3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

On

"Recent Advances in Smart Innovative Ideas with Multidisciplinary Research"

(IC-RASIMR-2019)

Date: 30 November-01 December 2019

Venue: **RKDF University**, Airport Bypass Road, Gandhi Nagar, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh 462033, India

RKDF UNIVERSITY

Research Foundation of India

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Acknowledgement

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all the authors, researchers and reviewers, who provided their detail research and views for **(IC-RASIMR-2019).**

I would like to thank my family, who supported and encouraged me in spite of all the time it took me away from them. This conference could see the light of day due to generous support from the WFST.

The readers and beneficiaries vary from academicians, professional engineers and scientists, to undergraduate and graduate students from all over the country.

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UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS

MESSAGE

It is my pleasure to humbly invite you to attend the **3rd International Conference** on **"Recent Advances in Smart Innovative Ideas with Multidisciplinary Research"** on 2019 at RKDF University, Airport Bypass Road, Gandhi Nagar, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh 462033, India.

This year's conference will attract attendance from all around the world; the distinguished speakers are from the top notch academic institutes as well as leading all industries from all around the globe. This conference will provide the opportunity and exchange of ideas related with the nuts and bolts as well as the challenging issues concerning within the fields.

Participation from successful entrepreneurs and industry leaders at the Conclave, would act as a guiding light to the enterprising youth, who would be soon embarking on their career paths. I am happy to note that Entrepreneurship Summit, Leadership Lectures and Innovation Exhibition are being organized as a part of Conclave.

I wish all the success of this International Conference.

Dr. Princiwill Akaosh
Department of Management
University of Lagos, Nigeria

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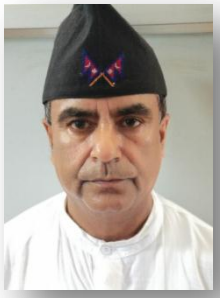

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I am honored to welcome you to the International Conference is a forum that brings together researchers from academia and professionals.

Conference participants should expect to see a variety of technical contributions ranging from original research on systems and components to case studies.

I welcome you all.

Benuprasad Sitaula,
Principal
Nepal Dayanand Vedik Mission Global Academy Nepal

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MESSAGE

The Programme board is happy to know that a Research Foundation of India is sponsoring 3rd International Conference "**Recent Advances in Smart Innovative Ideas with Multidisciplinary Research**" on 30 November-01 December, 2019 at RKDF University in collaboration with **Research Foundation of India.**

I am writing to extend a welcome to participants of IC-RASIMR-2019, This meeting builds on the exceptional progress in neurology that is essential to improving research. RFI provides a platform for researchers, academics and industrial professionals from all over the world to openly present and discuss their work offering unique opportunities to advance research and open innovation and further international scientific dialog among new partners.

Shri Priyvrat singh ji
Energy Department
Cabinet Ministers of Madhya Pradesh India

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MESSAGE

On behalf of **RKDF University** I extend my warm wishes to everyone and welcome you to the 3rd "International Conference of "**Recent Advances in Smart Innovative Ideas with Multidisciplinary Research**" (IC-RASIMR-2019). This is the honor for RKDF University to organize this prestigious event with the technical co-sponsorship with **Research foundation of India**.

The momentousness of this International Conference is to throw light on Research & Development and to create a forum for Academia and Industry to interconnect on National and International scale. Aligning with the vision and mission of the prime minister of India, to be an innovative nation and solve the myriad of problems faced in our day to day lives. I believe that this platform during exchange of views and presentation of Research Work allows to generate new ideas and form new collaborations to align ourselves with the nation's vision and mission.

This Conference includes Six Technical Sessions and selected papers of outstanding quality and diversity involve authors not only from various states of India but also from abroad. The keynote speeches will be delivered by some of the most outstanding experts in the field of Engineering, Science and Managements.

Besides the technical sessions, delegates may also explore the manyexciting tourist attractions within the Capital city Hyderabad as well as in other parts of MP state.

Finally, I would like to thank everybody involved in the organization of this event. I wish all the participants a very successful Conference with fruitful discussions and a memorable stay at Sree Dattha Institutions.

With best Wishes:
Chief Patrom
Dr. Sadhna Kapoor
Chancellor
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P.

978-93-89522-69-9

MESSAGE

Great tonow that **3rd International Conference on "Recent Advances in Smart Innovative Ideas with Multidisciplinary Research (IC- RASIMR-2019) on** 30 November -1 December, 2019 being organised RKDF University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India, in association with **Research Foundation of India** .

The role of basic sciences in the development of modern technologies is widely accepted. In advanced economies, it was abundant practical skills, based on scientific knowledge and technologies that rendered industrial output and economic growth which the world had not seen in the past. Without any doubt, behind the industrial and economic miracles were the rapid advances in basic sciences and none among them is more important than Research.

I am pleased to convey the greetings and good wishes of the Organising teamfor a successful International conference.

Prof. (Dr.) Suresh Kumar Sohani
Vice Chancellor
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P.

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I welcome you to the 3rd International Conference on "**Recent Advances in Smart Innovative Ideas with Multidisciplinary Research**"on 30 November -1 December, 2019 At RKDF University, Airport Bypass Road, Gandhi Nagar, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh 462033, India in collaboration with **Research Foundation of India**.

The IC provides a forum for the discussion of advances in recent research in the field of structural mechanics used for design, analyses and assessment of materials loaded in operation conditions, for lifetime management of nuclear power plant components Specialists can exchange updated experiences with each other in the areas of seismic analyses, reliability, probability, inspection, maintenance, aging, life extension, damage of materials, inspection decommissioning, waste management, etc.

On behalf of the Executive Committee of RFI, I wish to thank all the authors, invited lecturers, session chairman, members of the International Scientific Committee, National coordinators and numerous others who helped to shape the content of this conference. I should like to thank to all, whose administrative and organizational works were the prerequisite for a successful conference.

Thank you for joining me at this momentous occasion. Enjoy the Prague, take and give knowledge.

Dr. Sourabh Jain,
Chairman
Research Foundation of India

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MESSAGE

Dear Conference Attendees

I am delighted to welcome you for the "3rd International Conference on RASIMR-2019" which brings together experts and academics from around the world. New trends and challenges to Research are being put forward by the rapidly changing social and economic situation in many parts of the world. At the present the implementation of an appropriate control programs towards the reduction of infection in man will be discussed.

Do not hesitate to get in touch with me if you have any suggestions or questions regarding the organization of this meeting.

General Chair
Dr. Panjab Singh
Advisor
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P.

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MESSAGE

The Programme board is happy to know that a RKDF University Organising 3rd International Conference "**Recent Advances in Smart Innovative Ideas with Multidisciplinary Research**" on 30 November-01 December, 2019 at RKDF University Bhopal M.P. India**.**

I am writing to extend a welcome to participants of IC-RASIMR-2019, This meeting builds on the exceptional progress in neurology that is essential to improving research. RFI provides a platform for researchers, academics and industrial professionals from all over the world to openly present and discuss their work offering unique opportunities to advance research and open innovation and further international scientific dialog among new partners.

Dr. V.K. Sethi
Director General/ (Research)
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P.

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Mr. Sidharth Kapoor
Managing Director
RKDF University, Bhopal M.P. India

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Dr. B.N. Singh
Director General/ (Management)
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P.

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MESSAGE

On behalf of the program board I would like to welcome you to the IC-RASIMR-2019 conference!

The overwhelming response to our call-for-papers indicates the popularity of this conference and confirms that RFI has become the world-wide forum for all aspects of science and technology in the field of all related topics.

I would like to express my thanks to all authors for their outstanding contributions and in particular the members of the program board for their competent evaluation of the large number of submissions. Likewise I would also like to express my appreciation to the program and awards committee, as well as to the invited chairs for their careful preparation of the invited sessions.

I extend my warm greetings to the visiting alumni delegates and with the Conclave all success.

Dr. M.L. Kori
Director (Research)
Director (Pharmacy)
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P.

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Dr. Ashish Dongre
Chairman, ISTE MP 4 CG
Vice President, Solar Energy Society of India

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Dr. Sumil Patel
Director & Exam Controller
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P

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Prof. Ajay Jain
President
Central India Board
Research Foundation of India

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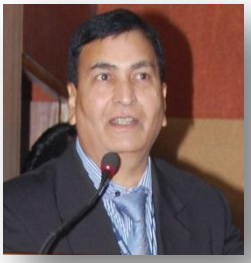

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Prof. Dr. Ashok Kumar Gupta
Vice President &
South Asian Country Chapter Head
Research Foundation of India

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Prof. Dr. Priyadarshini Agnihotri
President
Northern-South Board of India
Research Foundation of India

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Mr. Ratnesh Jain
Director & Dean (Student Welfare)
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P.

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Prof. (Dr.) Sharad Gangele
CONVENOR, IC-RASIMR-2019
Dean (Faculty of Computer Science & Application)
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P.

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Mr. Virendra Patel
Director (Student counselor)
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P.

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Mr. Yograj Singh
Chief Admin, Officer
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P.

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Dr. C.B.S Dangi
Dean (Faculty of Science)
RKDF University, Bhopal, M.P.

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IC-RASIMR-2019-101

HETEROGENEOUS MULTI-CLUSTERED ENERGY EFFICIENT ROUTING PROTOCOL IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

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Abstract - The applications of Internet of things (IoT) devices and sensors are now increasing exponentially and it is achieving various status in industries. Wireless sensor networks (WSN) have become a prominent base for development of IoT and smart devices. Modern progressions in IoT bring out many benefits over traditional sensing devices and provided the researchers to develop a small, power efficient, low-cost, and multi-functional sensor devices. In this paper, we are presenting a heterogeneous multi-clustered energy efficient routing (HMCEER) protocol in Wireless Sensor Network with three levels of heterogeneity. HMCEER uses three energy levels to select cluster head in the wireless sensor network to improve network lifetime and throughput. The simulation result presents a significant improvement of network lifetime and throughput as compared to standard LEACH and LEACH based protocols.
Index Terms: WSN, LEACH, Energy Efficiency, Cluster, Sink Mobility, HMCEER.

IC-RASIMR-2019-102

AN EXPLORATORY SURVEY ON IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM AND LEARNING METHODS USING BIG DATA ANALYSIS

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Abstract - Improvement and moderation of quality management system in higher education and learning are one of the challenging task. In this age of data science, better decision making supports can be provided for quality education by previous educational big data analysis. In this paper, an exploratory survey of several quality improvement and moderation techniques is discussed with reference to educational data analysis. Modern education system are continuously investigating more efficient technologies for better management, strategies, planning and support decision making activities for a better management of the current appendage. This survey is based on the big data analyze of the students feedback on their curriculum activities and concluded with future recommendations.
Keywords: Data Analysis, Big Data, Higher Education, Learning, Quality Management.

IC-RASIMR-2019-103

COMPLEX MULTIPLIERS: IMPLEMENTATION USING EFFICIENT ALGORITHMS FOR SIGNAL PROCESSING APPLICATION

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Abstract - The research efforts in low power electronic devices and the cellular networks has been strengthened with the continuous growth in mobile and portable systems. In the modern era there are various portable applications that needs low power (smaller & efficient battery) and higher mili ampere hour then before. Due to this, design of low power devices has now become a significant Performance criterion. While considering the elementary structure of Finite impulse Response Filter, that is the arrangement of multipliers (which is a systematic arrangements of adders) and dely. This manuscript represents the simulation,

implementation & analysis report for performance evaluation to minimize delay & RAM consumption during calculation procedure. In this manuscript, we have coded, simulated & implemented selected multipliers such as Vedic, Wallace, Dadda, Booth, Array & Sequential multiplier. Comparative analysis has been done using Xylinx 14.4 with family Spartan6, device as xc6slx45, package csg324 with speed grade of -3 for bit length 2,4,8,16 & 32 using Wallace, dada, Sequential, array, Vedic & Booth Algorithm respectively.
Keywords: FPGA; Array; Memory; LUTs; Vedic.

IC-RASIMR-2019-104

STUDY THE OPTICAL PULSE PROPAGATION IN LONG PERIOD FIBER GRATING

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Abstract - Recently, long period fiber gratings (LPFGs) have attracted a great deal of attention because of their importance in designing new optical devices to meet a need range of optical communication systems. An intense investigation of the possibility of using this optical device for all optical ultrafast applications is achieved by allowing their dielectric characteristics to be varied in such a way that a periodic perturbation of their refractive index along the length of the optical fiber will be formed. Fiber gratings are intrinsic devices that allow control over the properties of light propagating within the fiber they are used as spectral filters, as dispersion compensating components and in wavelength division multiplexing systems.

In this work we have studied the propagation of different types of optical pulses in long period fiber grating. Using coupled mode theory we have obtained the expression for transmitted pulse through LPGs under linear regime. We have analyzed the effect of group velocity dispersion on transmitted spectrum of the pulse. The broadening in the optical pulses is studied as a function of various physical parameters like grating length, detuning parameter, grating index, and operating light wavelength.
Keywords: Optical Fiber, Long Period Fiber Grating, Group Velocity Dispersion, Coupled Mode Equation and Optical Pulse propagation.

IC-RASIMR-2019-105

DOPAMINE MODULATION OF HONEY BEE: CENTRAL OLFACTORY NEURONS

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Abstract - Recently, the formation of olfactory memory is a multistage process that involves different areas of the insect brain. Olfactory conditioning of the proboscis extension reflex of the honeybee has proved to be a very powerful system for studying learning related neural mechanisms, enabling major neural elements of the olfactory and reward pathways in the honeybee brain. Primary olfactory centers of the honey bee brain are invaded by dopamine (DA)-immunoreactive neurons early in development, immediately before a period of rapid growth and compartmentalization of the AL neuropil.

In this work we have examined the effects of 5-HT on the responses of an identified population of MGC projection neurons (MGC-PNs). MGC-PNs form the principal output pathway from the MGC to higher-order centers of the brain and they play an important role in the coding of pheromonal information. We have devised a method that allows us to study in the same cells both the effects of 5-HT on responses of MGC-PNs to pheromone and the mechanisms via which 5-HT operates.
Keywords: Olfactory Memory, MGC Projection Neurons, Pheromonal Information, and Neural Mechanisms.

IC-RASIMR-2019-107

A SURVEY PAPER ON INTERNET OF THINGS BASED EXPERT SYSTEM FOR SOLAR ENERGY

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Abstract - An Expert System is a computer system that imitation the decision making capability of a human expert. Complex problem solve by the expert system using the if-then rules rather than through conventional procedural code. Expert system extract the knowledge from the knowledge base through the rule engine and provide the information to the non expert user through the send sample input and accept advice by the rules engine. Expert systems are one of the prominent research domains of artificial intelligence.

Internet of things is the very recent trends in these manners we propose and explain of survey in different areas using internet of things based expert system. For the energy sector, a number of expert systems have been developed for various tasks such as system design, diagnosis, demand forecast and planning. A review of existing expert systems in the energy sector in general and in energy planning in particular, shows that they have mostly concentrated on the most pressing problems involving load forecast, investment planning, transmission and distribution network design, operation control, etc., in the power sector, while very few have been implemented for supporting energy planning processes.

Keywords: Expert System, Artificial Intelligence, knowledge base, Internet of Things, Decision making, Energy Sector.

IC-RASIMR-2019-108

A SURVEY PAPER ON INTERNET OF THINGS BASED PRIVACY-PRESERVING DATA AGGREGATION SYSTEM

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Abstract - The Internet of Things (IoT) is a system of related computing devices, mechanical and digital machines, objects, people or animals that are provided with unique identifiers and also the potential to transfer data over a network without requiring human to-human or human-to-computer interaction. Physical items are no longer disconnected from the virtual world, but can be controlled remotely through Internet services. Privacy of one individual remains one of the important aspects in society. Privacy concern is one of the major problem to apply the wireless sensor networks in IoT to civilian applications, where curious individuals may attempt to determine more detailed information by eavesdropping on the communications of their neighbours. It is increasingly important to develop privacy-preserving data aggregation schemes to ensure data privacy against eaves dropping.

Hence, In this paper we have provided an algorithm how to protect data privacy for data aggregation in wireless sensor networks in IoT, because there are many privacy-preserving data aggregation schemes have been proposed in the past years.

Keywords: Wireless Sensor Network, Privacy Preserving, Data Aggregation, Internet of Things, Networking, Storage, Cloud, Data Management.

IC-RASIMR-2019-109

CONSANGUINITY BETWEEN LITERATURE (ARTS) AND CINEMA (MEDIA) WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PLAY 'OTHELLO' BY SHAKESPEARE AND ITS CINEMATIC ADAPTATION 'OMKARA' BY VISHAL BHARDWAJ

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Abstract - Study of art comprises other art forms of entertainment like – Painting, Drama, Dance, Architecture, Literature and Cinema. The society we live in is partially or fully captivated with the true essence of art and entertainment. Since the beginning of civilization human being have keen desire and urge for entertainment in any possible mode. With time the gradual shift in mode of expression has been observed and now it shows a true relationship between literature and cinema though sharing two different mode of expression. Literature like other art forms plays a vital role in society and like literature cinema too is a mirror image of society. Both portraying two different genresconvey the same thing with certain modification or alteration. The present paper is an approach towards interrelationship between literature and cinema with special reference to Shakespeare's tragedy Othello and its cinematic adaptation Omkara by Vishal Bhardwaj. The main objective of the paper is to focus upon varied facets of transformation from one medium (Print) to another medium (Visual). The study also focuses on during transformation what are the similarities and differences it brings during the transformation process. It also depicts when any piece of literature undergoes in adaptation process and its output as a movie based on it remains an independent form of art though it is being adapted from other art form(literature).

Key Words: Consanguinity, Alteration, Trans-mutation, Cinematic Adaptation, Interrelationship.

IC-RASIMR-2019-110

A CRYPTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUEINVOLVING FINITE FIELDS AND LOGICAL OPERATORS

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Abstract - The aim of this paper is to propose a cryptographic technique involving elements of a finite field and logical operators based on inverse property. In this paper we use logical XOR Operations and finite field GF (2n) for encryption/decryption of the messages.

Key Words: Encryption, Decryption, Finite Fields and Logical Operator XOR.

IC-RASIMR-2019-111

A STUDY ABOUT POTENTIAL GROWTH OF BSNL BROADBAND SERVICES IN BHOPAL DIVISION

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Abstract - Broadband has played remarkably good share of connecting the consumers to businesses to governments to social interactions to almost everything. Unveiling of Reliance Jio Fiber was anticipated to introduce massive changes in the broadband and DTH industry with sweeping pricing structure. However, the consumers are yet to see how that goes as it is yet to be arrived at their doorsteps. The rival BSNL is however ready for its broadband services and is expected to go ahead with a very similar plan in selected circles at first. And if planned well, we can see BSNL's all new pricing structure competing with the biggest

giant in telecom, Jio, thus setting up new opportunities of potential growth for BSNL and in turn gaining consumer trust.

The paper talks about the potential growth of BSNL in the services of broadband taking into consideration current market politics of the rival players, their plans and BSNL's counter steps.

IC-RASIMR-2019-112

A EXAMINATION DISSERTATION ON VAPOR COMBINATION COOLING METHOD OPERATIONAL ON LIBR/H2O

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Abstract - For the rapid growth and development of the countries there has been continues demand of energies. These energies are generally meet with burning of fossil fuels which has led to global warming. So for meeting the huge demand of Refrigeration and air conditioning at large scale Vapor absorption system working on Lithium Bromide and water is used. Solar energy and Waste heat from industries are the most favorable options because these sources do not degrade the environment anyway. The research work done on VAS working on LiBr/H2O for cooling purpose is based on First and Second Law of thermodynamics has been done in context of one of its major component Generator. The researchers have tried to find out the optimum COP of the system varying the different parameters affecting its performance. They found that Generator temperature has highest influence on the COP of the system. The research work has been categorized into two groups: Energy analysis and Energy analysis. A brief description of literature reviews and their findings has been tabulated under.
Keyword: Refrigeration, Energy, Generator, solar energy, COP.

IC-RASIMR-2019-113

PERFORMANCE HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT USING CORRUGATED SURFACE AND HEAT EXCHANGERS

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Abstract - Heat exchangers are used in different purposes in various industrial, commercial & domestic applications. Some common examples include sensible cooling & heating in chemical processing, condensation and steam generation in power plants, agricultural and pharmaceutical products, waste heat recovery etc. Increase in Heat exchangers performance can lead to more economical design of heat exchanger which can help to make energy, material & cost savings related to heat exchange process. Making corrugation on pipe smooth surface is one such technique. Literature shows numerous work being carried out in this area, where parameters under study are inside diameter of pipe, corrugation depth, corrugation pitch, temperature and phase of liquid. The combination of varying inside diameter of tube, ratio of corrugation depth to inside diameter and ratio of corrugation pitch to inside diameter shows effective results pertaining to enhancement of heat transfer. Results showed that corrugated tubes can enhance heat transfer coefficient on both the outer and inner heat transfer surface area without a significant increase in pressure drop. It also results in Increase in fluid mixing, unsteadiness, turbulence flow or by limiting the growth of fluid boundary layers close to the heat transfer surface is done by corrugation on the surface of pipe.
Keywords: Heat exchanger, heat extension, corrugated surface, heat coefficients.

IC-RASIMR-2019-114

A REVIEW ON HVDC TRANSMISSION LINE FAULT LOCATION DETECTION WITH DIFFERENT ANY TECHNIQUES

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Abstract - Every transmission system is somehow exposed to different fault conditions. Such faults if leads to permanent damage to system may lead to interference in power supply which will lead to power outrage in any area. Resolving such cases needs manual attention from ground team. Now an affective performance of ground team is possible with quick knowledge of fault location so that they can reach there and solve the problem.

In present work a study has been done to estimate fault location on any long transmission line. This work is more focused towards the fault in HVDC transmission lines due to high power transmission efficiency of this system in long distance. On reviewing various works, it has been concluded that Artificial Neural network due to its exceptional capacity to find relationship between different set of data will outperform all other primitive methods. This paper will also discuss the basics of artificial neural network and its uses. This model is expected to give results within less time and more efficiently when applied in ground scenario.

Keywords: Fault location Detection, ANN, AI, HVDC transmission system.

IC-RASIMR-2019-115

REVIEW ON 'SOLAR POWERED AUTO-IRIGATION SYSTEM' WITH DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES

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Abstract - Agriculture is the source of living of majority Indians and it also has a countless influence on economy of the country. The objective of our project is to reduce this manual involvement by the farmer by using an automated irrigation system which purpose is to enhance water use for agricultural crops. The inspiration for this project came from the countries where economy is based on agriculture and the climatic conditions prime to shortage of rains & scarcity of water. The farmers working in the farm lands are only dependent on the rains and bore wells for irrigation of the land. Even if the farm land has a water-pump, manual involvement by farmers is required to turn the pump on/off when needed. The project is intended to cultivate an automatic irrigation system which controls the pump motor ON/OFF on sensing the moisture content of the soil. In the field of agriculture, use of appropriate technique of irrigation is essential. The advantage of using this technique is to reduce human intervention and still certify proper irrigation. A software application was developed by predetermining the threshold values of soil moisture, temperature and water level that was programmed into an arm controller. This paper presents the controlling and monitoring the level of water and detecting the soil moisture content.

Keyword: Microcontroller, Irrigation, Soil Moisture, Automated Irrigation Mechanism.

IC-RASIMR-2019-116

CRYPTOGRAPHY INVOLVING MUSICAL NOTES AND GENETICALGORITHM

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Abstract - The object of this paper is to established a symmetric key algorithm for encryption and decryption of a message involving musical notes (India and Western) and

genetic algorithm. This algorithm does not only encrypt the message but it also reduces the chance of deciphering from hackers.

Keywords: Encryption, Decryption, Musical Notes, Genetic Algorithm.

IC-RASIMR-2019-117

ANALYSIS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF NEWLY DECLARED NATIONAL HIGHWAYS OF MADHYA PRADESH IMPROVED UNDER CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE PRACTICE

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Abstract - Under the present guidelines, the road roughness has been considered as prime indicator for selecting the road stretches for maintenance works and first priority is given to worst road sections. This system of maintenance results in heavy vehicle operating cost and loss of natural resources. In India mostly roads are maintained under worst first concept. This system of maintenance becomes highly expensive in later stages to restore the pavement to the original position and roads ultimately resulted in failure. The current situation of existing old National Highways are quite alarming due to the poor routine maintenance system and management policies, which mostly focuses on pot hole fillings during the designed life of the pavement and corrective maintenance in terms of riding quality improvement is only provided once in five years, when roads generally reaches to worst condition. These roads under current maintenance polices are deteriorating at a very fast speed and maximum of these roads have already reached to their worst state, thus leading to a costly reconstruction process. It is found that the existing maintenance policies no longer provide the required results, cause discomfort to the road users, and result in various accidents and frequent traffic jams. Various newly road surfaced stretches from recently declared National Highways of Madhya Pradesh: NH 59, NH59-A were selected for the analysis purpose and data was collected as per the requirement by carrying out field studies which includes, evaluation of pavement conditions through field work, crust details, road inventory survey, structural evaluation, functional evaluation, traffic volume survey data, evaluation of pavement material through laboratory work, photographic survey for various distress conditions. The study indicates that roads recently surfaced under improvement of riding quality program were prematurely failed and could not serve the designed life. Study also suggest that new renewals provided prior major rehabilitation without framing different distress conditions and avoiding mandatory investigations required to find out root causes of failures would results in complete waste of money and leads to disaster.

The result also shows that reactive and corrective approach with traditional maintenance methodology starts from rating good with initial roughness 1.8 meters/km and ends in emergency reconstruction with roughness 5 meters/km, and is the actual root cause of the premature failure of the pavement.

IC-RASIMR-2019-118

STUDY OF COMPLEXES OF ANTIULCER DRUGS WITH INNER TRANSITION METALS

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Abstract - The literature reveals that large numbers of drugs have been used to synthesized the complexes with many metals with a view to enhance their therapeutic action. Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPI) drugs are among the most widely used. Present research work has been focussed on the Spectrophotometric study developed for the determination of interaction of Ce(III), Sm(III), Gd(III), Yb(III) with Pantoprazole having a structure which are able to act as a chelating agent. The reaction of this drug with selected metals chloride hydrated was investigated, structure of complexes are determined with the study of UV, IR, NMR & MASS. Antibacterial study also reveals the activity of complexes.

Key Words: Antibacterial Study, Pantoprazole (PAN), Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPI).

IC-RASIMR-2019-119

A MODERN APPROACH FOR THE SKILLS OF PROFESSIONAL IN 21ST CENTURY: A CRITICAL STUDY OF PERCEPTION

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Abstract- The whole gamut of communication skills is simply astonishing in 21st century .Communication is a complex practice of communicating with other people. In the age when lots of development is there, we experience in organization uncertainties, rightsizing, the pressure of perception, multicultural environment.

To enhance this we require the ability to communicate effectively that has to be developed from speaking effectively to write effectively in professional fields. If we enumerate the communication dimensions of a multicultural business environment the impact of globalization, organizational and interpersonal communication styles, and cross cultural problems and day to day interactions.

This study offers a perception and new approach for cultural and professional integration of skills in moderntime.

Key Words: Astonishing, Uncertainties, Multicultural, Dimension, Enumerate.

IC-RASIMR-2019-120

IN-SILICO EVALUATION OF THE ALLERGENICITY THROUGH ALGPRED

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Abstract - Hypersensitive is a type of reaction which commonly induces the IgE (Immunoglobulin E) antibody response. Milk and milk products contain many bio-compounds that could be useful in patients suffering from a variety of long standing diseases such as immunological reaction (allergy), metabolic disorders, cardiovascular disease, and neurological degeneration as well as promoting health of the intestine. It has also shown chemo-preventive properties for cancer and helps to enhance the immunity of individuals. But before the use of any kind of milk and milk products, it is necessary to check an allergic response of the milk proteins. AlgPred is sophisticated bioinformatics software to predict allergic response through in-silico studies. For the present study, AlgPred was used to predict the allergic response of milk protein (enzyme) i.e. goat lactoperoxidase (GLPO) and compare it with cow lactoperoxidase (CLPO).The result was based on mapping of IgE epitopes, MAST, amino acid composition, dipeptide composition, allergen representative peptide and overall allergic response checked by hybrid approach. After observation of results, it was found that goat lactoperoxidase do not contain IgE epitopes, thus not an allergen as cow lactoperoxidase and have equally nutritive value as cow milk and could be used as an alternative source for the production of dairy foods in food industries in place of cow milk.

Key words: Hypersensitivity, Goat lactoperoxidase (GLPO), Cow lactoperoxidase (CLPO), IgE epitopes, AlgPred.

IC-RASIMR-2019-121

IMPACT OF GROUNDNUT SEED EXTRACTS IN BIOCONTROL MEASURES OF CALLOSOBRUCHUS MACULATUS (FAB.) PULSE BEETLE IN STORED COWPEA

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Introduction- Callosobruchus maculatus: A highly obnoxious pest and only larval stage damages the cowpea seed to combot these notorious insects man has relied on the use of various measures such as mechanical, physical, biological and chemical control methods. The use of botanical pesticides, which has declined due to the emergence of synthetic

organo-chlorine and organo-phosphate insecticides. The botanicals have additional advantage over synthetic insecticides since these are safe to non-target animals .Groundnut seed extracts used as biopesticides to control Callosobruchus maculatus. The ingredients of botanicals have exhibited there bio-activity against insect pests as repellent, antecedent, growth regulator and strident effects. In addition, direct toxicity and impairing of hatch ability was observed .he use of these chemicals in pest management in enhanced crop productivity and helped in eradication of diseases. Despite the occasional warming synthetic pesticides quickly become the favored means of crop production and drastically eclipsed other approaches to pest management. Now the environment is getting flooded with a broad array of synthetic pesticides. The benefits brought by this insecticidal revolution to mankind stand remarkable testimonial to women intelligence and technological proves but this blissing was not an unmixed one and has been at a tremendous environmental cost. In the recent past, the use of indigenous plant materials has acquired an important position in the modern approach of pest control as they are comparatively safer to mammals due to their biodegradable nature.

IC-RASIMR-2019-122

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF DYNAMIC CMOS LOGIC USING SUBMICRON TECHNOLOGY

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Abstract - The dynamic logic CMOS circuits design with precharge logic pull up network and CMOS pull down network. This requires less number of transistors. Thus it reduces the area and number of interonets. But the dynamic gates are more prone to logic failure due to noise, since its DC noise margin can be as low as the threshold voltage of the pull-down transistors. The failure due to noise at the input of dynamic gate occurs when the signal deviation of the input victim net exceeds the DC noise margins of the following gate. The number of problem arises in this structure firstly, the inputs can only change during the precharge phase and must be stable during the evaluate portion of the cycle. If this condition is not met, charge redistribution effects can corrupt the output node voltage. This paper discusses the behaviour of CMOS dynamic logic circuit and sources of noise in these circuits. Output variation caused by noise can results in performance disturbance in digital integrated circuits.
Keywords: Dynamic CMOS, Domino Logic, Precharge, Evaluate logic.

IC-RASIMR-2019-123

ANALYSIS OF MOSFET AS A SWITCHED-CAPACITOR FOR CMOS TECHNOLOGY

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Abstract - Analog switched-capacitor circuits implement a large class of functions, such as sampling, filtering, and digitization. Moreover, their performance makes them fit for integration with complex, digital-signal-processing blocks in a compatible, low-cost technology mainly in CMOS design. This discussion focuses specifically on CMOS switched-capacitor circuits. The switch capacitor MOSFET is use as a resistor in integrated chip. This switch capacitor circuit exhibits the channel charge injection and clock feed through problems which raise the leakage power dissipation. In this paper a switch capacitor circuit (base on Op-Amp) is discuss which will alleviate these problems of channel charge injection and clock feed through. With these design methods building blocks essential for switched-capacitor circuits can be implemented on deep submicron CMOS design technology. The leakage currents of switch-enabled circuits are characterized across process variations and dissimilar operation voltages in all demonstrated applications.
Keywords: SC circuit, charge Injection, Clock feed through, MOSFET.

IC-RASIMR-2019-124

A CRITICAL ANALYSIS ON PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL OF EMPLOYEES IN CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED COMPANY BHOPAL

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Abstract - Employees are facing certain problems likewise problem of sitting arrangements, drinking water facility, and instant transfer without informing to the employee. Everything management is doing against the law the person who is posted at one place more than15-20+ years they r not getting transfer to other place. Some companies are moving toward shorter cycle appraisals to more rapidly identify areas of concern or potential problems with the employee or their job performance. Still others are getting rid of traditional performance appraisals altogether, due to the numerous flaws in the evaluation process. The traditional employer-given reason for performance appraisals tends to focus on the idea of measuring an employee's success and performance in their job. Nevertheless, there are multiple aspects to this process and they are not all as cut and dried (or even positive) as it may seem.

IC-RASIMR-2019-125

REVIEW DATA MINING TECHNIQUE FOR FORECASTING OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF CHEMICAL FERTILIZER IN MADHYA PRADESH

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Abstract - The principle aim of fertilization is to provide Forecasting of Demand and Supply of Chemical Fertilizer in MP to satisfy the requirements of Farmers. The identification and application of chemical fertilizers that add to requirement help the agronomist in decision-making. Different statistical or computational techniques are used for predicting fertilizers. Expert System methods offer a more impressive way of predicting fertilizers under various cropping patterns. Expert System models can easily interpret complex input structure. This study describes the development of fertilizer's application rate prediction model for Forecasting of Demand Chemical Fertilizer in MP with the help of Expert System. The prediction model is developed with the soft technique of Expert System through the use of back propagation algorithm and Bayesian model or probabilistic and k-Means.
Keywords: Decision analysis, decision support systems, Fertilizer recommendation, classification, neural network, deep neural network.

IC-RASIMR-2019-126

A PREREQUISITE FOR BUDDING PROFESSIONALS IN TODAY'S ERA - SOFT SKILLS

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Abstract - Preparing budding professionals for a career in any field reaches further than typical coursework, memorizing equations and solving the problems. They must learn to work and solve working situations in a cross-disciplinary environment. To be professional one needs to amend more on skills, competency and techniques. More research is needed to understand what contributes to enhance the soft skill like critical thinking skills, and overall higher academic achievement and to fill the gap. The study of soft skill should be further explored as it has become a prerequisite of today's era for any workplace. An underlying theme is that soft skill is not taught; rather it is developed through experiential learning and systematic approaches. This paper describes certain measures for improving soft skills for professionals that may help them to improve their employment perspectives and overall personality development.
Key words: Soft skills, prerequisite, professional, critical thinking

IC-RASIMR-2019-127

STUDY OF THE PERCEPTION TOWARDS RESEARCH WRITING & PUBLICATION IN STUDENTS OF COLLEGES IN THE INDORE & BHOPAL CITIES

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Mayank Sharma, Co-Founder, Per Sec Research

Abstract - "If you think you can, you can but if you think you can't, you are right" Henry Ford's statement has made all the difference in his ability to launch low cost motor cars for the general customers. It seemed impossible before it was done. Research Paper publication, in general, demands no formal education, degree, merit or any such eligibility criteria. However, most of the students find it as if it is an alien's job.

Student's who even slightly attempted to publish a research paper have actually published at least one. Still, less than 3% of students in colleges of Indore and Bhopal city has ever publish a research pap\er. This percent is exactly the same number of students who have ever attempted to write a research paper and it is marginally lower than the students who participate in extremely competitive activities like sports, competitive exams, higher studies entrance exams and other co-curricular activities.

In this research, it is observed that students are generally compelled towards competition than achievement. This is why research papers are not published by the students as much as the same students participating in sports, performance and entrance exams. Thus, writing a research paper is a perceptual issue.

Keywords: Competition, Publication, Awareness, College Students, Research Papers.

IC-RASIMR-2019-128

METAMATERIAL ABSORBER HAVING QUAD ABSORPTION MECHANISM

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Abstract - This article consist of four triangular shaped geometry arranged in a fan plate pattern to obtain the quad band metamaterial absorber. The unit cell consist of periodic three layer structure in which top and bottom layer is a conducting material made up of copper and between them a dielectric substrate is placed made up of FR4. The structure is study under normal incident of wave and four different absorption peaks are obtained at 4.34, 6.68, 8.58 and 10.64 GHz with absorptive of 98.5, 97.7, 94.8 and 96% respectively. The proposed structure is polarization sensitive which is proved by phi plot. The TE and TM plot is plotted for normal and oblique incident. The proposed MA finds application in the field of radar application, sensors, receivers, optical reorganization, shielding, forbid drugs and much communication utilization.

Keywords: met material; quad-band; microwave absorber; polarization sensitive.

IC-RASIMR-2019-129

RECENT INNOVATIVE RESEARCH IDEAS IN WATER PURIFICATION

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Abstract - The term Research means to make known of an existing thing. Research is a process in which a series of states are used to collect and analyse the information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue. In my research we have discussed about study of physico chemical parameters analysis of drinking water of selected area of Sehore

district with reference to health impacts. In this research first of all we have discuss about water. Water is most easy and is a necessary part of our life supporting system because of the rapid climb of population, urbanization and industrial enterprise the water has become contaminated. Such contaminants cause serious health issues because of the contaminants quality of drinking water becomes poor. So I have to improve the quality of drinking water monthly collection of water samples were made at different sampling stations for one complete year. The water samples collected from the lake and pond in bottle were brought to the laboratory for analysis as per the standard method described by APHA (1998). This chapter is a devoted to discussion on the spatial and the sessional distribution of physicochemical parameters like temperature, conductivity, PH, TDS, hardness, sulfate, chloride, phosphate etc. The small changes in result are because of seasonal variation. Thus in present investigation physicochemical parameters of drinking water of Sehore district are analyzed to study their effect on health. Some innovative ideas i have to analyse in this research for purification of water like use of ceramic filters in the purification of water, implementing biological filtration in the water treatment, Ion exchange technology is used in purification of water hydrogen peroxide decomposes to form hydrogen radical in the presence of UV radiation remove micro pollutants from groundwater advanced oxidation technology is used in the removal of organic and inorganic impurities of water, two stage membrane filtration technique is used in the purification of water at low pressure membrane.

IC-RASIMR-2019-131

ACCELERATING TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY: TERTIARY EDUCATION AND NEW MEDIA TECHNOLOGY USE

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Abstract - New media technology has permeated almost every facet of the globe. The use of new media technology has become ubiquitous and unprecedented, especially in Africa and Nigeria as recent research demonstrated. Since new media provide access to abundant knowledge base, research collaborations, publications among others, this study sought to investigate the extent and challenges of use of new media technology among students in Nigerian campuses. Anchored on the Technology Acceptance Model, 600 selected students of two Nigerian universities in South East- Madonna University, Okija and Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Enugu - were studied to provide answers to the research objectives. The question remains: is there any disparity between new media technology use in private and public universities? Findings show among others that access, gender, availability and media literacy have significant relationships with new media technology use for sustainability in university education in Nigeria. The study recommends the introduction of social media literacy courses and the intervention of government in the provision of new media technology, especially in public and private universities for sustainable educational development in Nigeria.
Keywords: New Media, Education, Sustainable Development, Tertiary Education, South East, Nigeria.

IC-RASIMR-2019-132

URBAN PLANNING - A SOLUTION TO URBAN MENACE

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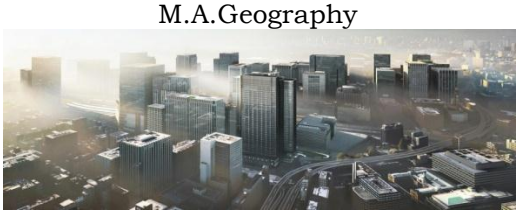
M.A.Geography



Abstract - Cities have always been indicators of Civilization in human history. The origin growth and downfall forms and structure of city give the evidence of characteristics of different period. Town and Country planning is indeed as ancient as human settlements.

Town planning is a very wide subject including:

- It presents a detailed program of Urban Development it fulfills all purpose of city residents.
- It also keeps and addresses future requirements of the cities.
- It examines economic, political cultural and physical characteristics of the city
- Plans proposed are in accordance to physical environment of the city full stop town planning gives the proper direction for the best use of available land.
- It makes the provision of space to live, to play to work relax and thereby bring about highest possible degree of well being full stop it gives direction for birth of new towns.
- It holds good good even for improvement for replanning of existing towns and their extension

Keywords: Urban planning; challenges to town planning; solutions to town planning ; China's ways universal town planning principles.

IC-RASIMR-2019-133

CHANGES IN BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF SWISS ALBINO MICE AFTER CADMIUM CHLORIDE EXPOSURE

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Abstract - Excessive levels of trace elements may occur naturally as a result of geological phenomenon such as ore formation, weathering of rocks and leaching. Human activities, for instance, burning of fossil fuel, mining, smelting, discharging industrial, agricultural and domestic waste are far more responsible for the presence of heavy metals in the atmosphere than the natural geological phenomenon. Some metals such as lead, mercury, chromium, cadmium, arsenic are highly toxic in minor quantities. Cadmium as an industrial pollutant has aroused a great concern due to its toxic effects on the various body tissues. Therefore, an attempt has been made to study the changes in the biochemical parameters-Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetic Transaminase (SGOT) and Serum Glutamic Pyruvic Transaminase (SGPT) of Swiss albino mice after cadmium chloride exposure. For the experiment, adult healthy male Swiss albino mice (6-8 weeks old) were used for the experiment. The aqueous solution of the cadmium chloride was prepared by dissolving 20 mg of cadmium chloride in 1000 ml of the glass distilled water, thus giving the concentration of 20 ppm and then administered orally in drinking water. Animals were autopsied by cervical dislocation at each post-treatment interval of 1, 2, 4, 7, 10, 14 and 28 days. Three normal mice were also autopsied. Immediately after autopsy, the blood was collected by cardiac puncture in heparinized tubes for studying biochemical parameters SGOT and SGPT. The present investigation revealed an increase in SGOT and SGPT activities continuously upto day-10 after cadmium exposure and decreasing thereafter. Decrease in protein levels in the tissue can be attributed to the increase GOT and GPT activities.

Keywords : Cadmium chloride, SGOT, SGPT.

IC-RASIMR-2019-134

RELEVANCE OF THE PLASTIC MONEY IN THE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF THE COUNTRY

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Abstract - It is known that money is the basic need of every person as it is the medium of exchange or can be said as payment tool. In ancient days barter system was used by the people to make transactions. Latermoney replaced barter system which in turn itself

changed into paper money from coins and from paper money to plastic money or in online transactions. Today plastic money has covered the whole market. Also, government is promoting cashless economy because of which the distribution of plastic money has increased. People do feel that plastic money or the money in the electronic form is much easier and more convenient. The present paper makes an attempt to understand the relevance of plastic money in the growth of economy of the country.

Keywords: Plastic money, credit card, debit card, online transaction.

IC-RASIMR-2019-135

PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES IN TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE IN INDIA AND THE NEW EMERGING TRENDS AND STRATEGIES

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Abstract - Language is the foundation of all types of learning. It is language that distinguishes us as human. Language is the medium through which we communicate our ideas, opinions, feelings etc. There are over six thousand languages that are spoken all over the world but English has been regarded as an International language and the language of trade and commerce all over the world. It is gaining much importance in India also but teaching English language as a second language in India is facing many problems and challenges like dependence on mother tongue, lack of confidence and motivation, big number of students in classrooms, faulty method of teaching English, faulty and inappropriate curriculum for English language, traditional and rural background of students etc.

Teacher and learner (students) are the two eyes of learning and teaching process. The importance of English language is highlighted in the paper. The various aspects of teaching and learning English, problems challenges and new developing strategies are also discussed in the paper. The focus is given on what innovative practices and strategies should be followed for positive results and how students can be able to put their learning into practice through new innovative teaching methods in English language teaching.

IC-RASIMR-2019-136

A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON BIG DATA ANALYSIS

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Abstract - The amount of data produced and communicated over the Internet is significantly increasing, thereby creating challenges for the organizations that would like to reap the benefits from analyzing this massive influx of big data. This is because big data can provide unique insights into, inter alia, market trends, customer buying patterns, and maintenance cycles, as well as into ways of lowering costs and enabling more targeted business decisions. Realizing the importance of big data business analytics (BDBA), we review and classify the literature on the application of BDBA on logistics and supply chain management (LSCM) – that we define as supply chain analytics (SCA), based on the nature of analytics (descriptive, predictive, prescriptive) and the focus of the LSCM (strategy and operations)

Keywords: BDBA-Big Data Business Analytics, LSCM-Logistics and Supply Chain Management, SCA-Supply Chain Management, International Data Corporation, SSD-Solid State Drive, PCM-Phrase Change Memory, HDFS- Hadoop Distributed File System, ETL Extraction, Transformation and Loading.

IC-RASIMR-2019-137

CHALLENGES OF THE GST IMPLEMENTATION

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Abstract - The GST system, which acts in India, seeks to minimize the complexity through the implementation of a common base and rate throughout the country. In the Indian Tax Structure, GST has termed the biggest tax reform. In the Indian Constitution, taxation authority was well described. The various rate structure and enforcement framework using expensive reporting procedures place a huge strain on businesses, especially SMEs, and have an adverse economic effect. The Government can reduce the burden of compliance on SMEs by ensuring that SMEs are included in full GST requirements through a longer transition period. Exporters face a substantial reduction in their work capital under the new system that restricts their ability to place new orders. This paper describes the concept of GST, explains the main features and the problems caused by effective implementation. The paper focuses more on the benefits of GST and the challenges facing India in its implementation.
Keywords: Goods and Services Tax, GST, Challenges, Features, Implementation.

IC-RASIMR-2019-139

HUMAN VALUES AND SOFT SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION

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Abstract - Human values are the morals, principles and inner attitude that people adopt and follow in their daily activities. Professional ethics are built on the principles of human values..Values such as harmony, peace, compassion and humility have for centuries, been a part of the discourse of every religion in the world and their need and importance is universally acknowledged and felt, more so in the present social and political context. But now a day, in modern society, human value crises are a known fact. So it is time to explore the importance of human values in student's life. Not only values but soft skills also enable students with a strong theoretical and practical framework to build, develop and manage teams. For the development of the students' overall personality and ornamenting their career prospects, soft skills play a vital role. Being successful would demand not only expertise of technical and professional competence but as much and even more, the possession of soft skills and life skills. Work together in a team surely settles conflict situations swiftly.

The proposed paper focuses on the fact that modern education system should be committed to make educational procedure inclusive of value education by inculcating attitude and values through co-scholastic areas of life skills, sports and games as well as co-curricular activities.
Key words: values, soft skills, personality, competence, education.

IC-RASIMR-2019-140

A STUDY ON CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS ONLINE SHOPPING WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDORE REGION

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Absract - Online shopping is a new form of business which known as electronic commerce that enable consumers to purchase their goods or services through the Internet by using a web browser. Online shopping is a revolution in a business world. E-commerce has made life easier and Simpler with its innovative practices. Behavior of Consumer varies in online shopping from physical market where consumers have access to touch and fill the

products. Traders are now forced to change their way of business now they become e-Marketers and have to adopt new technology based business. Over, the past some years the trust of the customers for online shopping websites has rapidly increased. The increase in the number of these online merchants on one hand has led to increase in competition which resultant to cheaper and better products and services for customers. But, on the other hand customers have some concerns like privacy and security when they go for online shopping. The growing use of Internet in India provides an emergent prospect for online shopping. This phenomenon is rapidly evolved into a global trend. This study attempts to understand the consumer understanding and preferences towards various products available online, it also tries to explore the factors affecting online purchase. Some factors like Cash on Delivery, Return and refund policy, Varity of products, Product quality, Offers and Discounts are the dominating factors which influence consumer's attitudes toward online shopping in Indore region.

Keywords: Online shopping, E-Commerce, Consumer behavior, Physical market, Internet, Indore.

IC-RASIMR-2019-141

ADOPTION OF DIGITAL PAYMENT GATEWAYS AMONG STREET RETAILERS OF INDORE AND DHAR DISTRICT

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Abstract - In the past decade, the government has laid down enormous efforts to increase financial inclusion of the people at the bottom of the pyramid. In the process government has attempted creating awareness of usage of mobile payments. Following which, various private companies, mostly start-ups, have introduced digital payment gateways and digital wallets for consumers and retailers for cashless transactions.

The increased use of products even in the semi urban and rural localities has spurt a tremendous growth rate of more than 50% in the volume of retail electronic transactions in the last four years (Reported from RBI, India). Total transaction value in the Digital Payments is Rs. 46450983.3 Cr. in 2019. Total transaction value is expected to show an annual growth rate (CAGR 2019-2023) of 20.1% resulting in the total amount of Rs. 96496904.2 Cr by 2023. The market's largest segment is Digital Commerce with a total transaction value of Rs. 42167027.8 Cr. in 2019. If it is compared on the global scale the valuation of digital transaction reached in China is Rs. 1125797694.1 Cr. in 2019. This growth is certainly lead by the small scale units engaged in daily commercial transactions.

The researcher intends to find out factors leading to the adaptability of digital payments by the small scale retailers and street vendors operating in the sub-urban and rural localities of the districts of Indore and Dhar.

Keywords: Financial Inclusion, Digital Payment, Mobile Wallets, Street vendors, Small scale retailers.

IC-RASIMR-2019-142

EMERGING METHODS OF KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION BY THE HIGHER SCHOOL TEACHERS OF INDORE AND KHANDWA DISTRICTS

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Dr. Shine David Pancholia, Research Scholar

Abstract - Technology has enabled the rural population as much as it has helped the urban. Education is one of the largest sector influenced by the technology after

entertainment, hospitality and travelling. If we go by the consumer confidence index, school teachers trust internet for knowledge more than journalists do for news source.

As much as the per capita digital consumption in India is increasing, its use, miss-use and abuse is increasing too. This paper is exploring the use of Internet as a replacement of books, notes and blackboard among the school teachers of higher secondary classes of Indore and Khandwa Districts of Madya Pradesh India along with its impact in their ability to teach, admiration among students, promotion in career and recognition in the society.

The technological factors effecting teaching performances are marked separately. As much a teacher is using the emerging teaching technology, it can be interpreted that the teacher's willingness to teach is high. This research paper covers teachers of Language, Science and General Awareness from 30 schools Indore and Khandwa Districts. These schools are shortlisted as per their mid ranking to high ranking in terms of parent's willingness to seek admission of their wards in the schools.

Keywords: Education, Teacher, Teaching, Technology in Education, Digital Education, Learning Management System Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smart phone.

IC-RASIMR-2019-143

INFLUENCE OF EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION ON INVESTMENT DECISION (A STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDORE DISTRICT)

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Abstract - Investment in different options like bank, gold, real estate, post services, mutual funds and stock market are available in the market and have become an important aspect of wealth maximization. Investors tend to invest their money with the various purpose and objectives such as profit, security, appreciation and income stability. Correct investment decision is expected to help investors achieve their target. This research aims to determine the influence of educational qualification and financial literacy toward investment decision with reference to investors in the district of Indore. This study used primary data by questionnaire and the sample consisted of 400 respondents who are investor active. The results showed that investors with the highest level of education are undergraduate, post graduate and professionals 90%. The study entails multi-disciplinary education system as well. Nevertheless, the study concludes that investment is not dependent upon educational level.

Key words: Educational Qualification, Financial Literacy and Investment Decision.

IC-RASIMR-2019-144

A CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE FACTORS INDUCING WORK FAMILY CONFLICT AND THEIR EFFECTS ON WOMEN CAREER PROGRESSION - WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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Abstract - The study propounds to explore the various aspects and levels of work family conflict that a working women face during the various stages of her life. In the current era where women are given an opportunity to explore new horizon of their potential the two major aspects of their life include WORK and FAMILY. Hence, it is imperative to understand the obstacles that women - specially women entrepreneurs face while striving for career excellence. The first level of sticky floor arises from the conflict or lack of support that women receive from their family. Various models such as the stress stain model (Dunham, 1984) and hypothesis structural equation model of the work family interface (Frone, Russell ansd Cooper, 1992) are taken into consideration to draw conclusion about the sum totality of the factors and their relevance in inducing work family conflict and further reflect upon their effects on women career progression.

IC-RASIMR-2019-145

STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOUR OF CARBONNANOTUBES AND ITS APPLICATIONS

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Abstract - Carbon nanotubes are the technology that imagination by many scientists in the different country. There are small strengths, dimensions, and the remarkable physical properties of the carbon annotates that structures make a very unique material with a whole range of various applications. There are discussing some of the important application of materials science use in carbon nanotubes. There are discuss the pharmaceutical applications of nanotubes, electronic and electrochemical application of nanotubes, mechanical strengths of nanotubes in high performance composites and field emitters based upon nanotube. There are another application of nanotubes such as metrology and biological application of Nano probes and chemical investigations and formation of other nanostructures.

Carbon nanotubes are widely applicable in the pharmaceutical field for the treatment of many types of diseases.

IC-RASIMR-2019-146

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CATALYTIC ACTIVITY OF NANOPOROUS FE DOPED TS-1 AND AU DOPED TS-1 ON EPOXIDATION OF STYRENE TO STYRENE EPOXIDE USING UREA-HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AS OXIDANTS

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Abstract - Epoxidation of styrene with urea hydrogen peroxide (UHP) to styrene epoxide using gold (Au) and iron (Fe) nanoparticles doped in nanoporous Titanium silicate (TS-1) is reported. Effect of catalyst concentration, temperature, molar ratio of reactants and effect of doping in TS-1 with Au and Fe has been studied to obtain the optimum conversion and selectivity of styrene to styrene oxide. The catalyst has been characterized employing the techniques of x-ray diffraction (XRD), Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), Scanning electron microscope (SEM), Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and Selected area electron diffraction (SAED) with a view to confirm phase purity, stoichiometry, extra framework and particle size distribution. A comparative study of catalytic activity of both the catalysts on epoxidation reaction reveals a maximum conversion of 82% of styrene with styrene oxide selectivity of 97% was obtained at a temperature 333K with Au doped TS-1.
Key Words: Nanoporous Au and Fe-doped TS-1, Epoxidation, Styrene, Styrene Epoxide, Urea-Hydrogen Peroxide.

IC-RASIMR-2019-147

IMPACT OF WEB TECHNOLOGIES ON LIBRARY USERS AND DOCUMENTATION CENTERS

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Abstract - Information is an indispensable entity for human development as air is essential for the survival of all living organisms on earth, including human beings. The pace of change brought about by new web technologies has a key effect on the way people live,

work, and play worldwide. The increasing role played by web technology in the development of library services is an active reaction to the challenges posed by communication. This paper attempts to discuss the fast development of Web Technology and its application in the library and documentation centers. Today libraries are equipped to accomplish the newly web technology based services. Web technology enabled services fulfill the information needs of the users at the right, place and person. The emerging technology such as, Instant Messaging, Podcast, Vodkas, blog, RSS and their application has been discussed in this paper.

Keywords: CAS, SDI, Web OPAC, Blog, Podcasting, RSS, IM, Tagging, Cloud computing, Semantic web.

IC-RASIMR-2019-148

DENSITY AND GRID BASED APPROACH FOR CLUSTERING STREAM DATA

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Abstract - Clustering of real-time stream data is very challenging task. Many applications such as weather monitoring system, emergency response system, network intrusion detection system and many more produce large volume of data at very high speed. Analysis of such stream data is required at real-time due to their massive volume and temporal order. Clustering of such data causes unprecedented difficulty for traditional algorithm of clustering. An online-offline phase approach using density and grid based clustering approach can be used to analyze stream data. The online phase hold a synopsis of stream data using grid based approach and offline phase discovers the cluster from synopsis of data using density based approach.

Keywords: Stream data, clustering, density-based clustering, grid-based clustering.

IC-RASIMR-2019-149

OPTIMAL ALLOCATION OF FACTS DEVICES IN POWER NETWORKS USING GENETIC ALGORITHM

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Abstract - In Today's era, high energy consumption are in demand but with the limitations in the setting up of new transmission lines, using Flexible AC Transmission System (FACTS) devices is inevitable. In power system analysis, transferring high-quality power is essential. In fact, one of the important factors that have a special role in terms of efficiency and operation is maximum power transfer capability. FACTS devices are used for controlling the voltage, stability, power flow and security of transmission lines. However, it is necessary to find the optimal location for these devices in power networks. Many optimization techniques have been deployed to find the optimal location for FACTS devices in power networks. There are a number of FACTS devices with different characteristics that are used for different purposes. The Genetic algorithm (GA) is a optimization technique that is broadly used in power systems to search out the location for facts device to achievd better performance of power system. This study presents an approach to find the optimal location and size of FACTS devices in power networks using the Genetic algorithm technique. Also, in this study, the enhancement of stability of system, voltage profile, and loss lessening and increasing of load-ability were discussed. In this case, MATLAB programming is used to apply FACTS devices in power networks. MATLAB program for IEEE 30-bus is used as a case study. Simulation results, including voltage profile improvement and convergence characteristics, have been demonstrated. The results show the advantages of the genetic algorithm technique over the conventional approaches.

Keywords: FACTS, optimization technique, genetic algorithm, IEEE 30-bus

IC-RASIMR-2019-150

SHADOW DETECTION BY USING REFLECTANCE BASED APPROACH

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Abstract - Shadows are formed due to effect of light, when direct light is partially or fully occluded then shadow is generated. Shadows are widespread aspect of images and when left undetected can hinder scene understanding and visual processing. In this paper effective approach based on reflectance to detect shadows from single image is discussed. In this Approach, an image is first segmented and based on the reflectance, texture characteristics; illumination and segments pairs are recognized as shadow and non-shadow pairs. Computer based vision applications likewise object classification, action recognition, gait recognition, etc. are frequently facing challenges in terms of improper segmentation and tracking due to shadow effect. On the other hand, conventional shadow detection algorithms draw attention to the shadow variant and invariant features. Many approaches are not applicable for both outdoor and indoor shadows that are the limitation comes from the study. They are unsuccessful to perceive shadow in dissimilar illumination conditions as well as a dissimilar geometric position for example ground shadow, vertical shadow, self-shadow, etc. furthermore, the limitation comprises shadow detection in video sequence, where different threshold values have been calculated for each change of frames due to the dynamic nature of the video sequence. As a result the complexity of the system increases. Study shows that reflectance based shadow detection method gives better accuracy in detecting shadows compared to previous reported methods.

Keywords: Cast shadow; Shadow detection, Reflectance classified, Image enhancement. Segmentation.

IC-RASIMR-2019-151

MEDIAN FILTERING APPROACH FOR IMAGE DENOISING

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Abstract - Digital Image processing is basically a computer-algorithm which is used to enhance the quality of image to understand the feature of image and exact the meaningful features information from image. Image processing has wider range of algorithms to be applied to the input image and can escape the difficulty as the signal distortion and add noise in input image at the time of processing of images. Noises affect the image visualization and degraded the image quality, sometimes chaotic variation in value of pixel intensity, lighting effect or because of poor contrast, image can't be used directly because many time interest feature information not received as output that's one reason image processing is necessary to remove the noise from images. In today's world, noise removal is becomes trending field and demanding process. There are numerous methods for removal of noise but among those methods median filter method is one of most popular method to eradicate the effect of noise from image and it enhances the image quality to took meaningful feature easily from image. In this paper removing of noise using median filter to enhance the image quality is discussed, also the importance and applications of enhancement technique are covered. Parameter PSNR and MSE is also used to analysis the image quality along with the visualization of image. Simulation results show that Median filter gives good outcome for salt & pepper noise as compare to other filtering method. MATLAB software is used as simulation tool. MATLAB is a high-performance language for technical computing. It incorporates visualization, computation and programming in an easy-to-use environment where problems and solutions are expressed with help of mathematical notation. The image enhancement could not increase the information content of the data but the dynamic range is increase increases, hence they can be detected easily.

Keywords: Enhancement technique, salt & pepper noise, median filter, denoising method.

IC-RASIMR-2019-152

LOGISTIC REGRESSION (LR): MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUE FOR PREDICTION OF HEART DISEASE

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Abstract - For the couple of years, the huge amount of the data is stored by hospitals such as personal health records, ECG results and X-ray results and many more. In the past, there is no tool available which effectively use this data which is generated from the hospitals. In this way, data mining techniques are utilized to extract the information from heart disease database in order to detect heart diseases. The main objective of this study is to prediction of heart diseases based on machine learning technique. Therefore, Logistic Regression (LR) approach is adopted to predict heart disease data in order to classify whether patient have disease or not. The experimental results stated the proposed approach outperformed than other approaches in terms of accuracy.
Keywords: Machine Learning, Heart Disease, Prediction, Logistic Regression.

IC-RASIMR-2019-153

ANALYTICAL STUDY OF IMPACT OF INCOME ON INVESTMENT DECISION (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDORE DISTRICT)

Dr. Goldie Zaki
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Abstract - Investment and prudent money management is essential as it ensures present as well as future financial security and is also an intelligent option to grow wealth and gain passive income. Investment alternatives with distinct characteristics, risks and benefits are available in the market which can be chosen as per income, personal circumstances and risk tolerance. The saving and investment function of economics show a direct relationship between income and investment. It means that the investment decisions vary with the increasing income. This research has been conducted across four groups of investors' investors in the state of Madhya Pradesh and their comparative analysis of different factors in terms of safety, high return, liquidity, low risk and reliability affecting investment decisions towards mutual fund schemes with respect to Annual Income. This study used primary data by questionnaire and the sample consisting of 400 respondents. The study concludes that all the four groups of investors have similar perception towards investment decisions in terms of safety, high return, low risk, liquidity and reliability and they perceive the intensity of factors in same manner.
Keywords: Annual Income, Safety, High Return, Liquidity, Low Risk, Reliability and Investment Decision.

IC-RASIMR-2019-155

PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES IN TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE IN INDIA AND THE NEW EMERGING TRENDS AND STRATEGIES

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1. Introduction- Language is the foundation of all types of learning. It is language that distinguishes us as human. Language is the medium through which we communicate our ideas, opinions, feelings etc. There are over six thousand languages that are spoken all over the world but English has been regarded as an International language and the language of

trade and commerce all over the world. But teaching and learning English as a second language in India is facing many problems and challenges. It has been a challenge for both the teachers and the students. India is a multilingual and multicultural country where English serves as a powerful vehicle of communication. English was introduced during the British rule by Lord Macaulay in India. But it holds a place of importance and status even today. The increasing importance of English all over the world has fostered the need of learning English in India also. Now it is not only the language of communication but it also serves as an official language in many fields and departments. English has now become an important aspect of curriculum in schools, colleges and other academic institutions. But teaching and learning English in India has been facing many challenges and problems. The paper seeks to highlight these problems and challenges that the language teachers and learners have been facing in India.

IC-RASIMR-2019-157

STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOUR OF CARBONNANOTUBES AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Usha Chakravarti[1], Dr. A.C. Nayak[2]
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Abstract - Carbon nanotubes are the technology that imagination by many scientists in the different country. There are small strengths, dimensions, and the remarkable physical properties of the carbon nanotubes that structures make a very unique material with a whole range of various applications. There are discussing some of the important application of materials science use in carbon nanotubes. There are discuss the pharmaceutical applications of nanotubes, electronic and electrochemical application of nanotubes, mechanical strengths of nanotubes in high performance composites and field emitters based upon nanotube. There are another application of nanotubes such as metrology and biological application of Nano probes and chemical investigations and formation of other nanostructures. Carbon nanotubes are widely applicable in the pharmaceutical field for the treatment of many types of diseases.

IC-RASIMR-2019-158

STUDY OF DEVELOPMENTAL BEHAVIOUR OF C. MACULATUS (FAB.) ON SOME SOYBEAN VARIETIES

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Abstract - Soybean is one of the most important legume cum oil seed crop across the globe. With an increase in its production in India, especially in the last two decades, there has been an increase in insect pest species infesting soybean at different stages of growth and storage. In the present work, the varietal preference and development of storage pest, Callosobruchus maculatus (F) was studied on twelve different varieties of soybean to assess their resistance towards the pest. The results of the developmental behaviour of the pest revealed that of the twelve varieties screened, MAUS 71, JS 90-41, DS 97-12 and JS (SH) 93-37 were most preferred varieties while RSC 3, PK 472 and VLS 2 existed in the less preferred group. The moderately preferred group included JS 335, MAUS 61-2, Himso 1563, JS 93-07 and Punjab 1 varieties. No significant correlation was observed on the effect of oil and protein content of soybean varieties on development of C. maculatus.

IC-RASIMR-2019-160

BEHAVIOR OF COCONUT FIBER REINFORCED CONCRETE UNDER STATIC LOAD

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Abstract - Strengthening of concrete is essential to develop its engineering & mechanical attributes; an experimental operation founded on trials to determine the properties of concrete reinforced with coconut fiber had been performed. The study involves the comparative statement; properties of FRC (fiber reinforced concrete) and conventional concrete founded on experimental setup in the research laboratory such as compression, tension or flexural, split tensile, cracking and spelling with or without addition of fibers. The percentages of fiber are maintained (0.25% and 0.50%) by dry mass of concrete having fixed water-cement ratio 0.42.The coconut fibers of equivalent indistinct length and diameter were employed restricting aspect ratio ranging from 30 to 150. However, more effort required studying the accurate efficiency of FRC and this original work will help as a reference for infinite research in same direction.
Key words: Fibre reinforcement concrete, Flexural strength, Compressive strength, Split-tensile strength, Aspect ratio, and Coconut fibres.

IC-RASIMR-2019-161

EFFECT OF SIC MORPHOLOGY ON CREEP RESPONSE IN A COMPOSITE DISC HAVING VARIABLE THICKNESS IN PRESENCE OF THERMAL GRADIENTS

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Abstract - In this paper, emphasis has been done on development of analytical model capable of performing plastic stress and strain analyses for rotating anisotropic variable thickness disc made of aluminum/aluminum alloy based metal matrix composite reinforced with silicon carbide particulate or whisker. The creep behavior in composite disc rotating at 15,000 rpm is analyzed by Sherby's constitutive model and Hill's criteria for yielding. The creep response of rotating disc is expressed by a threshold stress with value of stress exponent as 8. The creep parameters characterizing difference in yield stresses have been used from the available experimental results in literature. It is concluded that for designing a rotating disc, the presence of SiC morphology in composite disc needs attention from the point of view of steady state creep and the creep response in anisotropic rotating variable thickness discs operating under thermal gradients.

IC-RASIMR-2019-162

IN SEARCH OF BIOINSPIRED HYDROGELS FROM AMPHIPHILIC PEPTIDES: A TEMPLATE FOR NANOPARTICLE STABILIZATION FOR THE SUSTAINED RELEASE OF ANTICANCER DRUGS

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Abstract - The discovery of stimuli-responsive hydrogels with tunable functionality have gained significant impetus in the last decades. In accordance to this drift, herein our effort lies to modulate a series of amphiphilic peptides of general formula Me-(CH2)14-CO-NH-(X)-CH-(CH2)-4(Y)-Ph-COOH, where (X = L, Y = H, Hydrogelator I ; X = D, Y = H, Hydrogelator II ; X = L, Y = OH, Hydrogelator III ; that rigidifies water (pH:13) at room temperature irrespective of their configuration at the C-terminal centres. As determined by various spectroscopic and microscopic techniques the hydrogelators manifest □□sheet conformation and nanofibrous morphology at supramolecular level. As observed visually and confirmed by Dynamic Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) and rheological measurement the

hydrogels exhibit thermo reversibility. This thermo responsive behaviour have been exploited to study the injectibility of the peptides. Additionally these hydrogels were found to be resistant towards the proteolytic enzyme proteinase K and its biocompatibility was tested using dose dependant cell viability studies employing MTT assay. To evaluate the potentiality of the hydrogelators in drug delivery we synthesized hydrogel nanoparticles (HNPs) employing the concept of self-assembly utilizing non-covalent interactions. Remarkably, these HNPs displayed an unprecedented ability to release the anticancer drugs 5-Fluoro uracil /Doxorubicin at physiological pH and room temperature depending on their chemical structure, molecular weight and hydrophobicity. Overall our research holds promise for utilizing this new type of peptide amphiphile based hydrogels for future drug delivery applications.

Keywords : proteolytically stable, self healing, hydrogel nanoparticles, drug delivery.

IC-RASIMR-2019-163

SELF-ASSEMBLED PROTEOLYSIS-RESISTANT -AMINO ACID DIPEPTIDE-BASED BIOCOMPATIBLE HYDROGELS AS DRUG DELIVERY VEHICLE

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Abstract - In this report we demonstrate the excellent hydrogelating its biocompatibility. These biomaterials were used to stabilize ability of two Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc) protected nanoparticles (HNPs) using the concept of self-assembly, dipeptides, Fmoc-Xaa-Phe-OH (Xaa, Gaba, Hydrogelator I; Xaa, utilizing weak interactions rather than extreme conditions as Ava, Hydrogelator II; Gaba = g -aminobutyric acid; Ava= d- seen in other polymers. These hydrogelators have shown good

Amino Valeric acid) with w-amino acids exhibiting conforma- entrapment efficiency and release kinetics of the model drug tional flexibility. Since Proteolysis is the disadvantage for curcumin from the hydrogel matrix. Our investigation reveals peptide-based therapeutic agents, our design includes dipep- that hydrogelator II has an enhanced release profile due to the tides known to show resistance towards proteolysis. The presence of methylene groups in the peptide backbone. This gelation property of the hydrogels were characterized by hypothesis is also supported by our computational studies. Thus various analysis. It was concluded that the hydrogels were non our research holds future promise for using these biomaterials cytotoxic in four completely different cell lines, which indicates as vehicles for drug delivery.

IC-RASIMR-2019-164

IOT BASED BUS TRANSPORT MONITORING SYSTEM FOR SMART CITIES

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Abstract - In the era of digitalization and automation, not a single field is remained untouched and unaffected. Automated transport monitoring is also very popular now a day. For that, various technological developments are going on.

A system is developed which is based on transport system. It is the use for transport, daily travelers via city buses and students of colleges as well as schools for saving their time, by not standing on the road and wait for a long time for their buses.

Keywords: IOT, Smart City, Transport Monitoring, Digital System.

IC-RASIMR-2019-165

AUTONOMIC COMPUTING: THREATS AND SECURITY ISSUES

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Abstract – Autonomic computing frameworks are the self overseeing frameworks as indicated by the objectives outlined by the administrator of the system. Incorporation of new elements in framework supported by Autonomic Computing happens as simple as in human body a new cell recreats itself. Autonomic Computing Systems (ACS) are relied upon to accomplish an indistinguishable level of self-direction and inescapability from human autonomic frameworks. Due to the highlights of ACS, the customary security model cannot be connected to ACS any more. The objective of our exploration is to build up a setting based security model and engineering for ACS. Our attention is on self-security highlight of ACS. The self- assurance include is implemented through security settings that we characterize. By considering security settings, security arrangements would dynamic be able to change so as to adapt to new condition.

Index Terms - Autonomic Computing, Security threats, Self-Healing.

IC-RASIMR-2019-166

CUSTOMIZATION OF COOPERATIVE SPECTRUM SENSING USING CYCLO-STATIONARY DETECTOR IN COGNITIVE RADIO NETWORK

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Abstract - One of the great challenges of implementing spectrum sensing is the hidden terminal problem, which occurs when the cognitive radio is shadowed, in severe multipath fading or inside buildings with high penetration loss, while a primary user (PU) is operating in the vicinity. Due to the hidden terminal problem, a cognitive radio may fail to notice the presence of the PU and then will access the licensed channel and cause interference to the licensed system. To deal with the hidden terminal problem in cognitive radio networks, multiple cognitive users can cooperate to conduct spectrum sensing. It has been shown that spectrum sensing performance can be greatly improved with an increase of the number of cooperative groups. Cognitive radio allows sunlit censed users to access licensed frequency bands through dynamic spectrum access to reduce spectrum scarcity. This requires intelligent spectrum sensing techniques like co-operative sensing which make suse of information from number of users. This paper investigates the use of cyclo-station ary detector and its simulation in MATLAB for licensed user detection. Cyclo- stationary detector enable operation under low SNR conditions and thus saves the need for consulting more number of users. Simulation results how that implementing co-operative spectrum sensing help in better performance interms of detection.

Keywords: - Cognitive Radio, Spectrum Sensing, Signaling Overhead, Cooperative Sensing.

IC-RASIMR-2019-167

UNRAVELLING THE PROFICIENCY OF AMPHIPHILIC PEPTIDE BASED BIOINSPIRED HYDROGELS FOR SUSTAINED RELEASE OF ANTICANCER DRUGS

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Abstract - The discovery of stimuli-responsive hydrogels with tunable functionality have gained significant impetus in the last decades. In accordance to this drift, herein our effort lies to modulate a series of amphiphilic peptides of general formula Me-$(CH_2)_{14}$-CO-NH-(X)-CH-(CH_2)-4(Y)-Ph-COOH, where (X = L, Y = H, Hydrogelator **I** ; X = D, Y = H, Hydrogelator **II** ; X = L, Y = OH, Hydrogelator **III** ; that rigidifies water (pH:13) at room temperature

irrespective of their configuration at the C-terminal centres. As determined by various spectroscopic and microscopic techniques the hydrogelators manifest □□sheet conformation and nanofibrous morphology at supramolecular level. As observed visually and confirmed by Dynamic Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) and rheological measurement the hydrogels exhibit thermoreversibility.This thermo responsive behaviour have been exploited to study the injectibility of the peptides. Additionally these hydrogels were found to be resistant towards the proteolytic enzyme proteinase K and its biocompatibility was tested using dose dependant cell viability studies employing MTT assay. To evaluate the potentiality of the hydrogelators in drug delivery we synthesized hydrogel nanoparticles (HNPs) employing the concept of self-assembly utilizing non-covalent interactions. Remarkably, these HNPs displayed an unprecedented ability to release the anticancer drugs 5-Fluoro uracil /Doxorubicin at physiological pH and room temperaturedepending on their chemical structure, molecular weight and hydrophobicity. Overall our research holds promise for utilizing this new type of peptide amphiphile based hydrogels for future drug delivery applications.

Keywords : Proteolytically stable, self healing, hydrogel nanoparticles, drug delivery

IC-RASIMR-2019-169

REVIEW ON WHICH FACTORS AFFECTS EMPLOYEE RETENTION AT WORKPLACE?

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Abstract - In today's competitive era, manpower has become a crucial and one of the most powerful tool for organizational growth and sustainability. The sustainability of any organization depends on retention of employees. The biggest hurdle that the employers in organizations are confronting today is not only the management of the human resource but also to continuously satisfy and retain them is a challenge. Retention of skilled employees plays a very essential role in any organization, because skills and knowledge of employees are central to companies' ability which leads any company to be competitive in all aspects especially in economical aspect. Taking into consideration the sensitivity and significance of the issue of retention which had been prevailing in all the organization since decades, the present study review the available literature and research work on employee retention and assess the relationship between factors and retention.

Keywords: Sustainability, Employee Retention, Literature.

IC-RASIMR-2019-170

THE IMPACT OF DIGITAL MARKETING ON MODERN BUSINESS (With reference to Electronic Goods)

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Abstract - This research paper is related to find the impact of Digital Marketing on latest Electronic Goods business. In this paper the study of consumer behaviours also done on various factors related to consumer behaviour to know the consumer awareness.

IC-RASIMR-2019-171

ADC IN TIME DOMAIN ANALYSIS: SINAD FOR HIGHER RESOLUTION CODE TRANSITION LEVEL

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Abstract - Dynamic testing using sine wave input based on histogram method is an important activity for characterization of an ADC. Estimation of signal to noise ratio in ADC have been carry out. An algorithm is proposed to estimate signal to noise ratio using

histogram test. The effect of ENOB on SNR is studied by simulation (with software) to meet practical conditions. When no. of bit increases signal to noise ratio are also get increased.
Keywords: Effective number of bits (ENOB), Histogram technique, Signal to noise ratio (SNR), Quantization error.

IC-RASIMR-2019-172

REVIEW OF VIDEO COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES BASED ON FRACTAL TRANSFORM FUNCTION AND SWARM INTELLIGENCE

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Abstract - Now a days many researchers are working on compression of videos and images using different approaches. There are different ways of performing such compression as fractal compression, wavelet transform, compressive sensing, contractive transformation and other way of compression is proposed. A way of doing such is working with high frequency component of multimedia data. One of the most recent is fractal transformation which follows the block symmetry and archives high compression ratio. Still there are limitations such as working with speed and its cost while performing the proper encoding and decoding using fractal compression. Swarm optimization and other related algorithms make it usable along with fractal compression function. In this paper, we review multiple algorithms in the field of fractal-based video compression and swarm intelligence for problems of optimization.
Keywords: Data processing; Decoding; Encoding; Frequency; PSNR; RMS; Swarm Optimization.

IC-RASIMR-2019-173

REGISTRATION OF INDUSRTIAL DESIGNS AND RELATED ISSUES

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Abstract - Design is a right created by the statue which is different from Trade Mark and Copyright. Without registration, the creator or owner of a design may be left without any right. In terms of Design Act, 2000, design means only the features of shape, configuration, pattern, ornament or composition of lines or colours applied to any article whether in two dimensional or three dimensional or in both forms, which in the finished article appeal to and are judged solely by the eye. It is possible to conduct an online search in the records of the Controller of Design. This record has been updated recently, hence, the search facility is getting completed. Design is one of the categories of IPR where the design system focuses on the aesthetic feature of an article derived from its visual appearance. Protection of the design by means of a design registration is therefore growing in popularity. The design act is to secure your original design and new designs is to be applicable of your modern developments and your earned objects is sometimes effected in the presence. The value of design registration is to see that the originator, creator, artisan, having their attractive look design is not applying others to their goods in some other states/Regions of the country. When a design is protected, the owner i.e. the person or entity that has registered the design is assured an exclusive right against unauthorized copying or imitation of the design by third parties. This helps to ensure that the design of the products is exclusive to the owner and the customer can at once identify the design of the product as that of the owner. This paper deals with registration related issues of Industrial Designs.
Keywords: Designs, Regisration, Shape, Authorised use.

IC-RASIMR-2019-174

PRODUCTION OF PLANT GROWTH HORMONES INDOLE-3-ACETIC ACID (IAA) USING BACILLUS BY BATCH FERMENTATION

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Abstract - Indole-3-acetic acid is one of the largest physiologically effective auxins. Indole-3- Acetic Acid is a common product of L-tryptophan metabolism produced by various microorganisms along with Plant Growth- Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR). Tryptophan is a fundamental amino acid that can endure oxidation by the activity of the microbial enzyme tryptophanase. Not all bacteria possess this enzyme and so this test can be used as a biochemical categorizer tryptophanase is primarily use in formulation of plant growth hormones using Rhizobacteria. The most important effect of indole-3-acetic acid is to promote development of roots and stems, through stretching of the newly formed cells in the meristem. This result depends, however, the concentration of the hormone, in several tissues the IAA control cell division. Limited distillation of IAA is done and pureness is approving with thin layer chromatography. In conclusion the study proposes the IAA producing microbe as adequate Auxins class hormones inoculants to support plant growth. The main objective of this research is to isolate and screen primitive Indole-3-acetic acid producing microbe from different rhizospheric soil.

Keywords: IAA, Bacillus, Fermentation, Downstream process.

IC-RASIMR-2019-175

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT USING NORMALIZED DATA SET, FUZZY AND A-PRIORI LIKE ALGORITHM

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Abstract - The role of smart and talented tutoring system have necessary role in today state of affairs where every student wants to learn and calculate their subject performance through newly invented proposed system similar as smart and talented tutoring system, whereas less chance of error in comparison of human being. In this system student can check his exam performance through the test of his desired subjects calculate his performance after giving the test. This system has great importance for poor students because they give their test once again after watching some intelligent video and tutorials by these poor students can easily improve their performance. This new concept newly invented proposed system using (DM) data mining algorithm with the concept of Fuzzy system (DMFS) to improve the percentage of the result in comparison of previous algorithm by 7.62%. These concept shows that proposed methodology similar as smart and talented tutoring system is very effective, powerful and efficient in comparison of existing system.

Keywords: Data mining, Fuzzy System, A-priori, Association rule mining.

IC-RASIMR-2019-179

INVESTIGATING THE MECHANISM AND PROCESS PARAMETERS OF HEAT SINK

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Abstract - Heat sink is mainly used as a passive heat exchanger in electronic equipments. Advancement in research put pressure on researcher to reduce the size of equipments, but with the reduction in size high heat generation in this the equipment is the main cause for the failure of the device. So in order to maintain the temperature at optimum level heat sink was used. The performance of heat sink depends on the different process parameters of the heat sink like design of heat sink fins, arrangement, types of material used for the manufacturing, working fluid and many others. So there is need to review the different

working parameters and mechanism of heat sink. This paper reviews the mechanism, flow behavior and different parameters of heat sink.

Keyword- Heat sink, process parameters, design, working fluid and review.

IC-RASIMR-2019-181

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION TOWARDS BRANDED AND NON BRANDED JEWELLERY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BHOPAL CITY

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Abstract - Jewellery is considered as a precious symbol among people. In this research, we attempt to determine the customers' satisfaction level about non-branded and branded jewellery. Nowadays there are different non-brands and brands of jeweler that are allocation. The purpose of our study is to know the interest among customers about various non-branded and branded jewellery makers. The study would get help for society to know awareness of various prospects of gems and jewellery market.

Key Words: Society, Awareness, Non-branded and Branded Jewellery, Customer, Precious, Jewellery.

IC-RASIMR-2019-183

DIGITAL INDIA INITIATIVES AND THEIR IMPACT

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Abstract - The 'Digital India' program, an activity of well thought-of Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi, will come out new movements in each part and creates creative attempt forget Next. The idea course in the rear the idea is to construct participative, clear-cut and receptive structure Digital India is the result of many advancement and inventive headways. These alter the lives of persons from frequent points of view and will connect the general public in a greater way. The Digital India make is a daydream work of the Indian Government to brighten up India into a educated economy and watchfully occupied society, with great management for nationals by bringing organization also, co-appointment out in the open liability, carefully interfacing and transmission the government projects and management to activate the ability of data modernism crosswise over government divisions. Today, every country needs to be totally digitalized and these program actions to give rise to profit to the client and consultant co-operate. It is a motivated program of Government of India projected Rs. 1, 30,000 crores. This project is delivering good governance to people and corresponding with both State and Central Government. All government services are available to the people electronically cashless and paperless transaction is main aim of digital India project the execution of digital India from 2015-2018. Henceforth, an Endeavour has been made in this paper to comprehend Digital India – as a movement where advancement and network will meet up to have an effect on all parts of management and improve the personal pleasure of nationals. Digital India is a program to convert India in to a digitally empower civilization, and knowledge economy

Keywords: 'Digital India', internet, network, electronic, broadband, Communication, connectivity.

IC-RASIMR-2019-184

TOXICOLOGICAL STUDIES ON ANIMAL

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Abstract - Toxicity testing is paramount in the screening of newly developed drugs before it can be used on humans. There are four routes by which a substance can enter the body: inhalation, skin (or eye) absorption, ingestion, and injection. There are two types of toxicity study Acute and chronic: Acute toxicity study is short term assessment and better

described as LD50, which is defined as the dose which kills 50 % of animals. It provides guidelines on the dose to be used in more prolonged studies and it also provides the basis for which other testing program can be design. In acute toxicity studies rodents are mostly used because they are economical and readily available and easy to handle. Chronic toxicity studies are basically to determine the organs affected and to check whether the drug is carcinogenic or not. This test extends over a long period of time and it involves large group of animals. The preclinical toxicity testing on various biological systems reveals the species, organ-and dose-specific toxic effects of an investigational product. The toxicity of substance can be observed either by studying the accidental exposures to a substance or in vitro studies using cells/cell lines or in vivo exposure on experimental animals. In recent times, focus on plant research has increased all over the world and a large body of evidence has collected to show immense potentials of medicinal plants used in various traditional systems.

IC-RASIMR-2019-185

AN EFFECTIVE METHOD FOR CLASSIFICATION OF OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC SINGS TO CONTROL ROAD ACCIDENTS

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Abstract - Classification of traffic signs with partial occlusions is important for traffic sign maintenance and inventory systems. It is also important to help drivers identify possible traffic signs in time. Motivated by human cognitive processes in identifying an occluded sign, a novel structure is designed to explicitly handle occluded samples in this work. Occlusion maps are analyzed for possible occluded signs, and a new occlusion descriptor is proposed to distinguish occluded signs from negative samples. A series of tests shows that the developed method could effectively handle samples with partial occlusions and thus reduce the missed detections caused by occlusions. The developed method could also be easily used for any other object detection.

IC-RASIMR-2019-186

GASTROINTESTINAL BACTERIA PROTEIN POLYMORPHISM OF ISOLATES BY UPGMA USING SDS-PAGE ASSAY

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Abstract - A biofilm is an assemblage of microbial cells that is irreversibly associated with a surface and appended in a matrix of primarily polysaccharide material. A biofilm is intricate aggregation of microorganisms growing on a solid subtract it works as a defensive tool for microorganism during various stress conditions. The proposed work was carried out to study the Gastrointestinal bacteria protein polymorphism of isolates by UPGMA using SDS page assay specifically pseudomonas aeruginosa five sample were maintained in CMBT lab. The bacteria were isolated from using LB (luriabertani media). Morphological and biochemical characterization of isolates were carried out all five isolates were found to be gram negative, chains resembling like pseudomonas aeruginosa biochemical identification was performed sugar fermentation using sucrose indicated only acid production, urease test is negative for all samples. Protein run batch from different size of gel we were prepared 4x Stacking gel and 12x resoling gel to perform SDS-PAGE assay. After staining we were prepared similarly index with the help of protein banding pattern and make phylogenetic tree by using phlylodraw software than interpreted the prepared phylogenetic tree on the basis of it root distance and neighbour joining which shows protein polymorphism or similarities in between the isolated species of Bactria. In conclusion sample 1, 2 and 3 shows high protein polymorphism and sample 4 and 5 shows comparatively less protein polymorphism.

Keywords : Pseudomonas aerugionsa, Biochemical analysis, SDS-PAGE assay protein polymorphism.

IC-RASIMR-2019-187

LITERATURE REVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES WITH THE REFERENCE TO HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES IN BHOPAL

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Abstract - This study tends to provide the basis that indicates the role of organizational commitment to healthcare sustainability. The study will provide a good platform in future studies where an empirical study can be conducted. Human resource management strategies with reference to the hospital employee (HRMS), the management of work and people towards desired ends, is a fundamental activity in any Hospitals in which human beings are employed. It is not something whose existence needs to be elaborately justified: HRMS is an inevitable consequence of starting and growing an organization. This article focuses on the scope of HRMS with the reference of hospital employee functions of HRMS policy and practice.

Keywords: Human resource management strategies, employee Practices, Hospital, Performance Appraisal, Methods of Performance, appraisal, health care.

IC-RASIMR-2019-188

ATTACKING ROUNDS ASSESSMENT FOR FFO, PSO AND ACO DURING MULTI PATH ROUTING IN WSN FOR NODE CAPTURE ATTACK

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Abstract - Optimization is today's word of action that decides the future success of any mathematical problem and real-life problem. Energy optimization, power optimization, time optimization etc. are few among many concerns. Variety of optimization algorithms are proposed by many researchers in different contexts. This paper is a detailed comparison of optimization techniques, like, ACO, PSO and FFOA for an outbreak in detention of nodes, purely specific to WSN. In this, the whole experimental evaluation is to capture those nodes which are in association with maximum number of nodes. The simulation result illustrates that attacking rounds is least for FFO.

Keywords: FF Optimization, Node Capture.

IC-RASIMR-2019-189

AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF VIBRATION BASE ENERGY HARVESTER FOR DIFFERENT STYLES OF VIBRATION OF ROADS

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Abstract - This research paper present a comparative study of mechanical vibration based on energy recovery technology. The study of the conversion of wave energy into watts has recently become a significant area of analysis. Recent advances in ultra-low-power consumption of portable electronics for low-cost power offer the convenience of traditional battery operation. However, problems arise when batteries stop functioning because of their limited life. In portable electronics, the battery needs to be replaced when it is depleted, but replacing it becomes a wearisome task, because once the battery is depleted, we are not worried. People are exploring other itinerant and cost-effective power sources for advanced electronics. The long, imperative distinction should therefore be independent of the limited energy available throughout or during the operation of such equipment. Energy collection systems could change the functioning of wireless and handy electronics due to their own fully independent power supply. Different styles of vibration equipment, electrical materials,

and mathematical modeling of wave energy recovery. This article may study the number of analyzes performed in the vibration energy collection space.
Keywords: Mechanical vibration, low-cost power, energy harvesting, PZT (Lead Zirconate Titanate).

IC-RASIMR-2019-190

A META-ANALYSIS OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING (PBL) IN SCHOOLS OF INDORE

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Abstract: PBL is a pedagogical and instrctional approach towards holistic learning that demands thinking and intentional connections by using relevant and meaningful real-life situations. PBL promotes problems as a process of learning and it consists of reinforcement of existing knowledge integrated with new content acquisition and new information towards problem resolution. Originally, PBL was implemented in medical schools and since then it has widely spread to other higher institutions. Is PBL appropriate to be implemented in primary and secondary schools? This meta-analysis will study on the impact of the implementation of PBL in schools. Initial the analysis shows that PBL played a significant role in preparing teamwork and problem solving among school students at the primary and secondary levels.
Keywords: PBL, pedagogy, instructional approach, schools, teamwork, problem-solving

IC-RASIMR-2019-191

TO STUDY THE MULTIPLE BORROWING THROUGH MICROCREDIT AND ITS IMPACT ON LOAN REPAYMENT OF INDIAN BORROWER

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Abstract - This descriptive research on te microcredit industry of India is an attempt to explore the multiple borrowing scenarios and their impact, especially on the loan repayments of the borrowers. This study is mainly a primary data-based descriptive research based on 200 sample respondents from Bangalore Industrial region of India. A convenient sampling method was used and a structured questionnaire had been used as a tool for collection. Data was collected through face to face interview. A noticeable portion of the microcredit borrowers (72% of the survey respondents) are somehow involved in multiple borrowing. The main reason for multiple borrowing is the small size of loans from microfinance institutions. About 70% of the respondents admit to being late somehow in their loan repayments. People with multiple loans are having more trouble in timely repayments.
Keywords: Micro-credit, microfinance institutions, Bangalore, Multiple borrowings.

IC-RASIMR-2019-192

STUDY AND STRUCTURE OF ALTERED PENDULUM CONTROL FRAMEWORK

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Abstract - The reversed pendulum framework is an advantageous case of a framework and meeting exhibit for understudies and instructors in material science, elements, and control. This framework speaks to a straightforward and important presentation of an unsteady mechanical framework in a research center. Adjustment of insecure frameworks is a significant region in the programmed control discipline and is required in a wide scope of uses, for example, rocket direction or bipod adjustment. The principle point of this investigation is to search for a one of the kind modified pendulum to build up a controller for this. In this investigation, two distinct choices are considered to settle the pendulum in a vertical position while the wagon wavers around the ideal position. The first is a complete criticism controller whose properties can be changed and the area of the prevailing shafts can be changed. The subsequent controller is the PID course controller. This controller can be set with various parameters to change its reaction. In a PC reproduction, the controller is steady, regardless of whether it reacts less well than a fullreaction control PC and isn't

steady in a research facility framework. The consequences of the total input controller were entirely steady, exact and controllable.

Keywords: Altered pendulum, control framework, criticism controller, PID controller.

IC-RASIMR-2019-193

TO STUDY THE ROLE OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP PRACTICES OF PRINCIPALS AT SCHOOLS IN INDIA

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Abstract: The education system in India, in light of NCERT, has been performing instructional leadership as a significant piece of the viable school pioneers' conduct. One of the objectives of instructional leadership usage is to expand the learning results of understudies. In any case, numerous universal understudy evaluations have indicated that India's instruction framework was among the awkward nations. The motivation behind the examination is to break down the usage of the instructional initiative marvel as the fundamental idea of viable authority. This examination was intended to explore the two principals and instructors about the job of principals' instructional initiative. A subjective strategy with the inductive methodology was utilized by the specialist to assemble the information. The data was accumulated by meeting five principals and ten teachers from five distinct schools in Indore. By directing this examination, the analyst has discovered the professionals and contras during the usage of the chief's instructional initiative. The discoveries of the examination demonstrated that most principals and teachers bolstered the requirement of instructional leadership in the Indian education system seriously. At last, it has been presumed that the center's instructional initiative ran successfully, when, practically speaking, the authority was pursued and guided by an unmistakable detailing instructional goal and great coordinated effort among principals, teachers, students understudies, and all partners.

Keywords: instructional leadership, principal's instructional leadership, educational initiative, compelling schools, teachers' coordinated effort.

IC-RASIMR-2019-194

TO INVESTIGATES THE FACTORS THAT AFFECTING EFL LEARNERS' ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION LEARNING AND THE APPROACH FOR INSTRUCTION

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Abstract: Pronunciation is an essential piece of unknown dialect learning since it straightforwardly influences students' informative skill just as execution. Constrained pronunciation and articulation abilities can diminish students' fearlessness, confine social Collaborations, and adversely influence inference of a speaker's validity and capacities. The Present attention on open ways to deal with EFL pronunciation and articulation learning and the worry for building relational abilities are restoring enthusiasm for the job that articulation plays in EFL students' general informative ability. The objectives of this paper was to recognize the highlights of elocution, clarify factors influencing the learning of elocution, expand the reconciliation of pronunciation and articulation into the educational program, talk about the methodologies for instructing elocution that can facilitate EFL students meet their own and specialized needs. The survey of the literatures illustrates that with cautious readiness and reconciliation, pronunciation and articulation can assume an important function in supporting the students' general informative abilities.

Keywords: EFL, articulation; pronunciation; highlights; factors; coordination; methodologies.

IC-RASIMR-2019-195

TO STUDY THE FACTORS AFFECTING PERFORMANCE OF ADULTS IN ADULT AND CONTINUING EDUCATION IN NCR

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Abstract - The motive for this examination was to decide the association of the elementsinfluencing scholarly execution with the exhibition levels of adults in adults and

proceeding with education in NCR. These components were self-assertively chosen from the literature survey. The exploration configuration chose was the empirical methodology. Sample for this study consist of 50 adult students that was randomly selected from a populace of 510 in NCR in the four schools Questionnaires were utilized as the data collection instrument. Different instruments employ were adults learning style stock, participation registers, and mid-year point sheet records. The examination findings show that participation and scholarly self-idea have a solid positive relationship with execution. Learning styles and Ages were likewise found to influence execution while conjugal status and salary didn't altogether influence execution. It is suggested that school managers ought to satisfactorily screen exercise participation. The Ministry of Human Research Development should complete supplemental classes in teaching styles as a component of the proceeding with proficient advancement educators.

Keywords: Adult education, Continuing education, Adult learner, Performance, Education, Academic.

IC-RASIMR-2019-196

ANALYTICAL STUDY OF THE DIMENSIONS OF SCHOOL EFFECTIVENESS IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF MADHYA PRADESH

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Abstract: This exploration study was planned for finding the legitimacy and dependabilityof an instrument with 58 items evaluating school effectiveness in Madhya Pradesh. Distinctive training approaches and research ponders in the Indian setting have referenced that there is an absence of school effectiveness measurement in a unique situation. This lack of school effectiveness measurements caused the inefficiency of optional schools in India. The NITI Aayog especially has moved the approach center from sources of info and projects to results from training. It has advanced focused federalism among States to improve their instructive markers that are quantifiable by a battery of tests on understudies. In this manner, this investigation advances the endeavor at creating school viability measurements in India. For this reason, the information was gathered from 298 teachers of 95 schools at the optional level in the Indore district of Madhya Pradesh. The sample teachers were male and female from urban and country auxiliary schools of Indore district. The device was created with three factors, for example, school effectiveness, school culture, and head instructional authority. These factors were talked about in the light of various hypotheses, planned for giving a hypothetical foundation. In light of the examination for Cronbach's alpha qualities after the pilot study, the last apparatus with 58 things, 12 measurements, and three factors were affirmed to evaluate school effectiveness in India. Consequently, the evaluation made in this investigation has affirmed the reasonableness of the expressed device to discover the degrees of optional school adequacy.

Keywords: NITI Aayog, Assessment, School Effectiveness Tool, Secondary Schools, Education, Madhya Pradesh, India.

IC-RASIMR-2019-197

AN INSIGHT INTO THE PREFERENCE OF NEWSPAPER-READING IN SOCIETY AND ITS IMPACT ON THE DIVERSITY AND PLURALISM OF MEDIA

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Rajiv Singh
Journalist & Academician
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Media — this word has acquired heaps of importance of late, where flourishing business houses are running in the race to get their share of the giant media industry. What do we understand by media? The press comprising newspapers, magazines and electronic media i.e., television and radio; not leaving out films and internet -- that is what encapsulates the world of media. In India, the importance of media is not hidden to anyone. For a democratic society like India, it very important for the media to play its role in a fair and transparent manner.

IC-RASIMR-2019-198

AN INVESTIGATION OF SOCIO - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTH ASIAN REGION

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Abstract:- South Asia is a region of the world. It needs to tap the rapid socio-economic development. It is a remaining plate for the sustainable development as it has high prospects of economic growth and development. Some of the structural challenges have made development lagged in this region. Its neighbor regions have been prosperous. Large segment of South Asia needs to turn into the better future. Economic growth and human capital development is possible at very faster rate when sustainable and rapid development policies implementation take place. The main aim of this enquiry is to figure out the major challenges of socio economic development issues and considering the aspect of economic development along with economic development strategies and political situations changes. This study has followed the secondary data information. Based on the comprehensive review, this study has diagnosed the socio economic development constraints of South Asia. Since, this region should have deepened regional integration for a policy development and to undertake action by combating constraints of socio economic development of each country of this region.

Keywords: Socio-economic development, Structural transformation, development constraints, South Asia.

IC-RASIMR-2019-199

MEANING AND PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF REGISTRATION OF COPYRIGHTS IN INDIA

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Abstract - Copyright, is a bundle of rights, which grants protection to the unique expression of ideas. Ideas per se cannot be protected; it is the expression of ideas in a material medium that is the subject matter of copyright protection. Copyright is a negative right and the owner of a copyright gets the right to prevent others from copying his work without his consent towards a commercial end. However, at the same time it gives to the author an exclusive right for the commercial exploitation of his work. Copyright in India is recognized virtually worldwide under the Berne Convention and the applicable law of its member nations. Registering your work with the Registrar of Copyright Office is basically a copyright protection insurance policy. Copyright protection arises automatically the moment the author fixes the work in a tangible form (i.e. when a writer writes her story), without the author having to do anything. Legal service India was designed by copyright attorneys to offer creative people complete yet affordable copyright protection services, right from the comfort of your home saving your time, energy and thousands of rupees in legal fees. This paper provides the complete information about copyright registration in India.

Keywords: Copyright, Infringement, Registrar, Protection.

IC-RASIMR-2019-200

ANALYSIS OF VARIOUS METHODS USED IN E-VOTING SYSTEM INCLUDING BLOCKCHAIN

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Abstract - Voting is considered as anessential part of a democratic civilization. Ensuring high security, a voting mechanism can be designed and developed with great care. Due to paperless electronic voting system, election authorities do suffer from enough weakness. And also in centralized authorization the system election internal insiders and fraudsters

can modify the election results. Therefore voting system is required which is robust and secure. And requirement is remote voting or online voting, security and all design principles is required to be considered. Therefore this review is to analyze the advantages and drawbacks with the methodology proposed considering the already existing infrastructure for elections. In this we would be discussing the various methodologies for internet voting using Aadhar, biometric, cloud computing and a revolutionary technology likes blockchain which tried to cover all aspects of a transparent secure online voting system.

Keywords: Internet voting, Aadhar, Biometric, Electronic Voting Machine, Fingerprint, voting system, Blockchain, Cloud computing.

IC-RASIMR-2019-201

A SURVEY PAPER ON CLASSIFICATION OF SYBIL ACTIVITIES ON ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

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Abstract - Social networks are known to be vulnerable to the so-called Sybil attack, in which an attacker maintains massive Sybils and uses them to perform various malicious activities. So, Sybil detection is a basic security research problem. Structure-based solution methods have to be promising at detecting Sybils. Sybil detection are very important task in cyber security research. Previously last many years, various data mining algorithms have been adopted to fulfill such task. Using classification and regression for sybil detection is a very challenging task. Despite of existing research made toward modeling classification for sybil detection and prediction, this research has proposed new solution on how sybil activity could be tracked to address this challenging issue. Prediction of sybil behaviour has been demonstrated by analysing the classification and regression techniques, using various machine learning algorithms.

Keywords: Sybil attack, social network, machine learning, classification, malicious activity.

IC-RASIMR-2019-202

A REVIEW ON FLYING AD HOC NETWORK (FANET) AND COMMUNICATION CHALLENGES

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Abstract - In the last decades, technological growth in electronics, primarily device miniaturization and cost reduction, has led to the development of UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicles). Nowadays the usage of UAV has extended to civil applications. Moreover, compared to single UAV, multiple UAV system can carry out mission more effectively and efficiently. This led towards the development of new networking paradigm which involve communication between UAVs and ground control station. This network of UAVs is called FANET (Flying Ad-Hoc Network). FANET is an emerging ad hoc network, hence there are many areas that need researchers focus to provide reliable network. In this paper, various aspects of FANET is presented from the networking communication challenges perspective

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IC-RASIMR-2019-203

INFLUENCE OF VEHICULAR POLLUTANTS ON CHLOROPHYLL CONTENTS OF SOME COMMON TREE PLANTS

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Abstract - Industrialization, urbanization, economic development and increasing demand in the field of energy is main cause of deterioration of air quality in developing countries. A comparative study has been done to find out the effect of air pollutants generated from the exhaust and automobiles on the chlorophyll content of leaves.e exposure of industrial and vehicular pollutants to the leaves cause a reduction in the concentration of their photosynthetic pigments viz, chlorophyll and carotenoids, which effects the plant productivity, germination of seeds, length of pedicles and number of inflorescence. Depending upon the degree of tolerance and susceptibility, plants show visible changes which would include alteration in the biochemical processes or accumulation of certain metabolites. A relationship between traffic density and photosynthetic activity of plants has been reported. The chlorophyll "a" and chlorophyll "b"are the main core of energy production in green plants. Their amounts are considerably changes by environmental effects on plant metabolism. High concentration of NO2 releases from vehicles damage the leaves thereby retarding photosynthetic pigments. Many other pollutants such as sulphurdioxide, fluorides and heavy metals released from the vehicles suppress growth and photosynthetic pigments in tree species. The enzymatic activity of enzyme chlorophyllase may also increase due to increased concentration of air pollutants that might be responsible for the reduction of chlorophyll content. All these possibilities suggest that chlorophyll is the primary site of attack by the vehicular pollutants that primarily consists of SPM, RSPM, NOx and SO2.

Keywords: Deterioration, air quality, chlorophyll, carotenoids, inflorescence, photosynthetic pigments, vehicular pollutants.

IC-RASIMR-2019-204

MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS IN WSNS: A REVIEW ARTICLE

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Abstract - Wireless sensor network (WSN) is one of the leading technologies for realistic applications due to its variable size, cost-effectiveness and type of deployment. Sensor nodes battery in WSN cannot be recharge and nodes also cannot be replaceable due to which nature of WSN changes dynamically. The traditional approaches in WSN cannot adopt the changes dynamically. To overcome the drawbacks of traditional approaches, machine learning (ML) techniques can be applied to react accordingly. In this article, survey of the ML techniques for WSNs is presented which covers from 2002 to 2018. In addition, drawbacks and advantages of each and every technique have been discussed. Finally, some open issues in WSN is mentioned for the future research direction.

IC-RASIMR-2019-205

UNDERCOVER MARKETING: A NEW MARKETING PHENOMENON TO GRAB POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS WITHOUT KNOWING THEM

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Abstract - Marketing has migrated to another paradigm which is known as undercover marketing. This paper is emphasizes on concept of undercover marketing and its impact on the customers. The customers now days are become more smart so the marketers even have to be smarter than the customers. One the smartest move by the marketer is the

concept of undercover marketing or also known as undercover marketing. The convention marketing approaches are not sufficient to grab the new and especially young customers. According to Griffin (2002), he states that TV commercials and print advertisements are the old and traditional methods which are mainly used by marketers are insufficient but now marketer have to use unconventional methods especially to grab young customers. The study is conceptual in nature and elaborates the impact of the undercover marketing where customers even don't know that marketers are targeting them. This paper highlights the research done in previous years on role of undercover marketing and identifies the current phenomenon and areas for future research in this field.

Keywords: Undercover marketing, advertisement, television, conventional methods and unconventional methods.

IC-RASIMR-2019-206

A REVIEW ON EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO WORKPLACE PERFORMANCE

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Abstract - From the past years as emotional intelligence was introduced to the academic, it started gaining its significance to the organizations and understands how they can use it effectively and efficiently for enhancing the quality of human resources in various organizations. The main intention of this paper is to study the impact of emotional intelligence and its relationship to workplace performance. If the employees and managers be acquainted with their own emotion and are able to effectively manage them, then they can be more productive to the organization and can perform their task in more efficient manner. The determinants of Emotional Intelligence like Self Awareness, Self Management and Social Awareness were considered to analyze the effectiveness of Emotional intelligence of the employees. In order to improve the performance in workplace it is necessary to develop Emotional Intelligence competencies in individuals. The emotional intelligence is also important for organizational productivity and its effectiveness. It was finally found that, it is the employee's own emotional competencies that lead to the organizational commitment and job satisfaction. The conclusions of the research discussed were with reference to the previous findings.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Employees Performance, Workplace Relationship.

IC-RASIMR-2019-207

GREEN ACCOUNTING- RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS ENVIRONMENT &NEED OF THE DYNAMIC BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract - Social & Environment issues must be addressed as it is making the appearance of sustainable development complexed and therefore, environmental accounting practices need to be emerged in order to ensure sustainable development. This paper is a broad body of literature with environmental accounting (green accounting) and sustainability, to understand how it has been studied and evaluated by different authors who are working in this area. The concept of green accounting assists the organizations in recording all the environmental cost incurred in terms of usage of natural resources as a result of their operations. Hence, green accounting concept helps in reducing the cost of production and provides appropriate information for decision making which leads to preservation of the environment. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) & Social and Environmental Accounting (SEA) concepts are emerging in nowadays among the corporates, investors, government, policymakers, environmentalists, public with an awareness to create value for the society and world. This paper also focused at insight view about the green accounting effects and its practices and cost benefit analysis and also to explorethe roots and the tendencies of the development of Green Accounting Responsibility.

Keywords: Greenaccounting, Environmental Accounting, Sustainability.

IC-RASIMR-2019-208

GREEN MARKETING: AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract - Now a day's many more has become a natural occurrence like Green revolution, going green, sustainable life style, sustainable development, environmental protection in our everyday life. According to Polonsky (1994) green marketing is, "All the activities intended to generate, make possible and satisfy human needs or desires with minimal harmful impact on the natural environment". Many companies are using Green Marketing as a powerful tool to follow these trends. In a green marketing the companies have successfully implemented the strategies are, Tata Metaliks Limited (TML), TNPL, Suzlon Energy, ITC Limited, ONGC, IndusInd Bank, Wipro Technologies and HCL Technologies. This concept of Green Marketing has enabled the existing product with the facility of re-marketing and packaging which stick on the guidelines. In addition to the expansion of green marketing has created and opened the door of chance of opportunity for companies to co-brand their valuable products. In the minds of the buyer markets such marketing strategies and techniques explained as a direct result of movement. As a result of these strategies business houses have increased their velocity of targeting customers who are worried about the environment. The paper determined and examines the current trends of green marketing and describes the grounds why companies are using and adopting it and future of green marketing and in a result concludes that green marketing is impressive that will continuously grow and nurture in both practice and demand.

Key Words: Green Product, Recyclable, Environmentally safe, Eco Friendly, Sustainable Development, Competitive Advantage, Corporate Social Responsibility.

IC-RASIMR-2019-209

PROBLEMS FACED BY STUDENTS IN ELEMENTARY TEACHERS' TRAINING IN DIETs

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Abstract - District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) is a nodal agency for providing academic and resource support at the district and grassroots levels for the success of various strategies and programmes undertaken in the areas of elementary education. The objective of the present study was to find out the problems faced by the students in elementary teachers' training in DIETs. It was found from the study that the most common problems of DIETs are infrastructure like classrooms, furniture, equipment etc. further the quality of teachers also need improvements. However, DIETs are cheaper in case of fee as compared with the private institutions and their courses are also valued more and have better image. The study also found the advantages of self financed institutions. Some important advantages were easy admission, better course delivery, good infrastructure, teacher-student ratio, qualified faculty, better placements, and motivation for innovations.

Keywords: DIETs, Self Financed Institutions, Problems, Infrastructure, Admissions, Delivery.

IC-RASIMR-2019-210

EFFECT OF TEACHERS' TEACHING ABILITY ON STUDENTS' ENGAGEMENT IN CLASS

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Abstract - Teachers' role is not limited only to teaching syllabus to the students. They serve many other duties inside and outside the classroom. Teachers set the tone of their classrooms, build a warm environment, mentor and nurture students, become role models, and listen and look for signs of trouble. The first and foremost teaching ability of primary teachers depend upon the qualifications they acquire. However a teacher may acquire such qualifications with high involvement or low involvement. Further, additional qualifications,

certifications and experience also contribute to the teaching ability of a teacher. The main purpose of this study is to find the role of teachers in class engagement of students. It was found from the study that the teachers who have better hold in class can engage the class in a better way and student study keenly in their classes.

Keywords: Students engagement, teachers' ability, class engagement, high-low involvement.

IC-RASIMR-2019-211

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN BRANDING OF PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES IN INDIA

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Abstract - A brand is defined as a name, term, sign symbol (or a combination of these) that identifies the maker or seller of the product. Private universities in India are not only offering education to Indian students but also to the foreign students. A large number of private universities with international collaborations are limiting the boundaries for education. However, at the same time competition has also grown multiple times. For better placement universities need better stuff, and for better stuff they need to attract more and more students so that they can choose the best. The study has been conducted from the perspective top management of the universities. The paper finds that the biggest challenge for private universities is to handle the competition from the other private universities. Further, the students are highly demanding. The issues consists administrative and legal compliances and dearth of good faculty.

Keywords: Private Universities, issues and challenges, branding, top management, competition.

IC-RASIMR-2019-212

POTRAYAL OF INDIAN WOMEN IN THE CONTEMPORARY FICTION BY INDIAN WRITERS

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Abstract - Indian English literature is full of a wide variety of novels including fiction, poetry, non-fiction etc. It is the body of work by writers in India who write in the English language and whose native or co-native language could be one of the numerous languages of India. Indian contemporary English literature covers and uncovers a wide variety of cultural parameters and thoughts. The objective of this study was to found the situation of women in the Indian society as portrayed by the contemporary Indian novelists. It was found from the study that the selected novels portray the vulnerability of poor, underprivileged and women in the Indian society. In addition to it the stories and fiction also revolve around marriages, casts, customs and rituals of typical Indian societies. These fictions are also woven around husband-wife relationships and role and position of wife in the family.

Keywords: Portrayal of women, Indian writers, contemporary fiction, culture, Indian societies.

IC-RASIMR-2019-213

RE-DEFINING THE MALL CULTURE IN THE AGE OF ONLINE RETAILING

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Abstract - The convenience offered by e-commerce started eating the footfall of retail malls. Although, the things have started change now, malls are now evolving and looking beyond retailing. Ecommerce has surely created a big hoopla and given the consumers another avenue to shop from and get the goods delivered right at their doorstep. Online retailing (e-tailing) is a buzzword for any business-to-consumer (B2C) transactions that take place over the Internet. Simply put, e-tailing is the sale of goods online. The objective of this paper is to find out the impact of online retailing on mall culture. It was found from the study that the online retailing has changed the objective of people who visit malls. Mall visitors do not

visit malls only for shopping. They want to enjoy, hangout, dineout and wish to get a wholesome shopping experience.

Keywords: Online retailing, Mall culture, convenience, E-Commerce, Business to Customer (B to C).

IC-RASIMR-2019-214

ANALYTICAL STUDY ON CHALLENGES OF URBANISATION IN INDIA

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Abstract - To late quite some time there need been a expanding acknowledgment that urbanization may be situated on quicken with India's move to quicker investment growth, in any case there will be still an insufficient Comprehension around those compelling reason will arrange to urbanization What's more to translating these arrangements under activity. Just At that point could states make made on the ground which cultivate agglomerated economies, sway work Furthermore enterprise, Also backing the Growth energy in a comprehensive Furthermore maintainable way. There may be Additionally not enough appreciation of a essential truth of the Indian circumstance that those fortunes of the country division are Additionally crucially connected of the route urbanization proceeds, e. G., how agribusiness could be A critical a piece of a cutting edge supply chain, how those amount What's more caliber of water accessible for farming worker would essentially influenced by those transform about urbanization, and so forth.

Keywords: Gross Domestic, Product, Municipal Solid Waste, Smart City, Public Private Partnership City.

IC-RASIMR-2019-216

INVESTIGATION & DESIGN OF THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM (TES) FOR STORAGE AT REASONABLE TEMPERATURES BASED ON PCM (PCM)

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Abstract - In this research, sensible and sluggish heat is depicted, and there is also a provision for change of material. Every day around the world, energy is being discharged from various processes. With the expansion of the population it is difficult to estimate that energy resources will be reduced, consequently the currently accessible energy should be used more efficiently. In this sense, latent heat storage (LHS) has been promoted in recent decades as it can increase the energy investment fund of the hot energy structure. The current paper contributes to displaying system results including Phase change materials (PCM) in a hot energy framework. There is a high floating tank for local use of the structure used here. Outline of the experiment using of Thermal Energy System (TES) For Storage at Reasonable Temperatures Based on PCM. The results come in a type of diagram that shows charging and release times, eliminating the amount of energy, and the temperature profile of the water tank.

A couple of properties of some Phase change materials (PCM) are presented with sub-cooling surprises. To take a Gander on the characteristics of sensible and torpedo heat deposits, the water tank is expressed in different ways in relation to the water tank with PCM module for hot charge and hot discharge system, the reenactment program By using Round and empty and round size PCM modules stand out in each other with hot charge and hot discharge method. Apart from this, three structures with the PCM module (Electric Radiator, Sun Fuel Warm Structure and Flexible Heat Battery Structure) become bankrupt given below, and the results are displayed.

Keywords: PCM, LHS, simulation, heat charging, heat discharging.

IC-RASIMR-2019-217

PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING AND ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF EMBLICA OFFICINALIS EXTRACT OBTAINED BY HYDROALCOHOLIC SOLVENT USING SOXHLATION MEHOD

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Abstract - Herbal extracts show protective mechanism against oxidative stress by increase antioxidant enzyme activities. Emblica Officinalis is a tropical and subtropical tree that belongs to the family Euphorbiaceae and is distributed throughout the India, According to the two main classic texts on Ayurveda, Charak Samhita, and Sushruta Samhita, amla is regarded as "the best among rejuvenating herbs and sour fruits." The study was carried out for phytochemical investigation of hydroalcoholic extract of Emblica officinalis, to check active phytoconstituents and antioxidant activity. This study revealed their presence or absence. The invitro investigation for carbohydrate, starch, protein, amino acid, steroid, glycosides, anthroquinone glycosides, flavanoid, alkaloid, tannic, phenolic compound, organic, inorganic acid and chloride were followed up with DPPH test for antioxidant screening. This preliminary study revealed that phytochemical agents are present or absent in this plant's fruit. In conclusion, the study suggests that E. officinalis is a good source of polyphenols, flavones, tannins and other bioactive compounds and it is traditionally used in Ayurveda for the treatment of diarrhea and fever, as a diuretic, in inflammation, skin sores, and wounds, and as a potent rasayan in hepatic disorders.
Keywords: Emblica officinalis, hydroalcoholic extract, phytochemical analysis.

IC-RASIMR-2019-218

SECURE, STABLE & BALANCED AODV (AODV-SSB) FOR MOBILE AD-HOC NETWORK

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Abstract - Since the last 20 years lots of work has been done to enhance working capability of AODV (Ad-hoc on demand distance vector) Routing protocol for Mobile Ad-hoc Network. Performance of AODV has been improved by some modifications in its working procedure by many other researchers. A small amount of changed in the existing parameters value have been done, enhanced, and the rest parameters has been trade-offs. In this research work, AODV has been modified in such a way to improve its stability, security and balancing. Obviously, performance has been improved in terms of various parameters. A simulation has been performed using N.S-2.34 to achieve better performance of modified SSB-AODV (Secure Stable & Balanced AODV) in presence of Black-hole attackers. Better results have been generated & compared with existing SSB-AODV in terms of Routing Overhead, Packet Delivery Ratio Avg. Delay.
Keywords: Security, Trust, Stability, Balancing, Error.

IC-RASIMR-2019-219

A MACHINE LEARNING APPROACH FOR SOLAR RADIATION ASSESSMENT USING MULTISPECTRAL SATELLITE IMAGES

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Abstract - In this paper, Machine Learning based method for the estimation of solar radiation is presented. To design the machine learning model, multispectral (visible and

infrared) satellite images of the very high-resolution from multiple locations are considered as primary data. The satellite images in visible and infrared bands, altitude, latitude, longitude, month, day, time, solar zenith angle (SZA), solar azimuth angle (SAA), viewing zenith angle (VZA), and viewing azimuth angle (VAA) are used as input to the Machine Learning, while the solar radiation is taken as output variable. The impact of each input feature in estimating the solar radiation is also analyzed. The method could be used by researchers or scientists to design high-efficiency solar devices such as solar power plant and photovoltaic cell.

Keywords: Machine Learning, Satellite Imaging, Solar Radiation, Remote Sensing.

IC-RASIMR-2019-220

SHORT CUT METHOD FOR SIMPLEX TECHNIQUES IN LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROBLEMS

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Abstract - In this paper, depict two standard, different-looking simplex strategy pivot- ting standards furthermore demonstrate their comparability Eventually Tom's perusing encircling them Concerning illustration two diverse shortcuts of the same enlarged technique. Those initially will be those assistant method, frequently found completely advocated for graduate texts, for example, Eventually Tom's perusing Chital. Those second may be simpler method, frequently all the discovered However never advocated to undergrad pre-business texts, for example, by Mizrahi-Sullivan.

Keywords : Simplex, technique, texts.

IC-RASIMR-2019-221

PERIODONTAL STATUS IN SMOKERS AND NONSMOKERS: A CLINICAL, MICROBIOLOGICAL

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Abstract - A case-control study was done to assess the influence of smoking on clinical, Microbiological, and histopathological parameters. Methods. Two hundred dentate male patients (100 smokers and 100 nonsmokers) ranging between 25 and 50 years were enrolled in the study. Periodontal parameters were recorded. Plaque samples were collected for microbial analysis for BANA test. Gingival biopsies were obtained from selected site for assessing histopathological changes. Results Both groups showed almost similar plaque levels (), but smokers had reduced gingival (0.62 ± 0.31) and bleeding indices (28.53 ± 17.52) and an increased calculus index (1.62 ± 0.36). Smokers had an increased probing depth of 4–7 mm () and overall increased CAL. No difference in microbiota was found between the two groups. Histopathologically smokers showed a decreased blood vessel density (8.84 ± 0.96) and inflammatory cells (52.00 ± 9.79). Conclusions. It is quite possible that many of the pathogenic mechanisms involved in tissue degradation in periodontitis in smokers could be quite different from those in nonsmokers

IC-RASIMR-2019-222

PHOTOCATALYTIC DEGRADATION OF TEXTILE POLLUTANTS USING TiO2 AND ZnO

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Abstract - Photocatalysis based on metal oxide semiconductors is an important approach to the utilization of the abundant energy from the sun for COD removal. In the present study comparison photo catalytic activity of ZnO and TiO2 in the degradation of textile industry waste water effluent under optimize conditions of pH (pH 9),catalytic dose, temperature, time duration on the degradation, sunlight intensity etc. The result indicates that ZnO inhibited the highest photo catalytic activity as compared to TiO2. The photo

catalytic sample decolonization rates with ZnO higher than TiO2 respectively. The percentage COD removal was studied that ZnO was more effencial than TiO2. Experimental runs can be used to identify the operational parameters to degradation on large scale for recycle purpose.

IC-RASIMR-2019-223

ANALYSIS OF EXTRA DOMAIN AND SWITCH I INTERACTIONS IN T-RNA MODIFICATION ELEMENT GTPASES OF PROKARYOTES

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Abstract - GTPases comprise the largest class of essential ribosome assembly factors in bacteria. The conformational changes of switch I and switch II regions are associated a GDP-bound "off" state and a GTP bound "on" state. Based on sequence and structural similarity Ribosome associated GTPases are classified into TrmE Era-EngA-YihA-Septin-like super family which contains four universally conserved families, namely, MnmE (TrmE) Era, Der (EngA), and YihA. In contrast to the small GTPases from the ras-superfamily, the GTPases involved in ribosome assembly contain at least one extra domain in addition to the GTPase domain which has signatures to bind RNA. Moreover, these GTPases do not require Guanine Exchange Factors s to promote release of bound GDP and binding of GTP. We aim to study the switch I region of bacterial ribosome associated GTPases and its interaction with extra domain to better understand the GTP binding and exchange mechanism: X-ray crystal structures of ribosome associated structures were retrieved from RCSB protein databank. The unresolved switch I regions for modelled using modbase and modeller tool. Energy minimization and simulation study was performed using GROMACS software tool. Analysis of trajectory of switch I was performed using VMD. Structure analysis of Ribo-GTPases revealed that switch I regions are wide open in GTP or GDP unbound form. Molecular modelling and simulation study showed that the residue of switch I of G-domain interacts with the extra domains. We find the insertions in switch I region also facilitates its interaction with the extra-domain. The structural analysis showed a strong fluctuation in the extra-domain regions as compared to the switch I region. Also, this residue of switch I showed correlated mutations with the extra domains suggesting that they are functionally related.

IC-RASIMR-2019-224

ELECTROKINETIC ASSISTED PHYTOREMEDIATION OF INDUSTRIALLY HEAVY METAL POLLUTED SOIL OF PITHAMPUR MP, INDIA

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Abstract - The objective of the present work was to investigate the distribution of heavy metals in water and soils of Pithampur, Madhya Pradesh India and their removal with electrokinetic-assisted phytoremediation. The physicochemical characteristics and heavy metals like Chromium (Cr) and Lead (Pb) were analyzed in different water and soil samples collected from Sector I, II and III of Pithampur industrial area. The concentration of Cr in water and soil samples was found under the WHO permissible limits in sector I and III however, it was very high 0.14mg/L in water and 161.63 mg/Kg in soil samples collected from sector II near Parag Pentachem. Similarly the concentration of Pb in water and soil samples were found under the WHO permissible limit in sector II and III except sector I near Rajratan industries where it was 0.57mg/L in water and 126.78mg/Kg in soil samples. Hence the soil samples of sector I near Rajratan industries and sector II near Parag Pentachem were chosen for further studies. Electrokinetic assisted phytoremediation an innovative technology to decontaminate heavy metal contamination was employed to reduce the high concentration of Cr and Pb in soil. Electrokinetic remediation of soil samples was carried at 50 V for 25 days. The electrokinetic cell was sectioned into four compartments and analyzed for the concentrations of Cr and Pb. After electrokinetic remediation, the heavy metal contaminants get concentrated in different sections according to their charges and the soil in the four compartments of the electrokinetic cell were subjected to

phytoremediation with Indian mustard (Brassica juncea) seeds. The efficiency of Brassica juncea was proved in remediating the heavy metals Cr and Pb from the polluted soils. This study proves the potential feasibility of electrokinetic assisted phytoremediation of Cr and Pb polluted soils with Indian mustard.

Key words: Chromium, Electrokineticremediation, Heavy metals, Lead, Pollution, Phytoremediation.

IC-RASIMR-2019-225

PRACTICAL UNDERSTANDING AND APPLICATION OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

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Abstract - Emotional Intelligence is the ability to identify our own emotions and those of others, to self-motivate ourselves and know how to monitor our emotions and those of the people around us.This paper explores the potential role of emotional intelligence (EI) abilities in practical understanding and application. The research focuses on examining how EI abilities are enacted within team contexts and how these are associated with critical reflection and team processes associated with learning. People high in EI will build real social fabric within an organization, and betweenan organization and those it serves, whereas those low in EI may tend to create problems for the organisation through their individual behaviours. EI is the intelligent use of emotions, emotions link to body and brain. By changing either we can influence our emotions and manage them with high potential and positive attitude. This ability help to develop a vision and motivate employees to achieve success at work place. The truly intelligent human being is one who is not only "cogtelligent" (cognitively intelligent) but also "emtelligent" (emotionally intelligent).""Emotional intelligence is one of the few key characteristics that gives rise to strategic leaders in organizations". Emotional intelligence plays a significant role in the organization and becomes an important criterion of evaluation for judgment of an effective employee, increases productivity and trust within and across the organization. Emotional Intelligence helps the employees to increase their emotional self-awareness, emotional expression, creativity, increase tolerance, increase trust and integrity, improve relations within and across the organization and thereby increase the performance of each employee and the organization as a whole.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence,Cognitively Intelligent,Emtelligent, Creativity.

IC-RASIMR-2019-226

ROLE OF ELECTRONIC MEDIA (TELEVISION AND RADIO) IN INDIAN DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

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Abstract - The increasing influence of electonic media in India was stimulated by economic liberalization in early 1990s. Media is the mirror image of our society and it depicts what and how society works. Media, either it is printed, electronic or digital is the only medium, which helps in making people up to date. It also helps in interesting the public, educate and make people alert of the current happenings. Today media has today become the voice of our society. There is a diversity of media platform that has inspired the thoughts of the young generation and other sections of our society, more expressively. The research study, aims at analyzing the role of media and its efficiency in our society. The research will help in studying the nature of media in disseminating information on central issues and how people get informed about issues associated to current events.

The study of women's empowerment, inspired by various women's movements from the late 1960s onward, encompasses a wide range of concepts, approaches, and practices in different disciplines. Moreover, while the Internet has experi- enced dramatic technological development since the late 1980s, fierce debates about the empowering

potential of the Internet for women's liberation have also raged. In particular, feminist theorists have grasped this opportunity to enquire whether women can become empowered by the Internet. However, the existing feminist research lacks systematic theoretical frameworks that would help us The study of women's empowerment, inspired by various women's movements from the late 1960s onward, encompasses a wide range of concepts, approaches, and practices in different disciplines. Moreover, while the Internet has experi-enced dramatic technological development since the late 1980s, fierce debates about the empowering potential of the Internet for women's liberation have also raged. In particular, feminist theorists have grasped this opportunity to enquire whether women can become empowered by the Internet. However, the existing feminist research lacks systematic theoretical frameworks that would help us. The study of women's empowerment, inspired by various women's movements from the late 1960s onward, encompasses a wide range of concepts, approaches, and practices in different disciplines. Moreover, while the Internet has experi-enced dramatic technological development since the late 1980s, fierce debates about the empowering potential of the Internet for women's liberation have also aged. In particular, feminist theorists have grasped this opportunity to enquire whether women can become empowered by the Internet. However, the existing feminist research lacks systematic theoretical frameworks that would help us.

Keywords: Democracy, Media, Nation, People, Society, electronic media.

IC-RASIMR-2019-227

BREAST CANCER

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Abstract - The advent of sentinel lymph node biopsy changed the way the surgical community treated breast cancer. It also post reduced the post operative morbidity for millions of patients. Now that sentinel lymph node biopsy has become the mainstay of treatment ,new clinical questions have arisen and continued research is being done to answer these questions.

This report details a brief history of sentinel lymph node biopsy and how was applied in the treatment a breast cancer. This report also includes a review of the current literature regarding unique clinical sceneries in diving sentinel lymph node biopsy in breast cancer including the ACOSOGZO11 trail.

Keywords: Breast Cancer, Sentinel Lymph node biopsy.

IC-RASIMR-2019-228

A STUDY ON WORK LIFE BALANCE OF WOMEN EMPLOYEES IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

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Abstract - The paper titled "A Study on work life balance of women employees in information technology industry" is a study of work life and family life balance of women employees. With increase in demands at work place and at home, the work- life balance of women employees is at stake. Employees working in various sectors are having a disturbed work-life balance leading to increasing number of divorces, strained relationships among the family members, conflicts in the organizations and suicides.

Keywords: Women employees, Information technology industry, Work life balance.

IC-RASIMR-2019-229

MANAGERIAL COMMUNICATION

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Abstract - Managerial communication is a systematic and a continuous process of conveying ideas, facts, emotions, and opinions from one person to another in order to bring about mutual understanding, confidence which is an integral part of managerial decision in organizations. Ethics and behaviors related to management has intensified and fostered diverse approaches to link management and communication, this study carried out the impact of managerial communication on employees 'attitudes and behaviours. Without communication, an organization is lifeless and its very existence is in danger. To achieve targets within the desired timeframe, managerial communication is essential. Effective communication ensures proper delegation of work amongst team members. It reduces delicacy of work and help to understand the grievances and problems of employees. "Effective communication is a building block of successful organisations". In other words, communication acts as organisational blood. Managerial communication is a function which helps managers communicate with each other as well as with employees within the organization. Managerial Communication helps in the smooth flow of information among managers working towards a common goal. The paper aims to give qualitative approach for ethics and behaviour of managerial communication.
Keywords: Employees-ethics, Employees-attitude, Employee-manager-relations, Corporate communication, Intensified approach.

IC-RASIMR-2019-231

FIXED POINTS OF EXPANSIVE TYPE MAPS IN S-METRIC SPACES

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Abstract - In this paper, we introduce a new class of expansive mappings on S-metric spaces and manifest some fixed point and common fixed point theorems for a pair of those maps on S-metric spaces, which unify, extend and generalize most of the existing relevant fixed point theorems from the literature.
Keywords:_B-metric space; expansive mapping; fixed point.

IC-RASIMR-2019-232

CONE B-METRIC SPACES WITH BANACH ALGEBRAS AND SOME FIXED POINT THEOREMS FOR CONTRACTIVE MAPS

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Abstract - Our goal of this article is tovindicate some fixed point theorems for contractive mappings in cone b-metric space, which unify, develop and generalize most of the prevailing coherent fixed point results from the literature. An example demonstrates that our main results concerning the fixed point theorems in the setting of cone b-metric spaces with Banach algebras are more advantageous than the standard results in cone b-metric spaces presented in the literature.
MSC: 46B20; 46B40; 46J10; 54A05; 47H10
Keywords: Cone b-metric space over Banach algebra; c-sequence; contractive mapping; fixed point.

IC-RASIMR-2019-233

A REVIEW ON ACCURACY OF A SENTIMENT ANALYSIS SYSTEM ON BRAND REPUTATION MANAGEMENT

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Abstract - With the arrival of social media into people's lives, media analysts have a greater pool of data to base for reputation analysis. In the early days of social media when it mostly constituted of the blogosphere, this was still manually feasible. Micro blogs (posts on Twitter, Facebook, etc.) are often very close to the moment the customer has contact with the brand or product. The reputation of a company is an integral part of its value. This paper discuss the scientific work flow of sentiment analysis and presents proposed workflow system tool to improved the sentiment analysis with different features and also find reputation of a product or brand for business Intelligence.
Keyword: Sentiment analysis, reputation, social media, Business Intelligence

IC-RASIMR-2019-234

A REVIEW ON COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF AUTHENTICATION TECHNIQUES IN SMART PHONES

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Abstract - In today's fast-paced world of computers, where every information is transforming into digital form, the user authentication has become a major challenge. To ensure the information access to genuine user and keeping the unauthorized users/intruders at bay, some authentication mechanism is required. The most used method of user authentication is the login-password system. There is a great variety of techniques for performing authentication, like the use of text passwords or smart cards. Some techniques combine others into one, which is known as multi-factor authentication.

In this study, we classified and identified different types of authentication systems in a variety of platforms. Their usage, similarity, usability, performance and drawbacks were discussed. The objective of this study is to afford useful, classified information with the aim of understanding of how different authentication systems work and of what their usability and drawbacks are to the readers.
Keywords: Security, Authentication Scheme, Multi-Factor Authentication Method, Systematic Literature Review.

IC-RASIMR-2019-235

ENHANCING FARMERS' INCOME THROUGH FOOD PROCESSING AND PRESERVATION

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Abstract - India is blessed with varied geographical terrain, which gives it variable seasons, culture and food. Looking at the availability of fruits and vegetables, in all categories viz., utilized, under-utilized and now commercially grown, we can easily say that no part of the country is starved. However, the reality is the other side of the coin and still we have a large part of population which does not have access to these food products. The implications of this unavailability are many and the solution seems to be very procedural. Among all these role of Farmer is very typical, as he is the one who produces and provides but at the same time he is facing the drudgery and economical loss. At this point of time 'Food Processing

and Preservation' could play an important role in enhancing the farmers' income. The vast and varied production of food offers tremendous opportunities for processing and preservation. With the advancement in science and technology, there has been a phenomenal shift in processing sector also and it has moved from traditional ways to the technical ways which are more easier, earning and profitable. In addition to the traditional benefits that food processing offers i.e., preservation, removing toxins, ease of marketing and distribution, increasing consistency and uniformity, making off-season availability, reducing spoilage etc., farmers can be specially benefitted to tackle the problem of surplus by extending the shelf life and by overcoming the problem of glut during the season. By applying techniques of food processing and preservation, meeting quality standards and going along the latest trends of health and wellness as well as marketing, farmers may be converted from mere producer to processor and marketer of food. This will help them generate sustained enhanced income throughout the year. The present write-up suggests various challenges and opportunities including various benefits of enhancing farmers' income through processing and preservation.

Key words: Processing, preservation, health benefits, enhanced income.

IC-RASIMR-2019-236

QUEST FOR IDENTITY IN ALICE WALKER'S NOVEL THE COLOR PURPLE

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Abstract - The present paper is a study of a novel 'The Color Purple' by Alice walker. The novel is mainly concerned with the male-female relationships within the community and the role women play in the male-dominated society. Celie, the protagonist of novel discovers herself searching for self-respect and identity in the community. Celie achieves extra self-respect as well as respect from others. It gives her sense of courage and self-esteem. The Color Purple breaks the tradition; together with a complete psychological analysis of male and female characters living in a traditional patriarchal southern family, she provides a symbol of the modern matriarchal African American family, in which the woman takes the primary position.

Keywords: Quest for identity, feminism, self-respect, God, Alice walker.

IC-RASIMR-2019-238

GENDER POLITICS IN THINGS FALL APART BY CHINUA ACHEBE

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Abstract - For centuries African women were exploited, neglected and treated as outsiders. A study of gender politics highlights and discloses the gender discrimination in Igbo community in Nigeria. Igbo community as a whole represents all the cultural communities in the world which follows patriarchy as a dominant form of gender differentiation. Achebe's description of feminist prospect of Igbo community represents Nigeria and all the African nations as a whole. The focus on muscularity, socio cultural states of male and female, deprivation of rights of women based on various roles and gender discrimination is quite visible throughout the novel. Achebe's things fall apart gives a textual view of the issues that were faced on the name of gender. Things fall apart as a novel alerts the readers to actually question, who is actually responsible for abuse of women? Is it clearly the people of Igbo Tribe which are actual source of abuse or is it the writer Achebe, who is knowingly or

unknowing encouraging the abuse? Moreover the question that directed to gender politics is bound within the community or tribe or is it Achebe himself who is playing gender politics in his book? An attempt is made to focus on the consequences due to the absence of female principles that followed in Achebe's friction. This paper attempts to unmask the issues that women had to face based on their gender, although the community believes in giving importance to women but fails to follow it.

Keyword: Gender politics, African Literature, impact, gender issue, tradition, role of women, Igbo.

IC-RASIMR-2019-239

COMPARATIVE QUALITATIVE PHYTOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DIFFERENT PARTS OF TINOSPORA CRISPA: A CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE PLANT SPECIES

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Abstract - The plant screening for phytochemical constituents seems to have the potential to act as a source of useful drugs and cures many infections as a result of the presence of various bioactive compounds that evident to have enormous activity against array human pathogens. The objective of the study was to undertake a comparative qualitative phytochemical analysis of the different parts of Tinospora crispa (T. crispa), a traditional herb used against several diseases. The different parts of T. crispa were extracted using maceration method. The results of phytochemical screening indicated that T. crispa contains alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins, saponins, steroids and terpenoids. The TLC profiles of samples, depicted through the Rf values of resolved compound bands and the solvent system selected for the best results of TLC was Toluene: Ethyl acetate: Formic acid (7:5:1) and (5:4:1) for gallic acid and quercetin respectively. The study will provide referential information for the correct identification of the bioactive compounds and a suitable solvent system for separation of those compounds from the T. crispa. These findings suggested that T. crispa leaves and flower extract could be a potential source of drugs which in future may serve for the production of synthetically improved therapeutic agents.

Keywords: Tinospora crispa, Phytochemical screening, TLC profiles, Gallic acid, Quercetin.

IC-RASIMR-2019-240

IPM : AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH FOR SUSTAINABLE PEST MANAGEMENT IN SOYBEAN

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Abstract - Integrated Pest Management is a sustainable approach for managing pest by combining biological, mechanical and chemical tool in a way that minimize economics, health and environmental risks . The soybean or soya bean Glycine max (L.) is recognizing as the 'Golden bean' or the 'Miracle bean' in the western world, because it has revolutionized the agricultural economy of the USA, during the early part of the 20th century. Madhya Pradesh is the leading state in soybean production known as the "soybean state". The area under soybean in Madhya Pradesh is 55.13% and production 52.58% of the total area and production in the country during the year 2008-09 (Ankit Jaiswal and L. B. Hugar 2011). Despite being the largest producer of soybean, however, per hectare yield of Madhya Pradesh (1077 kg/ha) is much lower than the average of world (2033 kg/ha). To avoid losses caused by these pests, scheduled application of chemicals and sub-optimal doses without regard to the pest density and damage potential, were practiced. Indiscriminate use of chemicals led to the problems like pest out break, development of resistance by pest species to insecticides, elimination of natural enemies, risk to human and animal health besides environmental pollution. Integrated pest management (IPM) is perceived as the only alternative to combat these problems (Rao et al., 1999). The major component of IPM tool box are deep summer ploughing, use of resistant variety, avoid delay

sowing, sowing with proper spacing, seed treatment with Rhizobiuam, PSB and Trichoderma, use of NPV, Bt and plant origin insecticide. Among these, use of resistant varieties, fungal pathogens, NPV, plant and animal origin insecticides are gaining more importance in recent years. These practices are not only ecofriendly but also economically viable and also suitable for small farmers.

Keywords: Agriculture, Soybean, IPM, Sustainable.

IC-RASIMR-2019-241

REVIEWING THE LITERATURE TO STUDY THE EFFECT OF MEDIA ATTITUDE ON AD AVOIDANCE BEHAVIOR

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Abstract - This study is an attempt to generate the detail understanding of different media and how does their characteristics significantly affect ad avoidance behavior of audiences. This study is an in-depth analysis of existing literature for the matter. Consumers nowadays are increasingly becoming selective in terms of perception towards advertisements. Ads are carried through media channels that deliver ad content in the form of information or entertainment. Each medium possess different characteristics in terms of functionality, usage, involvement, captivation of audience attention etc. Study reveals that the consumers perceive media channel depending on their usage, their requirement at the moment, and prior experiences related to the media. Certain media require low involvement and some need high involvement of the audiences. The length of the advertisements on a media, credibility of the content, in formativeness, extent of engagement required by the media, are some of the factors creating impact on the consumer mind set towards a particular media. The attitude towards a media as perceived by the consumer is considered responsible in the formation of ad avoidance behavior for each media. Electronic media specially the broadcast media suffers maximum ad avoidance than the other forms of media. Several factors account for such ignorance. The advancement of technology has provided consumers with ample techniques and reasons to avoid advertisements. Self selectivity feature provided by many communication media fosters consumers to avail selective perception and henceforth leading to increased avoidance of non editorial content. Through this study efforts are being made to portray genuine effect of media attitude on ad avoidance so as to contribute the findings in business implications. Advertisers can entail these results in reducing ad avoidance and thereby increasing the ad effectiveness.

Keywords: Media channels, media attitude, ad avoidance

IC-RASIMR-2019-242

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PERCEPTION OF MALE INVESTORS TOWARDS INVESTMENT IN STOCK AND COMMODITY MARKET

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Abstract - Stock market and Commodity market are the most prominent and growing parts of financial market of Indian Economy. There is no existence of these markets without the investors as investors are the key players here. This research is the outcome of the behavioral study done on the investors of the stock and commodity market. As the behavior of the person greatly depends on his/her gender, this research tried to compare the perceptional difference between the male stock market investors and male commodity market investors. To achieve the stated objective first factor analysis test has been applied on the responses of 320 investors to extract the factors that affect the perception of investors. Then z-test under SPSS 20 has been applied.

Keywords: Primary Market, Secondary Market, Derivatives and Investors.

IC-RASIMR-2019-243

A STUDY ON THE DETERMINANTS OF ADOPTION OF ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING BY THE AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES

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Abstract - The study has been conducted on the determinants of adoption of accrual accounting by the autonomous institutions with special reference to Inter University Centres. The accrual basis of accounting is more effective to present the financial position of a business entity rather than the cash basis of accounting. The purpose of this study is to examine the adoption of accrual accounting such as transparency, comparability, mandatory, better corporate governance, existence of uniformity in accounting system etc. The study is applied descriptive research design and total 55 finance staff working in Inter University Centres on the basis of simple random sampling method. The statistical tool multiple correlation and regression was applied in examining the impact of determinants of adoption of accrual accounting system on the efficiency of financial information. The findings showed that through adoption of accrual accounting, one can do better asset management, improve consistency and comparability of financial information and manage corporate governance in better way.
Keywords: Transparency, comparability, mandatory, better corporate governance, existence of uniformity in accounting system.

IC-RASIMR-2019-311

SOLID STATE CONFORMATIONAL AND SELF-ASSEMBLY STUDIES OF β-TURNS NUCLEATED BY FLUORINATED PHENYLALANINE AND AIB AS CORNER RESIDUES

Ankita Sharma and Anita Dutt Konar

β-Turns play vital roles in stabilizing super secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures, initiating folding and assisting intermolecular interaction. β-Turns are subunits for *β* -sheet assembles and amyloid-like fibrils, causative factor for various neurodegenerative diseases including Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease and prion-related encephalopathies. Moreover, Theimpact of fluorines in chemistry has been also showing of great interest in various fields of medicinal chemistry, pharmacy and crystal growth. But its incorporation in *β*-turn design, remains in a rudimentary stage. Inspired by the diversity displayed by isomers of mono-fluorinated phenylalanine in biological sciences, herein our effort lies to modulate the solid state conformational analysis of three terminally protected synthetic tripe tides Boc-(Y)-F-Phe-Aib-Xaa-OMe, where (Y is (2)-F-Phe, Xaa; Leu in peptide **I**, (3)-F-Phe , Xaa; Leu in peptide **II** and (4)-F-Phe, Xaa; Ile in peptide **III**) forming type II'*β*-turns stabilized, by 4→ 1 intermolecular hydrogen bonding.. Furthermore our idea was also to investigate the importance of positional isomerism of mono-fluorinated phenylalanine's in supramolecular analysis. Remarkably, X-ray diffraction analysis shows that the three peptides display noteworthy supramolecular heterogeneity. Thus the importance of the isomers of mono-fluorinated phenylalanine in nucleating and stabilizing a particular supramolecular assembly in acyclic peptides is explicitly emphasized. In addition, this supramolecular heterogeneous behaviour is evident from the FESEM studies for morphologies obtained from the materials of all the three peptides grown from acetone-petroleum ether solution,

IC-RASIMR-2019-313

AN ANALYTICAL RESEARCH ON OPERATION RESEARCH -LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROBLEMS WITH SOLUTIONS

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Abstract- It is remarkable that replies to entire number modifying issues Likewise a standard can't be obtained by essentially understanding the relating straight modifying loosening up. There are, be that as it may, instances about amount modifying issues whose game plans could make procured Eventually Tom's perusing basically handling those straight system Furthermore ignoring the entirety amount necessities. Demonstrating that these particular models have this trademark is to those The majority a feature previous the degree of a beginning span done exercises research. In this paper a number modifying model, for recently two imperatives, is presented whose course of action could a chance to be authentically obtained using those standard simplex strategy. An verification may be provided for that makes an affiliation Around examination Also errands investigate.
Keyword: Operation Research, Linear Programming Problems.

IC-RASIMR-2019-314

DATA MINING TECHNIQUES FOR PREDICTION OF EMPLOYABILITY

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Abstract - Employability is a big issue facing by engineering students in India. Employability does not mean unemployment. Most of the students are paying higher fees amount to reputed Institutions for achieving engineering degrees as well as good placement. But when they reach the end of the final semester they have no ability and skill to get placement easily. Employability concerns with the ability to achieve employment. It is a method of early prediction of employability and takes the right action to improve the employability of the student. To overcome such type of problem, we have powerful Data mining techniques by which we can develop a method and apply it to a student's database to predict the employability of Undergraduate students.

In this research paper, we use the Decision Tree method which is a type of classification technique of data mining. This decision tree method is used here to predict the employability of Undergraduate Engineering students and find the most optimal algorithm for this problem. To find out the solution,we set some parameters like academic performance, social-economic status and some emotional parameters to develop a data set. We found that data mining techniques are much effective for implementation for student data set. The Classification techniques predicted the no. of students who are eligible for employability. The result shows that the Decision Algorithm is performed better and ideal for this research.
Keyword: Data mining, Decision Trees, Employability Prediction

IC-RASIMR-2019-315

IRIS RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY: IMPLEMENTATION, APPLICATION AND SECURITY CONSIDERATION

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Abstract - Authentication plays a very critical role in iris recognition system in order to verify both the distinctiveness of the human iris and also its recital as a biometric identification. There are a number of methods and techniques for accomplishing this key process. The iris recognition system consists of an automatic separation system that is based on the Hough transform, and is able to localize the circular iris and pupil region, checking eyelids and eyelashes, and reflections. The Hamming distance was working for classification of iris templates, and two templates were found to match if a test of statistical independence was failed. The paper overviews best of biometric application for security management. This paper focus Iris is the best biometric feature for identity management.
Keywords: Biometric Identification, Iris Recognition, Hamming distance.

IC-RASIMR-2019-316

COST OPTIMIZATION IN CLOUD SERVICES THROUGH APPROPRIATELY PROVISIONING AND RIGHT SIZING OF RESOURCES

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Abstract - Using the appropriate services, resources, and configurations for your workloads is key to cost savings. In general, when you use managed services the vendor provisions and manages the underlying resources. Typically managed services have attributes that you can set to ensure sufficient capacity to meet your needs. You need to set and monitor these attributes so that your excess capacity is kept to a minimum and performance is maximized for end users. When provisioning systems on managed services you need to understand the requirements of adjusting the service capacity. These requirements are typically time, effort, and any impact to normal system operation. If the time to adjust is longer than you want, consider over-provisioning just a bit to allow for growth

Right sizing is using the lowest cost resource that still meets the technical specifications of a specific workload. You can right size iteratively by adjusting the size of resources to optimize for costs. Right-sizing activities take into account all of the resources of a system and all of the attributes of each individual resource. Right sizing can be an iterative process, triggered by changes in usage patterns and external factors. Monitor resources and alarms to provide the data for right sizing. This monitoring can also provide triggers for the next right-sizing cycle. Low utilization of a resource (using different metrics) can be helpful in identifying right-sizing candidates. For example, memory utilization, network bandwidth, and system connections can be monitored and analyzed.

Keywords: Cost optimization, cloud, AWS, Google Cloud, Microsoft Azure, Matching Supply and Demand, Provisioning resources, Right sizing, Cloud Watch.

IC-RASIMR-2019-317

CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF POSH ACT, 2013

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Abstract- Sexual harassment has been a major issue in the past few decades amongst the working individuals. It has been the most debatable issue worldwide and almost every country is trying to resolve this issue. Such an exercise exists in almost every organization and most of them get unnoticed and unmentioned due to various reasons. Women in India are recognized and granted protection under the Constitution of India. The preamble to the Constitution, inter alia, guarantees social, economic, and political justice, equality of status, opportunity, and the dignity of the individual. Notwithstanding these avenues of protection, for a long time working Indian women did not practically receive the protections granted under the Constitution and national or state legislations. It was obvious that women needed specific rules to enforce their rights. Situation led to the The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 which is a legislative act in India that seeks to protect women from sexual harassment at their place of work. It was passed by the Lok Sabha (the lower house of the Indian Parliament) on 3 September 2012. It was passed by the Rajya Sabha (the upper house of the Indian Parliament) on 26 February 2013. The Bill got the assent of the President on 23 April 2013. The Act came into force from 9 December 2013. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act") is aimed at providing a safe, secure and dignified working environment to women free from all forms of harassment. This act has both advantages and dis-advantages due to its grey areas. On certain points, the act is week and, on few aspects, it is silent, hence leading to confusion and misinterpretations.

The aim of this research paper is to suggest measures to empower women and provide protection against sexual harassment and offer the right to work with dignity and non-discrimination, based on the Human Rights treaties and the ratification of International Conventions by the Indian Government. Hence, there is a strong need to strengthen the Sexual Harassment Act and consider the recommendations provided that would make its protection more comprehensive and effective. This Paper focus on the areas

and possibilities where POSH Act 2013 can be relooked at for adding more strength to it so that it doesn't remain a toothless tiger.

Keywords: Sexual Harassment, Workplace, Law, Constitution, Grey Areas, Human Right, Week, Grey areas.

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AN ANALYTICAL STUDY ON PHYSICAL FITNESS AND WELLNESS-CHALLENGES

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Abstract:- Physical fitness is the general capacity to adapt and respond favorably to physical effort. Wellness is the search for enhanced quality of life, personal growth, and potential through positive lifestyle behaviors and attitudes. It is an active process of becoming aware of and making choices toward a more successful existence. Physical fitness and wellness are closely related and often interdependent. To live long and successful happy life, fitness and wellness is must. In recent times maintaining the physical fitness and wellness is the biggest challenge. Movement and physical activity are basic functions for which human organism was created. Advances in modern science and technology provide all amenities and conveniences that make our life easier and comfortable which almost eliminated the need of physical activity in most of every ones' daily life. At the same time handling such amenities creates lots of pressure and stress; affect our mental health, alertness and personal relationship. The progress of medical science led to elimination of most of common health problem. But the changing lifestyle increases the chronic health problems such as hypertension, diabetes, strokes etc. A fitness and wellness movement was taken place gradually at the end of the 20th century. People need to understand that good health is mostly self-controlled. Positive lifestyle could prevent leading causes of health and wellness problem. The fitness and wellness could be enhanced through participation in quality fitness and wellness program focused on enhancing the overall quality of life.

Keywords:- Physical Fitness, Wellness, Challenge.

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THE MULTIFARIOUS APPROACH OF PACKAGING- A MARKETING INSTRUMENT AND NECESSITY

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Abstract- The purpose of this study is to make contribution to the ongoing research work in the area of packaging and its significance in marketing. This has been very much proved that packaging is not merely a protection cover to the product which is said to be the necessity for marketing, but also used as a marketing instrument to enrich the brand value of the product and to increase its sale.

Packaging as a necessity discussed many a times and is the basic reason behind its existence as it is necessary to keep any product safe till its use. It provides the protection, hygiene and safety as per the requirement and nature to the product it is meant for. Norms are set by the authorities for the purpose and have to be followed by the entire population manufacturer and other suppliers.

Study of packaging as a marketing instrument or tool here, is presented as extension or contribution to the ongoing research in the field. It is used in multifarious ways for branding of the product, information regarding the usage of the product in best way and secured time. It can further have the additional information regarding the complimentary products of the packaged product to increase the sale of those complimentary products of the business identity. An avoidable aspect the coloring, type and quality of packaging also add on the value to its overall impact and sale of product. A new idea is to provide packing of products in re-usable jars and boxes to attract the users which further contribute to the very much required feature of present scenario and that is of recycling or green packaging.

Keywords: Packaging, Branding, multifarious approach, green packaging, marketing instrument.

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A ROLE OF DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) FOR SPEECH SIGNALS USING SAMPLING

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Abstract - This paper gives an outline of advanced sign preparing (DSP) strategies for discourse flags its applications, benefit and weakness. Around forty years prior computerized PCs and related advanced equipment were enormous in size and more costly, additionally their utilizations were restricted. Henceforth the quick changes in this field give the benefit in computerized PCs innovation and incorporated circuit creations. Still there are a few upgrades required for all sign preparing inconveniences in DSP. DSP worries with electromagnetic signs across a transmission medium and it is first time executed in discourse preparing issues.

Keywords: Digital Signal Processing, analog signal, digital signal, sampling, systems and signals.

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शैक्षिक तकनीकी एवं सूचना सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी विषय पर आधारित स्व–अधिगम सामग्री की प्रभाविता का बी. एड. विद्यार्थियों की प्रतिक्रियाओं पर प्रभाव

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Abstract - सूचना सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी ने नवीनतम यंत्रों एवं विधियों के द्वारा शिक्षा के माध्यम से ज्ञान आधारित समाज के निर्माण में सहायता प्रदान की है। सूचना एवं सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी के माध्यम से छात्र अपने स्वयं के विकास के लिए सूचनाओं को प्राप्त करने एवं प्रयोग करने का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर सकते है। सूचना एवं सम्प्रेषण तकनीकों के द्वारा छात्र ज्ञान, समझ, कौशल, रुचि, अभिवृत्ति आदि अर्जित कर सकते है। इसके छात्र पूर्ण शुद्धता एवं तीव्र गति के साथ सूचनाओं को प्राप्त कर सकते है। सूचना एवं सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी माध्यम से छात्र अपनी क्षमता, आवश्यकता एवं गति के अनुसार स्व–अनुदेशन प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। व्यक्तिगत भिन्नताओं के आधार पर छात्रों को सूचना एवं सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी के माध्यम से अनुदेशन प्रदान किया जा सकता है।

प्रस्तुत शोध में स्व–अधिगम सामग्री से उपचारित विद्यार्थियों की शैक्षिक तकनीकी एवं सूचना सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी में उपलब्धि के पूर्व एवं पश्च माध्य फलांकों की तुलना करना तथा प्रायोगिक समूह एवं नियंत्रित समूह के विद्यार्थियों के पश्च शैक्षिक तकनीकी एवं सूचना सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी में उपलब्धि के समायोजित माध्य फलांकों की तुलना करना, जबकि पूर्व उपलब्धि को सहचर के रुप में लिया गया है।

Keywords: सूचना सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी, स्व–अधिगम सामग्रीए शैक्षिक तकनीकी तथा समायोजित माध्य फलांक।

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''माध्यमिक स्तर के विद्यालयों में कार्यरत शिक्षकों के समायोजन पर उनकी कार्य–संतुष्टि के प्रभाव का अध्ययन।'' (बैतूल जिले के विशेष संदर्भ में)

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प्रस्तावना :– मानव जीवन में शिक्षा एक अनवरत चलने वाली प्रक्रिया है जो जन्म से लेकर मृत्यु तक अनवरत चलती रहती है। शिक्षा का अर्थ, ज्ञानार्जन द्वारा संस्कारों अथवा व्यवहारों का निर्माण करना है। मानव अपने अनुभव के द्वारा सदैव कुछ न कुछ सीखता रहता है। किंतु यह आवश्यक नही है कि शिक्षा केवल विद्यालय या अन्य संस्थाओं से ही प्राप्त की जाए बल्कि ये किसी भी रूप में प्राप्त की जा सकती है। शिक्षा प्राप्ति हेतु अनेक औपचारिक एवं अनौपचारिक साधन उपलब्ध हैं जिनके माध्यम से मनुष्य जीवन पर्यन्त शिक्षित होता है। वहीं मानव को शिक्षा प्रदान करने में परिवार, समाज व समुदाय की अहम भूमिका है। किसी भी राष्ट्र के विकास में वहां के नागरिकों का विशेष योगदान होता है इस हेतु आवश्यक है कि देश के नागरिक शिक्षित हों। वास्तव में शिक्षा किसी भी राष्ट्र का वह बिन्दु है, जिसके चारों ओर राष्ट्र के विकास का चक्र चलता है। राष्ट्र के सामाजिक, आर्थिक, राजनीतिक, आध्यात्मिक तथा मानसिक विकास के लिये शिक्षा का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है। शिक्षा के बिना ये सब अधूरे हैं। शिक्षा का मुख्य उद्देश्य बालक की सभी प्रकार की क्षमताओं, रूचियों, योग्यताओं में विकास कर उसे राष्ट्र के विकास के क्रम में जोड़ना है। माध्यमिक शिक्षा बालकों की सम्पूर्ण शिक्षा की आधारशिला होती है। इस हेतु यह अत्यन्त आवश्यक है कि इस स्तर के विद्यार्थियों पर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाए, क्योंकि देश की प्रतिष्ठा, आर्थिक विकास, राष्ट्रीय एकता, सांस्कृतिक विरासत का संरक्षण एवं उत्थान, लोक कल्याण की भावना, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सद्भावना, देश

की सुरक्षा का दायित्व इन्हीं भावी कर्णधारों के कंधो पर निर्भर है। अतः इस दृष्टि से माध्यमिक शिक्षा का सशक्त एवं प्रभावी होना अति आवश्यक है।

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बाल ज्ञान–परक साहित्य व बौद्धिक विकास

डॉ.चेतना दुबे
असिसटेंट प्रोफेसर, सेंट पॉल इन्सटीट्यूट ऑफ प्रोफेशनल स्टडीज, इन्दौर

सारांश :– बाल जीवन पिछलते हुए लोहे जैसा है आप उस जिस साँचे में ढालना चाहें ढाल सकते हैं, साँचे का कार्य साहित्य करता है। 'स्वस्थ बाल' साहित्य द्वारा हम उन्हें भविष्य के सफल नागरिक बनाने के लिए प्रशिक्षित कर सकते हैं।

बाल साहित्य बच्चों के अंकुरों को पुष्ट करता है, जो बड़े होकर उन्हें जीवन के सत्य को पहचानने में सहायता करते हैं। बाल साहित्य के माध्यम से हमारी संस्कृति की परम्परायें सुरक्षित रखी जा सकें। देश की गौरव–गाथाओं से उसका परिचय हो। बाल साहित्य का लक्ष्य बच्चों का बौद्धिक एवं आंतरिक विकास, वैचारिक ढंग से होना चाहिए। उन्हें सांस्कृतिक परम्परा की मशाल तो मिले ही, साथ ही उन्हें अपनी आज की समस्याओं का उत्तर भी मिले, उन्हें प्रेरित किया जाये कि वे सब कुछ कर सकते हैं, यदि उनका मनोबल ऊँचा है, इरादे दृढ़ हों।

बालको के लिये ज्ञान व विज्ञान, मनोरंजन से संबंधित अनेक पुस्तकें व पत्रिकायें लिखी जा रही हैं।

आज बाल साहित्य का उद्देश्य केवल मनोरंजन करना ही नहीं है बल्कि ज्ञानवृद्धि का लाभ बालक इस योग्य बनाना भी है कि वह जीवन के मूल्यों तथा भावी संसार के परिवेश से संबंध बनाये रखने में लायक हो सके।

आज का बालक अणु युग का बालक है। निश्चित रूप से वह हमसे अपने जीवन की कठिनाईयाँ देख चुका है। हमारे युग में चन्दा मामा उतरा करता था थाली में पानी में। परन्तु अब वह जानता है, कि वहाँ तक पहुँचा जा सकता है। वातावरण में जो विज्ञान फल गया बालक उससे अपरिचित नहीं है।

– महादेवी वर्मा

आज का बालक बड़ों से आगे की पीढ़ी है। वह बढ़ों से अधिक आधुनिक होकर जन्म ले रहा है। बाल साहित्यकार बच्चे के सामने कल्पना के नये–नये क्षितिज खोलने में समर्थ होना चाहिए। अतः वह श्रेष्ठ बाल साहित्य द्वारा मनोरंजन, राष्ट्र से प्रेम व ज्ञान–विज्ञान शिक्षा द्वारा जीवन के मूल्यों तथा भावी संसार परिवेश से संबंध बनाये रखने में सफल हो जायेगा।

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ग्रीन बैंकिंग: भारत में एक बदलाव

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जलवायु परिवर्तन आज दुनिया की सबसे जटिल समस्या बन कर हमारे सामने है। आज के समय मे जीवित रहने के लिए पर्यावरण संरक्षण के सतत प्रयास किए जाने चाहिए, पृथ्वी ही ऐसा ग्रह है जिस पर जीवित रहना सम्भव है इसलिए पृथ्वी को बचाने के लिए कुछ उपाय तत्काल किए जाने की आवश्यकता है। बैंक एक वित्तीय संगठन है जो की राष्ट्र की आर्थिक और विकासात्मक गतिविधियों को वित्त प्रदान करती है इसलिए पर्यावरण को बचाने के लिए बैंको को जिम्मेदारी लेनी होगी| बैंकों को वित्त प्रदान करते समय कंपनी, संगठनो को पर्यावरण के लिए संबोधित करना होगा उन्हें यह बताना होगा की आप एक जिम्मेदार कॉर्पोरेट हाउस के रूप में अपने कार्यो का सम्पादन करे व कार्य करते समय पर्यावरण के स्तर को भी ध्यान मे रखना होगा |

ग्रीन बैंकिंग व्यवसाय मे दैनिक बैंकिंग कार्यो में बदलाव करने से है। इसमें बैंक से सम्बंधित प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से पड़ रहे प्रतिकूल पर्यावरणीय प्रभावों को कम करने से है। यह ग्रीन इंफॉर्मेशन टेक्नोलॉजी, ग्रीन बैंकिंग प्रोडक्ट्स एंड सर्विसेज, ग्रीन ह्यूमन रिसोर्स मैनेजमेंट, ग्रीन मार्केटिंग, ग्रीन मॉर्गेज और ग्रीन बिल्डिंग्स जैसी पहलों के माध्यम से बैंकिंग कार्यों को पूरा करने पर केंद्रित है। इसमें बैंक के पर्यावरणीय नवीनीकृत ऊर्जा उत्पादन जैसी परियोजनाओं को उधार देना भी शामिल है।

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बाल ज्ञानपरक साहित्य व बौद्धिक–आर्थिक विकास

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असिसटेंट प्रोफेसर
सेंट पॉल इन्सटीट्यूट ऑफ प्रोफेशनल स्टडीज, इन्दौर

पूर्व राष्ट्रपति राजेन्द्र प्रसाद ने लिखा है –''बच्चों पर ही हमारा भविष्य निर्भर है और वहीं हमारी आशा है।'' इसलिये उनकी शिक्षा राष्ट्र में अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण कर्तव्यों में है। आज संसार में बच्चों की मनोवृत्ति और विचार शैली को शिक्षा द्वारा बदलने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है। ''डॉ. प्रभाकर माचवे का मानना है कि आज का बाल साहित्य एक दम सही दिशा में जा रहा है। बाल के लिये एक सड़क तैयार हो रही है, बाल साहित्य के लिये एक भूख पैदा हो रही है।''

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माधवराव सप्रे स्मृति समाचार पत्र संग्रहालय एवं शोध संस्थान भोपाल में समाचार पत्रों दुर्लभ ग्रंथों के संरक्षण में प्रयुक्त विधियां रू एक अध्ययन

लेखिका रू शाहिना सुल्ताना खान
;लाइब्रेरियनद्ध एस. आर. के. विश्वविद्यालयए भोपाल
निर्देशिका रू डॉ. सुनिता पमनानी

सार रू. सप्रे संग्रहालय भोपाल में ऐतिहासिक समाचार पत्रोंए पत्रिकाओं आदि दुर्लभ ग्रंथों संस्थान भोपाल से संग्रहित समाचार पत्र और अन्य दुर्लभ ग्रंथों के संरक्षण के लिए डीजिटलीकरण पर प्रकाश डालता है । **की वर्ड रू.** समाचार पत्रए दुर्लभ ग्रंथए डीजिटलीकरणए डीजिटल कैमराए ओ सी आरए स्केनरए पीडीएफ और अन्य । का संग्रह है इन दुर्लभ ग्रंथों का संरक्षण भावी पीढ़ी ;खोजकर्ता द्ध के लिए आवश्यक है

अत इनके संरक्षण में सूचना प्राद्योगिकी ने डिजिटल संरक्षण सेवा की सुविधा प्रदान की है अतरू यह पत्र माधवराव सप्रे स्मृति समाचार पत्र संग्रहालय एवं शोध ।

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इन्दौर जिले में ग्राम पंचायत व्यवस्था एक अध्ययन

डॉ. मनीष दुबे, डॉ. परितोष अवस्थी
श्री वैष्णव वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय इन्दौर

इन्दौर जिले में ग्राम पंचायत व्यवस्था– म.प्र. के इन्दौर जिले के ग्रामीण क्षेत्र सामाजिक, आर्थिक विकास का त्वरित गति प्रदान करने के लिए पंचायती राज व्यवस्था का प्रारम्भ सन् 1962 में हो चुका था। उस समय व्यक्तिगत संसाधनों के अभाव के कारण ग्राम पंचायतें अपने उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने में सफलता के

शिखर को नहीं छू सकी। बलवंत राय मेहता समिति की अनुशंसा पर त्रिस्तरीय पंचायती राज व्यवस्था की स्थापना करना प्रस्तावित था।

इन्दौर जिले में वर्तमान समय में विकास खण्ड स्तर पर चार विकास खण्ड सांवेर, इन्दौर, देपालपुर और महू जनपद पंचायतों का गठन किया गया है। जिसके अंतर्गत इन्दौर जनपद पंचायत में कुल 64 ग्राम पंचायतें सांवेर जनपद पंचायत के अंतर्गत 75 ग्राम पंचायतें, देपालपुर जनपद पंचायत में 100 एवं महू जनपद में 73 अर्थात जिले में 4 जनपद एवं 312 ग्राम पंचायतों का गठन ग्रामीण विकास की गति देने के लिये किया गया है।

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डिजीटल ग्रंथालय : चुनौतियॉ तथा मुद्दे

राकेश सिंह लोधी
विद्यार्थी एम.लीप.

परिचय– भारत में सूचना एवं संचार तकनीक द्वारा समाज के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में विशेषकर सूचना के तीव्र गति से प्रसारण में उल्लेखनीय परिवर्तन आया है तथा सूचना एवं संचार तकनीकी उपयोग में अल्प समय में कई आश्चर्यजनक परिवर्तन आए हैं।प्रारंभ में लोग सूचना एवं संचार तकनीकी की समता के प्रयोग के प्रति उदासीन रहे परंतु आज मानव की सोच मैं पूर्णता परिवर्तन स्पष्ट रूप से देखा जा सकता है। ग्रन्थाल आधुनिक सामाजिक संगठनों तथा राष्ट्र के जीवन में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा करते हैं यह समाज के जीवन में एक उत्प्रेरक की भूमिका अदा करता है क्योंकि यह जनसंचार का एक शाश्वत माध्यम है तथा सूचना के तीव्र प्रवाह के मौजूदा युग में सूचना के विस्तार में सहायता करता है डिजिटल ग्रंथ आले पद की उत्पत्ति 1970 दशक में हुई सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में हुई प्रगति से डिजिटल ग्रंथ आले का जन्म हुआ डिजिटल ग्रंथ हाल है एक ऐसा सामान्य स्थल है जहां किसी भी शैक्षिक संस्थान के प्रयोग का शोधकर्ता तथा शिक्षक अपने स्वयं के कार्य स्थल पर वंचित सूचना प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

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इंटरनेट सूचना संसाधन पुस्तकालय के संदर्भ में

श्रीमती पूजा सिंह
विद्यार्थी एम.लीप

परिचय पुस्तकालय शब्द पर जब हम विचार करते हैं तो हम इसे 2 शब्दों के मेल से बना हुआ पाते हैं पुस्तक प्लस आलय अर्थात पुस्तक का धारा जहां विभिन्न प्रकार की पुस्तके होती हैं और यहां सभी वर्ग के लोगों के अध्ययन के लिए होती है उसे पुस्तकालय कहा जाता है इस दृष्टिकोण से पुस्तकालय ज्ञान और अध्ययन का एक बड़ा केंद्र होता है प्राचीन काल में पुस्तकें आजकल के पुस्तकालयों की तरह एक जगह नहीं होती थी अपितु प्राचीन काल में पुस्तक के हाथ लिपिक हुआ करती थी इसलिए इन पुस्तकों का उपयोग केवल एक ही व्यक्ति कर पाता था परंतु आज के युग में कई प्रकार के पुस्तकालय हैं जैसे सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालय व्यक्तिगत पुस्तकालय शैक्षणिक पुस्तकालय विशिष्ट पुस्तकालय इसमें कई वर्गों की समस्या का समाधान है पुस्तकालय हर वर्ग के लिए उपयोगी है।

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पुस्तकालय में नेटवर्क की आवश्यकता : विभिन्न संदर्भों में

श्रीमती सीमा नेमा
लाईब्रेरी अध्यक्ष, पंडित मोतीलाल नेहरू स्मारक पुस्तकालय
मध्य प्रदेश राष्ट्रभाषा प्रचार समिति, हिंदी भवन भोपाल

इंट्रोडेक्शन : पुस्तकालय वह स्थान है जो वृहद ज्ञान का भंडार होता है जहां पर ज्ञान ज्योति की अविरल धारा बहती है। पुस्तकालय विज्ञान वह विज्ञान है जिसके अंतर्गत पुस्तकालयों में संपन्न किए जाने वाली कार्य प्रणालियां विशिष्ट प्रविधियां तकनीकी एवं प्रक्रियाओं का अध्ययन एवं अध्यापन किया जाता है। पुस्तकालय विज्ञान तकनीकी विषयों की श्रेणी में आता है जो एक सेवा संबंधी व्यवसाय है। यह प्रबंधन सूचना प्रवाह शिक्षा शास्त्र एवं अन्य विधाओं के सिद्धांतों एवं उपकरणों का पुस्तकालय के संदर्भ में उपयोग करता है। अतः कहा जा सकता है पुस्तकालय एक संपन्न विकासशील संस्था है।

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ग्रामीण महिलाओ मे स्वशक्तिकरण मे स्वसहायता समूह की भूमिका

डॉ. नीलम तिवारी
ब्लॉक समन्वयक, जनपद पंचायत छतरपुर, जिला छतरपुर म.प्र.

ग्रामीण महिलाओं के सशक्तिकरण के लिये पुख्ता आधार बानाने करने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है। समाज व परिवेश को ऐसा बनाने हेतु प्रयास करना है, जिससे महिलाओं को अपने मन मुताविक निर्णय लेने हेतु जागरूक किया जा सके। वहीं पंचायतो में भी यह सुनिश्चित किया जा रहा है कि ऐसा वातावरण निर्मित हो जिससे महिलाओ को अपना पक्ष रखने में मदद मिले इस तरह के प्रयास हर स्तर पर किये जा रहे हैं।

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बौद्ध कला और साहित्य में दान परम्परा

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दान का अर्थ– परोपकार दूसरों की मदद करनाद्य दान कई प्रकार के रीतिरिवाजों का पालन करने के लिए भी दिया जाता हैद्य दूसरों के लिए अपनी व्यक्तिगत वस्तुओं का दान किसे दिया? और क्या दिया गया? परन्तु तकनीकी रूप से दान दूसरों की भलाई को संदर्भित करता हैद्य यह उदारता के व्यवहार और सामाजिक प्रसिद्धी को भी बढ़ाता हैद्य दान का कार्य मनुष्य के अंदर त्याग की भावना, दया, बलिदान आदि मानवीय गुणों को उत्पन्न करना हैद्य इस प्रकार के गुणों से समाज में दूसरों के सुख और कल्याण का ध्यान रखने में मदद मिलती हैद्य बुद्ध ने अंगुत्तरनिकाय के दानवर्ग में भिक्षुओं को दो प्रकार के दान के बारे में बतायाद्य एक– भौतिक वस्तुओं (आमिष) का दान तथा दूसरा– धर्म का दानद्य उन्होंने ये भी कहा है कि इन दोनों में धर्मदान ही श्रेष्ठ है।

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दिल्ली के विद्यालयों में एक वर्ष पहले लागू किए गए प्रसन्नता पाठ्यक्रम का मूल्यांकन

अनामिका

शोधार्थी, ए. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलाम विश्वविद्यालय इंदौर

सारांश : प्रसन्नता पाठ्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य बच्चों में शिक्षा के साथ साथ व्यावहारिक रूप में खुशी एवं सुख प्रदान करने से संबन्धित है। प्रसन्नता पाठ्यक्रम बच्चो को अपना काम ध्यान से करने, घर परिवार में प्रेमपूर्वक रहने, और अपनी शक्षा के प्रति तार्किक दृष्टिकोण विकसित करना है। प्रस्तुत शोध का मुख्य उद्देश्य दिल्ली के विद्यालयों में एक वर्ष पहले लागू किए गए प्रसन्नता पाठ्यक्रम का मूल्यांकन करना है। प्रस्तुत शोध एक गुणात्मक शोध है। शोध की लिए जानकारी विभिन्न पक्षकारों से गुणात्मक रूप से असंगठित साक्षात्कार के माध्यम से प्राप्त की गई। एकत्रित की गई जानकारी के आधार पर यह पाया गया है कि प्रसन्नता पाठ्यक्रम अपने उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए आगे बढ़ रहा है। विद्यार्थी एवं अभिभावक इसे सकारात्मकता से ले रहे हैं। विद्यार्थियों की पढ़ाई में रुचि बढ़ी है , उनका तनाव कम हो रहा है एवं वे अपने परिवार के सदस्यों से पहले से बेहतर ढंग से पेश आ रहे हैं।

***प्रमुख शब्दः** प्रसन्नता पाठ्यक्रम, मूल्यांकन, दिल्ली, सरकारी विद्यालय, गुणात्मक अध्ययन*

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आधुनिक साहित्य में नारी विमर्श

पुष्पा कँवर

शोधार्थी :– ज्योति विद्यापीठ महिला विश्वविद्यालय , जोबनेर, जयपुर।

प्राचीन भारतीय बाडमय से लेकर आज तक स्त्री विमर्श किसी न किसी रूप में विचारणीय विषय रहा है, आज से लगभग सवा सौ साल पहले का श्रद्धाराम फिल्लौरी का उपन्यास 'भाग्यवती' से लेकर आज तक स्त्री विमर्श ने आगे कदम बढाया ही है, अलग–अलग पैमानों पर ही सही प्रगति हुई है।

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मीडिया की आचार संहिता और उसका दार्शनिक पक्ष — एक अध्ययन

उमापति मिश्र

शोधार्थी, पत्रकारिता विभाग

माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी राष्ट्रीय पत्रकारिता एवं संचार विश्वविद्यालय, भोपाल

डॉ. अविनाश वाजपेयी

शोधार्थी निर्देशक एवं विभागाध्यक्ष, प्रबंधन विभाग, माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी राष्ट्रीय पत्रकारिता एवं संचार विश्वविद्यालय, भोपाल

शोध सार—आचार संहिता और नीतिशास्त्र दार्शनशास्त्र की ही एक शाखा है जिसके तहत इस बात की व्याख्या की जाती है कि सामान्यतः सामान्य व्यवहार के औचित्यपूर्ण और अनौचित्यपूर्ण पक्ष क्या

है। दरअसल, ये किसी व्यक्ति के अंत:करण में उठने वाले वे विचार है जिसके तहत निर्धारित होता है कि अच्छा क्या है और बुरा क्या है। वस्तुत: आचार संहिता वे एक मार्ग निर्देशक तत्व या दिशा निर्देश या पथ चिन्ह है, जिनसे संबंधित क्षेत्र या व्यक्ति के आचारण का निधारण होता है। कुलमिलाकर आचाार संहिता वे सूत्र है जिनसे संबंधित संस्थान और विधा के कार्य के तौर — तरीके सुनिश्चित होते है। मीडिया ने अपने अभ्युस्थान के समय से ही बहुत सारे उतार — चढाव देखें है। भारत में पत्रकारिता का श्रीगणेश ही सरकारी प्रतिबंध से रूबरू होकर हुआ। तात्पर्य यह है कि पत्रकारिता को अपने शुरूआती दौर मे ही समाज और सरकार के प्रतिबंधों का सामना करना पडा। वैसे तो मीडिया का क्षेत्र ज्ञात और अज्ञात रूप से भी काफी व्यापक है। मनुष्य ने जब प्रत्यक्ष तौर पर अपनी संचार गतिविधियां शुरू नही की थी, उस समय भी संचार प्रक्रिया यथावत थी। कुल मिलाकर सृष्टि के शुरूआती दौर से ही संचार व्यापक तौर पर व्याप्त है। अर्थात सृष्टिरचना ही अपने आप में संचार है। जैसा कि हम जानतें है कि प्रकृति का निर्माण जैविक और रासायनिक तत्वों के समुच्य से हुआ है। इनके बीच भी संचार किसी न किसी रूप में विद्यामान है। मीडिया का कार्य व्यवहार और उसका कार्य क्षेत्र संचार विधा का ही भौतिक प्राकट्य है। कालांतर में, विशेषकर आजादी के बाद से मीडिया के क्षेत्र में निरंतर विस्तार होता गया। प्रिन्ट मीडिया से शुरू हुआ ये क्षेत्र इलेक्ट्रानिक मीडिया से होता हुआ आज नव मीडिया के दिग क्षेत्र में प्रवेश कर चुका है। भारत में मीडिया के आचार संहिता के निर्माण के कई स्त्रोत रहे है। संपादकों, पत्रकारों के व्यावसायिक संगठनों, सामचार पत्रों और प्रेस कौंशिल द्वारा समय — समय पर आचार संहिताओं का निर्माण किया गया। आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन द्वारा भी कोड ऑफ कंडक्ट के रूप में सरकारी तंत्रों के लिए एक आचार संहिता विद्यमान है। इनमें सर्वमान्य आचार संहिता भारतीय प्रेस परिषद की है जिसका निर्माण पिछले चार दशकों में समय — समय पर प्रेस परिषद में प्रेस के खिलाफ आने वाली शिकायतों एवं उसके निराकरण के लिए किया गया है। गौरतलब है कि आज मीडिया का क्षेत्र व्यापक होने और प्रसार भारती द्वारा निर्मित आचार संहिता के दंतहीन (निष्प्रभावी) स्थिति में होने के कारण यह प्रश्न विचारणीय हो गया है कि क्या मीडिया के लिए एक अलग से आचार संहिता निर्माण की आवश्यकता है, मीडिया के समग्र स्वरूपों या उसके सभी स्वरूपों के लिए अलग — अलग आचार संहिता होनी चाहिए। साथ ही इस अध्ययन के माध्यम से यह भी साबित हआ है कि आचार — संहिता और उसके दार्शनिक पक्ष भी प्रासंगिक है।

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शैक्षिक तकनीकी, उपागम,सम्प्रेषण के माध्यम

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टैक्नोलोजी शब्द ग्रीक भाषा टैक्नीकोस से बना हैं। तकनीकी का अर्थ वैज्ञानिक पद्धति का व्यावहारिक कार्यो में क्रमबद्ध प्रयोग करना हैं।

शिक्षा का अर्थ— शिक्षा की उत्पत्ति शिक्ष धातु से हुई हैं, जिसका अर्थ हैं— विद्या प्राप्त करना अर्थात् विद्या प्राप्ति के माध्यम से व्यवहारों का निर्माण करना शिक्षा कहलाता हैं।

शिक्षा तकनीकी को व्यावहारिक अधिगम परिस्थितियों में वैज्ञानिक एवं तकनीकी ज्ञान का विनियोग कहलाता हैं। १९६७ में सर्वप्रथम जोनस ब्राइनमोर ने शैक्षिक प्रौद्योगिकी शब्द का प्रयोग किया था।

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पश्चिम निमाड़ के जैविक ग्रामों में जैविक कृषि प्रबन्धन

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जैविक ग्राम का आशय : जैविक ग्राम से अलग–अलग आशय है सरकार की नजर में जैविक ग्राम का आशय उस ग्राम से है जहॉ पर कृषक अपने खेतो में वर्मी–कम्पोस्ट, कम्पोस्ट (नॉडेप), बायोगैंस व जैव–विविधता (बॉयो डायवरसीटी) से कृषि प्रबंधन करते है उसे जैविक ग्राम कहते है जबकि प्रॉयवेट संस्थाओ का जैविक ग्राम से यह आशय है कि वह ग्राम जहॉ पर कृषक अपने खेतो को बिना रासायनिक खाद दवाई के फसल का उत्पादन करते है व रासायनिक खाद दवाई की जगह कार्बानिक या घर पर बनी खाद–दवाईयों का उपयोग करते है।

जैविक खेती के अंर्तगत जैविक ग्राम से आशय हम यह भी लगा सकते है कि जहॉ पर 50–60 प्रतिशत तक खेती में गोबर खाद जीवाणु खाद, हरी खाद एवं गो–मुत्र का प्रयोंग किया जाता है। इस प्रकार के गॉव में अधिकतर रहवासी जैविक विधियो द्वारा ही गृह प्रबंधन, पशु प्रबंधन एवं कृषि प्रबंधन करते है। इन गॉव की विशेषताओ में प्रमुख रूप से जैविक खादो का उत्पादन एवं प्रबंधन गाव में ही प्रशिक्षत गॉव वासीयो द्वारा समुह के रूप में किया जाता है। इस प्रकार की गति विधियो को एक कार्यक्रम के रूप में पंजीक्रत करवा के उस गॉव को जैविक ग्राम का नाम दिया जाता है ।