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CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

ICARD 2021

IRJASH
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THIS CERTIFICATE IS PROUDLY PRESENTED TO

Shubham Thakur

have won the **Best Presenter - UG Category**

for the paper entitled

Power generation using SOFC and VOC treatment

in the **2nd International Conference on Advancements in
Research and Development (ICARD - Online)**

27th and 28th February 2021



Editor in Chief

Dr. R. Ranjith

(RSP Conference Hub)

Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India



27TH & 28TH FEBRUARY

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Second International Conference on
Advancements in Research and
Development (online)

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2021



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**International Conference on Advancements in
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**SECOND INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE ON ADVANCEMENTS IN
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
(ICARD 2021)
PROCEEDINGS
(Special Edition)**



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ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

ICARD-2021 is an International Peer Reviewed Conference dedicated to the advancements in Engineering, Science and Technology. It promotes collaborative excellence between academicians and professionals from academics. The objective of ICARD-21 is to provide an opportunity for academicians and industrialist from various fields with cross- disciplinary interests to bridge the knowledge gap, promote research esteem and the evolution of pedagogy. This Conference is an amalgamation of industrialists, academia where they can gear up knowledge. Our gratitude towards people who are concerned about Advancements in hub of research and we cordially invite them to gear up and make the congress a unforgettable successful event.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The editor and organizer of the ICARD - 2021 Conference wish to acknowledge the keynote speakers for their valuable presentation on 27/02/2021 & 28/02/2021. The organizers also wish to acknowledge publicly the valuable services provided by the reviewers and editorial board members. On behalf of the Editors, Organizers, Authors, and Readers of this Conference, we wish to thank the keynote speakers and the reviewers for their time, hard work, and dedication to this Conference. Without their services, the editors could not maintain the high standards of Research. The Editor expresses his special thanks to head of the Production Editors & Conference Organizers Prof.C.Somu, Prof.T.Pravin & Prof. M.Saravanakumar, Ms. Sona D Solanki for their tireless effort to make his conference a great success. The Organizer expresses his gratitude to the conference chair, Dr.Ganga G, Dr. Sameer Babu M, Dr.Ambresh P. Ambalgi, Dr.Sonal Trivedi for his valuable support. The organizers also wish to acknowledge the participants who attend the conference.



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GLIMPSES OF THE CONFERENCE



Keynote speaker: Dr. Ahmed J. Obaid

Associate Professor at Kufa University, Faculty of Computer Science and
Mathematics, IRAQ

Topic: Internet Users Behaviors Analysis by Using Web Mining Techniques



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Keynote speaker: Dr. Macario G. Gayeta

Professor, College of Arts and Sciences, Communication Dept, University of
the East Caloocan, Metro Manila, Philippines

Topic: Impact of Disrupted Education, Online Learning and Coping
Mechanism of University Students during COVID-19 Pandemic



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Keynote speaker: Dr. Worakamol Wisetsri

Associate Professor, Department of Business , King Mongkut's University Of
Technology North Bangkok, Thailand.

Topic: Upskills, Reskills and Design Thinking in 21st Centuries



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Keynote speaker: Dr. V. Arumugaprabu

Associate Professor
Deputy Director (IQAC)
Department of Mechanical Engineering,
Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education,
Krishnankoil, Tamilnadu, India

Topic: Role of Artificial Neural Network in Construction Site Safety



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Keynote speaker: Dr. Ajay B Gadicha

Associate Professor

P.R.Pote College of Engineering and Management

Amravati, Maharashtra

Topic: Process of Writing Manuscript in Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 Journal



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CONFERENCE CHAIRS



Dr. Ganga G

Assistant Professor, Dept of Biochemistry and
Industrial Microbiology, SACE University of Kerala,
Kerala



Dr. Sameer Babu M

Assistant Professor - Department of Education,
Educational Research, Statistical Reasoning,
Curriculum Studies, Education of the Visually
Challenged, University of
Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India



Dr. Ambresh P. Ambalgi

Assistant Professor, Department of Electronics,
Mangalore University, Mangalore, Karnataka



Dr. Sonal Trivedi

Assistant Professor, Chitkara Business School
Chitkara University, Chandigarh



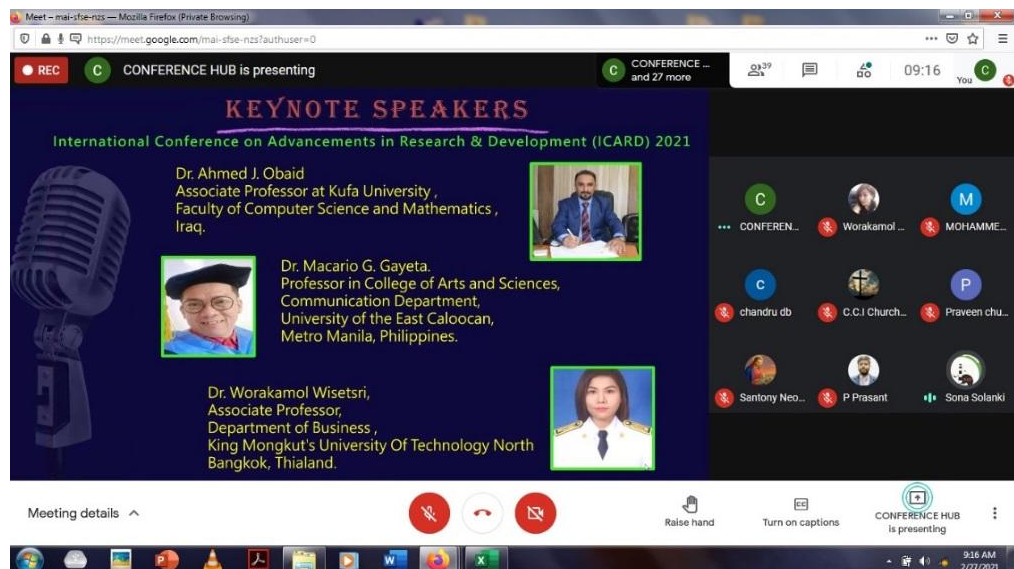
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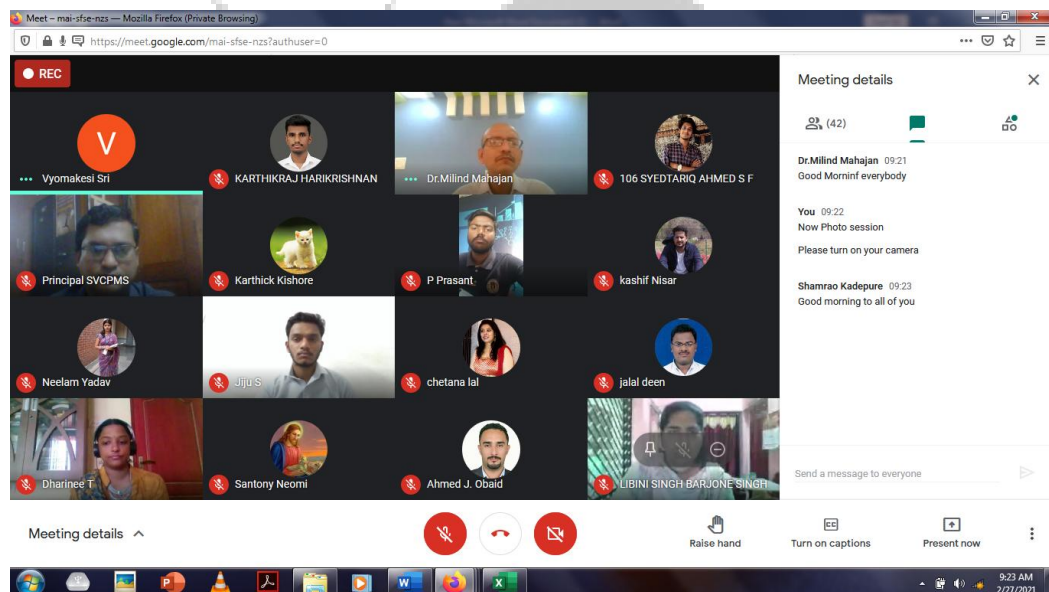
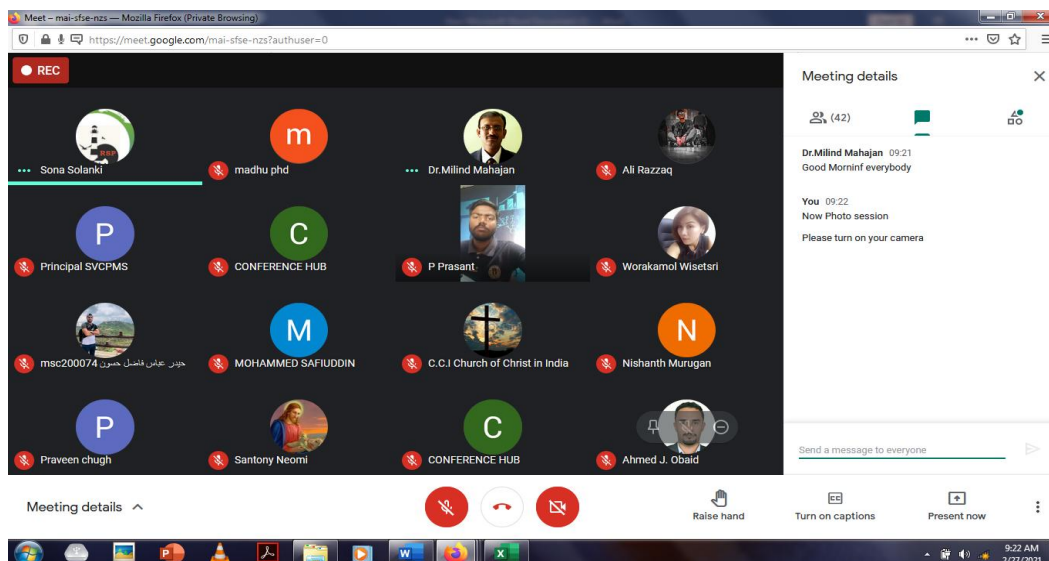


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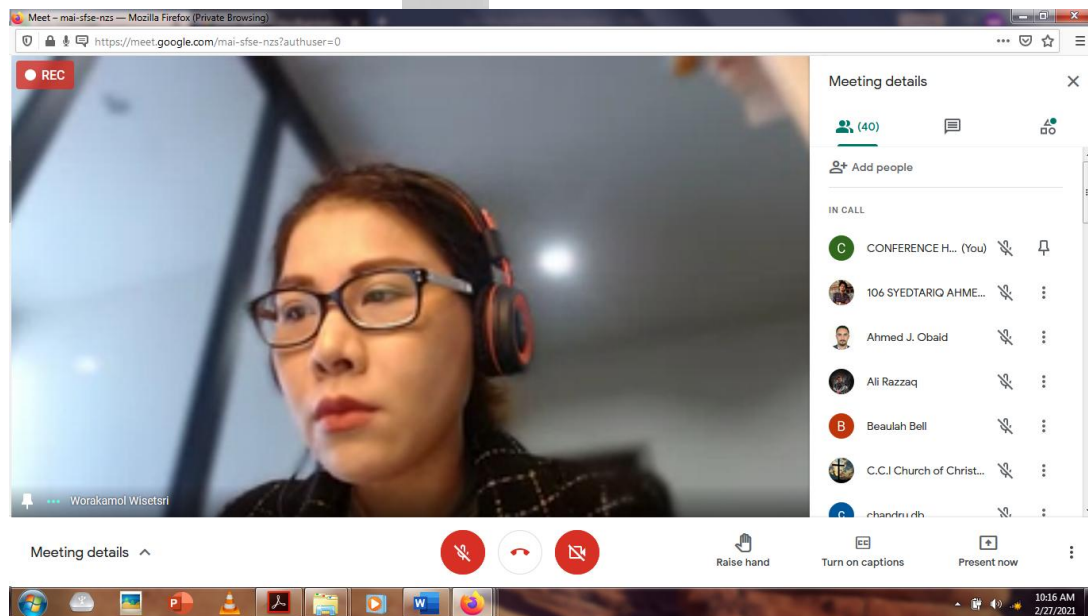
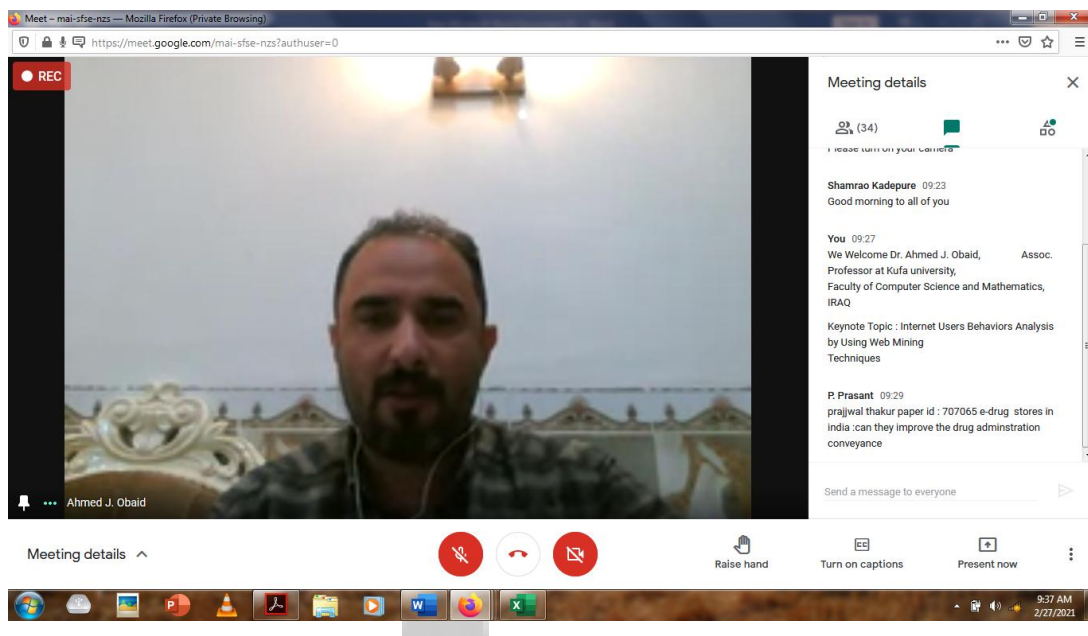


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A Sample Presentation – ICARD 2021

The image displays two screenshots of a Google Meet session. The top screenshot shows a presentation slide for the 'INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ADVANCEMENTS IN RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY (ICARD) - 2021'. The slide includes the paper title 'Paper Title : Common Property Resources: Dependence and Contributions', the paper ID 'Paper Id : 7070103', and the presenter's name 'kashif Nisar'. The bottom screenshot shows the presenter, kashif Nisar, speaking during the presentation. The meeting interface includes a 'Meeting details' section and a 'Type here to search' bar.



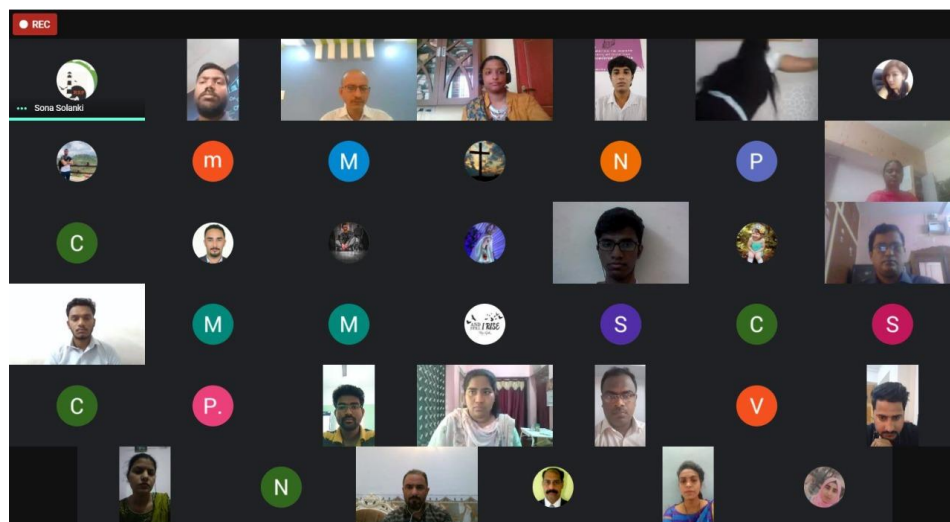
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Valedictory – ICARD 2021





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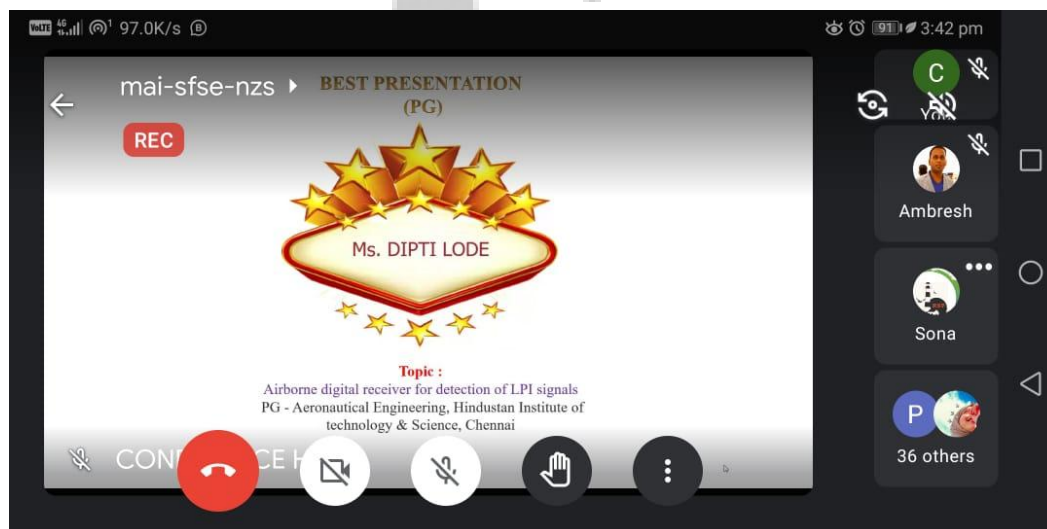
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**BEST PRESENTATION
(UG)**



Topic :

Power Generation Using SOFC and VOC treatment
UG - DEPT OF Marine Engineering, Indian Maritime University, Mumbai Port
Campus, Mumbai, Maharashtra -400033





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REC

BEST PRESENTATIONS (Research scholar)

MS. T. Vyomakesisri

Topic :
MEDIA THROUGH GENDERED LENS - REPRESENTATION MATTERS
Research Scholar - Dept of English, Osmania university, Telangana

Mr. Kashif Nesar Rather

Topic :
Common Property Resources and The Rural Poor: A case study of Jammu & Kashmir
Research Scholar - Dept of Economics, University of Hyderabad, Telangana

Mr. Mohammed Safiuddin

Topic :
STRENGTH COMPARISON OF BAMBOO AND STEEL REINFORCEMENT IN MUD CONCRETE
Research Scholar - Civil Engineering, Career Point University, Rajasthan

CONFERENCE HUB

Participants: You, Sona, Principal, 36 others

REC C CONFERENCE HUB is presenting

BEST PRESENTATIONS (Faculty)

Dr. Patil Jagdish Vasant

TOPIC
Evaluation of water quality of Baldane reservoir, Maharashtra, India.
ASP- Dept of Zoology, SVS's Dadasaheb Raval College, Maharashtra

Dr. Milind Gajanan

TOPIC
Study of Diatoms of Baldane reservoir, Dist- Nandurbar (MS), India.
ASP- Dept of Zoology, SVS's Dadasaheb Raval College, Maharashtra

Meeting details ^

Participants: Sona Solanki, D, S, V, d, M, and 26 more



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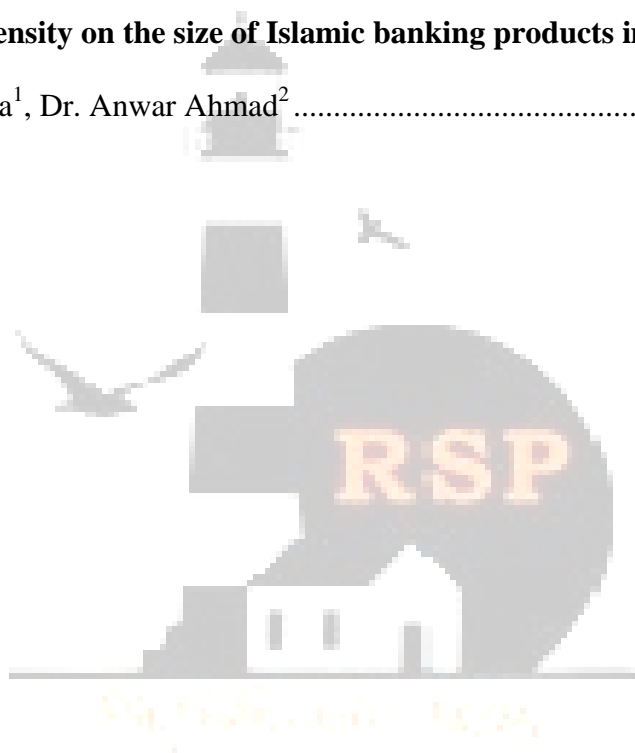
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**Host-Guest Association of Coumarin derivative with β -cyclodextrin
coated CdTe quantum dots**

Mrs. M. Thenmozhi¹, Dr. N. Nithiya²

¹ M. Phil., Scholar, Department of Chemistry, Muthayammal College of Arts and Science (A unit of VANETRA Group), Rasipuram, Namakkal – 637 408, Tamil Nadu.

² Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Muthayammal College of Arts and Science (A unit of VANETRA Group), Rasipuram, Namakkal – 637408, Tamil Nadu.

ABSTRACT

The physical interactions occurring at the surface of the quantum dots leads to photoluminescence activation or quenching. Cadmium Tellurium (CdTe) quantum dots have been synthesized. The surface of the synthesized quantum dots are functionalized using APTES which will make it susceptible to attach to β -cyclodextrin moiety. This makes it easy to bind small molecules to β -cyclodextrin and hence study the host-guest association of the complex formed by β -cyclodextrin and small molecules like coumarin fluorescent dyes. This enables the study of complexes using photoluminescence spectroscopy. The coumarin derivatives were prepared and characterized using IR and NMR spectroscopy. The stretching frequency shows the formation of the compounds and the ¹H NMR chemical shift showed the corresponding functional groups. The host-guest association is also studied using NOESY and DOSY NMR. NOESY will give the measure of the distance between the host and the guest molecule and DOSY NMR will confirm this. The binding strength can be obtained from these studies and the guest accommodation by host can be understood. The characterization process is under study. The CdTe quantum dots have been studied using IR spectroscopy and SEM.



Study of Parasitic Plants of Sri Ganganagar District (Rajasthan)

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ABSTRACT

The present paper deals with study of parasitic plants of Sri Ganganagar District of Rajasthan. Sri Ganganagar district is northernmost district of Rajasthan state. Total of 5 plant species belonging to 04 different genera of 3 different families Cuscutaceae, Scrophulariaceae and Orobanchaceae were recorded.

Keywords: Parasitic plants, Sri Ganganagar.



Linear Maps Between Mini normed spaces

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ABSTRACT

A Mininorm on a vector space X over $K = \mathbb{R}$ or \mathbb{C} is a function

$m : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying the following conditions:

- (i) $m(x) \geq 0$ for all $x \in X$ and $m(x) = 0$ if and only if $x = 0$
- (ii) $m(\alpha x) = m(x)$ for all $\alpha \in K$ and for all $x \in X$
- (iii) $m(x + y) \leq m(x) + m(y)$ for all $x, y \in X$.

A vector space X with a mininorm defined on it is called a mininormed space.

A Linear map from a mini normed space X to a mini normed space Y is a map $T : X \rightarrow Y$ satisfying the following conditions:

$$T(x_1 + x_2) = T(x_1) + T(x_2) \text{ for all } x_1, x_2 \in X$$

$$T(\alpha x) = \alpha T(x) \text{ for all } x \in X \text{ and } \alpha \in K.$$

In this paper we discuss some of the fundamental properties of linear maps between mininormed spaces.



ICARDAP2004

A study of Customer perception towards online promotional techniques

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ABSTRACT

Online promotional tools or online marketing is a technique to reach potential customers through the channels where people spend their time reading, searching, shopping and socializing online. This study basically focuses on how online promotional tools and techniques affect customer behaviour towards online shopping. These promotional tools can be different such as promotional emails and notifications, promotional SMS, social media, online discounts, offers, promotional pop-up ads etc. Based on questionnaire, a survey has been conducted in the Nagpur city and the data of over 100 students is collected who shop online. It has shown that the online promotional tools have a great effect on people. In modern terms it is also called Digital Marketing.

Keywords: promotional tools, digital marketing, customer perception, online marketing



Common Property Resources: Dependence and Contributions

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ABSTRACT

Common Property Resources (CPRs) are the resources where nobody owns the property rights of the resource but the access to the resource is open to only a well-defined group of people, known as the users of the resource. Common Property Resources include common forests, Pastural, grazing, and wastelands, rivers, ponds, streams, and irrigation systems, as well as man-made resources including public wells and roads. CPRs form an indispensable part of the lives of the rural people and highly supplement their incomes through availability of numerous products. On the basis of our field survey in Jammu & Kashmir we found that CPRs contribute about 20 percent of the rural incomes. Further these resources generated about 98 employment days per household annually. Besides CPRs greatly reduce the rural income inequalities and are more important to the poor households than the rich households.

Keywords: Common Property Resources, Property Rights, Income inequalities



Evaluation of water quality of Baldane reservoir, Maharashtra, India.

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ABSTRACT

The water quality assessment programs aim to provide water quality details to decision makers and public on the quality of freshwater relative to human and aquatic ecosystem health. To begin the monitoring of freshwater resources, there is always a need for preliminary survey. Baldane reservoir is selected for the study is constructed on Amravati Nallah and Lauki Nallah near village Baldane, in Nandurbar district. (MS), The water quality assessment methods include monitoring to define the condition of water, to provide the basis of detecting trends and to provide the information enabling the establishment of cause-effect relationships. Abiotic factors of baldane reservoir was studied for two years. To study reservoir monthly visits were carried out. The water sample was analyzed in Laboratory by using standard methods. The yearly data is divided into three seasons. The statistical analysis Mean, SEM, One way ANOVA and Pearson Correlation is carried out. Significant seasonal variations in physico-chemical parameters were recorded at this fresh water wetland. Fluctuations in physicochemical factors were recorded, these were either because of the season, geographic location and anthropopressure. All physicochemical characteristics within permissible limits as per WHO and ISI standards and the reservoir water is potable. It is the first attempt to investigate the status of baldane reservoir.

Keywords: baldane reservoir, Physicochemical parameters, water quality, ANOVA, Pearson Correlation.



**An overview of latest software of Machining strategies, based totally at the
Phenomena of CNC Machining Operations**

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ABSTRACT

This survey paper centres around the utilization of different machining procedures dependent on the wonders of CNC activities. The investigation of various machining tasks can't be over stressed because of its significance in the territory of assembling and creation organizations. Along these lines, this paper has studied different applications of this CNC machining strategies, for example, Minimum Quality Lubricant, cryogenic cooling, flood cooling, dry, high pressure coolant, packed air/fume/gas as coolant, strong lubrication/cooling and vegetable oil and their impact during machining for feasible turn of events and the investigation inferred that specialist actually need to do more research on a solitary extraordinary method that can work with multi-conveyance lubrication technique.

Keywords: Cryogenic Cooling; Dry Machining; Machining; MQL; Vegetable Oil



Phulkari Embroidery- Origin Redefined With Modern Twist

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ABSTRACT

Phulkari is an involving textile from centuries and exhibits Indian culture and artistic skill. This research paper was conducted to know the journey and revival of phulkari craft from conventional form to contemporary style. The embroidery was almost vanished and less popular with the division of India and Pakistan. It was never made for commercialization. From a leisure activity and family traditional culture, now it has progressed to become one of the major sources of employment for the women in Punjab. Motifs have been revived with some modern design elements. Earlier this craft was done only on handspun khaddar fabric. In modern era many fabrics are used to prepare garments and products using phulkari embroidery i.e. Banana fabric, velvet, satin, nylon, chiffon, organza to sell the products on commercial level, but nowadays many varieties of fabrics have been used like georgette, chiffon, organza etc. In the modern times, the commercial platform and it has improved the status of artisans in the industry. Phulkari has provided livelihood to many rural women and has contributed immensely to the rural economy by empowering rural women of Punjab.

Keywords Phulkari, Punjab, Textile Needlework, Embroidery, Techniques



A Study on Changing Trends in Campus Placement among Colleges in Chennai

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ABSTRACT

This research is based on “A study on changing trends in campus placement among colleges in Chennai”. The study signifies the upcoming and recent technological trends used by companies to recruit the candidates through campus recruitment among colleges. The study also aims at the importance of placement cell among colleges for further campus hiring process, it therefore analyzes the recent techniques and strategies used by the companies. The study also paves way in identifying the talented and qualified candidates through varied interviews, thus gathers about the information of job feasibility provided for young students. The recent times has also paved way for young minds to get into the world of e-recruitment. The Economic Times also stated in 2019 report on how IIT graduates gave up on their dollar dreams for startups and new-age tech companies which reflected in changing the corp landscape. The study aims at hypothesis comparing the gender of the respondents and students getting filtered in campus placement. This study confined its research only to the colleges in Chennai. The Descriptive research design is used for the study. The universe of the present study is done in various colleges in Chennai among final year students and campus placement co-ordinators. The sample size used for the study is 60. The Sampling method used for the study is Non-Probability sampling method with Convenient sampling type. Both the primary data and secondary sources of data are used in the study. The primary data used in the study is questionnaire method. The secondary sources used in the study are E-Books, E-Journals, E-Articles, Google Scholar website, Shodhganga-Inflibnet, other literary searches. The researcher used statistical tools for the study such as Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Excel Sheet and Percentage Analysis. The statistical test reveals about the significant difference between the gender of the respondents and the emotional impact of students getting filtered in campus placement gets depressed because most of the students may feel campus placement could be play vital role in their life. The overall study also confines with major findings that more than 33% of students have chosen to get placed in MNC as per their assumptions. More than 37% of respondents accepts that only skilled and efficient person gets recruited.

Keywords - campus hiring process, job feasibility, e-recruitment, academic balance



Strength Comparison of Bamboo and Steel Reinforcement in Mud Concrete

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ABSTRACT

The authors have designed mud concrete, by replacing cement with Over the past decade the price of construction materials like cement, aggregates, steel etc. have increased many folds, making it difficult for rural people to afford the cost of construction. The biggest problem of reinforced cement concrete (RCC) structures is corrosion of steel, as well as carbon footprint. locally available Red soil, Fly Ash and achieved an approximate strength 20 MPa meeting the requirements of IS 456:2000 as the minimum grade suggested for RCC structures. This research paper discusses the viability of using bamboo bars as an alternative to steel reinforcement bars in mud concrete. In this research five mix design variations are designed as per IS 10262-2009, control mix (M20), 20%, 30%, 40% and 50% of partially replaced cement. Each variation comprised of locally available Red Soil (mud), and Fly ash in 2:1 ratio and lime as fixed 5% . Bamboo and steel bars of diameter 12 mm are used. Beam (Prism) of size 500 mm x 100 mm x 100 mm were casted with bamboo and steel reinforcement bars in single and double layers. These were cured and tested in flexure at 7 and 28 days as per IS 516-2002. The results between the beams of all variations are compared. It is found that the beam with doubly reinforced bamboo bars of 50% cement replacement gave similar results to M20 doubly reinforced steel bars with the added advantage of elimination of corrosion, decrease in self weight and non brittle breakage.

Keywords: Mud concrete, Red soil, Fly Ash, Bamboo, Steel, Reinforcement



Maximum lifespan prediction of women from Modified Weibull Distribution

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ABSTRACT

This study characterizes the modified weibull model as a predictor of the maximum life span of women, which assumes that the age- dependent shape parameter $r(t)$ will be an important feature in women survival curves. In this paper, in the absence of age-specific mortality data, the estimation of the age dependent parameter $r(t)$ leads us to conclude that the maximum life span t_m of women can be estimated using the scale parameter σ .



Dual Axis Solar Tracking System

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ABSTRACT

Energy crisis is one in every of the major problems in world developing countries like Republic of India. There's a huge gap between generation and demand of current. Nearly half of the population of the country cannot get the power supply. Renewable energy is one of the answer to solve this issue. Solar power is one in every of the foremost effective resources of the renewable energy that might play a big role to resolve this drawback. This analysis presents a performance analysis of the dual axis solar tracking system using Arduino and led & servo motors. The most objective of this research is whether the solar tracker is better than a solar panel. This work is split into 2 light dependent resistors (LDR) is employed to observe the almost source of illumination from the sun. Two servo motors put together accustomed move the electrical device to most source of illumination location perceived by the LDRs. In the other half, the software part is written by using C programming language which head towards to the Arduino UNO controller. The result of the solar tracking system has analyzed and compared with the mounted or static solar pannel found higher performance in terms of current, power and voltage. Therefore, the solar tracking system is evidenced additional sensible for capturing the most daylight provide for star gathering applications. The result showed dual axis solar tracking system made further 10.53-watt power compared with mounted (fixed) and single axis solar tracking system. components hardware and computer code. In hardware components, four

Keywords :Solar tracking; single axis; dual axis; light depending resistor (LDR), servo motor, Arduino, altitude, charge controller.



Automatic Restaurant Food Ordering Menu Card

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ABSTRACT

In every field of human life, automation has become more important. But there are also many areas where more common methods are being used. The restaurant ordering system is one such area. The goal of this project is to create a touch-based food ordering method as well as a secure payment process which can be used to change the conventional ordering process. For general, the food ordering procedure as actually given in the menu card format in restaurant, then the customer will have to choose the food item, so the server would have to come back and take their orders, which is really a long method of processing. The paper recommended a completely integrated ordering system, in which a more user-friendly and touch - screen menu card replaces the conventional paper-based menu ordering process. A computer consists of a microcontroller which is connected to the input and output devices. The input device has become a touch - screen module placed on the monitor of the HMI (Human-Machine Interface) that takes feedback from the consumer and input from the microcontroller. The LCD output module in a kitchen and cashier or the manager system that displays the customer order. The RF transceiver module, as well as the cashier/manager system, connects to the table and kitchen system. On the HMI display, the microcontroller displays menu entries as well. At the receiving end, the chosen objects are shown on the LCD, and at the buzzer the latest order will be shown. . Payment can be made with the QR code after completion of your meals from your reserved seat. This technology requires no power from humans and saves time.

Keywords -HMI display, RF Transceiver, Buzzer, Microcontroller, QR code



Quick Analysis of Quality of Cereals, Oilseeds and Pulses

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ABSTRACT

Quality and purity checking of grains are commonly derived from human vision observation. Analysing the grain sample manually is a longer consuming and sophisticated process, and having more chances of errors with the subjectivity of human perception. Laborious techniques such as manual measurement of individual seeds variation in quality results. To overcome these, we developed image processing-based techniques to analyse the quality of cereals, oilseeds and pulses. The structural analysis that is outer part analysis is important in checking the quality of grains. The structural analysis covers the visualization aspect like measurement of size (length, width), colour, glossiness and aspect ratio and it also should be barren of shrivelled, diseased mottled, molded, discoloured, damaged and empty seeds. Computer vision and machine learning provides one alternative for an automated, speedy analysis and cost-effective technique to accomplish these requirements over other conventional techniques.

Keywords: Computer vision, Image processing, Kernel, Grains, Contour, CNN



Media through Gender Lens – Representation Matters

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ABSTRACT

The media, as an industry, is the fourth pillar of democracy that seeks to introduce fundamental social changes. The (mis) portrayal in the media of multiple gender identities has a huge impact on how society perceives these representations and unconsciously insinuates them into our consciousness. Modern media, which come in diverse forms such as print, television, and digital, play an important role by rapidly transmitting information and potentially becoming a viable tool to promote and disseminate a gender-biased culture that reinforces and perpetuates negative stereotypes of gender. We exist in a world where the default societal settings are set by and for heteronormativemen. It is then probable that the default gender-related stereotypes underlying our thought remain invisible or blurred, and therefore they can confuse us, even without our realization, unless we bring them to attention, clearly challenge them, and critically look at exactly what lies before us. This paper, therefore discusses how there is an all-pervading gender misrepresentation across the broadcast media i.e., Television and advertisement and how media must facilitate a shared commitment to continual improvement in representing the gender biases without further misrepresenting them thereby leading to a gender-inclusive/neutral society.

Keywords: Gender Lens, Gender Normative, Beauty Myth



Group Difference cordial labeling of some graphs

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ABSTRACT

Let $G=(V(G),E(G))$ be a graph . Let Γ be a group .For $u \in \Gamma$,let $o(u)$ denote the order of u in Γ Let $f:V(G) \rightarrow \Gamma$ be a function .For each edge uv assign the label $|o(f(u))-o(fv)|$.Let $v_f(i)$ denote the number of vertices of G having label i under f .Also $e_f(1),e_f(0)$ respectively denote the number of edges labeled with 1 and not with 1.Now f is called a group difference cordial labeling if $|v_f(i)-v_f(j)| \leq 1$ for every $i,j \in \Gamma, i \neq j$ and $|e_f(1)-e_f(0)| \leq 1$.A graph which admits a group difference cordial labeling is called group difference cordial graph .In this paper we fix the group Γ as the group $\{1,-1,i,-i\}$ which is the group of fourth roots of unity ,that is cyclic with generators i and $-i$. We prove paths are group difference cordial prime .We further characterize ladder, crown that are group difference cordial prime.

AMS subject classification: 05C78

Keywords: Cordial labeling, difference labelling, group difference cordial labelling



Reading as a hobby: An inventive approach for bringing in pleasure for reading

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ABSTRACT

This article aims to up-bringing of reading manner, not only to develop reading skill but also to indicate the importance that reading is also meant for joy and pleasure. Not all the books are meant for academic and research purpose. It also shows that there are some people who read for joy alone. Reading skills is the way to develop individual's reading routine. Some ardent readers make it a routine for bringing of joy in them. It is also one's own duty to make reading as a hobby. We find that there is some inventive way to make it as a hobby in individual's personal life. Usage of some remedy and technique can fetch a path to make it a regular routine.

Keywords: Reading skill, Joy and pleasure, Hobby, Remedy, Technique, Regular routine.



**Association of BHMT (Rs 3733890) gene polymorphism with
Biochemical markers of vitamin B12 deficiency in T2DM patients on
Metformin therapy**

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ABSTRACT

Long term administration of metformin results in vitamin B12 deficiency. A reduction in vitamin B12 is associated with cardiovascular morbidity and mortality in T2DM patients. Among the variants associated vitamin B12 deficiency, we analyzed *BHMT* gene polymorphisms and their association with metformin induced vitamin B12 deficiency. A cross sectional study was done with 300 participants. Vitamin B12 deficiency markers – methyl malonic acid, homocysteine and high sensitive C reactive protein were analysed by mass spectrometry, chemiluminescent analyser and immunoturbidimetric method respectively. Genetic variants were analysed by ARMS-PCR method, data was analyzed with various statistical tools like ROC, odds ratio and likelihood ratio. In this study there is significant reduction in folic acid and vitamin B12 in metformin users. High sensitive C reactive protein, homocysteine and methyl malonic acid are significantly increased in patients with metformin induced B12 deficiency. 'A' allele in *BHMT* showed risk of vitamin B12 deficiency in T2DM patients on metformin therapy. We found an association between single nucleotide polymorphism of *BHMT* and vitamin B12 deficiency status in metformin users. Folic acid, MMA and homocysteine were found to have high specificity in concordance with *BHMT* (rs3733890) polymorphism in predicting vitamin B12 deficiency in T2DM patients on metformin therapy. This study predicts the group of people who are prone for metformin induced vitamin B 12 deficiency.

Keywords: Vitamin B12, Metformin, BHMT, Single nucleotide polymorphism



An Automatic Segmentation of Lung Structure Using Active Contour Model and Fuzzy Clustering Algorithm

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this paper was to develop an active contour model based on a region and a Fuzzy C-Means (FCM) technique for lung nodule segmentation. In the end, the mortality rate is increased by detection and assisted diagnosis of nodules at an earlier stage. Computed tomography (CT) is the most sought after among many imaging modalities because of its image sensitivity, high resolution and isotropic acquisition. The suggested technique focuses on CT image acquisition, lung parenchyma reconstruction and segmentation of lung nodules. Using selective binary and Gaussian filtering with a new signed pressure force function (SBGF-new SPF) and clustering methods for nodule segmentation, parenchyma reconstruction can be used. The benefits of the proposed approach in terms of reduced error rate and improved measure of similarity are demonstrated by comparative experiments.

Keywords: CT, FCM, SPF, SBGF, SVM, ANN etc...



Academic Achievement and Creativity among 10th Class Students

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ABSTRACT

There is a creativity initiative report aimed to discussed creativity in education and rationale about creativity in schools. Concepts of creativity are important to educators and parent understanding. As creativity opens up imaginations and possibilities. Creativity in day to day practice has a greater influence on new opportunities among teachers and students. Creativity create new pathway for teachers top inculcate inhance ability's to impart teaching to students.

Keywords: Academic Achievement and Creativity.



Power Generation Using SOFC and VOC treatment

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ABSTRACT

VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) are organic compounds that can easily evaporate at room temperatures. Many VOCs are hazardous to human health and environment. The primary operation of an oil shuttle tanker is the loading and unloading of oil cargo at ports. During this process, a large quantity of lighter components evaporate from the oil. These oil vapours are technically called Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), which are explosive in nature. VOC is also generated when the oil inside the tanks splashes while the ship is at sea. Here we propose the idea where rather than using these VOCs directly, we concentrate the VOC and steam reform them which produces carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen. These products are then fed into Solid Oxide Fuel Cells (SOFCs) which uses these products to produce electrical energy for the ships. These SOFCs produce electrical energy with zero emissions and produce water and heat as by product which cause zero harm to the environment and reduce the pollution in the environment that the VOC would have caused. The power generated by Solid Oxide Fuel Cells is used for the electrical requirements on the ship which otherwise would have led to emissions which would have harmed the environment. The energy from the SOFC is produced with zero harmful emissions and caters to the requirements of the vessel.

Keywords: Volatile Organic Compound, Solid Oxide Fuel Cell, Power Generation, Steam Reforming



Teacher's Attitude towards Information Technology in relation to their Gender, Locality and Type of School

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of conducting this study was to find out the teacher's attitude towards Information Technology (IT) in relation to their Gender, Locality and Type of School. A sample of 100 secondary school teachers working in government and private schools of district Jalandhar was selected through Stratified Random Sampling technique. Attitude Scale towards Information Technology for Teachers (ASTITT-NI) by Nasrin and Islahi (2012) was used for data collection. Mean, SD and t-test were used to compare the attitude towards information technology of male and female, rural and urban, government and private secondary school teachers. The findings of the study revealed that i) there is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female secondary school teachers towards Information Technology ii) Significant difference was found in the attitude of secondary school teachers from rural and urban areas towards information technology. iii) Significant difference was found in the attitude of private and government secondary school teachers towards Information Technology. Private school teachers were found to possess higher level of favorable attitude towards Information technology as compared to government senior secondary school teachers.

Keywords: Attitude, Effective teachers, Information Technology (IT), Secondary School teachers



Face Detection Using Unmanned Aerial Vehicle for Surveillance and Border Safety

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ABSTRACT

When it comes to large area and unstable climate region, surveillance are become difficult to monitor . Like borders of India, high secured government office. For that we find solution in UAV .The INDIAN MINISTRY OF AVIONICS, has been announcedthat UAV unmanned areal vehicle could be used in INDIA followed by some set ofprotocols. Drone can be customized depending on the requirement. These kind of drones can be operated atpublic places, borders lines, high secured government office, for surveillance and otherapplications. By using face detection method identifying the particular person, human detection to find number of count in restricted area, which help us in the defence, security and surveillance. By transmitting the wireless video footage for 5km, it become easy to process. the compact size of drone help to fly in the compact building blocks. Which help to surveillance in the dense urban area.

Keywords: UAV, Drone, Face Detection, Human Detection



Performance Analysis Of Selected Tax Saving Mutual Fund Schemes In India

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ABSTRACT

Indian mutual fund market has witnessed the immense growth in the recent period and providing more diverse portfolios to investors to place their savings in securities to get relatively higher return and less tax burdens. With the fact of 3 years of lock-in period and deduction under tax laws for tax saving mutual funds, the present study attempts to analyze the performance of selected tax saving mutual fund schemes in India over a period of more than 10 years ranging from March 2010- October 2020. The study is primarily based on the secondary data. To evaluate the performance of selected schemes, various risk, return, and risk-adjusted tools like, average return, beta, standard deviation, Sharpe ratio and Treynor ratio have been used in the study. To compare the performance of selected schemes with market index, Nifty 500 has been chosen as a benchmark. The overall results of the study have shown that all the selected schemes have yielded positive risk-adjusted return and majority of the schemes have outperformed the benchmark index over the period of study. The study recommends Axis Long Term Equity, BNP Paribas Long Term Equity Fund, Invesco India Tax Plan and Canara Robeco Equity Tax Saver Fund as the top performing tax saving schemes available for investment as well as tax planning to the investors.

Keywords: ELSS, Sharpe ratio, tax, mutual funds, Beta.



Entrepreneurial Educator's Response to the Covid – 19 Pandemic in India with Special Reference to Madurai City

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ABSTRACT

Covid - 19 has dragged the world a long way, from first being declared a 'Public Health Emergency of International Concern' after its initial breakout in December 2019 and then, a pandemic by March of 2020. The Indian government's declaration of a 14-hour voluntary public curfew on 22nd March 2020, and the subsequent 21 day lockdown, now called as Phase 1 of the lockdown from 25th March 2020 till 14th April 2020, clearly showed the nations fear for the health and safety of its citizens. Although, with the approach of Unlock 7.0, it is clear now, that the pandemics impact has been much more than just loss of life. This paper aims at highlighting the impact of the pandemic on higher education with special reference to entrepreneurial education in India, and also discuss how entrepreneurial educators need to bring about changes to existing entrepreneurship curriculums in order for entrepreneurship education to be successful and effective in training potential entrepreneurs post the pandemic

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Education, Madurai City



Embracing ‘New Normal’ online learning methodology in Saudi Arabia and India: A study

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ABSTRACT

Online learning and quarantine are the “new normal” for students globally. Entire education is now limited to laptops and smartphones, standing on the pillar of technology. Virtual is now the real normal. One main lesson that students learnt at this young age is how to respond to the crisis like this and move on. This paper highlight university online teaching methodology of two different countries. The respondents of the study were especially the freshers and the graduating students, as for this group it was the turning point of their life, practically. Even though this is a digital era, but not all the students responded positively to this New Normal way of learning during pandemic.

Keywords: New normal, pandemic, online learning, students



Process & Effective Methods of Pattern making For the RMG (Readymade-Garment) Sector

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ABSTRACT

This unmistakable research intends to give a diagram of the adequacy of attire design making preparing with CAD framework on Fashion understudies saw from the aftereffect of information test and execution test and the understudies' reaction result. Strategies of gathering information got in look into were documentation, test, poll and perception. Information examination procedure utilized was spellbinding investigation method and Gain testing. The consequence of the exploration demonstrated that the preparation of apparel design making dependent on CAD System on Fashion understudies met the successful standards dependent on: 1) the improvement of understudy's information on dress example making arranged as profoundly improved. The consequence of Gain testing was sorted as medium and the presentation test was classified as exceptionally improved, 2) in excess of a portion of the understudies gave positive criticism on the preparation, teachers, materials, worksheets, and preparing solace.

Keywords: viability, preparing, apparel design, CAD framework



Impact of Globalization on Methods of Cultivation with Special Reference to Theni District

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ABSTRACT

Globalization is a process that has brought a lot of changes in all sectors including agriculture sector. It results the interdependence of world trade through which cross border business, access to high quality technologies and new culture in both business and in personal life of an individual have been developed. Social transformation has also taken place due to globalization factors. Food habits and life style of the people and culture have also been changed. Hence farmers have also changed their attitudes towards traditional cultivation and they have gone for new method of cultivation. This is only because of globalization factors. New package program in agriculture was developed and cash crop cultivation was popularized among farmers. Giant seed companies like Monsanto, Syngenta and Cortiva Agriscience have replaced the application of traditional and farm seeds in production. Adoption of new methods of cultivation has taken place in the form of using scientific methods, chemical fertilizers and improved farm techniques. These changes have totally eroded the subsistence farming and traditional farming. Instead the new package program caused to use high quality seeds, high intensive water crops, application of chemical fertilizers to a large quantity and pesticides. The outcome of those changes are increasing cost of production and coming out from the field.

Keywords: Globalization, Cost. Seed, Fertilizer, Yield , Fertility of the land and soil, Pesticides and Analysis



Performance Improvement Subsonic Aircraft wing by Dimple effect

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ABSTRACT

Dimples behave as protrusions on the surface of the wing. These protrusions generate vortices that reduce the flow separation on the suction side of the wing. This delays and reduces the chord-wise boundary layer growth rate. The work in this paper describes the experimental analysis carried out on a symmetrical wing which will reduce the drag and delay the flow separation point over the upper surface wing by using the dimple effect. The experimental results support the dimple effect by increasing L/D ratio which also increases the maneuverability of an aircraft. This also provides the maximum aerodynamic efficiency which enhances the performance for an aircraft. The airfoil is tested under different angle of attack (0°, 5°, 10° and 15°) at the inlet velocity of 18m/s and 33m/s.

Experimental testing is carried out in the low speed open type subsonic wind tunnel.

Keywords: Dimples, protrusions, vortices, maneuverability, subsonic wind tunnel



E-drug stores in India: Can they improve the drug administration conveyance

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ABSTRACT

The drug business in India is the third biggest and quickest creating industry in India. Online drug store is one of the mechanical progressions that is driving an immense interest in the forthcoming days. In spite of the fact that it is helpful to purchase drugs online as it causes a high danger of self-medicine and abuse of medications particularly going under the timetable H and X, so to beat these dangers neighborhood drug store might be liked. In this article, we have talked about the contrast between E-drug store and traditional drug store with their advantages and disadvantages¹.

Keywords: e-pharmacy, Conventional pharmacy, Pros and cons.



Existentialism Differs the Origin of Universe and Individual

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ABSTRACT

Existentialism is one of the modern trending theories of twentieth-century philosophy. The society school of thought and existential philosophy of a person with varied ideas, through which existentialist philosophy is elaborate. In brief individual act is incorporated with totally different compounds like historical, social, and worldwide. Whereas we tend to use the only person "I," it explains concerning it in signifier, once victimization the term "we" it represents with social reality. Here they justify concerning the liberty of decisions, longings, and purpose to be achieved. Existentialist philosophy provides the supply of which means and worth to the sense that they create the own world. They, in the main, believe two main parts spirituality and also the difference is moral worth. In spirituality, they're going to the confused manner and say everything in name only of God; the opposite is concerning the ethical values –were the foundations and disciples square measure created by their own with the assistance of freedom alternative. Thus, there's no attribute since there's no God to envisage it. Man isn't that he conceives himself to be; however, he wills himself to be, and since he creates of himself solely once he exists, man is nothing aside from what he makes of himself

Keywords: Existentialism, individuality, freedom of choice, morals, spirituality, values.



Active voltage control of DFIG based wind power system.

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ABSTRACT

We know that the large-scale wind farm is commonly integrated with long distance transmission systems. This paper tell about doubly fed induction generator with wind farm systems and the access point voltage of doubly fed induction generator undergoes a stability problem, due to the variation in speed of the wind. Hence, for maintain the access point voltage, irrespective in the variation in speed of the wind with the help of decoupled controllable control circuit, first we study about the reactive power capability of wind farm and the reactive power demand of the system.

Keywords: wind speed variation, Doubly fed induction generator, Decoupled control, voltage stability



ICARDAP2033

Spectral and timing analysis of the Neutron star in GX 5-1 by its lower kilohertz Quasi-Periodic oscillations

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ABSTRACT

We analyse z source 'GX 5-1' observations for the lower kilohertz QPO of GX 5-1 for 2002 by the instrument of PCA (1.5-12keV) on board RXTE. We report the high QPO to low QPO for frequency ($\approx 20\text{Hz}$) analysis for QPO horizontal branch oscillations model and relate it to observations of source GX 5-1. During the ≈ 7 years data RXTE detected many x-ray intensity variations but in our analysis, we select data for 15/07/2002 the highest x-ray intensity to lowest x-ray intensity in 2002 of GX 5-1. Our analysis is about QPO, frequency, time period of high peak to low peak for 70018-02-03-00 observation id.

Keywords: G X 5-1, QPO, Frequency

ICARDAP2034

Struggle of Agriculturists due to Modern Technology

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ABSTRACT

Farmers are the backbones of our nation. Their field work will reduce the peoples hunger and keeps the land fertile with green environment. At present most of the traditional techniques of agriculture are replaced by the technologies. Modernization and modification of technology is helped a lot to the people to a maximum extent. Technology has brought up to consume the time and complete the work with less number of workers. Influence of technologies became a big metal ball to the agriculturist having less cultivation land and the small scale agriculturists of rural area. The technology made poor farmers to struggle for the workers. Information technology is speed enough to reach the information to almost all the farmers. As the technology sounded more, the people who were working in fields started turning towards the technology having family as they will get less work. So, poor farmers couldn't fulfil the demands of the workers in different ways. Some of the poor formers gave up the agriculture because of lack of workers. In fact small scales agriculturists are far from the utilization of technology list and their presence are disappeared. Author winded up the study with the highlighting the major problems faced by the small scale agriculturists in rural area. Some possible suggestions are mentioned to overcome from these difficulties to live stress less peaceful life.

Keywords: Agriculture, technology, small scale agriculturists, farmers, field workers



Airborne Digital Receiver for Detection of LPI signals

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ABSTRACT

The air defense system and weapons are incorporated with the low probability intercept (LPI) radars, such as anti-ship missiles. The most important advantage of LPI radar is that it can see but can't be seen. It means it goes undetected by maintaining the strong battlefield simultaneously. It can defeat the passive RWR and ESM receiver. Conventional ESM receiver methods fail to detect the emission of LPI radar. This leads to the use of DSP algorithms to detect and identify LPI signals. The objective of this paper is to design the Digital receiver for the identification and detection of LPI radar signals. To accomplish this objective algorithmic and software-based results are examined thoroughly.

Keywords: Time frequency algorithm, LPI-Low Probability of Intercept, Digital Signal Processing, Radar Warning Receiver



Optimal Placement and Rating of Custom Power Devices in 15-Bus System for Power Quality Improvement with Static Synchronous Compensators (Statcoms) and Active Line Power Conditioner

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents on power quality improvement in distributed radial network by using custom power device (CPD). In power system, the power quality issue become more complex at all level. Here, for this concern, we introduce a concept of custom power, basically it is a power electronics controller, to provide a quality of power to the supplier as much as for consumers. Custom power device (CPD) including active power line conditioner (APLC) and static synchronous compensators (STATCOMs), simulating on modified distributed IEEE-15 bus distorted bus system with the help of MATLAB Simulink software to explore performance and the efficiency of each device under various quality (power) disturbances includes voltage swell and sag, interruption in power and total harmonics distortion as well as the performances of allocated CPD in control the voltage quality and reactive power. Here, we used the particle swarm optimization to determine optimal location and sizes of CPD. Here, simulation results reveal all the effect of each device to compensate several types of power quality disturbance depends on the devices configurations and in this paper we much emphasized on STATCOMs and its arrangement.

Keywords: Static synchronous compensators (STATCOMs), Active Voltage conditioners (AVC) Custom power device (CPD), Active line conditioner (APLC), Smart grid, Power quality.



Positive Impact of Covid on Education

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected all levels of educational systems worldwide, leading to the near-total closures of schools, universities and colleges. There are so many negative impacts of covid-19 on every sector in world and everyone is discussing and focusing on losses and drawbacks of covid-19. But I think there is no need of it. We should bring out ourselves from this worst situation and be positive. The main purpose of this paper is to remove the feeling of loss from mind of academician, students, research scholars and others. There are number of positive impacts of covid-19 on education, environment, human life, business etc. This paper enlightens the people with positive impact of covid-19 pandemic lock down on education. Because the positivity, there is reduction in depression and stress, as a result one can be more energetic and ambitious. Positivity help us grow and improve our health.

Keywords - Covid-19, education, student, teachers, researchers



Implementation Of Smart Helmet For Bikers

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ABSTRACT

In our proposed research work, major concern is Safety and Security. Road accidents are increasing day by day and even with the advent of the technology, people are losing lives. To address this issue, A Smart Helmet is implemented which focus multiple safety and security issues. Our research work aims for Smart Helmet comprises of several features like Alcohol Detection, GPS Tracking, Helmet Wear – Removal Detection, Directional signal light indication and Bike ignition control.

Keywords: Arduino IDE, Alcohol Detection, GPS Tracking, Directional signal light indication, Helmet wear and Removal Detection and Bike ignition control.



The importance of English Literature in the restoration of Culture

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ABSTRACT

Literature represents the culture and is a medium of art. English literature analysis helps people to create new world concepts and ideas. It's looking to assist people to be educated. It includes understanding the relevance of society and how people function within the boundaries of society's framework. The ability to recognize why work supports the person and how that affects the person's culture needs to be given further attention. It may generate contradictory emotions and an overall "divine" sense of well-being. For the learning of thematic and creative interactions and literary conventions, literacy is also essential. A study of Literature is rewarding, accessible and helps create valuable communities.

Keywords: Writing, Research, Nature, Ethics, Stylistic, Creative, Communication, Congress.



ICARDAP2040

Study of Diatoms of Baldane reservoir, Dist-Nandurbar (MS), India

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ABSTRACT

Phytoplankton, have long been used as indicators of water quality. Because of their short life span and quick responses to environmental changes their standing crops and species composition indicate the quality of water in which they are found. Standard method was used to study diatoms of Baldane reservoir given by APHA (1998). For quantitative estimation of Diatoms, one ml well mixed sample was taken on 'Sedgewick Rafter Cell'. To calculate density of diatoms the averages of 5 to 10 counts were made for each sample and the results are expressed as numbers of organisms per liter of sample. Further, the Mean, Standard Error of Mean (SEM) and One-Way ANOVA with No post test for various parameters for three seasons were calculated. The Pearson correlation was calculated by keeping plankton as dependent variable and other abiotic factors as independent variables. Thirty species of diatoms were recorded. Seasonal variation of diatoms density was studied, which revealed that the density was maximum in summer, while it was minimum in monsoon. The diatoms community structure depends on a variety of environmental factors such as various physico-chemical parameters. With reference to this, in the Baldane reservoir water the tolerant species in decreasing order of emphasis were *Nitzschia*, *Navicula*, *Synedra*, *Melosira*, *Gomphonema*, *Fragilaria*, *Surirella*, *Cymbella* and *Pinnularia*. *Nitzschia* species is characteristics of organically rich waters. However, the clean water diatom species *Amphora ovalis*, *Cymbella species* and *Pinnularia species* were also recorded in Baldane reservoir.

Keywords: phytoplankton, diatoms, tolerant species, Pearson correlation Baldane reservoir.



Computer Aided Detection of Nodule from Computed Tomography Images of Lung

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ABSTRACT

The early detection and diagnosis of lung nodules can be done with the help of medical imaging systems. Computer aided diagnosis system reduces the complexity of nodule detection significantly. The main aim of this paper is to inspect various methodologies used in the process of nodule detection and diagnosis. The first part provides an overview of the computer aided diagnosis system, from the process of data acquisition to the final nodule classification stage. The paper discusses various trends and techniques adopted by different works carried out in the area of nodule detection and diagnosis. Favourite data sources, techniques of nodule-segmentation, modes of feature extraction, selection and different classification methods used in different works are discussed in a systematic manner. The final part discusses about the short comings of available databases and techniques. It also put forth some system modifications and suggestions for better results and efficient detection and classification of nodules.

Keywords: Computer aided diagnosis, nodule detection, feature extraction



Automatic Check post and E-Toll Payment System

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ABSTRACT

The amount of traffic in recent years has gradually risen as a result of the rise in the number of cars. It causes traffic issues, and even in the toll gate system, traffic delays occur, time and fuel absorption is elongated. The automatic toll accumulation system is actually reasonably effective compared to other schemes. This paper has to do with Automatic Check Post, E-Toll Payment System, vehicle theft detection, and intimation to the nearby police station using Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and Global System for Mobile Communication Module (GSM). The detection is accompanied by a passive Radio Frequency guide. This project is connected with car specifics such as a specific ID stored in the FASTag that is attached to the vehicle. After all, the parameters are essentially implemented by a computer and can be stored in the data bank for a cyclical gap as for timestamp. Specific users have a special ID for their cars. When the car enters the Toll-Plaza, readers read the tag and the tax payment will be deducted from their balance of accounts by using the RFID and GSM modules. In the event of any car being stolen, an authorised customer and a network of RFID scanners located in separate checkpoints, traffic signals, or toll plazas in the city can log in to the server. ATmega328 The Arduino controller must be wired to the GSM network, which allows the user to monitor the device by sending SMS or creating a call and often stops it.

Keywords: RFID tag, Database, Unique Code, Radio waves, Latitude, and Longitude.



A 32-BIT Pipelined FFT Processor for OFDM in Communication System

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ABSTRACT

This paper comprises of an investigation of Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) designs which are the foundation of any OFDM based remote organizations. By utilizing the FFT ideas we are in fact in building up an effective structures for remote organizations which are normal in all over .This paper will explicitly address the force proficient plan of a FFT processor as it identifies with arising OFDM correspondences, for example, intellectual radio .Increasing paces and unpredictability of remote correspondence frameworks have required the advancement and progression of superior sign handling components, Our ideas are simply founded on being developed we need by utilizing (FPGA), These assets incorporate force, memory, and chip region. Progressing research looks to enhance asset utilization just as execution. Configuration turns into an equilibrium and bargain of adaptability, execution, multifaceted nature, and cost.

Keywords: FFT, OFDM, FPGA.



A 128- bit of MD5 algorithm with 16 stages of pipeline using Unfolding design

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ABSTRACT

We defined the hash algorithm as a security object during data transmission. The hash features are 4 more types 1. Message digest (MD5) 2. RIPMED (Race Integrated primitivity of Message Digest) 3. SHA (Secured Hash Function) 4. WHIRLPOOL. From this group of hashes, Message Digest 5 is mostly using in embedded security systems. To obtain high frequency and throughput in regions of Area, frequency and throughput by the unfolding transformation technique factor of 2. To get better outcomes to overcome the dis-advantages of existing method, the proposed design is reduced the data fetching stages from 32 to 16 stages. However, the overall process is speedy than the existing algorithm.

Keywords: MD5, Hash function, Throughput.



Evaluation Of Bufferless Network-On-Chip With Parallel Port Allocator

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ABSTRACT

Multicore network-on-chip when scales upto hundred of nodes, energy consumption, design complexity and cost increases multifold owing to structure of interconnect. Many researches are being conducted to design novel architecture to build efficient networks-on-chips. Our paper proposes efficient bufferless design with deflection containment technique to eliminate buffers and latency. The high cost of buffers motivate us to go for bufferless design, however with increasing network loads, it become notorious with multiple deflection and flit loss between nodes. To overcome this, we have designed a bufferless architecture with local bypass ring within nodes to reduce deflection and packet loss. Deflection Containment with the use of local bypass ring shortens critical path and improves performance. Architecture of our designed bufferlessNoC is analysed and RTL implementation of its components is done with Xilinx ISE design suite and its working is analysed in Modelsim SE. Our evaluation proves that bufferless routing with deflection containment technique reduces power dissipation without compromising on its performance .

Keywords: Multicore NoC, Bufferless design, Deflection containment ,critical path Multicore NoC, Bufferless design, Deflection containment ,critical pat



A Trust Calculation Algorithm for Communicating Nodes in Wireless Sensor Networks

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ABSTRACT

In various areas of the communication system, work based on Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) is being used these days. It is observed that trust-based model for WSN as a controlled secure, confidential and robustness with a consistent communication troubleshoots a lot of problems in delivering. This makes a node in WSN, that is, ready to deal with and act on attacks caused by additional nodes in different communication networks. This is a highly challenging task due to the lack of a trust resource and the dynamics that this network institute brings. In this paper, we propose Trust Calculation Algorithm for communicating nodes in WSN. Trust calculation algorithm provide the trust-based routing table for every node. It serves as an important role in the communication process for nodes from clusters, nodes from nodes and clusters from clusters in WSN.

Keywords: Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs), Security, Trust calculation, Algori



Doctor Appointment System Using Cloud

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ABSTRACT

Online Doctor appointment is a smart web application, this provides a registration and login for both doctors and patients. Doctors can register by giving his necessary details like timings, fee, category, etc. After successful registration, the doctor can log in by giving username and password. The doctor can view the booking request by patients and if he accepts the patient requests the status will be shown as booking confirmed to the patient. He can also view the feedback given by the patient. The patients must be registered and log in to book a doctor basing the category and the type of problem patient is facing and the location. The search results will show the list of doctors matching patients required criteria and he can select one and send a request the request will be forwarded to admin and admin forward to doctor and if he is available he will send the confirmation request back to admin the admin update the booking request and says confirmed to the patient. the patient can view the status in the status tab and also he will get the mail saying the booking is Confirmed.

Keywords: Online Doctor Appointment, Cloud Computing, Patient, Smart Appointment Booking



On Road Assistant Finder

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ABSTRACT

The proposed application helps to find mechanics easily and quickly. It is difficult to find mechanics nearby area wherever you are travelling. This system helps to overcome this issue by providing mechanic details in one click. Here the locator allows you to search mechanics from different locations. Admin is allowed to access and manage mechanic details. This online mechanic locator reduces work and can easily find the mechanics from various location. Reduces your time and cost. The main objective is to provide a better service and to make the process easily and finally appointing a mechanic quickly. Proposed system is accessed by three entities namely, Admin, Mechanic and User. A mechanic can perform task such as viewing request received from users and can also send feedback to the admin. User can send a request and can appoint a mechanic on respective date-time. A service organization is a business entity that takes care of servicing a customer instrument in the after sales domain. As the number of customers and size of operations increases, the organization divides the geographical area into service areas and branch locations, to allow Engineers to be more responsive to the customer-needs.

Keywords: Assistant, Application, Appointment Booking, Nearest Mechanic



Voice Controlled Home Automation

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ABSTRACT

Home automation project target those wants high security and advanced home automation platforms, others target those with special needs like the elderly and the disabled persons. Typical wireless home automation system allows one to control house hold appliances from a centralized control unit which is wireless. These appliances usually have to be specially designed to be compatible with each other and with the control unit for most commercially available home automation systems. The developed system can be integrated as a single portable unit and allows one to wirelessly control lights, fans, air conditioners, television, security cameras, electronic doors, computer systems, audio/visual equipment's etc. and turn ON or OFF any appliance that is connected to network. The system is portable and build in a way that is easy to install, configure, run, and maintain. According to major companies that are involved in speech recognition researches, voice will be the primary interface between humans and machines in the near future. The problem lies with the situation of the elderly or disabled people, who cannot usually help themselves to move around, and might require external needs. People who live alone might also need a helping hand at home. Therefore a voice controlled home automation system is designed, so that the users can perform certain tasks by just the use of their voices.

Keywords: Home automation systems, speech recognition, control, connected to network



Sentimental Data Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Creating a survey website in which the information will be updated automatically by analysing the data in social media. The data in our project is collected with the help of the Application Program Interface for the categorizing of the result based on the data collected as Positive, Negative and the Neutral with the help of the polarity score assigned for each word that are collected. These data are useful for predicting and improving the user's needs and to improve the service. Biggest advantage of using the concept of sentiment analysis is to improve the user needs by directly collecting the data from the large set of users.

Keywords: Survey, Analyzing, Polarity Score, Sentimental Result,



Optical Character Recognition for Medical Data Processing

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ABSTRACT

Optical Character Recognition for medical data processing, The device aims to help people with visual impairment and also to convert the hardcopy hosWebtal data into the Softcopy. The Converted softcopy file will be stored as a backup in the drop box. In our project, web developed a device that converts an image's text to speech. The basic framework is an embedded system that captures an image, extracts only the region of interest (i.e., region of the image that contains text) and converts that text to speech. It is implemented using System and a Web- Camera. The captured image undergoes a series of image pre-processing steps to locate only that part of the image that contains the text and removes the background. Two tools are used to convert the new image (which contains only the text) to speech. They are OCR (Optical Character Recognition) software and TTS (Text-to-Speech) engines. The audio output is heard through the System's audio jack using speakers orearphones.

Keywords: Optical Character Recognition, Text to Speech, Image to Text and Audio



Plant Disease Detection Using Deep Learning

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ABSTRACT

Agriculture plays a major role in human life. Almost 60% of the population is involved directly or indirectly in some agriculture activity. In the classical system no more technologies to detect the diseases regarding various crop in an agricultural environment, that's why farmers are not interesting to increase their agricultural productivity day by day. Crop diseases affect the growth of their respective species, therefore their early identification is very important. Many Machine Learning (ML) models have been employed for the detection and classification of crop diseases but, after the advancements in a subset of ML, that is, Deep Learning (DL), this area of research appears to have great potential in terms of increased accuracy. Here in the proposed system convolution neural network and Deep Neural Network can be efficiently and accurately detect and classify the symptoms of crop diseases. Moreover, several performance metrics are used for the evaluation of these techniques. This review provides a comprehensive explanation of DL models used to visualize crop diseases. In addition, some research gaps are identified from which to obtain greater transparency for detecting diseases in plants, even before their symptoms appear clearly. This proposed methodology aims to create an approach for plant leaf disease detection based on convolution neural network.

Keywords: Plant Disease Detection , Deep Learning , Convolution Neural Network , PostgreSQL



Gas Leakage Monitoring System Using IOT

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ABSTRACT

Gas leakages result in serious problems in households and other areas where household gas is used. We are using many household appliances frequently but we are not servicing all of it, we are servicing only our luxurious and costly items in regular intervals, we are not taking care of essential appliances. Gas stove is one of it, using for a long period of time in kitchen the spills of oils and water fall over the cylinder tube, they become rust and cause hole in it through which gas gets leak and can cause a fire accident. The aim of this paper is to monitor and detect the gas leakage. The sensor is fixed in the cylinder used to detect gas leakage. During working in the kitchen if the gas leakage is sensed the LCD monitor displays a alert message and gives an alarm alert. If the gas leakage is found during the absence of people in home, sensor sense the leakage and sends the alert message to the user mobile through a application. The status of gas leakage is fed into the controller, using wifi connection the wifi module sends the alert message to the cloud and it is redirected to the application over the internet.

Keywords: Gas leakage monitoring, Gas detection, Gas sensor, MQ-sensor, Arduino



EMI Tracking System

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ABSTRACT

EMI Tracking System is a mobile application which will be useful for the people who are buying and selling products in installment's Equated Monthly Installments (EMI) based term financing has been found to be convenient by both the lending and borrowing communities, especially in the case of small ticket equipment financing. However, there remains considerable scope for clarity and understanding of the EMI mode of term financing. This system aims at digitalization of EMI payment. This is system provides a platform to connect both lenders and borrowers. They can register themselves in this platform and the lenders can noted own all the payment details of their borrowers, They can also list the available products in their own login page. The lender can add as many borrowers they want and store their details. Borrowers can also register in this platform and they can verify their payments with their respective lender and they can set remainder for their future payments and they can also order products through in platform.

Keywords: EMI Tracking System, Mobile Application, Online payments



Digitalization of Palliative Care

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ABSTRACT

Digitalization of palliative care is the way of digitalizing the system of palliative care through an web application. Palliative care is the system which provides medical care to the patients in their respective home or venue when they make an appointment to a doctor. This web application mainly focuses on three main treatments such as End of life care (EOLc), Symptoms management and Emergency care. Initially the patient opens the web app in his browser and is allowed to select the services which is necessary to cure his disease. Then the patient chooses a particular doctor who is specialized in the treatment of the particular disease. After these steps the patient has to mention his mail id, venue and a preferable timing for consulting with the particular doctor which he has already selected. After completion of all the above steps a confirmation mail is sent to the patient and the doctor instantly and then the consulting takes place in the selected date and timings of the patient in his mentioned venue. In case when the doctor declines the consultation date or the timing of the patient then a refusal mail is sent to the patient. This process handles the patient requiring intensive care and end of life care effectively. The probability of handling symptoms management and curing the disease is very high. The patients can also mention their queries and their feedback after consulting the doctor through this web application.

Keywords: Palliative care, Web Application, Patient.



Advanced Face Mask Detection System

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ABSTRACT

COVID-19 pandemic caused by novel coronavirus is continuously spreading until now all over the world. The impact of COVID-19 has been fallen on almost all sectors of development. The healthcare system is going through a crisis. Many precautionary measures have been taken to reduce the spread of this disease where wearing a mask is one of them. In this Project, we propose a system that restrict the growth of COVID-19 by finding out people who are not wearing any facial mask in a smart city network where all the public places are monitored with Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras. While a person without a mask is detected, the corresponding authority is informed through the city network. A Machine learning architecture is trained on a dataset that consists of images of people with and without masks collected from various sources. The trained architecture achieved 98.7% accuracy on distinguishing people with and without a facial mask for previously unseen test data.

Keywords: COVID-19, Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV), Face Recognition, Open CV



Sign Language Recognition

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ABSTRACT

The goal for the project was to develop a new type of Human Computer Interaction system that subdues the problems that users have been facing with the current system. The algorithm applied is resistant to change in background image as it is not based on background image subtraction and is not programmed for a specific hand type; the algorithm used can process different hand types, recognizes no of fingers, and can carry out tasks as per requirement. As it is stated within this paper, the main goals were reached. The application is capable of the gesture recognition in real-time. There are some limitations, which we still have to be overcome in future. Hand gesture recognition is very significant for human-computer interaction. In this work, we present a novel real-time method for hand gesture recognition. In our framework, the hand region is extracted from the background with the background subtraction method. Then, the palm and fingers are segmented so as to detect and recognize the fingers. Finally, a rule classifier is applied to predict the labels of hand gestures. The experiments on the data set of 1300 images show that our method performs well and is highly efficient. Moreover, our method shows better performance than a state-of-art method on another data set of hand gestures. Gesture recognition is one of the essential techniques to build user-friendly interfaces.

Keywords: Human Computer Interaction System, Gesture Recognition, Data Set.



Voice Controlled Notice Board through IoT

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ABSTRACT

Voice Controlled Notice Board is an electronic based project. This automated system can reduce the manual work. In this project, the development of simple and low-cost Voice Controlled Notice Board is presented. The concept of this project is to design an Internet driven automatic display board. This electronic system is a combination of software and hardware. The main objective of this project is to develop a Wireless Notice Board that will be used by the faculty to display latest Notice and Announcements. The other objective is to increase the speed of communication and to save time & resources. It can also be used to promote the re-usability of existing design and decrease the area required which will manage the cost factor. The proposed system uses Wi-Fi based wireless serial data communication. For this purpose, Android based application programs is used for Wi-Fi communication between Android based personal digital assistant and remote wireless display board. In this design, messages are sent through an Internet from an authorized transmitter and then message is transmitted to the Node MCU and the message is read and sent to digital display board.

Keywords: Voice Controlled Notice Board, Low-Cost, Wi-Fi, Personal Digital Assistant, Node MCU



Deep Learning Approach for Intelligent Intrusion Detection System

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ABSTRACT

Machine learning techniques are widely used to develop an intrusion detection system (IDS) for detecting and classifying cyber attacks at the network-level and the host-level in a timely manner. since, there are many challenges arise in form of malicious attacks are continually changing and are occurring in very large volumes requiring a scalable solution. There are different malware datasets available publicly for further research by cyber security community. However, no existing study has shown the detailed analysis of the performance of various machine learning algorithms on various publicly available datasets. Due to the dynamic nature of malware with continuously changing attacking methods, the malware datasets available publicly are to be updated systematically and benchmarked. In this paper, a deep neural network (DNN), a type of deep learning model, is explored to develop a flexible and effective IDS to detect and classify unforeseen and unpredictable cyber attacks. The continuous change in network behavior and rapid evolution of attacks makes it necessary to evaluate various datasets which are generated over the years through static and dynamic approaches. This type of study facilitates to identify the best algorithm which can effectively work in detecting future cyber attacks. A comprehensive evaluation of experiments of DNNs and other classical machine learning classifiers are shown on various publicly available benchmark malware datasets.

Keywords: Intrusion detection system, Cyber Attacks, Deep Neural Networks



E-RTO Management System

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ABSTRACT

RTO office management system project is prepared for RTO office to maintain all records like vehicle registrations, LMV, HMV, learning license and driving license, changing of address, renewal form, tax chellans, and receiving payments against chellans and much more. These are the main activities of RTO office. This tool has been designed to facilitate the flow of information within the organization. In the Previous System It is not efficient in performing office work in RTO services, It includes much manual process and time consuming, It is not user friendly, Maintains local data base. The existing system is not giving accurate results while doing transactions. It doesn't provide security, anyone enter into the system and can do their own transactions. It is not flexible in generating reports and many manual processes are made computerized. To overcome problems in the existing System a new RTO services "RTO OFFICE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" is proposed after study of system. The objectives of proposed system are: Ensure data integrity and security, less manpower, Generate accurate reports, Accurate handling in multiple details.

Keywords: RTO management system, Data security and integrity, Vehicle registrations



ATM Banking System

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ABSTRACT

In banking system, different branches are present and these are connected to the main branch. So, the same bank is located at different locations for providing the same type of banking services. Online Banking is a computerized telecommunications device that provides the customers of a financial institution with access to financial transactions in a public space without the need for a human clerk or bank teller. The manual method of managing these banks from one location is difficult, but it can be easily done with an ATM software application like this. With this ATM Banking System software, various tasks can be done by a typical Bank Management Application such as adding customer details, viewing customer cash withdrawal/deposit details, manage banking accounts, generating pin, generating receipt upon withdrawal of cash, and many more. The overall banking procedure has become much easier, comfortable and secured as well with ATM (Automated Teller Machine). ATM has saved customers time for withdrawing balance, checking recent transactions and checking bank balance from any location. With the proposed ATM Banking System, bank management is easier with a more efficient platform for managing customer details, managing their account and recording their transaction history. This project can help students understand the operations that are involved in designing ATM software. The proposed system is good and it has a minimum features, but further enhancements can be done by adding new modules, features and sub-systems into this project.

Keywords: ATM Banking System, Online Banking, Financial Transaction, Secured.



Student Surveil

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ABSTRACT

In the last decade the proper student performance monitoring systems have drawn based on students performance evaluation at educational institution is a must pride moments for parents. The prime goal was to develop a reliable student performance monitoring system, so that the parents can monitor their son/daughter has present in college or not. The project entitled Android application for student surveil is developed using android. The main objective of this project is to track the student information such as student educational details, attendance and event details etc. Our basic aim is to replace notice boards or posting letters. Everything must be in one place. So there is no need to go to college for enquiring student performance. Parents have to just pick their android device, Install the student surveil app & get all the notices from the college. There is scope for future development of this project. The world of computer fields is not static; it is always subject to be dynamic. The technology which is famous today becomes outdated the very next day. To keep abstract of technical improvements, the system may be further refined. So, it is not concluded. Yet it will improve with further enhancements.

Keywords: Student Surveil, Android Application, Student Performance, Dynamic.



Smart Farming Using IOT

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ABSTRACT

In advancement with rapid emergence of IoT based technologies Smart farming industry created revolutionary changes with existing farming methods. However the quality of farming methods and framing products were decreased. So our “Smart farming using IoT” system hardware integrated with software application which provides suggestions to farmers when the hardware system analyses the soil. After analysing the characteristics and quality of the soil with the hardware system consisting various sensors like DHT11 sensor and Soil moisture sensor, it provides the analysed data to the application via Internet. Then this application compares the data in the database and provides user suggestions and also remotely monitor and control equipment like drip irrigation system and electric fencing, etc. The database system analyses the data provided by the hardware as input and gives the user suggestions like, which crop is best suited for this soil, its organic farming methods and irrigation methods etc. After that it can also predict any animal intrusion by using PIR sensor. This application mainly uses data analytics and database management techniques to derive the suitable crops and its cultivation methods from the data sets that were collected from the research centres and organic farmers. And also helps to monitor and control farm land using IoT.

Keywords: Internet of Things (IoT), Hardware integrated with Software, Smart Farming, Data Analytics.



Industrial Machine Identification Using Augmented Reality

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ABSTRACT

Augmented Reality is an interactive experience of a real world environment. It has been used in the following fields Medical, Education, Mechanical Industries, Food Industries, Real Estate and so on. Since October 2020 the industrial growth is nearly about 26.18%, thereby it is seen that there is a gradual development for the manufacturing models. In current scenario, the freshers of mechanical industries are knowing the working of machineries by the user guide or trainers. As a fresher to the industry, they might have communication struggles to ask for the working of the machine with supervisors or experts. The normal learning process from the user guide by the freshers may take a long period of time and also for training the freshers by the experts may cost high. To overcome the issue, we propose an augmented reality application which can help the freshers to identify the industrial machines and also know the working of machine in three dimensional view. Our application is a interactive platform which will be handy for the freshers and it could be helpful for better understanding of a machine in short period of time in low cost.

Keywords: Augmented Reality, Three Dimension, AR Camera.



A Mobile Application for supporting Small and Medium scale Enterprises (SME)

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ABSTRACT

Now a days for any services like Textile companies (tailors, cutting master), construction workers, decoration, vehicle cleaners and dress stitching workers, if any customer wants to use this type of services then they can go through a personal meeting or mobile call. It is difficult for customer to find any service in emergency at any time and place. So with this project an android app which will help customers to find out solution for any problems related to tailors, cutting master construction workers, decoration, vehicle cleaners and dress stitching workers. Our android application will provide a platform for all kind of services at any time and place. So, giving a thought to that aspect of life is to design and develop a system that provides many services at your doorstep in just one click. In today's life this application has so many advantages in our life because it makes convenient in daily life of people. Our project will also provide the facilities like security, online payment, map navigation and also advertisement.

Keywords: Smart Appointment Booking, Mobile Application, Map Navigation, Customers



Driver Alert System

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ABSTRACT

One of the most prevailing problems across the globe nowadays is the booming number of road accidents. Improper and inattentive driving is one of the major causes of road accidents. Driver's drowsiness or lack of concentration is considered as a dominant reason for such mishaps. Research in the field of driver drowsiness monitoring may help to reduce the accidents. This paper therefore proposes a non-intrusive approach for implementing a driver's drowsiness alert system which would detect and monitor the yawning and sleepiness of the driver using Machine learning and Deep Learning techniques. The system uses Histogram Oriented Gradient (HOG) feature descriptor for face detection and facial points recognition which is mainly used in Image Processing. Then SVM is used to check whether detected object is face or non-face. It further monitors the Eye Aspect Ratio (EAR) and Mouth Aspect Ratio (MAR) of the driver up to a fixed number of frames to check the sleepiness and yawning. Since the drowsiness or tiredness of the driver is also based on the number of hours she or he has been driving, an additional feature of varying the threshold frames for eyes and mouth is included. This makes the system more sensitive towards drowsiness detection. Also, this requires the inclusion of face recognition implementation so that monitoring can be done individually for every driver. This Project aims to provide a Driver Alert System consisting of three sections Face Recognition to unlock vehicle, traffic light detection and Drowsiness alert system.

Keywords: Driver Alert System, Histogram Oriented Gradient, Deep Learning, Face Recognition, traffic light detection, Drowsiness alert system, Image Processing.



Smart Health Prediction Using Machine Learning

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ABSTRACT

“Smart health prediction using machine learning” system based on predictive modelling predicts the disease of the patients/user on the basis of the symptoms that user provides as an input to the system. The application consists and provides login for user/patient, doctor and admin. The system analyses the symptoms provided by the user as input and gives the probability of the disease as an output. Smart health prediction is done by implementing the Naïve Bayes Classifier. Naïve Bayes Classifier calculates the probability of the disease. Accurate analysis of disease data benefits early disease prediction of patient/user. After the prediction the user/patient can consult the specialized doctor using chat window. It uses machine learning algorithm and database management techniques to derive new patterns from the data sets. The predictions Accuracy will increase using machine learning algorithm and the user/patient can get quick and clear view about the disease.

Keywords: Predictive modelling, Naïve Bayes Classifier



Crime Records Management System

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ABSTRACT

The proposed system applies to all Police stations across the country and specifically looks into the subject of Crime Records Management. It is well understood that Crime Prevention, Detection and Conviction of criminals depend on a highly responsive backbone of Information Management. The efficiency of the police function and the effectiveness with which it tackles crime depend on what quality of information it can derive from its existing records and how fast it can have access to it. It is proposed to centralize Information Management in Crime for the purposes of fast and efficient sharing of critical information across all Police Stations across the territory. Initially, the system will be implemented across Cities and Towns and later on, be interlinked so that a Police detective can access information across all records in the state thus helping speedy and successful completion to cases. The System would also be used to generate information for pro-active and preventive measures for fighting crime. The project has been planned to be having the view of distributed architecture, with centralized storage of the database. The application for the storage of the data has been planned. Using the constructs of SQL server and all the user interfaces have been designed using the DOT Net technologies. The standards of security and data protective mechanism have been given a big choice for proper usage. The application takes care of different modules and their associated reports, which are produced as per the applicable strategies and standards that are put forwarded by the administrative staff.

Keywords: Crime Records Management System, Crime Prevention, Detection, SQL server



ICARDAP2069

The effect of banking density on the size of Islamic banking products in Jordan

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PhD. Scholar

ABSTRACT

This paper is included a field study that aims to investigate the effect of banking density on the size of Islamic banks in Jordan, while these banks developed their products and made a variation of these products. A 50 sheet statement has been conducted with main three levels represented 6 questions on each level for answering from different participants of workers of these banks and their branches, these questions are related to the main subject of this study. The answers of this sheet questionnaire has been tested through analyses of mean and standard deviation and Eta test, then the correlation matrix and Anova test has posted , lastly hypotheses of this study have been tested to insure of results, results indicate to good relationships between answers of group of participants in questionnaire and questions, null hypotheses are rejected to significant of these hypotheses depends on hypotheses tests and ANOVA analyses ,therefore the results let us concluded that there is a good relationship between the bank density and products and the spread of branches.

Keywords: Islamic banks, Jordan, bank density, Islamic financial products. Questionnaire sheet

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