in crop life cycles. In order to reduce barriers in the agricultural sector, there is a need to use new technology the Internet of Things. The Internet of Things (IoT) is as a exploration field in agriculture engineering that enables farmers to compete with the major challenges they face. This paper focuses on use of IOT tools which can help to improve crop production and encourage sustainable agriculture practices.

Key words: *Internet of Things, Smart Farming, Efficiency, sustainable agriculture, sensors.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/813

Review on Mutation Testing and existing Tools in C#

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Abstract:

Most important and critical activity in any software development is its testing phase and according to research, if we use testing technique called “Mutation tests” for same then it is perceived as one of the most effective way to validate the software under inspection [38]. In past decade, number of researchers developed various strategies and tools to apply mutation testing on many programming languages including C and C# [38]. Authors elaborate about the concept of mutation testing in the beginning, and in the subsequent sections effective and popular C and C# mutation testing tools are reviewed by the authors. This paper is divided in four major sections. First part introduces the concept about the software testing. Second part emphasizes on meaning and process of mutation testing and related work which is based on Literature review using NVivo Software. Third section studies various tools for performing mutation testing in C #, various operators used in C# Mutation testing and at the ,fourth section is discussion and the end last part gives future scope and conclusion

Key words: *C and C# mutation testing tools.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/816

Non-Functional Characteristics and Non-Functional Testing of Container Applications

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Abstract:

Container applications are complex in nature as they are a collection of micro-services running in sync to achieve the application's desired functionality. This application build structure makes the Non-Functional characteristics of the container applications more relevant and a focus area of testing for the application. In this paper, the authors have tried to investigate all the possible non-functional areas of container-based application. The paper further delves into the nuances of non-functional testing in general which would become an integral part of the Non-Functional Testing (NFT) of container-based applications.

Key words: *Containers, Non-Functional Characteristics, Testing, Non-Functional Testing (NFT).*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/817

Predict COVID-19 Outbreak and Combat by Implementation of ML/AI

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Abstract:

For prediction and identification and classification machine learning and Artificial intelligence plays the vital role. There are many outbreak prediction models are being used but the standard and simple statistical model gives the approximate result set to predict the outbreak. Because the data is uncertainty and lots of external factors affecting on the prediction as well as the behavior of the people how they obey the rules. And the rules and behavior differ nation to nation, symptoms differ person to person. In this paper we tried to implement multivariate linear regression to predict the outbreak as well as diagnosis and treatment of corona at the health centers can be done by the implementation of AI because ML/AI playing a key role in better understanding and addressing COVID-19 crisis as it enables computers to mimic human intelligence by ingesting huge volumes of data to quickly identify patterns and insights. Used Supervised ML algorithms and other technologies along with AI/ML to fight against COVID-19 like digital contact tracing drones, satellite monitoring and Robotics, etc...

Key words: *Regression, Covid-19, Corona virus disease, Recovery, safety measure, machine Learning, AI*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/820

Smart thong embedded with SOS facility and mobile ad-hoc network

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Abstract:

Military is the backbone for the countries to restrict the entry of terrorists and maintain peace inside the country. Indian armed forces are the third largest standing army in the world with 1,200,255 active troops and 990,960 reserve troops. The army suffers a lot due to the unavailability of information of injuries to its personnel which may increase the death or permanent disability toll. It is observed that the casualties are caused due to injuries rather than the direct assaults in the battlefield. They use plenty of electronic gadgets to fight the terrorists and protect the border. During critical conditions, they may get attacked. Even though they have communication medium it is impossible to monitor their body condition. So some soldiers can get physical illness during these conditions. It is not possible for the militants to continuously monitor the condition of the soldiers. In this paper we are developing a modern wearable strap have enabled continuous recording of condition of the soldiers with the help of embedded sensors integrated in the jacket would provide maximum convenience and the opportunity to monitor both the body parameters as well as environmental parameter.

Key words: *SoS facility, MANET Communication System, Security and Surveillance.*

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Helmet detection on two wheeler riders using machine learning

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Abstract:

Road safety is often neglected by riders worldwide leading to accidents and deaths. Helmet is frequently ignored by riders overall prompting mishaps and passings. To address this issue, most nations have laws which order the utilization of protective caps for bike riders. To detect the helmet we use YoloV3. Notwithstanding the law, there is a critical extent of the police power that debilitates this conduct by giving a petty criminal offense ticket. Starting at now, this procedure is manual and dreary. This task intends to tackle this issue via atomizing the way toward recognizing the riders who are riding without head protectors. Besides, the framework additionally removes the tag with the goal that it could be utilized to give petty criminal offense tickets. The framework executes AI and picture handling methods to identify riders, riding bikes, who are not wearing caps. The framework takes a video of traffic on open streets as the info and identifies moving articles in the scene. An AI classifier is applied to the moving item to recognize if the moving article is a bike. In the event that it is a bike, at that point another classifier is utilized to distinguish whether the rider is wearing a head protector. The tag is given as the yield in the event that the rider isn't wearing a helmet.

Key words: *Keywords — Machine Learning, Yolo, Feature Extraction, Background Subtraction.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/826

Automated classification of epileptic seizures in EEG signals using k-nn classifier

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Abstract:

Epilepsy is a chronic and complex neurological disorder that is characterized by seizures. Electroencephalography, shortly termed as EEG is considered as the fundamental segment for the assessment of the neural activities of the brain. In this Research work, we have performed the classification of epileptic seizure v/s normal EEG signals using multi-features and K-nearest neighbor's classifier. The twelve features were extracted from the EEG signals. The algorithm was tested using the EEG signals collected from the University of Born database. Initially, the EEG signal was preprocessed to remove 50 Hz line noise. In the next step, for each 1-sec twelve features were extracted. The extracted features were classified using K-nearest neighbors classifier using Euclidean, Mahalanobis, City block, Minkowski, and Cosine distance metrics. The nearest neighbors (K) varied from 1 to 10 to find the optimal K value. Among all the five distance metrics, the highest sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy were achieved respectively using Euclidian distance metrics.

Key words: *Epilepsy, KNN, EEG, Seizures.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/828

A Grey Wolve's Prey Search Inspired Optimized Neural System for Early Detection of Financial Fraudery

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Abstract:

In today's world, fraud related to credit cards is a major threat to the establishment of a business. To do any fraud of credit card, the fraudsters use a huge number of methods. Various researchers have delved deeper into this field in order to detect and prevent fraudulent activities for credit cards and proposed different techniques. Among these, a technique was proposed to detect the credit card frauds in which the whale optimization algorithm (WOA) was implemented for optimized neural network. This technique produced better results; however, there are some drawbacks such as training of data requires more time and effort which increases the complexity and it is difficult to interpret and understand the weights as WOA has slow and sometimes premature convergence. Therefore, in this paper, a novel technology is presented to knock over the previous issues efficiently. In the proposed technique, GWO is used instead of WOA to avoid excessive weight values. Also, the feature selection approach is implemented in proposed work which reduces the complexity of the model as it extracts the important features which are required for solving problem and thus also reduces the efforts. This proposed approach i.e. GWO-BP is then simulated in the MATLAB environment. For simulation, different parameters are considered such as precision, accuracy, recall, and fscore. From this simulation, the results are obtained which demonstrates the efficacy of the proposed approach in contrast to the previous approach in terms of all the considered parameters.

Key words: *Credit card fraud detection, Grey wolf optimization (GWO), Infinite feature selection technique, GWO-BP.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/830

A survey on multi objective optimization based on NSGA-II for breast cancer classification

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Abstract:

Breast cancer is the quotidian disease among women. Due to this reason, carcinoma detection is most focused area by many researchers. The accurate diagnostic detection of the cancerous cells in patients critical and should alter the next treatment and increase the prospect of survivability. A trickle of problems like logistical reasons, which related to imaging exceptional and human error, boom misdiagnosis of carcinoma via way of means of radiotherapist Computer-aided detection systems (CADs) are advanced to overcome those regulations and are studied in lots of imaging modalities for carcinoma detection in current years. And Artificial Neural Network (ANN) classifier is one among the foremost used work classifier for breast cancer classification however it is weak in determining parameters hence we introduce optimization using genetic algorithm along with NSGA 2 global optimization tool for better parameter estimation and to get more accuracy rate. This survey paper focuses on optimization techniques

Key words: *multi-objective optimization, genetic algorithm, non-dominated, NSGA II.*

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Online yoga platform: A need of pandemic crisis

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Abstract:

There are many yoga teachers in India and are many people who want to do yoga either under guidance or with company of like-minded people. But there are very few platforms available for people to explore their requirements. In this paper, we will discuss the problems faced by Yoga Teachers for conducting yoga classes and problems faced by Yoga Aspirants for joining the classes. In this paper we are providing a simple yet very useful online application to fulfil the basic requirements of both Yoga Teacher and Yoga Aspirant by connecting on virtual grounds.

Key words: *Yoga, Teacher, Aspirant, Online, Classes, Virtual.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/834

Pattern Recognition Model using Gravitational Search and Speckle Noise Filter

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Abstract:

Recognizing the pattern of medical images is an important research area for identifying the disease. This work deals with development of modular neural networks which is the precondition of gravitational search and interpretation of recognition of pattern. Representation of modules is the main core of the paper with medical videos being used as input. The videos are split into frames and then preprocessed using an algorithm called Kuan Filter in order to reduce the speckle noise present in the image. The obtained result show that the proposed algorithm provides better pattern recognition accuracy for medical images.

Key words: *Gravitational Search Algorithms, Modular Neural Networks, Pattern Recognition, Kuan Filter, Particle swarm optimization.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/836

An improved personalized pickup sequence recommendation system for taxi drivers

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Abstract:

In large cities Taxis are important form of transportation system. But the drivers spend most of the time hunting for the passengers. A personalized recommendation for such taxi drivers is essential to help reach the correct pickup points. This objective of the proposed work is to improve the existing algorithms to recommend more accurate pickup point sequences based on the driver's preferred location. The trajectory data is clustered using improved clustering algorithm, and then from pattern mining is applied over the clusters to generate the pickup point sequences.

Key words: *GPS, Imperialist Competitive Algorithm, Item-based Collaborative Filtering, OPTICS Algorithm, Prefix Span Algorithm, Sequence Symbolization Algorithm.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/837

Internet of things protocols for heterogeneous devices and cloud services: layered IoT architectures

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Abstract:

Several academics including creative firms are working hard to get IoT in our everyday lives. Because there are no clear IoT design and configuration protocols. The source of connectivity is the 'Internet,' that communicates with people and artifacts. While thinking of cloud technologies, the usage of unique and even appropriate IoT-based platforms offers a valuable tool. The latest IoT application infrastructure utilizes mechanisms which do not satisfy the criteria of other applications, other developers are focusing on changing the escape protocols. The paper intends to perform a summary and detailed analysis of cloud technologies and necessary protocols to link end-user apps and the internet. There was also a discussion of qualitative criteria such as efficiency, stability, and energy usage. However even within the infrastructure however commercial IoT systems.

Key words: *Internet of Things (IoT), IoT protocol layers, security, Industrial IoT, Sensors based application.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/838

Analysis of Student's Stress using Machine Learning

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Abstract:

Stress is generally recognized as a major problem in a student's academic cycle. Nowadays stress becomes part of a student's academic life because of the numerous internal and external expectations were rested on their shoulders by their parents and teachers [2]. It includes the intense pressure of achieving high grades, matching with social life of other students, dealing with financial problems while being away from family every day. Hence this creates a lot of pressure on passing every exams weather it is in written form or during the presentations. Stress has become a common part of student's life but few of them did not cope with that and attempt suicidal activities. The data from government of India shows that in every 55 minutes a student's suicide were reported. According to the latest government report till 2016, over 26,000 student's kills himself/herself, in 2016 alone 9,474 suicide reported. About One-Fourth of the cases reported were due to failure at examinations. Similarly, in 2014 (2,403), 2015 (2,646), and 2016 (2,413) suicides were committed for this reason only. In 2016 Maharashtra recorded the highest number of student suicides of 1,305, contributing of 14% of the total, followed by West Bengal (1,147) and Tamil Nadu (981) respectively [45]. This study evaluates the stress level of participating undergraduate students within the university campus by using GSR and PPG Signals. In the proposed model, we used 6 different machine learning methods (SVM, KNN, Naïve Bayes, Decision Tree, Logistic Regression and Random Forest) and Ensemble Learning method which have been compared with different settings to find the most accurate method. And furthermore, gender difference were also obtained to get the better vision. Understanding the academic stress and stress level would help us to develop proper medication techniques and counselling modules and intervention strategies by university psychologist and counsellors in order to help students alleviate stress and their wellbeing.

Key words: *Academic Stress, GSR, PPG, SVM, KNN, Naïve Bayes, Decision Tree, Logistic Regression, Random Forest and Ensemble Learning.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/839

Shift invariant GSO algorithm for pattern recognition

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Abstract:

Identification of abnormalities in Echocardiogram is an important problem in medical field. The processing of echocardiogram images and accurate pattern recognition is difficult due to the occurrence of noise. Several works have been introduced for medical image disease diagnosis using echocardiogram but it faces a significant complexity and error rate. The proposed technique consists of the various processing units such as input, more than one hidden unit and output unit for deep learning of feature vector to obtain accurate pattern recognition. Experimental result proves that the proposed technique performs better compared to existing techniques in literature.

Key words: *Shift Invariant , Deep Structure Feature Learning, feature extraction.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/840

Effective Pharmacovigilance with machine learning algorithms using Open vigil 2

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Abstract:

Machine learning algorithms are effectively used in pharmacovigilance to find the Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR). In health care sector, it causes serious damage to the patient's health condition and leads to serious illness/death. In this paper, a study on how machine learning algorithms are used in Pharmacovigilance is carried out. Using FAERS dataset with OPENVIGIL, an analysis using machine learning algorithm was done for comparative ADR of two drugs and the experimental results are tabulated

Key words: *ADR, Pharmacovigilance, machine learning, artificial intelligence*

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IoT Equipped Robustic Attendance Tracking System using Image Processing Technique

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Abstract:

Attendance for the scholars could even be an important task in many organizations and Institutions. When done manually it generally wastes many productive time of the category. This proposed solution for this problem is through an automation of attendance system using face recognition. Face is the primary identification for any human. The proposed work describes the strategy of detecting and recognizing the face in real-time using Raspberry Pi. This paper describes an efficient algorithm using open source image processing framework named as Open CV. The proposed approach has five modules – Face Detection, Face Preprocessing, Face Training, Face Recognition and Attendance Database. The face database is collected to acknowledge the faces of the scholars. The system is initially trained with the student's faces which is collectively named as student database. The system uses user friendly programmed to maximize the user experience while both training and testing which are collecting student images and taking attendance with the system. This work can be utilized for several other applications where face recognition is utilized for authentication. The proposed work uses modified algorithm of Haar's Cascades proposed by Viola-Jones for face detection and uses LBP histograms for face recognition and uses SQL lite (lite version of SQL in raspberry pi) together with MYSQL to update the database. The system will automatically update the student's presence within the category to the student's database and sends message to guardians of absentees and also to maneuver of department.

Key words: *Internet of Things (IoT), Face Recognition, Attendance System, Local Binary Pattern Histogram (LBPH).*

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A Smart Alternative Tool to Measure Intraocular Pressure during Coronavirus Pandemic

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Abstract:

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that primarily affects the lungs that has made a health crisis that has had an abundant impact in our everyday lives globally. On December 2019, this virus was identified to a human in Wuhan fish market, China and it was rapidly spread across several countries and become pandemic worldwide. The incidence of COVID-19 continues to reach two crores confirmed cases and over 649549 deaths worldwide. There is presently no particular treatment or vaccine against COVID- 19. This virus affects the older people quickly and it worsens to the people with pre-existing health issues. The majority of glaucoma patients are older, and many have the existence of two or more chronic conditions or diseases. Since this virus is a communicable disease which can spread through human to human, it is not advisable to an individual to meet health care specialists in the clinic and getting the progression of the disease. It is particularly important for glaucoma patients to advocate a smart alternate tool for themselves in their glaucoma care during this pandemic. Experts practice telehealth access for treatment decision or diagnostic to monitoring their disease progression remotely. By this way, both the patient and doctor remains to be pretty safe and get benefited.

Key words: *Coronavirus, pandemic, Glaucoma, Intraocular pressure, Contact Lens Sensor, Sensimed Triggerfish CLS, 24-hour Intraocular pressure monitor, ophthalmologist.*

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User adaptive chatbot for amnesia patients

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Abstract:

The Objective of this paper is to assemble an Android Application dependent on Virtual voice and chat Assistant. We proposed the design of a new technique that will be implemented in this Chabot as the key component to function for People with Alzheimer's disorder. The current study focuses on development of Geo-fencing. It is specially being built for people who are within the location. If the person is out of the geo-fencing location, the application will send the SMS to the registered number. As the name of the application suggests, Memory Bank to specify people and easily get the history of the person when they forgot the details of them to remember his/her details. Using this design, Chabot will remember the conversation path through parameter called Virtual path (Vpath). VPath is specifically designed to the virtual people to remember their path. We will be using Android Studio for the application design and Machine Learning as a part of Artificial Intelligence for Natural Language Processing (NLP). At the back-end we will utilize a database to store the correspondence history between the client and the bot. Proposed approach presents a companion that we are developing to assist amnesia patients. Companion chatbot is developed to operate both proactively, guiding the patient to get back to his location, to identify his near and dear ones and actively respond to their needs in a restricted manner.

Key words: *Virtual Voice, Chat Assistant, Chatbot, Virtual path, Machine learning, Artificial Intelligence, Natural Language Processing, Amnesia Patients.*

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A Study on COVID – 19's Impact on Engineering Education and Online Teaching

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Abstract:

The world today is facing pandemic as the Corona virus is extensive its way around the globe and its impact is only beginning to be visible. The pandemics has brought in many deaths, thousands have been quarantined and has led to a serious condition of global health emergency. To curb the spread of this virus, lockdown has been implemented very strictly. As India is moving towards knowledge driven market, its strength depends upon the capabilities of its citizens. The key to develop an information driven society is to create good Engineering graduates with sound technical knowledge who can be Entrepreneurs, Government executives or even Educators. As India is moving towards information driven economy, its strength depends upon the capabilities of its citizens. The key to develop a knowledge driven society is to create good Engineering graduates with sound technical knowledge who can be Entrepreneurs, Government executives or even Educators. This paper takes the capacity of the country and its teaching group to continue the education process at the colleges & universities in the form of online distance learning methods and challenges faced during this process. On the positive side this can be seen as a chance to transform towards Blended learning in Engineering Education. This paper reviews the different accessible online platforms that are used and challenges faced by both the teaching faculty and the students during the online classes.

Key words: *Pandemic, Lockdown, online education, online platform.*

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Analysis of various machine learning algorithms to predict the chronic periodontitis disease

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Abstract:

Machine Learning Algorithm plays a significant role in predicting diseases in order to produce the most exceptional prediction accuracy. The ultimate objective of this work is to predict periodontal illness and compare the proposed model with the existing algorithm to analyze its performance to predict periodontal disease at an early stage. The learning algorithm can be applied to the periodontal disease for automating classification. This research compares several learning algorithms for classifying diabetes disease. Algorithms like Naïve Bayes, Support Vector Machine (SVM), and Neural Network (NN) algorithms are proposed and assessed for this classification purpose. These approaches have been tested with a custom periodontal disease dataset. The performances of the algorithms have been compared in terms of Sensitivity, Specificity, Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F-Measure, and Mathews Correlation Co-efficient with MATLAB simulation. Finally, it comes with the best suitable model for chronic periodontal disease.

Key words: *periodontal, Machine Learning, Classification, Neural Network, Evaluation measure*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/856

Classifying Twitter user using support vector machine and categorizing students group with k-means clustering using silhouette coefficient

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Abstract:

The Online Social Networking such as Twitter now a days used by millions of people which is used to disseminate information regarding politics, sports, economy etc. The idea of the research proposal is using this micro blogging services we can group student in final project based on their interest in twitter account by collecting dataset from news website and use each category to label data. Therefore once the data is collected, user classified according to friend list and then cluster the user based on classification result using support vector machine. The k-means with silhouette method determine the number of clusters and Latent Dirichlet Allocation can be used to classify data set into multi label since one article from news portal can be associated with multiple topics. This application can be implemented using the python programming language. Furthermore, the application developed is able to provide progress in academic performance.

Key words: *social media, silhouette function, Latent Dirichlet Allocation.*

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BCK / BCH Algebras with Mutually Disjoint Elements

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Abstract:

BCK/ BCH algebras are attractive topics for many researchers. Many results have been developed using BCK/BCH algebras and their properties. In this paper, we have discussed some methods to construct BCK, BCH algebra with given finite sets having some specific conditions under some suitable binary operations defined therein. Some theorems and their proof along with examples have been provided using suitable binary operation.

Keywords: *BCK-Algebra, BCH-Algebra, Disjoint elements.*



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Smart Agriculture Using IoT

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Abstract:

The biggest problem faced during production of crops, leading to wastage or below par production is non-timely watering in the field or inaccurate amount of water being poured in the field. Due to the human tendency, either more or less amount of water is allowed to enter the field thereby destroying the crop. This marks the first major problem. Also, water-level in the water source sometimes goes less or sometimes get over-drained. Thus, information about scarcity or abundance of water in the reservoir is the second major problem. Many times, the farmer is far away from the field and is therefore unable to get the current status of the field. Hence his periodic visit is must on the field to take care of the water requirement and other production related issues. Thus, automatic control over such parameters would reduce the burden of any individual. With this system, the current problems related to farming are solved and practically implemented solutions are provided. Using Internet of Things (IoT) a whole new concept of farming using networks is introduced reducing labor updating farmer about the live conditions of farm on the mobile devices and providing records of their farm on cloud. It makes the process handy with the click a button reformation.

Key words: *Internet of Things, Android Application, Web Application, Adriano Uno*

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An Efficient Key Management and Distribution for Secure Group Communication in Wireless Network and Cloud

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Abstract:

The Cloud of things paradigm is a challenging approach to manage the things cloud services and application. With the computing system become more and more pervasive due to the invention of cloud computing and wireless systems, secure data transmission is very challenging task for the real time perspective of the technologies. For the secure key communication and distribution includes various applications. In this paper we present the efficient key management scheme for the resource allocation using the key management techniques in a wireless communication, the storage overhead will analysis for the case 1 and case 2.

Keywords: -Wireless communication, Cloud computing, Multicast, Key Management, Resource Allocation, Security

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Framework for Application of Block chain for Intelligent Scholarship System

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Abstract:

The development of any nation depends on the youth of the country. In today's world Education is considered as one of the very important aspect for the growth. Several measures are undertaken to promote education, scholarship is one such among them. scholarship refers to helping the economically weak students with necessary support to motivate students to continue their education. The traditional scholarship system had several drawbacks .To resolve the issues with traditional scholarship system the framework for the Intelligent scholarship system is designed. In this paper a Framework for Intelligent scholarship system using Blockchain technology is discussed. The blockchain technology is one such technology which can be used in distributed environment. It is a decentralized, secure, transparent technology.

Key words: *Blockchain, Data sharing,Data Storage*



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Design of influent parameters prediction model using genetic algorithm to augment the wastewater treatment process

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Abstract:

The foundation of any wastewater treatment plant lies in determining the necessary characteristics of the treatment process. This is influenced by the proper prediction of the both influent and effluent water parameters. This study concentrates on predicting the influent water parameters. A better prediction model aids in improving the performance of the wastewater treatment process. Hence, this study proposes a genetic algorithm (GA)-based optimal prediction model (GAOPM) to predict the nine important influent water parameters. The model is built by making use of genetic algorithm that works on the time series dataset collected from the University of California Irvine (UCI) Machine Learning Library. GA performs different operations such as selection, crossover, and mutation on the dataset to obtain optimal values for the influent parameters. Performance of the proposed system is measured using root mean square error (RMSE). The experimental analysis shows that the proposed GAOPM proves to be a better prediction model by reducing the RMSE.

Key words: *Wastewater, recycling, influent, genetic algorithm, optimization*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/860

Topic Modeling News Data using Latent Dirichlet Allocation Algorithm

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Abstract:

Probabilistic topic models provide a powerful exploratory tool for uncovering useful structure in an otherwise unstructured collection of documents. Topic modeling machine learning algorithms can be applied to massive corpus of texts available on the web such as emails, newspaper archives, tweets, scientific abstracts, user feedbacks, and feeds from social media etc. to discover underlying semantic structure of large document collection which would be impossible by human annotation. Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) is a generative statistical algorithm for fitting a topic model. In this study the LDA method is applied to realtime news dataset to explore topics in the news. The news dataset, which is downloaded from Kaggle, contains approximately 3.3 million events published by Times of India. The topic modeling is performed in Python using Gensim and NLTK library. LDA output shows some interesting cluster of words which is an understandable representation of the documents that is helpful for understanding the topics in the documents.

Key words: *Topic Modeling, Latent Dirichlet Allocation, News Dataset, Python, Machine Learning*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/862

Test case prioritization in object oriented testing based on object oriented complexity

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Abstract:

During regression testing, test case prioritization is considered major techniques for enhancement of test validity as well as effectiveness. The main issue in previous researches is that there was lack of consideration factors RFC, LCOM, CBO, DIT, NOC, and WMC. Existing researches that focused on fault severity, fault localization, method complexity considered effectiveness of prioritization of test cases. However there is research that considers C&K Metrics, did not considered optimization techniques. The proposed technique considers factor such as DIT, CBO, WMC, LCOM, NOC, and RFC. After calculating C&K Metrics PSO is applied in order to perform optimization. Then the weight is calculated to set the rank of test cases. Then prioritize test cases are sorted according to rank. Results conclude that proposed mechanism is suitable to set the rank of test cases in efficient manner and there would be less probability of similar ranks of test case in object oriented programming due to integration of C&K matrices, optimization and weight mechanism.

Key words: *Regression Testing, Test suite prioritization, PSO, C&K*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/829

A HYBRID APPROACH TO CONCEAL CRYPTIC PICTURE MESSAGE USING STEGANOGRAPHY

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Abstract:

Steganography seems to be the craftsmanship and investigation of composing private information such that a concealed message is not actually known by someone removed from the recipient and potential recipient. There's many regular situations where trying to deliver messages right away or in encoded form is outside the realm of imagination. It is the position where steganography can theoretically become the most significant element. We are proposing another algorithms to use steganography system to shroud data within image. A device called Steganography Imaging System (SIS) is developed by implementing the appropriate algorithm. The program is then attempted to see the appropriateness of the algorithm proposed. Although cryptography does offer anonymity, it is anticipated that steganography would offer secrecy. The purpose of steganography is to hide the messages of mystery and also for communication and data sharing. Steganography is often used to swap charging card or platinum card data with web-based company for buying items. So, no one apart from the authorized sender and receiver would know about the mystery data existence. With this modern steganography technique, the data within the image is essentially covered up.

Key words: *Steganography, Hiding, Secret Message, Data Retrieval, Image Processing*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/861

Weed classification using artificial intelligence

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Abstract:

Agriculture is one of the main origins of human sustenance. Nowadays due to over growing population we need the greater productive capability of the agriculture to meet the demands simultaneously. In olden days, people used natural methods to increase the productivity, such as using the cow dung, plant residues, fruits peels as a fertilizer in the fields. That resulted in an increase in the productivity enough to meet the requirements of the population. But later people thought of earning more profits by obtaining more outcome. Henceforth, there came a revolution called "Green Revolution". After this revolution usage of deadly poisons as herbicides, pesticides have increased to a drastic level. By performing so we got success in increasing the productivity level but we have forgotten the destruction done to our environment, which will raise a question of our sustenance on this beautiful earth. So, in this project, we have implemented two methods to recognise the areas where weed is present in the field through image processing techniques one involving MATLAB and another with TensorFlow models. The comparison study has been done on the mentioned techniques to achieve more efficiency.

Key Words: *Image-Processing, Interplant weed detection, Transfer Learning, MATLAB, GUIDE, RCNN, TensorFlow, Supervised Learning, Tensor board.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/868

Rudiments of blockchain

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Abstract:

Block chain and bit coin are the most familiar keywords for today's technology. Here we discuss this idea. The block chain is being highly used for transaction system its replace current transaction system. Due to this it solves because some issues so this exactly we discussed in this paper. And also we see how bit coin solves these issues. Can we discuss what the current issues with the existing system are? Suppose the person A send money that is 100\$ to B, but B received 98\$ of course 2\$ is not a big one but when we take them throughout the overall country it creates a big issue.

Key word: *BITCOIN, BLOCKCHAIN, CRYPTOGRAPHY, ENCRYPTION*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/722

A Descriptive Study on Bad Bank Structures

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Abstract:

With the success of the Bad bank concept in European and western countries it grabs the attention of global economies and becomes the most preferable solution for the Non-performing loans(NPLs). Now Due to COVID 19 Pandemic Indian government also thinking of implementing Bad bank concept but is not easy as it seems in paper because there is no standard and uniform structure for bad bank. Different countries followed variety of methods which are suitable to their environment. This paper attempted to describe the concept of bad bank and the main aim of this study is to study the mechanism followed by various countries to implement the bad bank concept and offer few suggestions to India concerning the implementation of bad bank. For this researcher used secondary data and the result is that there is high success rate when there is private participation and independence from the government as it saves taxpayers money, gives freedom to perform well, and achieve its objective.

Key words: *Bad bank, Non-performing loans, Structure of bad bank.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/723

Fallen Angel Bonds Price Behavior – A Sector wise study

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Abstract:

People and Businesses around the World are grappling with tremendous uncertainty about their future due to the Corona virus pandemic. COVID-19 had made a 'deep impact' on businesses and has caused an unprecedented collapse in economic activities resulting to worst hit on Financial markets since the financial crisis of 2008. Bond market is not an exception to this. Firms finance their activities in many different ways and one among them is borrowing by issuing bonds. Sudden sell-offs in the market have exposed them to the risk of downgrade due to inevitable global economic slowdown. Corporate bond yields reflect many important factors one among them is the credit risk. The Bond Rating agencies assess the creditworthiness of both debt securities and their issuers by giving various grades which helps the investors in the market to take various decisions. This paper is descriptive and analytical in Nature that attempts to understand the concept of Fallen angel bonds, study their price behavior pre and post downgrade period and analyze the sector-wise composition of fallen angels. For this purpose we have considered average prices of fallen angel companies bonds before and after 30 days of downgrade and the result show that the overall average bond prices fell after the downgrade and continued for next 8-10 days before rising and further fallen angels composition was the highest from North America. Lastly, the major cause behind the downgrade were the fundamental factors.

Key Words: *Fallen Angels, Bonds, Yield, Credit Rating, Downgrade.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/724

FINANCING PATTERN OF AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY IN INDIA POST THE FINANCIAL CRISIS OF 2008-09

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Abstract:

Finance and its structure play a crucial role in any company. Automobile industry, being a capital intensive one, needs to be cautious about its strategies of employing finance for any investment. This paper is focused on studying the financing pattern of automobile industry in India to identify strategies that are being followed specifically after the financial crisis of 2008-09. Furthermore, the paper identifies which modern theory of capital structure, out of the two prominent theories: Pecking Order Theory and Static Trade-off Theory, best describes the financing strategies applied by the industry. For this purpose, twelve automobile companies listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) have been selected and several leverage ratios over the period of 2009-10 to 2018-19 have been studied.

Key words: *Automobile Industry, Debt Ratios, Financing Pattern, Modern Capital Structure Theories.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/725

Consistency versus Swings in Indian Stock Market – A causal mapping with special reference to Covid 19 pandemic

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Abstract:

Indian stock market and its intricacies are always a topic of discussion, especially when a sentimental or shocking incident occurs in the economy. Covid-19 The pandemic is one such incident which affected the smooth continuity of the system. This research paper tries to analyse the extent of influence of Covid-19 incidents, on the consistency and swings pattern exhibited by stock market. The study is unique as it analyse the effect of Covid-19 incidents from twodifferent angels; one from stock price movement and the other from the behavioural strategies of stock traders. A representative sample of 50 most active stocks of NSE is taken and their daily volatility and returns are measured. To collect primary data 100 respondents are selected and their panic syndrome and consistency syndrome is measured using variables. Statistical tools like t test and chi square test is used to test the hypothesis developed. A sample period of six months starting from January to June 2020 is taken for this study. The study concludes by constructing a causal mapping of variables, hypothesis and results.

Key words: *Swings, Causal mapping, Panic syndrome*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/711

Pool to Fool the Virus - A Case for Pooled Testing for Covid-19 in India

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Abstract:

We estimate that the use of pooled testing for Covid-19 in India can save between Rs 15-18 crores every day, at current rates of testing and TPR (Test Positivity Rate). We derive these savings for two types of pooling techniques - simple pooling and Tapestry pooling. Simple pooling is easier to follow while Tapestry pooling is sophisticated, but the latter generates more savings.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/717

“Cloud Accounting: An Innovative Accounting Practice by Startups”

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Abstract:

In the contemporary times, technology is playing a pivotal role in every walk of our life. Businesses have been able to grow and prosper with the latest technologies available in the market. Hardly there exist any area or function of business which is left untouched with the impact of technology. Whether it is research or marketing, new product development or logistics, personnel management or finance, technology is widely used everywhere. One such area of business that is advancing with technology is “Accounting”. Accounting is concerned with maintaining day-to-day records of business transactions for understanding the financial position of a business entity. Since its inception, for a long time, accounting practices were carried out manually by the firms. It was only late 20th century when businesses started making use of computers for the purpose of accounting. But the use of technology in the area of accounting is more commonly and extensively seen in 21st century. Number of accounting softwares have been made till date for making the accounting work simpler for the businesses. One of the recent technology trends that has brought a new revolution in the accounting world is cloud computing. The internet based cloud accounting has changed the scenario and the perspective of the business towards system of accounting has changed over a period of time. Cloud computing refers to the model of computing in which accounting program is located on the server instead of computers installed in the firm's office. This accounting program is then accessed with the help of internet technology. This offers many benefits to the firms and at the same time poses many challenges to the users.

This paper on “Cloud Accounting: An Innovative Accounting Practice by Startups” is an attempt to study the concept of Cloud Accounting in detail. The study aims at understanding the benefits and challenges of this innovative practice with respect to startups. It also endeavors at listing the factors that contribute to the success of cloud accounting practice by startups. Last but not the least, the paper suggests certain measures for bolstering the practice of Cloud Accounting by the startups.

Key Words: *Cloud Accounting, Startups, Accounting Practice, Innovation*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/903

Modeling and aerodynamic analysis of go-kart vehicle

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Abstract:

Drag and lift have a significant role in the aerodynamic analysis while measuring the stability of the vehicle in different driving conditions. This paper presents ideas about modeling, structural and aerodynamic analysis of Go- Kart. The aerodynamic analysis is one type of numerical simulation, where in case of a car; the results are defined in terms of drag and lift. In this paper, reference of Go-kart has been taken from the national level racing competition named "National Kart Racing Championship 2017". The Go- Kart is a skeleton body racing car which is not equipped with a differential system and a suspension system and the CFD analysis has been performed for such a car. The CAD model of the Go-kart has been generated using Siemens NX 11.0 and SOLIDWORKS 2017. Then, the model is imported to ANSYS CFX to perform a CFD analysis. This procedure has been followed for performing analysis for a full Go- Kart body, and then the same has been considered for a base model consisting of only chassis and body works. Both the analysis was performed for a full-scale model. The results have been produced in the form of pressure and velocity streamline contours and the data related to drag and lift has been computed from the graphs which were generated while performing the analysis.

Key words: *Modeling, Drag, Lift, Go- Kart, Structural and Aerodynamic Analysis.*

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Aws EC2 Spot Instance: Classifier Based Price Prediction and Optimization Using Watson Auto AI

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Abstract:

Amazon web services (AWS) is the most outstanding cloud provider that offers data storage, computing resources, and content delivery networks. Cloud providers have a huge amount of large capacity resources and have two choices in their business either loose clients during demand or getting ready to suffer a huge loss. Amazon is the first public cloud player to address this difficulty, by allowing customers to bid on their EC2 computing resources since the cost of it changes continuously from time to time. The demand for spot instances fluctuates based on demand and supply of cloud assets in the data centre worldwide. Amazon EC2 service prices can be bid on the spare instances available on which clients can run their desired applications. The differentiating feature of the spot instance is its dynamic pricing. Clients can reduce the cost of running their business applications in a cloud environment with less cost by choosing spot services. This work aims to present a rapid data mining tool based on a decision tree algorithm to analyse and predict the availability of spot instances for the clients well ahead of time with less spot price. The price predicted for spot instances are then optimized by using the Watson auto AI model.

Key words: *Amazon EC2 Spot Instance; Instance price; Availability Zones; Extra Tree and Ridgetype regressor Decision Tree Classifier; Rapid mining tool.*

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Development and processing of biodegradable composite and resin with locally available resources

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Abstract:

The study was carried out for preparing the composites of *Sterculiavillosa* fiber and *Artocarpuslakoocha* Fluid from the bark of the tree. Tensile Test Conducted on *Sterculiavillosa* fiber shows a significant result as compared to other Fibers that are commonly in use. The Tensile Strength of the fiber was found to be around 1070 MPa, which is much higher than the Tensile strength of the Common Fibers. The study was carried out for preparing the composites of *Sterculiavillosa* fiber and *ArtocarpusLakoocha* Fluid from the bark of the tree. The Tensile Strength of the fiber was found to be around 1070 MPa. The bark of the *ArtocarpusLakoocha* is soaked in the water (in the ratio of 1 Kg of bark: 3 Liter of water) and kept there for 48 Hours in order to extract the maximum fluid from the bark. The liquid is then boiled with Continuous stirring till it become thick concentrated sticky substance which is dark reddish brown in color. Biodegradability tests were carried out under different conditions. It was observed in the underground section of the test composite that the rate of degradation of the fiber component was faster than the aerial part of the fiber.

Key words: *Sterculiavillosa fiber, ArtocarpusLakoocha fluid, Tensile Test, Biodegradability tests, Bio-composite.*

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Effect of used palm oil methyl ester– diesel blends on performance and emission parameters of light-duty unmodified diesel engine

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Abstract:

Biodiesel was extracted from waste or used palm oil through transesterification process. In the current research, experimental investigation was carried out to study the engine combustion, performance and emissions of an unmodified direct injection (DI) diesel engine fuelled with blends containing used palm oil methyl ester (UPOME) and fossil petroleum based diesel fuel. The investigations were carried out on a vertical single cylinder diesel engine under constant speed at different engine loads ranging from 1.07 to 5.35 bar. Tested fuel blends were B0 (pure diesel), B20, B40, B60, B80 and B100 (or biodiesel) and percentage of biodiesel in the blends was on volume-to-volume basis. The properties of UPOME such as kinematic viscosity, density, calorific value, fire point and flashpoint were determined. The brake specific fuel consumption, brake thermal efficiency and exhaust gas temperature as performance characteristics and exhaust gas emission parameters such as carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and smoke opacity were measured at rated speed of engine (1500 rpm) and at different engine loads. The results revealed that the biodiesel (B100) showed higher BSFC (10.14%), EGT (13.76%), and NO_x (27.98%) and lower CO (49.5%), smoke opacity (56.45%) and HC (39.13%) emissions but there was significant improvement in BTE (4.59%) as against neat diesel at full load due to high cetane number and presence of oxygen molecule.

Key words: *Biodiesel, Diesel, Blends, Performance, Emission*

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Design of an ULTRA-Wideband Antenna and its Configuration

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Abstract:

A novel design of ultra wideband of elliptical frame monopole antenna is referred and conferred. The main objective is to design an Ultra-Wide Band (UWB) single antenna followed by UWB array antenna of two different types. Rather than increase in size, high gains needs to obtain using array antenna. Another objective is to obtain the pretended results of proposed single feed array antenna. In this paper, a low-cost compact planar micro-strip fed monopole antenna and its four component arrangement is designed for ultra-wideband wireless communication and target detection applications operating in the rate of 3-11 GHz. The results of reflection coefficient (S11) and its radiation models are shown and discussed. Furthermore, four element linear array antennas with a size of 100×34nm are designed to increase its overall gain. The experimental results illustrates that the gain of proposed four component antenna arrangement is having very higher than the single element.

Key words: *Ultra-wide band, micro-strip, gain, delay, radiation pattern, radiation efficiency.*

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Analysis and Detection of Moving Vehicle

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Abstract:

This paper is intending to develop a moving vehicle tracking and speed estimation using digital image processing technique. Therefore, this paper needs a video input using surveillance camera to make the system work. This system is designed to track the vehicle absolute position and calculation of its speed. The technique that is used to calculate the speed of the moving vehicle is currently RADAR (Radio Detection and Ranging). But this method requires high end and costly equipment, which means the cost for this method is high. Therefore, an alternative method is needed. The proposed method is using the image processing technique to overcome cost and runtime problems. This system consists of 4 major parts: 1) Image acquisition 2) Image background subtraction 3) Location detection 4) speed estimation. The rate of accuracy for this system is expected to be good as 99%.

The main ideology of the paper is to overcome the drawback of the existing most famous model which is google maps. It is being noticed a lot of times google is map does not update the status of traffic at run time and fake traffic can be created using multiple devices at particular location which creates a problem for the user who wants analysis of the traffic at the run time. Our proposed model would not only overcome the existing drawback of the current model, but it would also give us comparative study of traffic at the different days of the week.

Key words: *Radar, google maps, agile, image acquisition*

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VHDL Implementation of BIST based Complex Multiplier using Vedic Real Multiplier

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Abstract:

Devices are becoming smaller with high speed performance and lowered consumption of power owing to the rapid advancement occurring in modern technology,. This has become possible due to the use of integrated circuits. In digital signal processing applications, one of the essential logic blocks is a multiplier. Furthermore, like real multiplication, a vital role is played by complex numbers multiplication and its operation in high-performance systems. Thus, the use of complex numbers is very important in signal processing and communication applications. In this paper, a Built-in-self-test (BIST) based architecture implementation of Complex Vedic multiplier is done based on the sutra named ŪRDHVA TIRYAGBHYĀM of the Indian Vedic mathematics. Another critical challenge of hardware design is self-testing ability. This BIST feature enables the module to self-check and detect if there is a functional fault. The module is finally implemented using VHDL in Xilinx ISE 14.7 and simulated through ISim 14.7 simulator. The output of both the complex Vedic multiplier and the conventional multiplier are simulated and a final comparison done.

Keywords: *Test Pattern Generator, Built-In-Self-Test, Linear Feedback Shift Register, ŪrdhvaTiryagbhyāṃ Sutra, Vedic real multiplier, Complex multiplier, VHDL*

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Hybrid Power Gating Technique InFin FET Based Memory for High Speed Applications

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Abstract:

ICs have been through for four generations, i.e., Small Scale Integration (SSI), Medium Scale Integration (MSI), Large Scale Integration (LSI) and Very Large-Scale Integration (VLSI). Over past several years, CMOS technology has become dominant for relatively high performance and cost-effective VLSI circuits. ICs are used in high-speed applications like satellite imaging, future generation ubiquitous computing and etc. To attain high speed and to reduce the power consumption, high speed/low power techniques are introduced like Sleep technique, Stack technique, Sleepy Keeper technique, Leakage Control Transistor technique and etc. In this paper it is proposed to introduced anSRAM cell, using FinFET (Fin Field Effect Transistor) and applying novel high speed/low power technique, namely, Sleepy Keeper Leakage Control Transistor (SK-LCT), to increase the speed of the SRAM circuit, as it is a widely used memory element in many computers. This paper presents the performance analysis and efficiency of FinFET technology. The simulations are done using Cadence Virtuoso tool, in 14nm technology (FinFET) and the results obtained show a significant improvement in terms of speed.

Key words: *SRAM, FinFET, SK-LCT, Sleepy Stack, LECTOR.*

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8-bit vedic multiplier

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Abstract:

The outlining of a novel Vedic Multiplier have been altered utilizing the methods of Ancient Indian Vedic Mathematics to enhance execution. A rapid processor relies upon the multiplier as it is one of the key equipment hinders in most broad processors and in advanced flag handling framework. In this paper, a 8-bit multiplier is composed by utilizing distinctive sutras of Vedic multiplier. "Urdhva-Tiryagbhyam" implies vertical and across duplication and is similarly material to all instances of calculation for N bit numbers. Customarily this sutra is utilized in decimal number framework for the multiplication of two numbers and a similar idea can be connected to binary number framework moreover. "EkadhikenaPurvena" implies one more than the past one. Which is utilized to figure the square of number completion with 5. For any given number, first square of the last digit of a number is calculated (i.e. 5) and after that the past digit of the number i.e before 5 must be increased by one more than itself. "EkanyunenaPurvena" implies one short of what one preceding or one not as much as past one, it is considered as a sub-sutra of "nikhilamnavatashcaramamdashatah" and is connected to multiply any two numbers where multiplicand is any whole number and multiplier is exhibit of 9 or 9.

Key words: *Vedic, multiplier, EkadhikenaPurvena, Urdhva-Tiryagbhyam.*

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Novel rotator switch using programmable logic controller

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Abstract:

21st century evolved with advancement in the area of technology. Manually operated machines are automated to improve the accuracy, speed, human error and time consumption. This paper deals with checking the continuity of the rotary switch. This process is manually done in the manufacturing industry which results in error in case of switches with multiple decks. Automating this method with help of programmable logical controller enables easy identification of error, reduction in one cycle time and increase in the productivity. The integration of HMI with the system makes the human labor to operate the testing panel effectively.

Key words: *Automation, Rotator switch, Programmable logical controller*

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A review on Fabrication and Application of Magnetorheological Elastomer

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Abstract:

Modernly, among all smart materials, MR- Elastomer are widely famous in research area for its attractive features such as damping property, shear modulus and very much fast responding characteristics in vibration control. In this review study fabrication process of unstructured and prestructured MRE by not providing and providing magnetic field at the time of curing process of MRE are reviewed. Also different applications are studied in which MRE's are played a vital role. This study evaluates the application of MRE that can be beneficial in terms of vibration control in particular application.

Key words: *Smart materials, magneto-rheological elastomer, vibration control, damping*

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From Diffusive to Ballistic Transport in 100nm InAlAs/InGaAs HEMT for High frequency Cryotronic Application

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Abstract:

This paper presents an in-depth analysis of temperature dependent ballistic carrier transport in 100nm InAlAs/InGaAs High Electron Mobility Transistor (HEMT). The transformation from long channel diffusive transport to ballistic transport with decrease in ambient temperature is incorporated using scattering limited mobility. Effect of temperature on saturation velocity of mobile carriers has also been incorporated in the proposed model. A maximum cutoff frequency of 651.51GHz is observed at cryogenic temperature that is considerably higher than the reported maximum cutoff frequency 209GHz for HEMT at room temperature, which suggests device application in commercial high frequency cryotronics. The analytical results obtained were verified with experimental and simulated results, thus validating the model.

Key words: *Ballistic transport, Cryotronics, Heterostructure, High Electron Mobility Transistor*



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A Novel Approach for Speech Encryption using Lorentz and Tent Chaotic map

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Abstract:

In this paper a speech encryption algorithm has been discussed using hyper-hybrid chaotic map. Hybrid map is developed by combining Tent map and Lorentz map whereas the Lorentz map is a hyper chaotic map. The Tent map generates highly non predictable chaotic random numbers and the output of the Tent map was provided as the input of the Lorentz map which is a hyper chaotic map, then the generated chaotic random numbers undergoes sorting operation and the numbers are generated in an ascending order. The input speech signal undergoes sampling process, where the speech signal is divided into n number of samples where n value is based on the length of the speech signal. Similarly the same amount of chaotic random numbers is generated using hyper-hybrid chaotic map with reference to the random numbers the speech samples are permuted and substituted. In receiver side the encrypted speech is decrypted using same Lorentz random numbers and Tent random numbers to obtain the original speech. This method provides better encryption for the given speech signal. This algorithm has been tested by various analyses such as histogram analysis, spectrogram analysis, correlation test, robustness test, SNR and PSNR test to prove the quality of the algorithm.

Key words: *Lorentz map, Tent map, Substitution, Permutation, hyper-hybrid chaotic map.*

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Judicious Concept for Achieving Automation Incorporated for city utility

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Abstract:

Wireless sensor networks have increasingly become contributors of very large amount of data. The recent deployment of wireless sensor networks in Smart City infrastructures has led to very large amounts of data being generated each day across a variety of domains, with applications including environmental monitoring, healthcare monitoring and transport monitoring. To take advantage of the increasing amounts of data there is a need for new methods and techniques for effective data management and analysis to generate information that can assist in managing the utilization of resources intelligently and dynamically. Through this research, Multi-Level Smart City architecture is proposed. This paper depicts the state of art of employing automation incorporated for city utilities. It's a judicious way to manage as well as improve the utilities by the IOT based project. The proposed architecture is described and explained in terms of its functionality and some real-time context-aware scenarios.

Key words: *Water level distribution, LED's, sensors, Arudino.*

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Speed control of bldc motor using pi controller

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Abstract:

When brushless dc motors are compared with other motors it is efficient because with no mechanical commutator or brushless to wear out brushless dc motors are low maintenance and non sparking. In addition they have less shaft friction and inertia. Less audible noise and much better torque to weight ratios(power density),so they are much smaller in size than comparable brush dc motor. The simulation model of PI controlled brushless dc motor using MATLAB/SIMULINK present. The speed of brushless dc motor is efficiently controlled by PI controller. The motor performance step input is observed and simulation results are obtained. The project includes three mathematical formulations of BLDC motor implementation of model in MATLAB/SIMULINK and observation of simulation results. For mathematical formulation steady state analysis better than transfer function is old method with many disadvantages like, it is only applicable to linear time invariant systems, it does not give any idea about internal state offline system, it cannot be applied to multiple input and multiple output systems. The all disadvantages overcome by state variable analysis. The most interesting feature of it is that state variable we choose for describing the system need not be physical quantities related to the system. Even variables that are immeasurable, unobservable can be selected as variable. The formulated BLDC model is implemented in MATLAB/SIMULINK these powergui is used to simulate the simulation model The results of the simulation model are observed with respect to Time and analyzed.

Key words: *PI, BLDC, MATLAB/SIMULINK*

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**Field and Petrographic Study of Mafic and Ultra-mafic rocks of
Khararpeth area Chandrapur District, Western Bastar
Craton, Central India**

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Abstract:

Mafic and ultra- mafic rocks which have metamorphosed in various degrees are relatively common throughout the Khararpeth area of Chandrapur district. Important source economic mineral including platinum, chromite serpentine, talc, asbestos and corundum. Enclaves of mafic and ultra-mafic bodies (gabbro- pyroxenite) exclusive of that extrusive origin. Mafic dykes are an important feature of the crustal evolution in the stabilized Archaean cratons all over the world. They constitute a common expression of crustal extension in both oceanic and continental environments, and represent major avenues by which basaltic magma is transferred from mantle to upper crust.

Key words: *Field, Petrography, Mafic and ultramafic rocks, Khararpeth, WBC.*



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**Manufacturing, testing methods of honeycomb sandwich
structure: a review**

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Abstract:

Honeycomb structures are widely utilized in vehicles, aviation industries because of its incredible characteristics like high strength to weight ratio and high stiffness, honeycomb sandwich structures consist of core which are made by different materials. The honey comb geometry can be varied generally, however the for every single structure the basic component is different, empty cell are framed in between thin vertical walls. The cells are regularly hexagonal in shape. The material will have thickness due to honeycomb structure which results in relatively high out-of-plane pressure properties and out-of-plane shear properties. The cells are usually hexagonal in section as they are in bee honeycomb, but they can also be made in triangular or equality or rhombic depending on the applications where they are used. The approach in this paper is to review the various articles and analyse the performance of honey comb core applications, properties characteristics, types manufacturing and testing methods

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Assessment of Food Intake and Its Determinants from a Household Survey from Rural India

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Abstract:

Food adequacy is very critical part of food security assessment. To understand this, food intake survey at household level is undertaken. Even though, sufficient food intake does not guarantee adequate nutrition status for an individual, and an insufficient food intake does not always indicate a deficiency, but such findings sheds lights on possible problems. In order to understand the impact of economic and non-economic determinants on average food intake at household level, a survey was conducted in rural area of Odisha state in India. Data on daily food intake (i.e., cereal, pulses, vegetables, edible oil, milk & milk products and flesh food which includes meat/fish/egg) was collected from the 400 sample households. The survey result shows that consumption expenditure, household size, age of the head of the household, access to safe drinking water, gender of the head of the family and occupation of the head of the family significantly affect the average food intake.

Key words: *Food intake; calorie puzzle; rural; agriculture; food security; energy protein; fat; household; Odisha; India; OLS model; National Sample Survey*

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Time as Divinity: An Exploration on the Concept of Time in the Theory of Avatara in Hinduism

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Abstract:

The theory of “avatara” is one of the important aspects in Hindu theistic belief. It has been believed that Lord Vishnu has taken ten forms of avatara in order to redeem the world from sin and corruption. When the world reaches on the verge of doom due to sin, Lord Vishnu appears as an avatara. The appearance of a particular avatara on earth is aimed to purify the world from sin. The time plays an important role in order to determine the descent of an avatara on earth. This paper addresses the question what is the relationship between an avatara and the time? Is it time that manifests repeatedly in the form of a good time through its graphic manifestation in the form of an avatara? The complex yet sacred concept of divinity and time will be analyzed in the paper with close reference to Krishna avatara.

Key words: *Time, avatara, righteousness, sin, divinity.*



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Low Power Class-AB Capacitance Multiplier and Precision Rectifier

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Abstract:

A new complementary metal-oxide-(CMOS) structure for class AB current mirror is presented in this study. The proposed circuit provides higher current efficiency, less static power dissipation and can also improve the bandwidth by using current-mode precision full wave rectifier in CMOS technology. The circuit is implemented based on the use of a MOS class-AB configuration to improve the high frequency performance. Reduction of power supply is a crucial aspect to decrease the power consumption in VLSI. A high-performance capacitance multiplier is able to operate with supplies is presented. It is based on flexible biased class-AB current mirrors which gives high current efficiency. Furthermore, low-voltage precision rectifiers are implemented and designed in the same CMOS process. Class AB current mirrors generate output currents over 100 times larger than the quiescent current. The class AB CMOS capacitance multiplier and precision rectifier was designed in Mentor graphics platform using 0.18 μm CMOS technology. Both proposed circuits have very less static power dissipation when operating with $\pm 0.25\text{-V}$ supplies. Experimental results of class AB current mirror using the current mode approach are discussed and presented.

Key words: *Capacitance multiplier, class-AB current mirror, low supply voltage CMOS technology, MOSFET circuits, negative feedback, wide bandwidth (BW), Precision full-wave rectifier, current-mode.*

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Experimental investigation in improving the strength characteristics of black cotton soil by using jute fiber

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Abstract:

Use of natural fibres in civil engineering construction practice is often advantageous as they are cheap, locally available, biodegradable and ecofriendly. Among the natural fibres, jute is produced in large quantities in India and has better mechanical properties, such as tensile strength. In this paper experimental study is carried out to determine the effect of unreinforced and reinforced Jute fiber on strength properties of black cotton soil. Initially basic properties of black cotton soil and Jute fiber were carried out. The primary phase of the work involved in the influence of Jute fiber on Compaction characteristics of black cotton soil. The secondary phase of the work focuses on the unconfined compressive strength of black cotton soil randomly mixed with different percentages of Jute fiber (1%, 1.5% and 2%) and cut by length 10mm to 20mm (should be less than 20mm). The effect of curing period with addition of different percentages of Jute fiber in black cotton soil is to be identified. On the basis of test results it is concluded that the addition of randomly mixed Jute fiber results in increasing of maximum dry density and reduction in optimum moisture content. The unconfined compressive strength values increased as the curing period increases with addition to that length of fiber increased. The optimum dosage of 1% Jute fiber results in showing improvement in the strength properties of black cotton soil.

Key words: *Black cotton soil, Jute fiber, Maximum dry density, Optimum moisture content and Unconfined Compressive strength*

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An Investigative Study of Novel Substrate Materials for Graphene centered Circular Patch Antenna for Terahertz Band Application

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Abstract:

In this study, a graphene centered circular patch antenna is devised which operates in terahertz band. Dielectric substrates are the operational regulator of the graphene centered antenna. Therefore substrate materials which are used for designing of antenna are Polycarbonate, Arlon Ad 430, G-10, Zinc Oxide and Gallium Arsenide. All the substrate materials are simulated over three chemical potential values 1.0 eV, 1.5 eV and 2.0 eV. The performance of antenna for individual substrate material is evaluated on the ground of return loss, voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR), 2D and 3D radiation pattern. The results depict that Gallium Arsenide shows worthy performance with return loss of -47.607 dB and VSWR of 1.008 for frequency 5.436 at chemical potential of 2 eV.

Key words: *Microstrip patch antenna, Graphene, Terahertz Band Communication, Return loss, VSWR.*

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Wideband Low Noise Amplifier with 1.8-db Average Noise Figure And 13.5 db Power Gain

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Abstract:

This article presents 2 stages Low Noise Figure (LNA), the operating frequency band is 55-62 GHz. Proposed LNA is designed using 65 nm bulk CMOS technology. A π type matching network is used at input along with Bulk isolation technique. This π -match LC input impedance network results smooth and low noise figure and also gives smooth and high power gain response. The design features 1.8db average noise figure and power gain is 13.5 db. The proposed LNA is unconditionally stable, Power supply is 1v.

Key words: *LNA, Noise Figure, Cascode Topology, Bulk Isolation Technique, π -type network*

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Application of Artificial Neural Network in Self Curing Concrete

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Abstract:

Concrete is broadly utilized all through the world as a key development material in the projects of civil engineering. Being an intricate compound involving aggregates, its compressive and mechanical attributes are the function of its constituents which highly nonlinear, hence the task of modeling and predicting becomes difficult. The computational techniques inspired by nature, gives a proficient and simple methodology to model unpredictable, nonlinear or hard to set up relationships among the dependent and independent factors. Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) enlivened by the learning capacity of a human mind, can be viewed as a designing partner of the biological neuron and its profoundly parallel and interconnected nature gives them the additional capacity to gain knowledge from past models capturing the relationships that are unknown, making them an adaptable tool to model the real-world issues. This review paper attempts to introduce ANN applies in predicting the properties of concrete.

Key words: *Self Curing, Mechanical Properties, Compressive Strength, Artificial Neural Networks.*

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To detect and isolate black hole attack in manet using aodv

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Abstract:

Adhocnetwork is a kind of multiple node wireless network which works on variable nodes. A mobile adhoc network may be connected to other fixed network and to the Internet. Mobile Adhoc Network (MANET) has the preservative functionality and huge no of security threat. Because of dynamic characteristics and addictive functionality the network suffers various form of attacks. Black hole could be loophole in routing which damage the network. Black hole part is that part in network where sending or receiving packet discarded withoutgivingthedata tosenderthatdatafailto reachtothereceiver.Blackholeroutecouldbeanetwork-routein routing table entry that goes nowhere. Identical packet is discarded acting as firewall having limited capacity. During this technique, the secure mechanism which is employed for checking the forwarding of packets by intermediatenodeswasanalyzed. Therearenumerousmethods fordiscoveringblack-holeypeattacksinwireless adhoc network like Intrusion detection System, check agents and multiple base stations.

Key words: *MANET, malicious node, Constant Bit Rate (CBT).*

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Solar Energy based Judicious Concept for Umbrella

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Abstract:

Solar energy is accepted as a main source in the renewable energy community. The utilization of solar energy could play a noteworthy role in the countries where energy demand is more. To take the advantage of the solar energy, new methods and techniques need to be developed which can assist in managing the resources smartly and energetically. Through this idea, Multi-purpose umbrella architecture is proposed. This paper depicts the state of art of employing IOT to solar energy powerfully. It's a judicious way to manage as well as improve the utilities by the IOT based project. In this paper, a detail description of solar energy tracking by the solar panels based umbrella is presented.

Key words: *Solar Umbrella, IOT, sensors, NODEMCU, Arudino.*

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A Review on Nanotechnology & its Applications

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Abstract:

Nanotechnology is the emerging field of research worldwide. Physicist and researchers all over the world are working on this small scale technology. In this review paper, we are presenting the basics facts about nanotechnology, synthesis methods of nanoparticles and their applications. Nanoparticles play an` important role in the development of this small scale technology. There are lots of methods available in today's time for synthesizing the nanoparticles. These nanoparticles in different concentrations modifies the properties of materials. Various researchers have reported about the modification in different properties of materials at nanoscale. A significant change was observed in the properties like structural, chemical, optical etc. of these materials and accordingly they are being used in different areas. Nanotechnology has its various applications in areas like sensors, optical displays, ICs, drug delivery, small scale devices etc. The findings presented in this paper can be utilized further to choose specific nanomaterials for a specific application area.

Key words: *Nanotechnology; Properties of nanomaterials; Nanoparticles; Applications.*



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Design and Implementation of Z-Source Based Multilevel Inverter

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Abstract:

This paper presents a novel Z-source based seven level multilevel inverter. It can be used to boost the output voltage of the inverter using shoot through state control techniques. A new technique has been produced by using three signals and a triangular carrier signal which are used to generate the PWM signals for switches of the inverter. The shoot through state for Z-source network has been achieved by inserting DC signal. The benefit of this Z-source network is to boost the output voltage and reduce the number of switching components, and this topology is suitable for applications working at lower and medium power levels. The performance of this Z-source based multilevel inverter is validated using MATLAB/SIMULINK software and the prototype of the same has been developed.

Key words: *Multilevel inverter, Z-source network, Shoot through state, Non shoot through state, SPWM.*



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Design and implementation of intelligent vehicle safety system

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Abstract:

Design and Implementation of Intelligent vehicle safety system helps in avoiding the accidents. This system tyre pressure monitoring circuit for vehicle using wire communication is a long tyre life. The tyre pressure lower than the manufactured reference value, then it alerts the driver by using buzzer or it will display on LCD unit. Brake fail indicator circuit that constantly monitors the condition of the brake and gives an audio visual indication to rider, Intelligent braking system helps to avoid the accidents when if any obstacles comes in front of the vehicle then IBS detects the obstacles and alerts the driver by giving the buzzer. Truck driver, company car drivers and shift worker are the most at risk of falling asleep while driving that's the reason most of accidents will occur, so by using driver drowsiness detector we can avoid accident by alerting the driver.

Key words: *vehicle safety, Tyre Pressure, driver drowsiness, vehicle accidents, brake fail indicator.*

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Effect of RCA on high strength concrete when cement is replaced by micro silica or fly ash

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Abstract:

In the current scenario of construction practices, construction & demolition waste (C&DW) handling and management is the new challenge faced by countries all over the world. To save the environment, it is sought-after to completely recycle the waste and reduce the depletion of natural resources. In this research paper, an experimental study is carried out to investigate the feasibility and recycling of C&DW aggregate for making high strength concrete for structural purpose. It is also aimed at the study of the use of fly ash and micro silica as partial replacement of cement to improve properties, achieve economy and sustainability. A M-70 grade concrete was designed with natural aggregate (NA) and the variables of study chosen to partially replace the NA by recycled concrete aggregate at (0, 25 and 50%) with a partial replacement of cement by either fly ash (0, 20, 30 and 40%) or micro silica (0, 5, 10 and 15%). It is found from the experimental investigation that concrete composites with the required target strength and superior properties can be produced with either FA or SF replacement along with recycled aggregate.

Key words: *Recycled Concrete Aggregate (RCA), High Strength Concrete, Fly Ash, Micro Silica.*

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Efficiency calculation of 100kw solar system under partial shading condition

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Abstract:

In present days renewable energies are playing a major important role in electric power generation. Solar energy is a renewable energy, which is use to exchange sunlight to electrical energy by using solar panels which is made of either a series or parallel connection of solar cells. Based on the demand of power, the solar panels are connected either series or parallel. The process of converting sunlight into electrical energy is known as “photovoltaic effect”. It is essential to know that the method of generating electricity from solar energy is not 100% efficient due to the conservational factors as well as faults in the solar panels which affects the system output efficiency. In solar panels there exist some faults like partial shading, cell cracks, connection failures etc. partial shading fault is occurred in the panel due to the passing clouds, nearby buildings, bird droppings and fallen leaves. Partial shading fault expressively lessens the PV array efficiency. Mismatch losses and hotspot problems are not only caused by partial shading, affecting the output power of the solar system but can also cause problems of safety and reliability. Bypass diodes can be used to reduce the partial-shading effects. This work presents in developing the simulation model of 100kW solar system and calculating the efficiency of a system under partial shading condition. This calculation is done with the help of MATLAB/SIMULINK model.

Key words: *Efficiency, output power, partial shading, photovoltaic system, PV array, solar panels/pv panels, stand-alone system.*

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Controlling of hybrid power generation using MPPT technologies

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Abstract:

The most popular renewable energy technologies is hybrid power system consisting of wind and solar energy sources because the system is reliable and complementary in nature. The wind-solar hybrid system is generally used in distribution system. This paper proposes a new modeling, simulation, and performance study of Hybrid generation system with PI and MPPT controller. In this system voltage out from wind energy conversion system (WECS) and photovoltaic panels are given to separate Boost converters, independently controlled and from there it is inverted. The Wind power generation system uses Wind Turbine(WT), a Permanent Magnet Synchronous Generator(PMSG), a three phase controlled rectifier bridge with PI controller, a dc bus with a capacitor and a current regulated PWM voltage source inverter. The PV cell model is developed including the effects of changing solar irradiation and temperature and Maximum power from PV cell is obtained by using MPPT controller. In the proposed system the voltage controlling and development of wind/photovoltaic power generation system and also describes the Wind-Solar Hybrid system for supplying electricity to the Load with help of different MPPT techniques namely Perturb and Observe(P&O), Incremental Conductance(INC) and Fuzzy Logic based MPPT controller and their performance. Simulation results of Hybrid system using various MPPT techniques are provided.

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Six Sigma Approach to Improve the Quality of a Restaurant: A Case Study

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Abstract:

In today's world and fast paced environment even if it is a small commercial or large commercial or service industry which includes hospitals, banks and restaurants, every place customer is expecting the services faster with lower cost and best quality. In these increasing demanding situations, it is very important to seek for the opportunities to improve the services and provide more customer satisfaction without impacting the cost of services. Hence, Six Sigma, one of the best industry proven methodologies is deployed in one of the local restaurants to understand and improve the services to increase customer satisfaction. In this work, the current state of the operations were studied and proposed a new method of collecting the feedback in a simple and elegant way. This data collection mechanism provides the management to perform data analysis on a regular basis to improve process deliverables time-to-time. This in turn helped to determine the key factors, optimum levels and improvement opportunities. The factors that affect the quality of restaurant were found to be speed of service, food quality, and food quantity, value for money, dining place and overall ambience. The improvements proposed and implemented increased speed of service by 40% which in turn increased customer satisfaction.

Key words: Six Sigma, DMAIC methodology, Pareto chart, C chart, Quality Improvement.

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English as a Second Language Teacher's Perceptions of Peer observation'

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Abstract:

Peer observation is challenging, motivating as well as the most important step towards development. Some teachers get nervous when observed by peers (Bell 2002, p.23). In the light of professional development perspective the research is arranged with regards to the writing on peer observation. Over the past 20 years a collection of research has risen with an attention on educating from the point of view of the educators themselves (Åkerlind 2007). These examinations show two principle originations and ways to deal with teaching, to be specific educator focused origination with a substance focused approach and research focused origination with a learning-focused methodology (Martin and Ramsden 1992; Halliday and Soden 1998; Kember and Kwan 2000; Åkerlind 2003, 2007; McKenzie 2003). It is this system that illuminates the research. This research includes the writing of scholarly improvement and is focused on mentor improvement, specifically, the utilization of peer observation of teaching. Writing point by point beneath, uncovers that whenever directed under steady conditions, there are various advantages of peer observation in educating. In any case, there are just a couple of concentrates on peer observation in mentor improvement programs, which is in accordance with Bell's (2002, p. 8) explanation that: "it is troublesome... to discover quantitative proof of the viability of peer observation of educating in view of the nature and setting of the training". To address this whole in the writing, this paper investigates the viability of related observation of teaching inside a scholarly advancement program

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Indo-Fijian Diasporic Writing in English - Memoirs' Memories

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Abstract:

Indo-Fijians are people born in Fiji, but are ethnically Indian. The constitution of Fiji defines "Indian" as anybody who can trace, through either the male or the female line, their ancestry back to anywhere on the Indian subcontinent. In between 1879 and 1916, Fiji's British colonial rulers brought Indian indentured labourers to work on Fiji's sugar plantations. New plantations, industrial and commercial ventures in European colonies created the need for large supplies of labour. With the abolition of slavery in the British, French and Dutch colonies respectively in 1834, 1846 and 1873, there was a severe shortage of work force in sugar, tea, coffee, cocoa, rice and rubber plantations in the colonies. To fulfill the enormous demand for cheap labour, the colonial authorities introduced indentured system in India in 1834. Under this system, millions of indentured Indian labourers were taken to various colonies.

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English Language Education and It's Teaching at Indian Context

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Abstract:

When we talk about the quality of education and the quality of a teacher, it is often related to the quality of general education and students' achievements. Though it is hard to argue against this idea, policies related to teacher education and professional development is shaped by political thinkers and their practices, mainly under the premises of teachers' professionalization agendas and accountability. These interventions may generate disagreement between teachers and those who initiate, guide, and support teacher learning across the life span (teacher educators) and policy makers because they may disempower these educational actors from their roles as decision makers and intellectuals.

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Effectiveness of IELTS Reading and Listening Mock Tests

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Abstract:

This study investigates the effectiveness of the IELTS reading and listening mock tests. It sought to identify the effectiveness of the online IELTS reading and listening tests implemented in the first year of School of Engineering of a State Private University in Odisha, India. The study uses Common European Framework to assess the reading and listening proficiency levels of the students. The findings of the study suggest continuous practice of the IELTS reading and listening modules to improve the band scores to rise from the basic users of language to proficient users of language.

Key words: *IELTS, Listening, Reading, Proficiency, Skill*

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The moral enhancement of humankind is the need of the hour

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Abstract:

Morality is not a religion. Therefore, no one should claim that he or she is a non-believer. The question of moral standards requires responses from each member of the society for mutual co-existence. It implies that morality is an independent entity that can only grow if a well-laid foundation is available. Unfortunately, the transformation of society through technological advancement and civilization has compromised the power of moral values that were once cherished in societies. Since morality is never valued, people act differently without restrictions leading to the rise of social issues such as murder, bullying, and robbery among others. Therefore, to create a utilitarian society admired by all, moral enhancement is necessary. There is no proper use of weapons without enhanced moral values. Human beings have engaged in extensive research and innovation and come up with several war weapons such as nuclear bombs, missiles, biological weapons, and guns of different capacities. Access to these weapons means the power to destroy or to protect. Nations have used weapons in different battles leading to the death of many souls. Besides, individuals now possess weapons and they have opportunities to use the weapons to destroy others. Such autonomy puts the entire world at risk of attack at any point in life. This is unlike the ancient times whereby societies “were so small that everyone knew everyone else so that mutual concern and trust were possible” (Persson & Savulescu 100). This is not the case with current society because of globalization and the rise of individualism. It is therefore through morality that proper use of the weapons and other machinery can be used. Since morality is important, moral enhancement should be necessary.

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English code-switching in SMS by assamese undergraduates: a study on native assamese speakers

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Abstract:

Assamese is one of the widely spoken languages of the Indo-Aryan Language family. It is primarily spoken in the Indian state Assam and being used in the most of North-East Indian States as a lingua franca. It is observed that the English Language has taken a very important part of our daily life. Moreover, due to developing technology and global thinking English is used by individuals in every conversation. Subsequently, switching to English is observed occurring naturally and effectively during the conversation. Thereupon switching to English is very common in both rural and urban areas. Keeping in view of the present linguistic scenario, the research paper examines the social dimensions of Assamese-English code-switching in computer-mediated communication. This study explores gendered differences in the use of English code in the SMS message conversation of Assamese students from different secondary schools and colleges. This study also investigates language in terms of intra- and inter-generational code-switching and possible threats to the Assamese language due to the use of Roman script in SMS messages. For this study, data were examined in terms of qualitative as well as quantitative analysis. This study tackles many novel areas of research and expected to add to the knowledge of spoken and written codeswitching. Further, the findings will hopefully fill a gap in studies on code-switching between Assamese and English in computer-mediated communication on the one hand and on different sociolinguistic approaches in the switching of codes, on the other.

Keywords: *Assamese language, code-switching, SMS messages, gender differences, intra- and inter-generational code-switching.*

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Language Communication and Literature

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Abstract:

The very essence of communication in a language is comprehension. Language, as mentioned by Encyclopaedia Britannica, "is a conventional mode of symbols, either spoken or written by people to express their emotions to make interaction simple and comprehensible." To communicate effectively, it is not enough to have well organized ideas expressed in complete and coherent sentences and paragraphs. One must also think about the style, tone and clarity of his/her writing, and adapt these elements to the reading audience.

Literature can be referred to as any written or oral form, predominantly considering any art form in areas mostly such as poetry, novel or drama.

The relationship between Language and Literature, one can describe as, 'a work form in any language which is the outcome of any research or creativity. It is essential in language, especially, to keep in mind, the grammar and terminology in formal usage whereas in literature it is important to focus on all areas of knowledge such as chronology of events etc.

These forms of literature use words in a very influential, effective and thought-provoking manner. It is a record of what one has seen, experienced, thought or felt in life, which has an instant and enduring interest.

Literature is a written document of the writer of the same people and culture of the society. Whether the types of Fiction or Non-Fiction, genres of Novel, Drama, Short Story, Essay, Poetry or any other form of writing. Literature reflects and influences of the races of the countries.

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Significance of E- learning Tools on Small Size Classrooms: A Study

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Abstract

This paper focuses on the information about the tools and their importance in e-learning. It also aims to investigate the role of tools in e-learning. It administers online questionnaires (quantitative method) among teachers and learners and seeks response on multiple variables such as the impacts of google classroom, google form and google sites multiple choice, short and long questions. Additionally, the study gathers the information to what extent the tools such as Kahoot is used by teacher and learner fraternity and how these tools influence teaching learning process. The study discloses that people can get easy access for e learning. As a result, digital platform for learning has become popular. The UGC HRDC encourages the faculties and the students to use the digital tools for learning. We may take the examples of NPTEL, SWAYAM and course Era which are offering online courses. The study evinces that people not only get easy access to learning through e-learning mode but it has more motivational power. It is believed that e-learning is the best, feasible and right platforms for contemporary and future generations.

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**Women Empowerment and Economic Development- A Study
based on two selected towns of Kokrajhar District of Assam**

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Abstract

Being at the receiving end of the aberrated social system, women often find themselves in disadvantageous positions and humiliating circumstances. They either feel or are made to feel disempowered in every walk of life—be it social, economic or political. The inherent urge of women to reassure the importance of their role in human existence and sustainable development and to reassume their legitimate position in family, society and in larger spheres often manifests in women's struggle against discrimination in the face of formidable resistance perpetuated by widespread pervasiveness of patriarchal societies.

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Analysing the Pattern of Household Consumption Expenditure on Education and Health in India, 2005-12: Evidences from NSS

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Abstract

The global consumption expenditure has grown remarkably since 1950s. There is a strong relationship between consumption and development since the rising living standards have enlarged and enriched the choices and the capabilities of the households. But due to the poorly distributed growth in the post 19th century, inequalities have widened in depth and spread. Increasing standards of consumption are usually accompanied with pressure of competitive spending and conspicuous consumption. In the less developed countries, it often has consequences in terms of widening inequalities and deepening poverty and social exclusion. Economic development not only brings about significant changes in the socio-economic and cultural life of a population, but it also influences the living standards in the long run. India, a rapidly developing and agrarian dominant economy has been bringing many changes in the socio-economic life of her population since independence. Due to variations in natural resource endowments, physical and climatic conditions, economic factors like income, prices and the extent of magnetization, demographic factors like household size and degree of urbanization and cultural factors are likely to influence consumption expenditure pattern. Such diverse socio-economic, demographic and cultural factors are reflected in the widening inequality in the distribution of consumption expenditure in India. These are the facts which motivate us to study the extent and nature of changing allocation of expenses on various heads of consumption over time.

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Remote Sensing and GIS for Geomorphological assessment of the Meteoritic Impact structures in India

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Abstract

RS and GIS techniques have been used in various fields. Now a day's it is effectively used to delineate geomorphic features like impact craters. In the present paper an attempt has been made to identify the geomorphic features or units of the meteoritic craters using the satellite RS data and Google Earth data. Meteoritic craters formation is a geological process which is a very significant to understand the evolution of the planet and life on the earth surface. It is useful in crater geomorphic attributes like landform segmentation, measurement of shape and size of the craters and other morphological parameters like slope, aspect etc. The shapes of the craters have been extracted using the segmentation techniques. This study is aimed at identification of possible new impact structures, verification of their origin, and detailed analysis of the geomorphic structure and rock deformation in such crater structures. The satellite image-based crater detection methods primarily based on pattern recognition techniques for identifying crater rims. GIS techniques used to the visualization, dissemination and analysis of the impact craters. In the present research paper we have mostly focused on the geomorphic delineation of Indian impact craters. Lonar, Ramgarh, Dhala, Luna and Alwar etc. Indian impact craters delineated using Remote Sensing and GIS techniques using OCEANSAT-II satellite based images.

Keywords: *Remote sensing, GIS, Impact craters, Geomorphic segmentation*

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Urban Roads Administered by Local Bodies: A Study of Public Perception

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Abstract

Road network play a crucial role in the growth and development of any country. Roads facilitate smooth transportation of goods and people. Road network support transport, trade and social amalgamation. Road network is the most important of all infrastructures. Road transportation is more advantageous over the other means of transport. It is easily accessible, flexible in operations and helps in providing door-to-door service. The high growth of population and automobiles augment the road traffic congestion that causes waste of money and time. The problem is acute across the globe and especially in developing countries with high population growth rates. Efforts have been made for solving urban transportation problems. The current study is made to assess the citizens' perception on the road facility provided by the Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation. The outcome of the study is going to be valuable to municipal corporations and chiefly GVMC to recognize the performance gaps and to take steps for improvement.

Keywords: *National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC), Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS)*

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Analysis of Structuralist Narratology in Marvel Cinematic Universe's the Infinity Saga

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Abstract:

Structuralist Narratology is instigated from Russian formalism and French structuralism. Tzvetan Todorov and Roland Barthes espoused this approach to analyze the work of art within the overall structure rather than the isolated individual stories. Aristotle insisted to develop the plot of the horizontally like the same defined by Barthes in syntagmatic level in structuralism. Todorov and other formalists examined the vertical level for creating defamiliarization in text. Marvel Cinematic Universe is the American media franchise to produce a series of superhero films and television series based on Marvel comic characters by Marvel studios. The Infinity Saga is the collection of twenty-three films with three complete phases and the fourth phase with ongoing and upcoming films. These twenty-three films are the set of different films about superheroes and superheroes team with supervillains. Marvel movies are creating records in box-office and fandom with same the plot, characters, themes, and settings. This paper examines the paradigmatic analysis (langue) of narratives in The Infinity Saga series to form the structure rather than the syntagmatic analysis (parole) of individual film's plot. The dominant narrating of the superheroes in syntagmatic axis mute the narratives in the paradigmatic axis.

Key words: *narratology, marvel movies, paradigmatic, foreshadowing, heteroglossia.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/542

Online survey research on webseries: Genre choices impact & gender differences in youngsters during lockdown 2020

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Abstract:

With the spread of coronavirus all over the world Lockdown was initiated in India with immediate effect. This Lockdown period which was full of fear of catching the virus provided everyone with a lot of free time. Majority of youngsters utilised this time in watching web series available on different streaming platforms leading to binge watching behaviour. The present research paper is a report on online survey conducted on 100 participants of Jaipur City of the age group 17 -23 years after two months of the Lockdown period. The sample participants were selected through a preliminary questionnaire designed by the students pursuing the course of BA Hons Psychology under supervision based on binge watching behaviour of the youngsters. The selected participants filled another questionnaire based on different web series and online streaming platforms. The results of the survey indicated the choices of the adolescents in selection of the streaming platforms, genre of web series, gender differences in choices and impact & above all psychological changes observed in the participants after gulping a variety of web series ranging from Hollywood to Korean to Indian to others.

Key words: *Web series, online streaming platforms, Psychological changes. Gender differences*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/643

Sentiment Analysis on an Awareness in social networks in India regarding Traditional Medicines and Natural Living to combat COVID-19

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Abstract:

The COVID-19 pandemic partakes hard in all our lives. Chasing natural immunity by putting enough efforts in traditional medicines and natural living innate is need of an hour. India is preparing natural ayurvedic, Siddha, and homeopathy medicines that cure and create an immunity system against corona. This paper investigates the awareness among public regarding the traditional medicines and natural living to combat COVID-19 for consistent remedy. Based on the sentiment analysis captured in social networks of facebook and Twitter the study reveals there is a higher positive awareness among the public through social media and digital gadgets. Posters, speeches, Advertisements, digital flyers, information content about remedial medicines establishes positive impact among public. Social networks help to create awareness among the public for measures to be followed. Results conclude more positive comments and motivation to follow the natural living and traditional medicines to overcome this pandemic situation.

Key words: *COVID-19, Traditional medicine, Natural living, pandemic, social networks, awareness.*

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Effect of Post annealing temperature on the properties of sol-gel spin coated CdO thin films

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Abstract:

Cadmium Oxide films have been prepared by sol-gel spin coating technique on a glass substrate at room temperature. The structural, electrical, surface morphological and optical properties of the deposited films have been studied with a view to investigate the influence of the post annealing temperature on the different physical properties of the films. The structural studies shows that the films are polycrystalline in nature with preferred orientation along the (111) plane. The resistivity of the films has been measured by the Four probe method. The lowest resistivity value obtained for the post annealing temperature of 400°C is $2.16 \times 10^{-4} \Omega\text{m}$. The transmittance of all the films found to increase with increase in wavelength of the UV-Visible region. Polycrystalline CdO films with better crystallinity and high conductivity was obtained at the post annealing temperature of 400°C.

Key words: *CdO thin films, Post annealing temperature, Structural properties, Optical properties, Electrical properties.*

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Isolated handwritten odia numerals recognition using deep learning

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Abstract:

This research article deals with isolated handwritten Odia numerals recognition using sequential model of deep learning algorithm with ReLU as activation function. We have used a stochastic gradient Adam optimizer for finding the weights and biases values of network. The performance of the system is measured from the point of view of confusion matrix. We have also stabilized the system performance by analyzing the system performance over different sets of epoch values. The isolated handwritten Odia numerals using deep learning is found 94.91%. The experimental work is carried out by using self-created isolated database of Odia numerals.

Key words: *Hand written numeral recognition, deep learning, ReLU, Adam optimizer.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/208

**Alan Paton's Cry, the Beloved Country: A Negotiation of Destiny,
Biology and a Christian self**

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Abstract:

The racial concerns of South African realities and the cry of the liberal humanism imploring to resolve the historical exaction of divisiveness, is at the core of Alan Paton's Cry, the Beloved Country one of the most influential novels of South African Literature. In reflecting these intimates of a state in turmoil and the essential rooting of humanological existence, the extrication of which is far possible, as living in these conditions results in experiencing the loudness of injustice and the subtle separation drawn on the lines of biology off-shooting into constructive cultural designs. It is in this light, this reading of the novel presents the narrative-realities of a writer negotiating the destiny of a nation destined by human biology but resolving on the ungiving human persistence to redeem human relations from man-made partings from the perception of a Christian self. It is this turn that this paper reads from the dimension of race at its counter-heads with liberal human strain to understand the human pain, the Siamese of living and experiencing.

Key words: *destiny, race, Christian virtues, apartheid, injustice.*

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Hydromagnetic Convective Heat Transfer through a porous medium in a vertical channel with Radiation and Heat source effects

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Abstract:

The present study concentrates the effect of radiation on the Non-Darcy convection heat transfer flow of a viscous electrically conducting fluid through a porous medium confined in a vertical channel investigated by taking into account both heat generating source and Radiation effect in the presence of heat sources. The non-linear, coupled equations governing the flow and heat transfer have been solved by employing a perturbation technique with δ the porous parameter as perturbation parameter. The velocity and temperature are analysed for different values of $G, D-1, \gamma$, and M . From the analysis, shear stress and the rate of heat transfer are evaluated for different variations of parameters.

Key words: *Heat transfer, Porous medium, Radiation effect, Heat source effect*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/871

Understanding Information Security through Advanced Encryption Standard

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Abstract:

As data has become an indispensable part of our day-to-day life. Everywhere we need data whether it is cloud computing or mobile computing, hence we need to secure our data so that it can't be exploit by unwanted elements. Encryption is one of the techniques used for securing our data. In this paper we have discussed the various aspects of information security. We have compared Data Encryption Standard (DES) , Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), Elliptical curve cryptography (ECC), Rivest–Shamir–Adleman (RSA) encryption algorithms and we have found that AES is the best encryption algorithm among all the above four algorithms.

Key words: *AES, Cryptography, Data, Encryption, Information security.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/410

Determination of Absorption coefficient of Nb₂O₅ with Synchrotron Radiation in the energy range 18.9132-19.6882 keV

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Abstract:

We have carried out absorption measurements at several energies in the range from 18.9132 keV to 19.6882 keV around the K-absorption edge of the Niobium (Nb) compound using Synchrotron radiation source to maximum accuracy. Pellet of Nb₂O₅ compound of Nb element is chosen as an absorber in these investigations. Scanning Extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS), Beamline-09 is used for the absorption coefficient measurements. The results represent the most extensive experimental data set for Nb₂O₅ and include absolute absorption coefficients in the region of extended x-ray absorption fine structure. Comparison of the results with tabulations of calculated photoelectric absorption coefficients indicate the differences between the calculated and observed values, and are consistent with theoretical values derived from XCOM and FFAST methods.

Key words: *Nb compound; Absorption coefficient; Synchrotron radiation; EXAFS.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/981

Investigation on Natural Circulation Loop with Band Heater and Nanofluid as Loop Fluid

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Abstract:

The Natural Circulation Loop (NCL) performance is experimentally investigated with Water, Alumina (Al₂O₃) nanofluid and Copper oxide (CuO) nanofluid of 1% weight concentration. The behavior of the loop for various temperatures of the hot fluid coming out from the hot end heat source is investigated with water and nanofluids.

It is found that stabilization of loop fluid circulation is achieved quickly with the use of nanofluid in the loop. The working fluid flow rate in the loop is increased with the increase of temperature of heat source and also with the usage of nanofluid in the loop. The fluid flow rate in the loop is found to be more when CuO nanofluid as the loop fluid compared to alumina nanofluid and water in the loop. It is also observed that with increase in heat supply at the heat source, the efficiency of loop was observed to increase for both water as well as nanofluids, but the increase in efficiency is more with nanofluids as loop fluid when compared to water as loop fluid.

Key words: *Natural Circulation loop, probe-sonicator, Alumina nanofluid, Copper oxide nanofluid.*

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Internet of Things: Towards Applications and its Challenges

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Abstract:

Internet of Things technology can include any sensor, electronics or software that is connected to the internet and can be utilized remotely and exchange data. Often the technology works together for enhanced functionality. The Internet of Things is an aggregation of internet enabled smart devices, sensors, databases and software that can be manipulated by scripts, applications and user interfaces across long distances. For example, a smart thermostat that is connected to the internet and can be controlled remotely by a phone application or an automated script. IoT applications promise to bring immense value into our lives. With newer wireless networks, superior sensors and revolutionary computing capabilities, the Internet of Things could be the next frontier in the race for its share of the wallet. The list of IoT applications grow as technology evolves in the years ahead. In the near future, IoT will likely be used with Artificial will intelligence to give smart solutions like Smart Home, Smart Agriculture, Smart Cities.

Key words: *Internet of Things, sensors, Smart Home, Smart Agriculture, Smart Cities.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/259

Sighted and Blind/Visually Impaired students in Language Classroom: Supporting Learning through Easily Available Tactile Resources

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Abstract:

It is not an easy task to teach English to learners in a classroom with both sighted and blind/visually impaired (BVI) students at the tertiary level as most of the teaching resources are visual in nature. The role of the teacher is very crucial as s/he can help the students in their learning process through the use of easily available tactile resources. This paper argues and presents incidences where such materials, tactile in nature were used to convey ideas/concepts that were visual in nature and converting them into a tactile form and reports the views of students on such steps included into the tertiary IELC. The results reflect that the use of tactile resources helps the learners to understand concepts clearly and enhance their language skills.

Key words: *blind, visually impaired, tactile, resources.*

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Common Fixed Point Theorems in Quasi Metric Like Spaces Using Generalized Contractions

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Abstract:

Our aim in this paper is to establish some common fixed point results, using the concept of a quasi – metric - like spaces along with its topology. We prove these results for two self maps satisfying certain contractive conditions. Our result extend, generalize some known results in the literature.

Key words: *Quasi – metric - like spaces, fixed point, self mapping, contractions.*



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A study on determinants influencing the growth of organic food Products- insight of consumers in tricity [India]

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Abstract:

“We are what we eat” Today the organic food products are available in supermarkets and all the leading stores. It is not only the availability of fruits and vegetables but also the other organic food products like cereals, pulses, dairy products, coffee, and tea and also the organic clothing in which organic cotton is used. We get the vital nutrients from the food to lead a healthy life but the food products we are taking are full of chemicals. The hazardous pesticides are used for growing these products which has lead to the critical health issues. The situation is getting worst and is disturbing the environment. The need of an hour is to switch towards the organic food products. The market of organic food with great choices is growing at a very fast pace. As per ‘Organic Trade Association (OTA), in last nine years, the rise in organic food sales has accelerated by more than 20%. The aim of study is to analyze and list down the determinants that are affecting the behavior of consumers towards organic food products. The research used a well-prepared survey of 150respondents covering Panchkulla, Chandigarh and Mohali. We used exploratory research method to get insight the factors that affects the opinion of consumers towards organic food products. Descriptive research is used to get the demographic outline of the consumers who are having an inclination towards organic food products. Lastly to test the hypothesis based on the encouraging factors and slow down factors towards growth of organic food, Conclusive research design is used. To examine the data collected t-test, factor analysis, χ^2 and multiple regression tests is used. The study shows that security, reliability, living attitude, knowledge related to health, decides the determinants that affect the purchase perception of consumers in context to organic food.

Key words: *Organic food product, Perceptions, Consumer behavior, Organic food industry, Demographic, Inhibiting factors.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/866

Internet of Things and Telemedicine

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Abstract:

Telemedicine is one of the advanced technologies in the health care system and improving the innovative solutions for patient health care. It help doctors, patients connecting with new technology transforms and transmits physiological data and also identifying life threatening circumstances providing immediate health care from remote end hospitals. This paper mainly extends the implementation of Internet of Things with telemedicine. It represents the essential components and its architecture of IoT in telemedicine is presented. The challenges that are observed with the implementation of IoT in telemedicine are also presented.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/580

Ephemerality promulgates to Everlast - A Call for Consistent Creation of Theatre History

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Abstract:

Theatre is a great social being that unites the performer, spectator and the performed in its immense creative energy. It feeds the hungry guests and heals the perturbed mind with its infinite variety. An art of such abundant potential cannot be left to be vanquished by the ravages of time owing to its ephemerality. Attempts must be made towards the transmission of the art after the very act of performance. There must be continuous, consistent creation of theatre history by way of documentation and preservation to make it last forever. This paper is an attempt in this direction enroute, Murugaboopathy's Manalmagudi Theatre Land.

Key words: *Theatre, Documentation, Indian theatre, Thamizhl theatre, Tholkaappiyar, Thirukkural, Murugaboopathy, Manalmagudi Theatre Land, Theatre History, Performance.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/432

A multinuclear Solid state NMR study of silicon doped polymers – Correlation and dynamics

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Abstract:

PLLA has many applications because of its biodegradable nature in environment. The utility of this type of polymers in the nature is increased by adding several fillers such as nano tubes, graphite oxide, clay etc. to increase its thermal and mechanical properties for long usage. Of these polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane popularly known as POSS is a well suited composite because of its inherent organic-inorganic frame work. In this work, a variety of solid state NMR methods have been used to characterize these systems. The crystalline and amorphous natures were differentiated and the binding efficiency of polymeric and filler materials discussed with the help of implemented experiments. The utilized experimental methods would be helpful in understanding the geometry and dynamics in Polymers and their filler constituents.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/164

Investigation of mechanism of oxidative degradation of niazidby ammonium metavanadate followed by kinetics

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Abstract:

Investigation of mechanism of oxidative degradation of Niazidby ammonium metavanadate followed by kinetics of the reaction was carried out under pseudo first order condition. The complex is formed between the reactants, which on decomposition gives Pyridine 3 carboxylic acid. Single electron transfer was observed during the course of this oxidation reaction with intervention of free radical. The effect of different initial Concentration of reactants on oxidation was studied. The pseudo-first order kinetic behavior of the reaction is due to constancy in specific reaction rates at various concentrations of Oxidant. Increase in concentration of substrate shows decrease in the specific rate of the Oxidation. The rate of reaction is directly proportional to the concentration of the acid as well as dielectric constant of the medium of the reaction. There is no effect of change in concentration of salt as well as various salts of the same concentration under the experimental conditions on the specific rate of the oxidation. The variation of ionic strength during oxidation has negligible effect on specific rates of oxidation. The effect of temperature on rate of the oxidation was studied from 30°C to 55°C and the reaction rates are found to be directly proportional to the increase in temperature. The values of thermodynamic activation parameters support the mechanism investigated which is further supported by considerable decrease in entropy of activation. ($-\Delta S^\ddagger = 134.83, \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$). The investigation of the mechanism of the oxidation was followed by measuring the absorbance (A) of the oxidant at 390 nm.

Key words: *Niazid, Ammonium metavanadate, Oxidation, degradation, Kinetics etc.*

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High contrast ratio optical encoder using photonic Crystal ring resonator

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Abstract:

Nowadays high speed and compact design of optical structures is suitable for various optical integrated devices. Here, in this paper a 2 x 1 optical encoder design is based on hexagonal photonic crystal ring resonators using triangular lattice structure. The hexagonal shaped resonator resonates at a particular wavelength. The proposed work has a unique structure having one ring resonator and 2 linear waveguides through which light propagates. The operational parameters such as contrast ratio, response time and bit rates are determined. The performance is analyzed by using Finite Difference Time Domain method (FDTD) and Plane Wave Expansion method (PWE) for investigating the light behavior. The structure is predominantly integrated in optical components due to its compact design, low input power and high bit rate. The proposed logical device is operated at a wavelength of 1520nm and has an excellent contrast ratio of 40.52dB, high response time of 0.312ps which achieves a data rate of 3.205 Tbps.

Key words: *Encoder design, Photonic crystal ring resonator, FDTD, PWE.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/370

Estimation of CPI Core Inflation of India Using Self similarity Index

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Abstract:

This paper determines the Hurst parameter of the consumer price index (CPI) components of India and uses them to estimate the CPI core inflation measure. Past studies identified the existence of long-range dependence (LRD) nature in the CPI inflation of India by determining the Hurst parameter. This study uses 88 monthly price indices, which are constituent components of the Consumer Price Index from the period January 2012 to April 2019, with 2011–2012 as the base year. In this paper, we use the descriptive statistics and Hurst parameter of the CPI components to estimate core inflation. The Hurst parameter is determined using the variance-time approach. Finally, the Hurst based core inflation indicator is compared with conventional exclusion based core inflation indicator regarding unbiasedness, stationarity, attractor and exogenous properties.

Key words: *Hurst Index, CPI Inflation, Long-Range Dependence, Core Inflation, Self-similarity.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/269

The Determinant Factors of an Economic Profile of Languages

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Abstract:

The goal of this paper is to provide the factors which govern an economic profile of languages. This endeavour bridges the gap between linguistics and economics. It furnishes a picture of the dynamic nature of language use in economic activity. The choice of a language over the other languages and the factors involved in this process in a given place has been investigated. It was observed that a language that caters to the needs of people, has a better chance of survival. In this connection, it also attempts answer to the questions like: What is the nature of Indian languages with reference to communication at the worksites? Do Indian languages contribute to the economy of India? How language policy effects on society and the economy of India? Finally, do Indian languages provide assurance for jobs? All of these sociolinguistic views on language dovetail with economics.

Empirical evidence to reveal the determinants factors of economic profile languages, the language use data, was collected from five different worksites in Telangana. The data was collocated through a questionnaire which consists of twenty questions. SPSS software is used to analyse the data. The results disclose the determinant factors behind the economic profile of languages.

Key words: *linguistics, communication, economics, worksites, and language use.*

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Comparative study of Antimicrobial Properties of the Schiff base Ligand –An approach towards sustainable development

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Abstract:

Schiff bases are aldehyde- or ketone-like compounds in which the carbonyl group is replaced by an imine or azomethine group. An overview of synthetic methodologies used for the preparation of Schiff bases is also described. Schiff bases are adaptable ligands which are produced from the condensation of primary amines with carbonyl groups. Production of Schiff base transition metal complexes by using Schiff base as ligands seems to be enthralling in view of the opportunity of obtaining coordination compounds of unusual structure and steadiness. They are widely used for industrial purposes and also exhibit a broad range of biological activities. This short assessment compiles examples of the most promising Antibacterial Schiff bases. The aim of the study was to evaluate the antibacterial activities of Schiff bases flexible ligands. The biological activity of the transition metal complexes derived from the Schiff base ligands has been widely studied. This evaluation summarizes the importance, Scope and antimicrobial activities of Schiff base metal complexes.

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A Study of Consumer's Attitude towards Mobile Marketing

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Abstract:

The tremendous growth of smart phones has opened door of opportunities for marketers to market their product and services easily through mobile phones. Consumers are attracted towards the mobile marketing as enhancement of usage of smart phones. They are more conscious about knowing all the trends and technology and accepting them in their daily lives. This is due to the reason that they get to know about each product and services on their phones via SMSs, emails, various apps, etc. This paper shows a study employs to analyse the relationship between demographic factors on the mobile marketing. For the study, authors collected the data using a structured questionnaire. The study involved 102 respondents of various age group, gender and different qualification in order to have a unbiased evaluation. The study aims to evaluate the mobile marketing impact based on the determined factors analysis. During this study, it is observed consumers have positive attitude towards mobile marketing but companies should focus on improving strategies.

Key words: *Mobile Marketing, Smart Phones, Technology.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/266

The narrative discourse of identity, struggle and liberation in Negro spirituals

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Abstract:

The African Music is one of the strongest definitions of the African tradition. This form of free music was methodically reconstructed into the Spirituals as the Negroes encountered the dehumanizing effects of slavery. The Spirituals conceptualized the realities of slavery and survival based on Hermeneutical and Theological foundations. The Negro Spirituals propagated a diverse segment to the African American identity. This form of music has proved to be a legacy of the African Oral Tradition, the Narratives. The documentation of these narratives resulted in the evolution of the Spirituals. This paper endeavours to explore and represent the 'Narrative Discourse of Identity, Struggle and Liberation in the Negro Spirituals. African life was inclined towards religion and religion was permeated into music and therefore, the paper delves to divulge the reflective elements in terms of the concealed messages and the Biblical references. It also aims to endorse the reverberating voice of the Spirituals as the narrative discourse of the African-American, emphasizing the inhumanity of slavery.

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An analysis of livestock resources in India with perspective to Consumption thrive

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Abstract:

In world most populous country like India role of livestock is predominant in the economy. India's livestock population has grown by nearly 5% finds the latest edition of the livestock census. The Census, conducted across 6.6 lakhs villages and 89,000 urban wards, estimated India's livestock population at more than 535 million, with cattle, buffaloes and goats making up the largest share. But it appears population trends reflect consumption patterns those largely bred for meat saw significant increases in numbers. The research is based on external secondary data collected from various resources. The data is analysed using compound growth rate to known the percentage change in the production. This article attempts to study the output of various livestock resources, examines their consumption by our population along with the portion of exports we do to other countries. The livestock resources witnessed high percentage change which is reflected in the consumption patterns of people.

Key words: *livestock, consumption pattern, agricultural livestock, poultry, growth of livestock, exports of livestock.*

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Realtime health risk assessment during pandemic

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Abstract:

Internet of Things (IOT) is a rapid growing technology in which everything is connected to each other for exchanging the information among them. IOT has taken over the medical field and serves as a catalyst in health care applications. Monitoring the health time to time is a necessity for people due to the increasing rate of diseases or infections that are spreading rapidly in the environment. Proper monitoring of the health could reduce the risk factor of becoming a victim of any illness or disease. This project aims at monitoring various parameters of the patient constantly, using the internet of things. These parameters are stored in the cloud and can be viewed by the user from any part of the world. A wearable device is used, which is equipped with the sensors, collects the body temperature, pulse and bp values and is sent to the mobile app using Bluetooth module. To view the sensor readings that are uploaded to the mobile application, the user must login with their name, age and gender. The health condition of the user along with necessary precautions are displayed to the user with the help of prediction algorithm that has been deployed in the IBM Watson. Such devices are much required in the pandemic like COVID-19 as it helps the individuals to check on themselves constantly and reach out for assistance at the time of emergency.

Key words: *IOT, Arduino uno, IBM Watson, Sensors.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/434

Characterization of Fe, Cu, Cd doped PbS nanoparticles and comparison of the photocatalytic degradation efficiency of Methylene Blue and Congo Red Dyes

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Abstract:

Fe, Cu, Cd doped PbS nanoparticles are grown by simple chemical methods. The grown nanomaterials are structurally characterized by using x-ray diffraction, transmission, and scanning electron microscopy. The bandgap energy of Fe, Cu, Cd doped PbS nanoparticles is determined from near-infrared absorption spectra. These PbS samples are applied for photocatalytic degradation of Methylene blue in the presence of visible light. Photocatalytic efficiency is studied and it is shown that Cd doped PbS nanoparticles particle has a greater value of degradation efficiency of Methyl Blue while for other doped PbS it is lower. This result proves the visible light catalytic behavior of doped PbS nanoparticles among narrow bandgap materials and helps to design new photocatalyst technology for doped PbS nanoparticles.

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Identification of QTLs, mapped for salinity tolerance with the Help of molecular marker in rice (*Oryza sativa*)

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Abstract:

Salinity is the second most widespread soil problem in rice growing countries next to drought and considers as a serious constraints to increased rice production worldwide. The research to overcome salt related problems is based on either of the two approaches, change the growing environment (make it normal) suitable for the normal growth of plants; or select the crop and/or change genetic architecture of the plant so that it could be grown in problem soil. Application of molecular techniques along with conventional approach is the only option for improvement of salt tolerance. In the present investigation 23 introgression lines developed involving CSR-27 and MI-48 were evaluated with the main aim to identify and validate the salt QTLs associated with salt. The experiment was conducted in RBD with three replications in two sets one for control and other under salt condition. PCR amplification of salt related SSR primers of introgression lines were carried out in PMB&GE laboratory. The marker RM 123 and 140 exhibited polymorphism and validated its association with salinity QTLs.

Key words: *QTLs, Salt tolerance, Rice.*

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Quick witted meter for domestic natural gas using IOT

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Abstract:

Natural gas is found in almost every home and business in India. Even the smallest spark can cause a horrific explosion and even the smallest exposure can cause severe medical problems, gas leak accidents are rare. But, when there is a gas leak accident, the injuries are often catastrophic and affect a large number of people. So it is a must to ensure safety as a prime concern. The analysis of various causes and effects of gas leakage like defective equipment or pipes, poorly maintained equipment, poorly maintained pipes and connections are necessary and urgent need for metering and gas leakage detection system was understood. Thus a "Quick- Witted meter for domestic natural gas using IoT" has been designed which not only ensures safety but also hybrids the methodology of IoT that enables transparency of amount of fuel consumed.

Key words: *Automatic, Wireless Gas Level Monitoring, Safety Precautions, IOT*

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Study of Physico-chemical properties of Soil in Mangalayatan University, Aligarh

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Abstract:

Soil is comprises of minerals, organic matter, water and air. These fraction totally depend soil texture, soil structure and porosity. These properties affect water and air movement in soil layers which affect the function ability of soil. pH affects the solubility of ions which in turn affects microbial and plant growth. This experiment was carried out in different experiment farms of Mangalayatan University i.e. Forestry, Landscape garden, Polyhouse, Ber Orchard, Medicinal garden and Agronomy field. Result showed that soil texture of all the farm has same i.e. Clayey sandy and pH ranges from 5.46 to 7.91.

Key words: *Soil texture, Soil pH, Clayey, Sandy and alkaline.*

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Implications of Carbon Emissions trading in India - An initiative of Stock Exchanges for Sustainable Development of Capital Market

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Abstract:

Global Warming and Climate change is inextricably linked with the enhanced build-up of greenhouse gases. Carbon Emissions Trading is opening up a new vista of trade opportunities with prospect for gradual reduction of emissions particularly by the developed nations under various categories. Various national and international programmes undertaken by the government and voluntarily by the non-governmental agencies have positively impacted on progressive reduction of emission in many parts of the World. Indian Economy is growing manifolds with increased development and spending across various sectors. With these massive transitions and transformation, the emphasis is more on creating businesses, not just about profit, but about people and the planet. Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) committed to promote sustainable practices in Indian capital markets with a belief that businesses will only be successful in the long run if their models respect the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Adoption of regulatory framework across all verticals of the organisation enable long term thinking, broader understanding of risks and opportunities and improve connectivity between financial and non-financial players. Catering to voluntary adoption of certain norms is contribution to the seriousness about respecting interests of various stakeholders. Stock Exchanges plays a pivotal role in bringing together issuers and investors, and can drive the development of sustainable market-based solutions. In this context, Stock Exchanges act to address for climate change in India, as platforms for disseminating Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) issue, and providers of market infrastructure for sustainable asset classes. The paper also highlights the emerging issues linked to the modalities of emission trading, together with the scope for developing sustainable capital markets, Some initiative of Stock Exchanges for implications of carbon emission trading in India.

Key words: *Greenhouse Gas, Stock Exchange, Sustainable Development, Carbon Emission trading, Environment.*

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Review on Factors Influencing Family Members Buying Behaviour Using AHP

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Abstract:

Family members buying behaviour has not just has been an engaging topic on buyer conduct analyzer but additionally turned out as an important source in showcasing marketing procedures received by various associations. In any case, little exploration has been done to understand the numerous components impacting the family purchasing conduct (in a comprehensive methodology) in the family regulative process. The researchers cleverly looked into past investigations to investigate various decisions made by the renowned researchers in the regulative process and created research recommendations alongside a useful model with respect to family decision making. Appropriate suggestions were talked about and one of kind examination techniques was likewise suggested for additional investigation. The present research is based on review of 51 research papers studied from the period of 1999-2019. The research papers so studied are majorly emerald or Scopus indexed Journals. The research has analysed the review work to classify factors inflecting Family members buying behaviour, which primarily includes the factors like parent's role/family structure, nature of product, children influence, and external factors. No Previous research in this sub domain has been conducted so far that reviewed the articles related to precise study of factors influencing family buying behaviour and further analysing it using AHP. The methodology includes the identification of factors influencing family purchase behaviour from relevant literature work done and lastly, to assign weights to the factors/sub factors using AHP and finding out the factor with highest weight. Along these lines, it will additionally help strategy creators and chiefs in developing and caring out strategies with respect to family purchasing conduct across various items and benefits and will likewise define a base for future exploration that can be led on this theme

Key words: *Family, Family Members Buying behaviour, Review, Influencing Factors, and AH.*

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English Language Use and Usage in Formal and Social Contexts – A Critical Review

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Abstract:

The present study attempts to critically review the use and usage of language in context to communication, education and society. It is an interdisciplinary study that entirely focuses on the diverse influences of applied linguistics, sociolinguistics, anthropology, technology, communication studies, cognitive and behavioural psychology on language use. This study reviews the model of language as structural, functional or interactional communication and relates it with the progressive multidisciplinary influences of language use. It also implies the use of native and non-native varieties of English and its impact and contact with the vernacular languages of India. This leads to the emergence of multilingualism and multiculturalism and its stronghold can be witnessed through the interactional and functional use of communication. Further it can be analyzed that due to the impact of communication technology, English language has been ushering with an ardent favor of massive linguistic change and variation through social networking and media.

Key words: *communicative contexts, Indian English, language change, native and non-native English, pragmatics, social networking and media*

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Review on Re-purposing existing drugs to treat COVID-19

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Abstract:

Coronaviruses are a group of related RNA viruses that cause diseases in mammals and birds. In humans, these viruses cause respiratory tract infections that can range from mild to lethal. Mild illnesses include some cases of the common cold (which is also caused by other viruses, predominantly rhinoviruses), while more lethal varieties can cause SARS, MERS, and COVID-19. Symptoms in other species vary in chickens, they cause an upper respiratory tract disease, while in cows and pigs they cause diarrhea. There are as yet no vaccines or antiviral drugs to prevent or treat human coronavirus infections.

Key words: *Covid-19, Anti viral drugs.*

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A Review paper on Friction Stir Welding

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Abstract:

Friction stir welding is a relatively new solid-state joining technique which is widely adopted in different industry fields to join different metallic alloys that are hard to weld by conventional fusion welding. Friction stir welding is a highly complex process comprising several highly coupled physical phenomena. The complex geometry of some kinds of joints and their three dimensional nature make it difficult to develop an overall system of governing equations for theoretical analyzing the behavior of the friction stir welded joints. The experiments are often time consuming and costly. To overcome these problems, numerical analysis has frequently been used since the 2000s. This review paper explains the basic principle and methodology of FSW. It covers the all the technical aspects which affect the process and quality of FSW joint. Effect on all the types of joint configuration is studied. All the technical aspects of FSW tool geometry and material of tool is covered. Effect on welding quality of basic parameters like tool rpm, tool feed, tool tilt angle, downward force and tool indentation time has been studied. Finally the area on which further more research can be carried out are identified.

Key words: *Stress, Strain, Non-Destructive Technique Tools, Friction and Weld Shaped Methods.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/380

Common tripled fixed point for three mappings in Gb-metric spaces

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Abstract:

In this paper, Tripled fixed point theorem for three mappings is established using rational type contractions in the setting of Gb-metric spaces. The derived result is extension and generalization of results of Khomdram et al. in Gb-metric spaces.

Key words: *Gb-metric space, Gb-Cauchy sequence, Gb-convergent sequence and Tripled fixed point.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/358

Construction of a new series of sord

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Abstract:

A two associate class Partially Balanced Ternary Design is one whose incidence matrix $NB \times V$ has $n_{ij} = 0, 1, 2$ ($j = 1, 2, \dots, B, i = 1, 2, \dots, V$), as elements with three distinct values and its row sum is K , column sum is R and the column sum of squares is δ and the inner product of any two columns of N is either π_1 or π_2 . In this paper, new series of Second Order Rotatable Design using Partially Balanced Ternary Design are proposed.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/379

Finite Element Analysis of Jeffrey Fluid Flow over A Vertically Inclined Porous Plate with Magnetic Field and Heat Transfer

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Abstract:

This article presents a finite element solution of the Jeffrey fluid model with magnetic field towards a vertically motivated plate filled in porous region through the study of characteristics of warmthtransfer. The fundamental leading partial differential equations which are non-linear are solved by means of a well-known mathematicalmethod, recognized as finite element technique. The important physical limitationsseemingin velocity also temperature circulations are examined&deliberatedthroughgraphs.

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/525

**Disclosure of deranged formative consciousness in helen
oyeyemi's the icarus girl**

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Abstract:

Literature as a ray of light upon subversion of social hierarchy and the mixture of migrant people encounters altogether a new culture, which reconstructs their identity termed as Black Britain Literature. The novelists mirror the historical background incidents as supporting evidence of cultural identity, racism and ethnicity. Being a Black Britain writer, Helen Oyeyemi seeks a kind of mental migration when she uproots from native land, and pours her inner feelings and pangs of sufferings in her writings. She projects the cultural confusions and confrontation of a multi-racial society. The quest for identity, aspiration for belongingness and love for native land analyses as a part of non-erasable conscious in all expatriate writers. This paper reveals the psyche of a child caught between two cultures in the novel *The Icarus Girl*, a dark and terrifying psychological drama unfolding a deeply complex story. The unfold development of the personality involves establishing a relationship between the ego and self and it is to be analyzed.

Key words: *Black Identity, Self, Culture, Inner psyche, Racial Discrimination, Mythology*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/582

Effectiveness of advance organizer model on reading comprehension and achievement in English of students of standard nine

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Abstract:

The present study titled 'Effectiveness of Advance Organizer Model on Reading Comprehension and Achievement in English of Students of Standard Nine' is an experimental study. Through this study, the investigator has made an attempt to find out whether the teaching of English through the Advance Organizer Model can make a significant difference in Reading Comprehension and Achievement in English.

Facilitating meaningful learning begins with advance planning. In order to best meet the needs of the students, it is essential to clarify what the students already know. This is important for the following two reasons: first, to avoid wasting precious instructional time, and second, to help students to bridge the gap between what is familiar and content that is new or unknown to them.

One instructional device used in bridging the known to the unknown is the Advance Organizer. This tool was developed in 1961 by the renowned American psychologist David P. Ausubel. His primary concern was to help teachers convey large amounts of information as meaningfully and efficiently as possible. The aforementioned ideas propounded by David Ausubel kindled an interest in the investigator to study the effectiveness of the Advance Organizer Model on the mutually interrelated variables such as Reading Comprehension and Achievement in English. The present study titled "Effectiveness of Advance Organizer Model on Reading Comprehension and Achievement in English of Students of Standard Nine" is an experimental study. In this investigation, the investigator is trying to make an attempt to find out whether the application of the Advance Organizer Model can make a significant difference to the Reading Comprehension and Achievement in English of the Students of Standard Nine.

Key words: *Advance Organizer Model, Reading Comprehension, Achievement in English.*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/726

Learning Management System (Lms), A Digital Platform For E-Learning

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Abstract:

E-Learning makes teaching more efficient by providing rich resources and saves time and efforts of both students and teachers. It also provides students greater access to educational opportunities. E-learning helps the teachers to frame standardized course contents and learning materials by minimizing the cost. It is also easy for them to monitor the students while learning and assessing them. Video conferencing tools are increasingly being used to enhance students' experiences. Hybrid learning is widely adopted in order to find the best mix of both face-to-face and online learning. It facilitates engaging online activities to complement face-to-face live classes and interact with distance online learners also.

Key words: *E-learning, online class, video conferencing, e-learning tools, apps etc*



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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/727

Self Regulated Learning Strategies

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Abstract:

Self-regulation is desirable because of the effects that it has on educational and behavioral outcomes. In today's online scenario, Self-Regulation techniques are a way to actively engage students in their academic instruction. Students need to view learning as an activity that they do for themselves in a proactive manner, rather than viewing learning as a covert event that happens to them as a result of instruction (Zimmerman, 2001). Allowing students to take a more active role in their education puts students in the driver's seat and in charge. In order for students to be self-regulated they need to be aware of their own thought process and be motivated to actively participate in their own learning process (Zimmerman, 2001). Good self-regulators have developed the skills and habits to be effective learners, exhibiting effective learning strategies, effort, and persistence.

Key words: *Self Regulation, Self motivation, Self learning.etc.S*



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Customer's perception on banking system: A critical Assessment using confirmatory factor analysis

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Abstract:

This paper aim to investigate the perception of customers about different factors namely branch ambience, employee behaviour, product satisfaction and trust and loyalty in the banking system and analyze its effects through factor analysis. A survey method approach was adopted in this study. The proposed model was empirically evaluated through a structured questionnaire taking a sample of 258 respondents, using simple random sampling method. 21 elements were taken in the questionnaire. The research instrument was validated through different validity checking. The hypotheses were tested using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). Customer's perception of the banking system was analyzed by taking both public and private sector banks. This model attempts to find the influence of Branch Ambience, Employee Behaviour and Product Satisfaction on Trust and Loyalty. It was found that Product Satisfaction is the most influencing factor among the three. The study highlights that Product Satisfaction was most influencing factor on trust and loyalty as compared to both Branch Ambience and Employee Behaviour.

In the banking system banks can increase customers trust and loyalty directly by improving employee behaviour and branch ambience. This study would help the top level managers in banking sector to make a strategy for their current customers as well as in gaining new customers. The major offering of this study is that it attempts to analyze the different factors involved in the banking system to attract customers by building their trust and loyalty. This study confirms the customer's trust and loyalty on banks performance by considering the perception of the customers towards banking services.

Key words: *Banking, Trust and loyalty, Customers perception, Branch ambience and SEM*

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/863

Security Issues in Cloud Computing

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Abstract:

This paper will discuss some security concerns of cloud computing. Cloud Computing provides several services in the market, such as Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS) and Software as a Service (SaaS). There are many service providers in the cloud computing, all services are fully managed by providers. Users can consume their services at a rate that is set by the providers. There are significant security concerns that need to be discussed when data is exchanging between the clouds

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Paper ID: ICCIASH-2020/867

Soft Computing Identification Procedure in Medical Technology

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Abstract:

We have covered and implemented techniques and novel methods for Medical Technology. In this paper we are going through different methodologies of Soft Computing (SC) which are used for these CAD systems. The Methods coming under this are Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic, and Genetic Programming. In this paper we will first briefly discuss what makes Soft Computing different from traditional Computing. What were the drawbacks of traditional computing which were removed by it. And introduce the three ingredients of Soft Computing and then review the work done by different people using these tools. Our main emphasis is on images used for medical diagnosing. We will review the different algorithms used for studying these medical images. And also discuss positives and negatives faced by these algorithms. In this paper we will try to answer what work has been done in the field of medical image processing using Soft Computing and what is its future. We will discuss how they are contributing to medical imaging for improving the health and well being of people worldwide.

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Breaking boundaries and taking a plunge into the pool of trendy ICT tools during crisis: a pedagogical approach towards Teaching language skills

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Abstract:

Developing language skills effectively among young learners is one of the major issues that teachers are facing in the current era of globalization where English plays a vital role in communication. The reasons could be multiple and thus it becomes evident to find out those causes and multiple solutions keeping in mind the learning outcomes. As India is a country with diversities in terms of language, custom and religion it is a tedious task for the nation to provide a well-planned, well organized education system. The present education system has undergone a lot of changes in the education policy and is continuously doing the amendments that would lead the aspirant to scale greater heights. The paper discusses a) the magnitude of digital platform of education ; b) envisions a comparison of online classes over regular classes and its effectiveness in the hour of crisis; c) online teaching tools and methodologies for teaching language skills and d) Online learning from learners' perspective . The challenging scenario is strengthening of language skills that is listening, speaking, reading and writing and how far online tools are serving as an effective aid in honing these skills. A small scale study was conducted to understand the learners' point of view on online classes. The approach for the study included a questionnaire and informal interactions with the students. The discussion of the data obtained from the questionnaire has been made to provide validate the evidences to arrive at a set of findings that may help us understand more about online teaching tools and its effectiveness for the acquisition of L2 of the learners by strengthening their language skills. Though online teaching has come up as a boon during the time of crisis, but has taken away the opportunities from the young learners to bloom and flourish in terms of a face to face conversation, team spirit, sports and other life skills that can be achieved only through offline classes. Online classes are replacing regular classes and a paradigm shift is observed. Language skills can't be taught in isolation and thus it makes its way through a number of interaction, discussions, role-plays, debates, speeches...etc. E-learning has endowed the teachers and the learners with ample teaching tool and techniques that are effective and user-friendly.

Keywords: *Digital Education, Online Tools, Impact of Online Classes on learners, Language Skills*

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Review on Renewable Energy Sources and Utilisation of energy efficiency technologies for Climate Sustainability

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Abstract

Renewable energy is one of the most feasible source of energy in most of the developing countries like India. It is essential to increase the sources for clean energy production and use heavily. India is looking to meet its energy demand on its own and renewable energy is set to play an important role in the near future. It is estimated that 49% of electricity generated will be from renewable energy sources by 2040. In the present paper it is reviewed the sources of renewable energy such as hydro energy, solar energy, wind energy, biomass, etc. The future trends and climate change scenario is also discussed in detail.

Keywords: *Renewable Energy Solar Energy Wind energy Solar cell*

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Improving power efficiency of nodes using Enhanced Source Routing

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Abstract

Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs) are most useful for monitoring marine environments since they have a number of advantages such as unmanned process, easy arrangement, real-time observing, and moderately low cost. Dynamic Source Routing (DSR) is one of the on-demand routing protocols for Mobile Ad-Hoc networks (MANET). This routing protocol navigates the packets through many intermediate nodes from source to destination with more power consumption. In this paper Enhanced Dynamic Source Routing (EN-DSR) has been proposed by considering two factors: Energy and Load on the nodes along with the distance in order to provide a stable and reliable route by managing the load experienced by the node and by rerouting the data through a newly discovered path. The processing time of the node is reduced as the new path ensures a lower latency when compared to the previous mode of operation. The simulation is accomplished using an NS-2.35 simulator and the various performance attributes such as latency, delay, and throughput for analyzing the performance of both DSR protocol and the proposed EN-DSR. In the proposed EN-DSR there is 9% increase in throughput, more significant improvement is seen in the delay figures, by 46.8% and 12.5% reduction in packet loss compared to DSR.

Keywords: *Unmanned process, EN-DSR.*

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Design and Development of Remote Control Switching Device for Household Appliances Using Radio Frequency Technology

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Abstract:

Day by day, as the technology is rapidly progressing, that affect the human daily lives more flexible, especially in controlling home appliances. Electrical installations are the heart of every building, thus intelligent building control absolutely ensures the safety and efficient control and finally saves the power consumption and manpower. Home automation system does the operations such as lighting control & regulation, regulating heating, equipment's ventilation and air conditioning equipment, load and energy management and other control tasks.

To develop a home automation system with a radio frequency (RF) controlled remote, houses are also getting smarter. Modern houses are gradually shifting from conventional switches to a centralized control system, involving RF control. At present, conventional wall switches located in different parts of the house make it difficult for the operator to go near them to operate. In order to complete this, an RF remote is interfaced to the microcontroller on the transmitter (TX) side which sends commands to the receiver (RX) where different loads are connected. By operating the particular remote switch on the TX, the loads can be switched ON/OFF remotely through wireless technology.

This project uses an RF module to make a wireless remote, which could be used to drive an o/p from a distance place. As the name suggests, RF module uses radio frequency to send signals, which are transmitted at a specific frequency.

Keywords: Radio Frequency, Transmitter circuit, Receiver circuit, switching control

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A Bidirectional Resonant Dc-Dc Converter for Application of Electrical Vehicle Charging/ Discharging System

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Abstract:

This is a DC to DC bidirectional resonant converter to be used for bidirectional power transfer applications especially battery charging/discharging applications in electrical vehicles. It is similar to an LLC resonant converter but for bidirectional functionality, an additional inductor and capacitor have been added in the secondary side of the circuit to make the resonant network symmetric for operation in both forward and backward directions. Zero Voltage Switching (ZVS) of the switches in the inverting stage is ensured. Also, the rectifier diodes in the secondary side turn off under ZCS. ZVS and ZCS result in reduction of losses and allow high frequency operation which leads to a reduction in the size of magnetic elements and filter capacitors thus reducing size, weight, volume and increasing power density. In this paper, first an equivalent model of the converter is developed for a detailed analysis of the converter voltages and currents. Then simulations of the converter are carried out to verify the validity of the conceptual design.

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Assessment of Socio-economic and Health Impact of Groundwater Arsenic

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Abstract:

Groundwater arsenic contamination issues have triggered socio-economic and health related concerns globally. In the present investigation Dumuria village of Chakdah block of Nadia District, West Bengal has been selected for the study of groundwater arsenic contamination, health and socio-economic issues related with consumption of arsenic contaminated groundwater, control measures for safe drinking water, management policy and governance. Groundwater samples of Dumuria village contain high arsenic levels (above WHO permissible limits, 10 μ g/L). Scientifically it is proven that consumption of arsenic contaminated groundwater, vegetables and food grains poses serious threats to public health. Study findings reveals that many people of Dumuria village are suffering from symptoms of arsenicosis disease and few of them have died recently. Groundwater arsenic contamination has caused critical health hazards and furthermore it diverge and caused significant socio-economic problems such as difficulties in getting education and marriage, restriction in social interaction of arsenicosis patients and practise of superstition. Avoidance and isolation of arsenic victims often resulted in migration, psychological harms, and difficulties in income and livelihood generation etc. To counter the severity of groundwater arsenic problem in Dumuria village, Project Well (based in California, USA) together with sister NGO Aqua Welfare Society (based near Kolkata, West Bengal), developed a sustainable community-based mitigation programme to provide arsenic-safe water to the villagers. Moreover, significant management policy, mitigation measures and strategies, surveillance i.e., surface water supply after treatment, application of rainwater harvesting system, frequent testing of arsenic content in dug well and tube well etc. will prove to be effective solution in the study area.

Key words: *Arsenicosis, groundwater, socio-economic & health issues, mitigation & management policy.*

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Capsicum Crops and Production in Greenhouse Farming in Kolhapur District of Maharashtra

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Abstract:

Kolhapur district of South Maharashtra has emerged out as the progressive district for construction of greenhouses. Kolhapur district in Maharashtra has also emerged as a major flower-growing area. The Ghowadot Agro and Shrivardhan Biotech of the Shirol and Hatkanangale tahsil, accounts for a largest of rose, gerbera flowers exports from India. Kolhapur, Pune, Nashik and Ahmednagar are the largest flower producer district in Maharashtra, at present Kolhapur district 222 greenhouse units operating.

Greenhouse is usually as framed structure covered with transparent or translucent material large enough for a person to walk inside and carryout cultural operations and in which crops are grown under conditions of partially or fully controlled environment. The plastic film acts like a selective radiation filter, which allows solar radiation emitted by the object within thus contributing to the greenhouse effect (Jadhav and Patil, 1998) Rising of greenhouse is quite difficult due to the huge investment Government of India has been providing subsidy @ 50 per cent of the total cost of greenhouse construction. Suitability of the comparative analysis of input/output cost (Rs.) for capsicum in the greenhouse, benefit cost ratio were calculated for Capsicum farming. It would be pertinent to examine and to assess the distributional patterns of greenhouse in the study area. Besides, it is also proposed to examine the input output analysis regarding crops grow. Present paper explains the economic importance of Capsicum greenhouse cultivation in Kolhapur district.

Key words: *Greenhouse, Capsicum, Controlled Environment, Cost Benefit Ratio.*

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