INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2019

ICRAMSTEL

ISBN NO: 978-93-5351-755-7

1st International Conference on Recent Advancements in Management, Science, Technology, Education and Legal Issues 30-31 March 2019

Proceedings ICRAMSTEL-2019

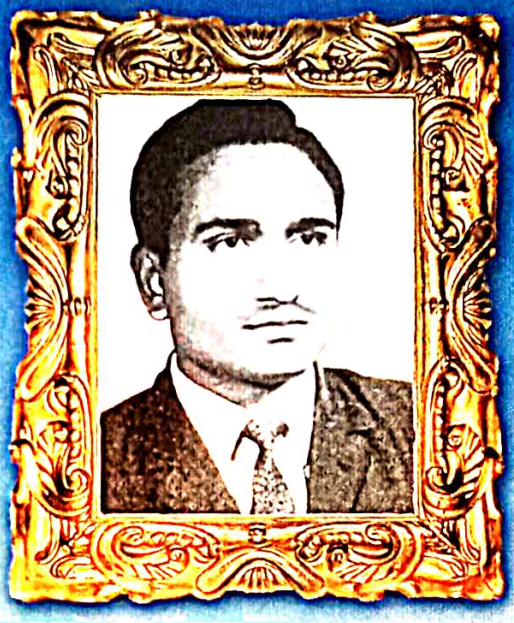
jims Greater Noida

JIMS ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL CAMPUS
(Affiliated to GGS IPU, New Delhi)
48/4 Knowledge Park -III ,Greater Noida)
Uttar Pradesh, India

A TRUE VISIONARY

"You see things and you say **Why**? *But I dream of things that never were and say* **Why** *not?"*

- George Bernard Shaw



Shri Jagannath Gupta
(1950 - 1980)

Also a true visionary...who dared to dream!
He lives no more but his dreams live on....and on!

JIMS (Rohini)	-	**1993**
JIMS (Kalkaji)	-	**1997**
JIMS (Vasant Kunj)	-	**2003**
JIMS (Jaipur)	-	**2003**
JNIT (Jaipur)	-	**2004**
JIMS (Greater Noida)	-	**2008**
Jagannath University (Jaipur)	-	**2008**
Jagannath University (Bahadurgarh)	-	**2013**

And more dreams to come!

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON
RECENT ADVANCEMENTS IN MANAGEMENT, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, EDUCATION AND LEGAL ISSUES
30TH-31ST MARCH, 2019

PROCEEDINGS ICRAMSTEL-2019

JIMS ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL CAMPUS
(AFFILIATED TO GGS INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY, NEW DELHI)
48/4, KNOWLEDGE PARK-III, GREATER NOIDA
UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

EDITOR IN CHIEF
Prof (Dr) R K Raghuwanshi

EDITORS
Dr Sandeep Gupta
Nitin Tyagi
Shekhar Singh
Krishan Kumar Saraswat

ICRAMSTEL Press
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
48/4, Knowledge Park-III, Greater Noida-201308
Uttar Pradesh (India)
Ph : 0120-3819700
Email : icramstel.conference@jagannath.org
Website : icramstel2019.in

Printed in the City : Greater Noida, India

ISBN : 978-93-5351-755-7

INSIDE LOOK...

Messages

PATRON IN CHIEF
CHAIRMAN
JEMTEC, GR.NOIDA

Message

Welcome to JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, an educational initiative by Jagannath Gupta Memorial Educational Society, that has earned a distinct reputation in the field of higher and technical education. A wide range of academic programmes covering, Engineering, Management, Law and Education, are being run at the campus. The Institute was founded in 2008 with a clear vision and purpose that in a foreseeable future it would evolve into a world class Institution recognized for its commitment to quality education and research.Our institute has always taken an initiative to not only excel across various dimensions, like knowledge domain, skills, communication and basic human values, but also to combine these with priceless qualities of mind and heart. It is for this important reason that we have succeeded in maintaining our position among leading Engineering and Management Institutes in the country. As a progressive, learner centered Institute, this multidisciplinary International Conference on recent advancements in management, science, technology, education and legal issues (ICRAM-STEL-2019) is committed for bringing innovative research and creative ideologies by academicians, researchers and students to the forefront. We believe that researchers are the architects of future, therefore their boundless energies need to be supervised, mould and channelized in the right direction. It gives me a sense of pride when I see my team involved in doing, creative and innovative activities and progressing ahead towards excellence.

I wish them all the very best in all of their endeavours and promise to be associated with them in achieving & fulfilling their academic pursuits.

Dr.Amit Gupta

PATRON
DIRECTOR
JEMTEC, GR.NOIDA

Message

An International Conference on recent advancements in management, science, technology, education and legal issues (ICRAMSTEL-2019) is a jewel in the crown because of two reasons. First and foremost, this is the first International Conference being held in JEMTEC and secondly the conference focuses on multidisciplinary topics with an eye on excellent industry institute collaboration and partnership. The mega event is being organized in JEMTEC with a strong connect with various technical & educational societies. There are a number of foreign delegates and invitees who will deliver state of the art key note addresses. The diverse discipline to which the conference caters has made a beeline of researchers to the conference. The two day event from March 30 to March 31 would be a feast and delight for researchers in these areas. The conference will provide an excellent platform for developing new ideas and technologies. I am confident that every delegate will learn something new and take back with him inspiration to excel. I personally as well as on behalf of all JEMTEC faculty wish the organizers very success.

Dr.R.K.Raghuwanshi

CHIEF GUEST
(EX) DIRECTOR
IGNOU, DELHI

Message

I am happy to learn that JEMTEC, Gr.Noida is organizing 'an International Conference on recent advancements in management, science, technology, education and legal issues (ICRAMSTEL-2019).

Research, curiosity and discovery has been in existence ever since man's presence on this planet millions of years ago, civilization has been characterized by curiosity and discovery. Therefore, the curiosity to explore what will happen, how it happens, is there a better way to do it, has been the driving force behind all research efforts.

During the past few decades, the researchers have taken a number of initiatives to reorient the institutional machinery to play leading roles in the industrial development process. This has further strengthened integrated multidisciplinary teams to develop a number of appropriate technologies that the traditional systems with crisp boundaries among departments have failed to produce desired outcomes.

Recognition of such outstanding research achievements is a great motivating factor to encouraged for further research. While there are number of barriers that retard the progress of such development oriented collaborative research, it is essential that academics, researchers and professionals convince the decision makers the importance of the development oriented multi-disciplinary research for the competitive advantage of nation building through institution building.

Finally while congratulating and appreciating the work done thus far to the profession and the country. Let me wish the JEMTEC & conference organisers every success in its endeavours.

Prof.M.C.Sharma

GUEST OF HONOR
DIRECTOR, SBM.
IFTM UNIVERSITY
MORADABAD

Message

Greetings!

People have been working together since the beginning of civilization and managing people has always been the focus of organizations. But new technologies, highly competitive business market, globalization, diversified work-culture, virtual set-up, cross-functional relationships, high economic uncertainty and so on, have made people functions more complex. To compete effectively in the new global economy, organizations are now required to reengineer their people functions. Thus, today's era is witnessing the transformation of multi dimensional exploration of innovative knowledge through research and creative blend of various fields.

This International Conference on " Recent Advancement in Management, Science, Technology and Legal Issues" organized by JIMS Engineering, Management Technical Campus, Gr. Noida. will give the opportunity to share intellects, recent trends while enjoying its diversity. A good start is half way to success. I hope that participants will grasp this opportunities for self enhancement and intellectual development.

Dr. Manjula Jain

CHIEF CONVENER
COORDINATOR ,
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
JEMTEC,GR.NOIDA

Message

Welcome to Gr.Noida! Welcome to JEMTEC!

It is my great pleasure and pride in hosting the International Conference on recent advancements in management, science, technology, education and legal issues (ICRAMSTEL-2019) at JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr.Noida(JEMTEC) on March 30-31 2019.Millions said 'the apple fell' but Isaac Newton was the only one to ask 'why'. This is the true spirit of curiosity and inquisitiveness that ICRAMSTEL 2019 aspire for. The conference is envisaged to be a congregation of academicians, researchers, practitioners, engineers, educators, administrators and students. The deliberations, discussions and sharing of thoughts and ideas shall enable the participants to take up new challenges and initiatives in their chosen area of research. The conference saw an over-whelming response and we have received 250 papers in 5 different tracks. A battery of around 100 reviewers evaluated the contributions and each manuscript was reviewed by minimum 3 reviewers for novelty and application. The technical program shall also see 4 plenary talks from luminaries in the field of management, technology, education and legal issues. We are pleased to present this proceedings to the academic and research community. The abstracts and full length papers of the selected papers included shall be helpful to chart a road-map for research in your chosen domain of work. A conference of this magnitude does not organize itself. The general chair, program chair, track chairs, program committee and organizing committee have taken great pains to make the conference see the light of the day. A word of special appreciation to the host of student volunteers whose efforts are priceless. We welcome you all for ICRAMSTEL-2019 and hope that your stay at JEMTEC turns out to be intellectually stimulating and professionally enriching. We are sure, ICRAMSTEL-2019 leaves long lasting memories and a strong legacy to emulate.

Dr.Sandeep Gupta

CONVENER(S)

CO-CORDINATOR
R & D COMMITTEE
JEMTEC, GR NOIDA

MEMBER
R & D COMMITTEE
JEMTEC, GR NOIDA

Message

We take great pleasure and pride in hosting the International Conference on recent advancements in management, science, technology, education and legal issues (ICRAMSTEL-2019), which is to be held at prestigious institute JEMTEC, in the beautiful city, Gr.Noida, India on 30-31 March 2019. Technical program committee members have done a fantastic job to attract very high quality submissions from around the world. We received 250 submissions from around the world, which helped us to develop a very strong and interesting program for this conference. We would like to take this opportunity to thank all the technical committee members who have been working very hard to finish reviews in a timely manner. We would like to express my sincere appreciation to members and volunteers of various committees and reviewers of ICRAMSTEL-2019. Our sincere gratitude goes to all the authors and invited speakers, for their participation and providing the intellectual sharing on experiences. I would like to thank Prof. R.K.Raghuwanshi & Prof D.Jha whose leadership helped with the overall organization of the conference. I hope that all participants enjoy the technical program as well as beautiful city of Gr.Noida.

Prof.Nitin Tyagi

Prof.Shekhar Singh

ORGANIZING CHAIR
MEMBER
R & D COMMITTEE
JEMTEC, GR NOIDA

Message

The JEMTEC , Gr.Noida takes great pleasure in organizing the first multidisciplinary International Conference on recent advancements in management, science, technology, education and legal issues (ICRAM-STEL-2019)at JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus Gr.Noida (JEMTEC). on March 30-31, 2019. The JEMTEC Gr.Noida, established in the year 2008 has been the principal academic mover in the NCR. The JEMTEC is known for its uniqueness in academic programs, state of art laboratories, research projects, industry collaboration, professional society activities, student and faculty development activities. This conference ranks amongst the biggest events of the year in NCR. The conference shall see contributions in varied tracks in the field management, science, technology, education and legal issues. We are extremely happy to host distinguished personalities from academics and industry as keynote speakers. These talks along with the presentations of selected papers are expected to be feast for the academics and research community. On behalf of the organizing committee, I welcome you all to JEMTEC and for ICRAMSTEL-2019; and hope that the conference in particular and JEMTEC in general leaves positive memories for you to cherish.

Prof. Krishan Kumar Saraswat

ORGANIZING SECRETARY(S)

Message

Dear Readers,

Welcome to ICRAMSTEL-2019. We want to begin by expressing our sincere thanks to all the members associated with ICRAMSTEL-2019, for their valuable contribution and those who followed it regularly.

"International Conference on Recent Advances in Management, Science, Technology, Education and Legal issues-2019" (nick-named, ICRAMSTEL-2019)is a 1st international conference organized by JIMS Engineering management Technical Campus (JEMTEC), Greater Noida. It invites original, research based papers from academicians and practicing managers/engineers/consultants and researchers on topics of current issues in various disciplines such as management, science, technology, education and law. The academicians have a great responsibility of creating knowledge and building future ready. We wish to see ICRAMSTEL-2019 working to that end, and ensure that it continues to provide strong mentorship. As organizing secretary, we hope to see papers published in the proceedings with critical viewpoints challenging the current thinking and approaches in the present scenario of practices. We would strongly urge authors to present their thoughts without fear or favour in order to push for new and innovative ideas in solving the current issues. We extend our sincere thanks to Technical Programme Committee members who have given their consent to be part of the conference. We would like to thank all authors, reviewers and editors for their continuous support to the conference. We hope, the international conference would continue to attract your gracious patronage, and would further contribute to the relevant knowledge pool in a richer way in upcoming conferences.

With Best Wishes

Prof. Mayank Kumar Pandey

Prof. Dhruv Kumar

International Conference on Recent Advancements in Management, Science, Technology, Education and Legal Issues

PATRON IN CHIEF
Dr.Amit Gupta
Chairman, JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

PATRON
Prof. (Dr.) R.K. Raghuwanshi
Director, JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

EXECUTIVE GENERAL CHAIR
Prof (Dr.) D. Jha
Dean (Academics) JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

Dr.H.K.Sharma
Salalah College of Technology, Oman

Prof. (Dr.) Manjula Jain
Director, School of Management, IFTM University Moradabad

CONFERENCE CHAIR
Prof. (Dr.) Tandra Sharma
Dean, Education Department

CHIEF CONVENOR
Dr.Sandeep Gupta
Coordinator, Research & Development Committee
JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

CONVENOR
Nitin Tyagi
JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

CO-CONVENOR
Shekhar Singh
JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

ORGANIZING CHAIR
Krishan Kumar Saraswat
JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

ORGANIZING SECRETARIES

Mr. Mayank Pandey, JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

Mr. Dhruv Kumar, JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

TECHNICAL PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Prof. (Dr.) A.K.Jain, Dean (Student Welfare) & HoD (AS), JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

Prof. (Dr.) Pallavi Gupta, HoD JEMTEC School of Law Gr.Noida

Prof. (Dr) Rekha Mahajan, HoD Education, JEMTEC Gr.Noida

Prof. S.Padmanabhan, HoD (EE), JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

Prof. (Dr.) R.N.Rajotiya, HoD (ECE), JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

Dr.Shiv kumar, HoD (CE), JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

Dr. Ruchi Agarwal, HoD (BCA), JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

Dr. Arun Singh, HoD (BBA), JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

Dr. Sumit Agarwal, HoD (B.Com), JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

Dr.Ajay Sharma, Associate Professor (ECE) JEMTEC, Gr.Noida

International Conference on Recent Advancements in Management, Science, Technology, Education and Legal Issues

CHIEF GUEST(S)

Prof. M.C. Sharma
(Ex) Director, IGNOU, Delhi

Prof. M.Afzal Wani
Dean, University School Of Law & Legal Studies
GGSIPU, New Delhi

GUEST OF HONOUR(S)

Prof. (Dr.) Manjula Jain
Director, School Of Management, IFTM University Moradabad

SPECIAL GUEST(S)

Mr. Pradhuman Singh
International Business Development Manager -Damac, Dubai (UAE)

Dr. Rishi Tiwari
CEO, BIMTECH, Gr. Noida

30th – 31st March, 2019 (ICRAMSTEL–2019)

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Prof. (Dr.) Basant Sikarwar
IOWA State University,USA

Prof. (Dr.) Mayank Singh
University Of Kwazulu- Natal, South Africa

Prof. (Dr.) Mohd. Husain
IMU, Saudi Arabia

Prof. (Dr.) Gaurav Agarwal
Civil Service University, Ethopia

Mr. Shubham Singhal
Associate Director, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Singapore

Mr.Prasoon Kumar
CIO, Al-SAFEER Group Sharjah, UAE

Mr.Shivam Singhal
FCA, AGM, Hindustan Times Group, Delhi

SESSION /PROGRAM CHAIR(S)

Prof.(Dr.)S.K.Matta
Director ,Lloyd Business School, Greater Noida

Dr.Surendra Tiwari
Professor, ITS Mohan Nagar Ghaziabad

Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kapil
Principal, Subharti Institute of Technology & Engineering, Meerut

Prof. (Dr.) M.Parthasarathi
Amity University, Noida Campus

Dr.Gaurav Singh
Professor (Education) , IGNOU , Delhi

Prof. (Dr.) Pallavi Gupta
HOD JEMTEC School of Law Gr.Noida

Dr. Sanjeev Pippal
Dean SOE, Galgotia University, Gr Noida

Dr. Sansar Singh Chauhan
Professor, Deptt of CSE, Galgotia University

ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

Prof.S.N.Garg (IIT, Delhi)

Dr.A.K.S.Bhadoria (Registrar, RJPV,Bhopal)

Dr.Deep Seth (Mahindra Ecole Centrale, Hyderabad)

Dr.K.G.Bhatia (Gurukul Kangdi University, Haridwar)

Dr.A.K.Daniel (MMMUIT Gorakhpur)

Dr. Kamal Jain(Professor IIT Roorkeee)

Mr.S.M.Agarwal (Ex. D.G. UPPCL, UP)

Dr. Vijay Gupta (Professor, NSIT, New Delhi

Dr.R.P.Maheshwari (Director, RKGIT, Ghaziabad)

Dr.S.P.S.Rajput (Professor, MANIT Bhopal)

Prof. (Dr.) Rajan Varghese (Dean, Faculty of Law, Jain University, Bangalore)

Dr. Sandhya Tarar, (School of ICT, G. B. University, Greater Noida)

Dr Shilpi Gupta (IPEC-Ghaziabad, AKTU Lucknow)

Dr. Tanveer Alam (IMU, Saudi Arabia)

Dr. Arshad Noor Siddiqui (Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi)

Dr. Md. Asjad (Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi)

Dr. Mehtab Alam (NIU, Greater Noida)

Dr. Raj Gaurang Tiwari (SRMCEM University, Lucknow)

CONTINUED.....

Dr. Manoj Kapil (SGT University, Gurugram)

Dr. Y. K Awasthi (MRU, Faridabad)

Dr. A. K Awasthi (MRU, Faridabad)

Dr.Kiran Rai (HOD & Associate Professor, National Law University, Mumbai)

Dr.Sanjay Kumar Pandey (Associate Professor, Alliance University, Bangalore)

Prof. S.C. Srivastava (Former Director, IIRPM, New Delhi)

Prof. Jessy Abraham, (Professor, Deptt of Teacher and Non-Formal Education (IASE), Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Prof. R. D. Shukla, (Retd. H.O.D. & Dean, NCERT, New Delhi)

Prof. N. K. Bhokta (Professor, Deptt of Education Deen Dayal Upadhaya University., Gorakhpur, U.P.

Dr. Prasamita Mohanty (Director, CSSEIP, BBAU, Lucknow, U.P.)

Mr. Kapil Kumar Verma (IIMT University, Meerut)

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mr.Ashutosh Singh, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Ms Abhilasha Semwal, JEMTEC Gr Noida
Dr. Ria Nanda, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Dr. Richa Srivastava, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Mr. Chandrashekhar Singh, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Ms. Anshu Parashar, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Mr. Jitender Kumar, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Mr. Ritesh Rai, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Mr. Sabir Khan, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Mr. Ronit Singh, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Ms. Namita Singh, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Mr. Rupesh Kr Mishra, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Dr. Deepti Sinha, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Mr. Mudit Tomar, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Mr. Vikram Sharma, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Ms. Swati Sharma, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Dr. Rajnee Gaur, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Mr. Sanjay Bhardwaj, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Mr. Shree Harsh, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Mr. Surendra Pathak, JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Ms. Prerna Agarwal,JEMTEC, Greater Noida
Ms Aashna Sinha, JEMTEC, Gr, Noida
Ms Raveena sharma, JEMTEC Gr, Noida
Ms. Charu Maheshwari, Gr Noida

ABOUT CONFERENCE

The last few decades have witnessed a sea change in knowledge base in each field of study and this has become very important for knowledge organizations to sum up where we stand today and where we are moving towards. This could be possible only when the academicians, researchers take a stock of recent advances and development of knowledge bases and easy access to structured databases on systems, processes and technology based on quantitative study. Accordingly, the theme "International Conference on Recent Advances in Management, Science, Technology, Education and Legal issues-2019" is most appropriate in the current context as well as for the future.

The Conference will not only take stock of trends and developments at the globally competitive environment, but will also provide future directions to young researchers and practitioners. Besides, it will help in sharing of experience and exchange of ideas, which will also foster National Collaboration. The Conference would be of immense benefit to Researchers, Academicians, Industry and Participants from Technical Institutes, R&D organizations, Management & Legal Practicing organizations and students working in the field of Engineering, Management, Law and Education.

We expect gracious presence of a large number of academicians and professionals in the allied fields along with their papers.

ABOUT JEMTEC, GR NOIDA

JIMS has state of art campuses that are prominently spread at eight prime locations in Delhi and NCR. Each successive year brings a new set of opportunities and by meeting those, JIMS continues to grow and improve. JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus at Greater Noida is one of the Best Engineering Colleges at Greater Noida as well as in entire Delhi & NCR. It has well-developed campus at 6 acres of land with all modern facilities and amenities. The campus life is congenial, harmonious & offers opportunities to the students to pursue education and research/ consultancy activities besides other co & extra-curricular activities

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCEMENTS IN MANAGEMENT, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, EDUCATION AND LEGAL ISSUES

30TH-31ST MARCH, 2019

CONTENTS

APPENDIX

FACTS DEVICES : A PREVENTIVE DEFENCE STRATEGIC FOR SUPPORT OF PSO

Jitender Kumar
Electrical Engineering Department,
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida, India
jitender3k@gmail.com

Narendra Kumar
Electrical Engineering Department,
Delhi Technological University,
New Delhi, India
dnk_1963@yahoo.com

The traditional and modern controlling technique used in the power system is contradicted each other in terms of their operational and observational performance while mitigating a system. The modern society required a quality power for their daily usage so that its requirement has increased in a drastic manner in the recent period. The power constraint related to quality power is a major limitation in electricity generation and transmission. The traditional systems are using a nondynamic type controller device, but the real-time based modern power systems are dynamic and more observable in nature. The modern controller is most commonly designed with the help of power electronic devices like SCR, MOSFET, IGBT, GTO, Power BJT etc. Due to that dynamic controller operates in both modes like absorbing or delivering power to/from a system. According to that modern controller is an effective tool which can help us in minimizing power loss of a network system. The presented paper is used to compensate Voltage profile and Real Power of the network system with the help of FACTS devices i.e. SSSC and UPFC. The proposed model is demonstrated on IEEE 14 Bus system incorporation of FACTS devices. The model is designed and tested on MATLAB/Simulation Platform.

Keywords: FACTS Devices; WLS Technique; SSSC; UPFC; Deregulated Power Systems.

HIGH OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENDITURE: MAKING HEALTHCARE OUT OF REACH FOR LOWER INCOME COUNTRIES

Neha Goel
Ph. D Scholar,
FMS, University of Delhi,
Delhi, India
nehagoel13008@gmail.com

High health care cost is a global cause of concern. As per the WHO fact file, every year about 25 million households are pushed into poverty due to direct, out-of-pocket health payments. Out-of- pocket costs are those expenses that are not reimbursed by the insurance companies. Countries are focusing on providing Universal Health coverage

(UHC) to reduce OOP and provide universal access to healthcare. Achieving UHC is one of the main targets of Sustainable Development Goals. However, high out-of-pocket (OOP) expenditure is a huge constraint on this target. Achieving UHC requires that every individual should have access to promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services such that there are no financial hardships faced by the people while paying for those services. Thus, the key financing issue for low- and middle-income countries is how to provide increased financial protection for households.

As per WHO data in 2014, OOP expenditure (as a % of total expenditure on health) of South Asia was as high as 61%, much higher than the world average of 18%. Among the South-Asian countries, Bangladesh ranks the highest with about 67% Out-Of-Pocket (OOP) health expenditure and Bhutan ranks the lowest with about 25% Out-Of-Pocket (OOP) health expenditure. Among the developed countries, Singapore ranks the highest with about 55% Out- Of-Pocket (OOP) health expenditure and Netherlands ranks the lowest with about 5% Out-Of- Pocket (OOP) health expenditure. However, an exceptional example is Cuba which is a third- world economy with impressive first-world indicators such as literacy, healthcare quality and coverage, life expectancy, education access and infant mortality rate. Reduction of economic and social inequality also has instrumental relevance for good health. Gross inequalities harm the health of the underdogs of society, both by undermining their lifestyles and by making them prone to harmful behaviour patterns, such as smoking and excessive drinking.

Keywords: Healthcare, Out of pocket expenditure, Universal health coverage

A NOVEL P300-BASED WORD SPELLER BRAIN COMPUTER INTERFACE SYSTEM

Dr. Mandeep Kaur
Department of Computer Sc. & Engg.
Sharda University
Greater Noida, IndiaCity, Country
drmandeepkaur10@gmail.com

Dr. Ritika Wason
Department of Computer Sc. & Engg
Bharati Vidyapeeth's Institute of Computer Applications and Management
New Delhi, India
rit_2282@yahoo.co.in

This manuscript proposes a novel P300-based Speller for recognizing and classifying thoughts. The approach has been implemented on the datasets of the well known P300 speller application to aid patients spell words through their brain signal activities. Due to non-stationary character of ERP signals, the wavelet transform analysis tool was applied for mining useful features from P300 signals.

Keywords— P300, EEG (Electro-Encephalogram), Wavelet Transform, Interface, Brain-Computer Interface (BCI).

OBSTACLES IN SPEECH RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY

Shree Harsh Attri
Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE
Jims Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida (Uttar Pradesh), India
shreeharshattri@gmail.com

Manpreet Singh
Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE
Jims Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida (Uttar Pradesh), India
m.s.piplani@gmail.com

Recognition of speech has been a goal of research for last four decades. The designing of an intelligent machine that can recognize the spoken words and comprehend its meaning and in spite of various research efforts spent in trying to create such machine, researchers are still far from achieving the desired goal of a machine which can understand spoken discourse on any language in any environment. This paper is putting light on the hurdles of technology which motivates the researchers to solve the ultimate challenge of Speech Recognition" and future of Speech recognition Technologies.

Keywords: Speech Recognition, Acoustic –Phonetic, Pattern recognition, Neural Networks

USE OF NATURAL FIBRE FOR REINFORCEMENT OF SOIL IN EMBANKMENT

Vivek Singh
Dept. of Civil Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh
India
Viveksinghiitr@gmail.com

Shreeja Kacker
Department of Civil Engineering,
Delhi Technical Campus
Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh
India
Kackershreeja@gmail.com

A huge interest in the research of naturally available materials that are environment friend had been grown due to the lack of resources.A major source of attraction for Engineers are the fibres, which are randomly distributed, and reinforced.Soil stabilization using pine needles has been highlighted and accentuated is this paper. The pine needles which are available as scrap material in abundance and therefore can be used for soil stabilization purpose taking into account both cost as well as easy availability of material. This paper is the partial part of the ongoing research work; hence, the discussion on laboratory tests is limited to only material characterization with or without pine needle & fly ash. From the present study, it is learnt that, inclusion of pine needle reduces both OMC & MDD as well as soaked CBR value irrespective of its aspect ratio. The angle of internal friction and cohesion increases considerably on admixing of pine needle irrespective of aspect ratio.The increase of internal friction and cohesion however was more prominent for aspect ratio 53 in comparison to aspect ratio 27.

Keywords: Soil reinforcement, cohesion, OMC, MDD, CBR, fibre reinforced, soil stabilization, aspect ratio.

USE OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WOODEN WASTE AS PARTIAL REPLACEMENT OF CEMENT AND AGGREGATES IN CONCRETE

Lalit Kumar
Assistant Professor,
JIMS Engineering Management and Technical Campus, Greater Noida.
Email ID:-kumarlalit0103@gmail.com

This paper presents the results of research carried out on the use of constructional wooden waste in various forms as partial replacement of cement and aggregates in concrete. Wooden ash was used to replace ordinary Portland cement, saw dust was used to replace sand (fine aggregate), while wooden shavings were used to replace coarse aggregates. These replacements were done by weight in the proportion of 5%, 8% and 12%. Compressive strength test and tensile strength tests were carried out on concrete cubes (150mm*150mm*150mm in size) after 28 days curing in water. The results showed that compressive strength and tensile strength, both were reduced considerably as the proportion of replaced was raised.

SCHEDULING IN CLOUD COMPUTING BY IMPROVED GENETIC ALGORITHM

Manpreet Singh
Department of BBA
JEMTEC
Greater Noida, INDIA
manpreet.gn@jagannath.org

Shree Harsh Atrey
Department of CSE
JEMTEC
Greater Noida, INDIA
shreeharsh.gn@jagannath.org

Cloud computing is an upcoming area and it is gaining popularity day by day because of the great features it provides. In cloud computing everything is provided as a service. Services are provided to the users on the pay-per-use bases. Cloud provider/service provider in cloud computing provides services to the clients on the basis of users' requests. So the major issue in cloud computing is the scheduling of users' requests means how to allocate resources to these requests, so that the requested tasks can be completed in required make span according to the users' demands. A good scheduling technique also helps in good utilization of the resources. Many scheduling techniques have been researched by the researchers. In this paper the three scheduling techniques min-min, max-min and x-Suffrage have been discussed and their performance metrics have been shown on sample data. A new scheduling idea is also proposed in which min-min and max-min techniques are combined in genetic algorithm.

Keywords: Cloud Computing, Min-Min, Max-Min, X-Suffrage, Genetic Algorithm, Improved Genetic Algorithm

CRAWLING OF JOB WEBSITE USING SCRAPY

Rupesh Kumar Mishra
Assistant Professor,
JEMTEC, Greater Noida.

Harshitta Gandhi
Bachelor of Technology, Computer Science,
JEMTEC, Greater Noida.

Web crawler is a program in the software space that enables to download the data from websites. This paper implements a python web crawler framework, Scrapy. The crawler framework implemented mainly focuses on Naukri.com, a job portal website. The motivation behind the implementation of the Scrapy framework is the speed of website crawling supplied by the framework of Scrapy, data filters that can be applied and also, the wide library support for python programming language.

Keywords: Framework; Python; Scrapy; Web Crawler

EFFECT OF CRUMB RUBBER ON PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE

Sabir Khan
Assistant Professor
Department of Civil Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical
Campus, Greater Noida, U.P., India
Email- sabir.khan.zhcet@gmail.com

One of the major environmental challenges nowadays is to dispose of the wrecked and waste worn out tires. To address this problem several studies and tests are done on rubber granules and crumb rubber in replacing and addition to the concrete. There is no doubt that the increasing piles of used tires create environment concerns. As waste continues to accumulate and availability and capacity of landfill spaces diminishes, scientists and engineers are using the rubber from tires in construction and recyclable projects. The building material in construction is basically the cement and aggregates. The use of recycled materials like rubber in replacement with fine sand in concrete can result in reduced cost and may enhance performance. In the present study performance of crumb rubber as replacement of finely crushed sand is take from 0% to 15% is investigated. An acceptable decrease in compressive and split tensile strength was obtained with the replacement.

The present work examines strengths compressive and split tensile. The cube and cylinders are castes as of normal, 5%, 10%, 15% replacement with crumb rubber. A total of 12 cubes of standard size 150 mm x 150 mm x 150 mm, 12 cylinders of 150 mm diameter and of 300 mm height were cast and tested. The experimental program involved the evaluation of the compressive strength of concrete cubes under uniaxial compression using two dial gauges placed on opposite faces and strength curves have been plotted by taking average of the data from the samples tested. The cylinders were tested

for their splitting tensile strength and the tensile strains were recorded under uniaxial compression testing machine. There was noticeable decline in compressive strength in crumb rubber concrete as compared to the normal concrete. This crumb rubber concrete is suitable for structural purposes such as lightweight walls, architectural uses inside for designing and less load bearing construction. The crumb rubber concrete has much new usage in future such as highway pavement construction material, sound absorber and ductile construction structures.

Keywords – Crumb rubber, Concrete, Compressive and Split tensile strength.

PAPER BATTERY

Sankhayan Chakrabarty
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
chakrabartysankhayan@gmail.com

Taruna Aggarwal
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
taruna.aggarwal.27@gmail.com

Gunjan Mittal Roy
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
gunjanmittal2013@gmail.com

Bhawna Sachdeva
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
er.barora@gmail.com

Batteries form a significant part of many electronic devices. Batteries based on the charging ability are classified into primary and secondary cells. Secondary cells are widely used because of their rechargeable nature. Presently, battery takes up a huge amount of space and contributes to a large part of the device's weight. There is strong recent interest in ultrathin, flexible, safe energy storage devices to meet the various design and power needs of modern gadgets. New research suggests that carbon nanotubes may eventually provide the best hope of implementing the flexible batteries which can shrink our gadgets even more. The paper batteries could meet the energy demands of the next generation gadgets. A paper battery is a flexible, ultra-thin energy storage and production device formed by combining carbon nanotubes with a conventional sheet of cellulose-based paper. A paper battery acts as both a high-energy battery and super capacitor, combining two components that are separate in traditional electronics. This combination allows the battery to provide both long-term, steady power production and bursts of energy. Non-toxic, flexible paper batteries have the potential to power the next generation of electronics, medical devices and hybrid vehicles, allowing for radical new designs and medical technologies. The various types of batteries followed by the operation principle, manufacturing and working of paper batteries are discussed.

Keywords— Paper batteries, flexible, Carbon nanotubes

REED SOLOMON ENCODER AND DECODER WITH EFFICIENT MULTIPLICATION APPROACH, RS (n, k, t)

Shilpa Sharma
Electronics & Communication Department,
JEMTEC,
Gr.Noida, India

Prabhakar Sharma
Electronics & Communication Engineering
Department, I.T.S Engineering College
Gr.Noida, India

In communication system Reed Solomon is very efficient burst error detection and correction technique in various places like cellular terrestrial and satellite communication systems as well as digital storage (tape drivers, CD's, etc). This paper shows an effective execution of the multiplier calculation. The augmentation in a Galois field [2] is characterized as the product modulo of the primitive polynomial, p(x). The product modulo of p(x) can be determined by dividing the product polynomial by p(x) and this consider the reminder, which guarantees that the outcome is dependably of degree (m-1) or less and hence a authentic field component. Analysis and the comparison with other published multiplier individual and academic degree is also presented. The RS multiplier and the RS- encoder have been implemented on a Xilinx FPGA, Spartan kit III. This reduces the hardware complexity, so area overhead and the performance of this version is some superior to others. The bit rate of the encoder and decoder can change as per the input clock cycle. So this kind of Codec can be utilized as a part of various utilization of communication systems. The diverse blocks of the codec framework is coded in a hardware descriptive language (HDL) i.e. VHDL(Very high speed Integrated Circuit hardware descriptive language). The functionality of the coded design is to be simulated on simulation software (e.g. Modelsim) and the hardware system of the coded design is synthesis by RTL view.

Keywords – Galois Field, FEC (Forward Error Correction, EEC (Error Correction Code), Broadcasting, FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array).

INTER LINKING OF RIVER- A CASE STUDY OF KEN-BETWA LINK

Shriya Bhatt
Assistant Professor,
Jemtec , Greater Noida, India

Devendra Patel
Nation Water Academy,
India

Properly planned water resource development and management has the ability to alleviate poverty, improve the quality of life, and reduce regional disparities and to maintain the integrity of the natural environment. In an effort to address the threat of water scarcity, the Government of India has proposed an ambitious water resource development project to interlink a majority of the country's major rivers known as the In-

ter-River Linking Project. This proposed large-scale civil engineering project that aims to effectively manage water resources in India by linking Indian rivers by a network of reservoirs and canals and so reduce persistent floods in some parts and water shortages in other parts of India. The Ken-Betwa Link Project (KBLP) is the pilot component of the national plan. This project involves connecting the Ken and Betwa rivers through the creation of a dam, reservoir, and canal to provide storage for excess rainfall during the monsoon season as a means to divert the water for consumption and irrigation purposes. This paper looks into the history of adoption of the ILR project, its current status, and future implications.

Keywords-Interlinking, Environmental impact, Betwa, Ken, Irrigation, submerged area, Panna tiger reserve

DRINKING WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT IN DELHI

Akhilesh Singh
Assistant Professor,
Department of Civil Engineering,
Jims Engineering Management Technical
Campus, Greater Noida, India

The report outlines the water supply of drinking water and comparison of parameters of drinking water in various zones of Delhi as per defined in the IS code 10500: 2012, World Health Organization (WHO), Delhi Jal Board (DJB). Seven tests are performed taking up the physical, chemical, biological parameters into consideration. The parameters taken up provide a brief idea whether the quality of drinking water is potable or not and safe to drink or not. In this project we have conductedseveral tests on water samples collected from different zones of Delhi and observed that which zone of Delhi is under below the level of safety for drinking water and which zone of Delhi is safest for drinking water. We have also observed the overall average readings in form of graphs and result analysis.

Keywords: Water quality Index, Various meters, Turbidity, pH, DO, TDS etc.

URBAN STORM WATER MODELLING USING ArcGIS AND SWMM

Singh Akanksha
Department Of Civil Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical
Campus
Greater Noida,India
akankshacivil.gn@jagannath.org

Storm water management practices can mitigate the undesirable impacts of urbaniza-

tion. Urban drainage models can play a significant role in comprehensive evaluation of stormwater management systems. This report presents a methodology for the development of a detailed distributed urban drainage model using Geographic Information System (GIS) databases. GIS methodology is utilized for simultaneous processing of data representing large areas. This is done on a study area of drainage system falling into Trans Yamuna basin, Delhi. Observed rainfall data are used as model input and simulation is performed using EPA SWMM 5.1. Selected model runs are performed and the simulation results are then analysed. The model is run several times for the four different storm events and the performance is analysed. The model output are analysed by running various simulations at different time-steps. Further model runs are performed for different value of Manning's n and the comparison of the results is done

Keywords—Storm water, Urban, GIS, SWMM.

AUTOMATIC BLOOD CELL COUNTING FOR MEDICAL APPLICATION

Taruna Aggarwal
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
taruna.aggarwal.27@gmail.com

Gunjan Mittal Roy
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
gunjanmittal2013@gmail.com

Sankhayan Chakrabarty
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
chakrabartysankhayan@gmail.com

Object counting is the process to estimate number of objects present in 2D image which can be useful for various applications. In this paper we propose a simple approach for determining number of objects in 2D image automatically with the help of image processing. In this system input image is first converted into binary image then based on the connected component number of objects is calculated. This technique not only provides accurate solution but also overcome the drawback with other previous methods. In this paper we stated cell counting application and estimation is performed using MATLAB and image processing toolbox.

Keywords— connected component, threshold, binary, morphology, cell density

A HYBRID APPROACH OF DATA MINING IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

Pankaj Singh Yadav
Assistant Professor, JIMS Engineering and Management Technical Campus, Gr. Noida
pankajsahil17@gmail.com

In Wireless sensor network several number of sensor nodes are deployed in medium by wireless communication technology, these nodes are responsible to send measurement data to sink node for further processing. Sensors coordinate to perform sensing of environment over large physical area and enable reliable monitoring and controlling in various applications. Data mining is the process of finding out some interesting patterns from huge amount of data. The process of knowledge discovery has several steps and it can be interactive, iterative and user-driven. Data mining techniques of WSN are different from typical traditional techniques. Data mining techniques are classified as frequent pattern mining, sequential pattern mining, clustering and classification. All these techniques can be further classified in to centralized or distributed approach, and even after we can classify them on the basis of focus on application or performance of wireless sensor network.

Keywords—Centralized approach, Distributed approach, Sequential Pattern Mining, Clustering, Frequent Patterns

OPTIMAL ORDERING AND PRICING POLICY FOR PERISHABLE PRODUCTS WITH STOCK AND PRICE DEPENDENT DEMAND WITH PARTIAL BACKLOGGING UNDER INFLATION

Gopal Pathak,
Assistant professor Dept. of Mathematics,
JEMTEC, Greater Noida, UP, India
gopalpathak2@rediffmail.com

Vipin Kumar
Associate professor Dept. of Mathematics
BKBIET, Pilani, Rajasthan, India
drvkmaths@gmail.com

In this paper, an economic order quantity model has been developed with inflation to find out the optimal ordering quantity and optimal selling price for the perishable items that deteriorate with time. Selling price and available stock level influence the demand of the product. In the present study, shortages are permitted and are assumed that they are partially backlogged with fixed rate. Price and stock dependent demand type of the products is considered. The impact of inflation over the pricing and ordering quantity has been carried out in this model.

Keywords: Inventory, Deterioration, Inflation, Partial Backlogging

A NOVEL ULTRA WIDE BAND CMOS LOW NOISE AMPLIFIER FOR WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

Gunjan Mittal Roy
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
gunjanmittal2013@gmail.com

Sankhayan Chakrabarty
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
chakrabartysankhayan@gmail.com

Taruna Aggarwal
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
taruna.aggarwal.27@gmail.com

Tanmeet Kaur
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
tanmeet.manu@gmail.com

The paper presents the investigation of a novel ultra wide band CMOS low noise amplifier for receiver system used for wireless Communication. The design is based on a multistage cascade and cascode amplifier cell with a capacitive gain peaking technique offering gain enhanced noise cancellation that gives a band of 16.2GHz. Maximum forward gain of nearly 8 dB, NF of 3dB and impedance matching of nearly 55 ohm is obtained. The proposed architecture is a wideband amplifier in conjunction with the previously proposed cell giving much wider band of 21 GHz. The NF of 1.6 dB is achieved with maximum gain of approximately 19 dB while the impedance matching is nearly 50 ohm. The LNA is implemented using design kit in ADS.v.2 2013 platform and 180 nm design technology.

Keywords— Wideband amplifier, cascade amplifier, cascode amplifier, capacitive gain peaking.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX IN INDIA: REALLY A KEY REFORM?

Dr. Shubh Arora
B.Com (H), JIMS, Greater Noida, U.P , India

Dr. Sumit Agarwal
B.Com (H), JIMS, Greater Noida, U.P , India

The introduction of Goods and Services Tax on 1/07/17 has led to the abolition of 22 types of multiple taxes, like VAT, excise duties, octroi duties, state excise duties, additional excise duties, lottery tax, entry tax, property tax, luxury tax, custom duties and cess of various kinds and denominations operating within the country. It is a major economic reform that will streamline Indian complicated indirect tax system. The in-

troduction of GST has not only led to the abolition of filing C-Forms, but it introduces ease in doing the business in India and it has reduced the impact of abrupt changes in the industrial tax rates and has more certainty and predictability. It will lead to the possibility of greater foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and will be instrumental in promoting higher rate of growth in view of 95%of the commodities are having less than 18% tax. The objective of paper is to give introduction on GST, to discuss the pros and cons of GST on various industries and commodities and to find out whether it is really a key reform in Indian Taxation system as it is claimed by the government.

Keywords: C-Form, FDI, VAT, Central Excise Duties, State Excise Duties, Additional Excise Duties, Rate of Growth.

DECOLOURIZATION FROM INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT DUE TO DYE WASTE WITH SLUDGE CIRCULATION & ITS MANAGEMENT

Ria Nanda
Applied Science & Humanities
Jims Engineering Management Technical Campus, Greater Noida
riananda.gn@jagannath.org

J N Patel
Department of Humanities
Amity University
Greater Noida
jnp.patel@gmail.com

Water pollution control is a thrust area of research in India due to heavy contamination of pollutants in water. Heavy metals, surfactants, dyes, domestic waste, industrial waste are some of the culprits for creating water pollution. Dyestuff is one of the important segments of the chemical industry of India having linkage with variety of sectors like textile, leather, paper, printing & foodstuff industries. Effluents from above industries are highly coloured and when they are discharged in the water bodies, they create pollution in the waste water. Dyes have synthetic origin and complex aromatic structure that make them difficult to biodegrade when discharge in waste water. Various types of dyes which cause pollution in the environment are azo dye, acid dye, basic dye, vat dye and many more. During the past two decades, several decolourization techniques have been used by some industries. This article provide some of the widely used and most promising industrial waste water decolourization techniques involving coagulation-flocculation techniques, chemical methods such as by magnesium carbonate & ferrous sulphate, and physical methods like using activated carbon, wood chips, and many more.
In the present context, the dye waste handling is two-dimensional. Removal of dye from the effluent by adopting suitable removal techniques as discussed in the table, and the bigger dimension being the sludge handling part i.e. after dye has been removed and becomes a part of settled sludge since this sludge has become obnoxious and cannot be thrown directly either into the water body or into the ground. Accordingly, second dimension has also been discussed thoroughly and suggestive techniques like alkaline

stabilization and others including recovery technologies are being advocated.

Keywords— Decolourisation, Dyes, Effluent, Sludge circulation

DESIGNING AND SIZING OF EQUIPMENT FOR 132/33/11KV SUBSTATION

S.Padmanabhan
Electrical EnggDept
JIMSEMTC, Gr.Noida
kovaipadmanabhan@gmail.com

ManasiPattnaik
A.P,ElectricalEnggDept
JIMSEMTC, Gr.Noida
mpattnaik46@gmail.com

Lokesh Varshney
Golgotia University
lokesh.varshney@galgotiasuniversity.edu.in

Dibye Arora
4th Year,EE
Jims ,Gr.Noida
Divyearora321@gmail.com

This Paper presents designing of 132/33/11 kV substation using Auto-CAD and sizing of the equipment. Substation is a part of electrical generation, distribution and transmission system. For healthy operation of the system the system should be balanced The single line diagram is used for the substation to understand it's electrical system.The electrical equipment are represented by the symbols in a one line diagram. The single line diagram is required so that we can understand the electrical system of the substation. The designing of single line diagram is necessary as it shows the correct power distribution path from incoming power source to each downstream load including the rating of each electrical equipment. The single line diagram is a diagram in which the single line represents the three phase power system. Substation equipment are required to maintain and control the power supply. Substation equipment sizing is very important from the point of view of reliability of the system. By calculating the equipment sizing we are able to find the rating of the equipment used in the substation. By doing equipment sizing the reliability of the system also increases. The sizing of equipment is done so that the rating of equipment used in the substation can be selected. The sizing of equipment like Lightning arrester, Wave trap, CVT, Current transformer, Isolator, Circuit breaker, Transformer etc. calculate by means of different rating like 132kv, 33kv and 11kv..

Key words- ElectricalEquipment, Sizing of equipment , Designing,Bus bar Scheems, Silgle line Diagram ,Auto-CAD .

DESIGNING AND ANALYSIS OF GROUNDING GRID FOR SUBSTATION

Manasi Pattnaik
A.P,ElectricalEnggDept
JIMSEMTC, Gr.Noida
mpattnaik46@gmail.com

.Lokesh Varshney
Asso.Prof,EEDept
Golgotia University
lokesh.varshney@galgotiasuniversity.edu.in

S. Padmanabhan
Electrical Engg Department
JIMSEMTC, Gr.Noida
kovaipadmanabhan@gmail.com

Priyant Kumar
B.Tech,EE-4th Year
JIMSEMTC, Gr.Noida
Kumarpriyant1@gmail.com

This paper presents the design of Grounding Grid system for 132/33 KV substation using IEEE 80-2000 with reference to safety and development criteria for safe design.The design was done using Electrical Transients Analyzer Program (ETAP).The simulation using ETAP reduce the error that is inherent in manual operational method. The Designing of earthling system is essential to assure the safety of the person, to protect the equipment and to avoid interruptions in the power supply. Earthing system is very important aspect to every substation construction. Design Basis and Assumption Ground Grid resistance will not exceed 1.0 ohm as per Technical Specification. Keep the earth resistance as low as possible to achieve safe step and touch voltage.A substation safely changes the electricity from very high voltage to lower voltage. Purpose of designing of Grounding Grid is to determine ground conductor sizes for Ground Grid to establish Ground Grid configuration, to calculate Ground Grid resistance, to check Step and Touch Voltages, Safety of personnel, Improve reliability of power supply

Key words-Electrical Transients Analyzer Program, Substation, Ground Grid, Step Potential, Touch Potential, Ground resistance, Electrodes

MODELLING ROLE IN EFFECT OF EXOTIC AND NATIVE SPECIES ON HABITAT

MAMTA
Assistant Professor
Department of Applied Science
JEMTEC,GreaterNoida

Dr. Sudipa Chauhan
Assistant Professor
Amity Institute of Applied Science
Amity University, Noida

In this paper, we have studied the model in which native and exotic species population is effected by habitat and species interaction in between on the system. In this model we get to know about the interaction of a species with environmental conditions , existence of species in different conditions. In the first section, we discussed the brief sketch of

mathematical model. Under mathematical model, we proposed that the native and exotic population is growing logistically with carrying capacity in population dynamics* Also, we introduced the effecting of habitat on system . In the second section, we discussed the boundedness of the model. In the third section, we analyzed the equilibrium points, both boundary and interior under different possible conditions. In the fourth section, we discussed the local behaviour and its stability of equilibrium points. We analyzed local stability to check whether the system of equation is stable or unstable. In the fifth section, we discussed the numerical simulation of some theoretial results. We also studied the behaviour of system for the parameters in the model. In the last section, we verified the theoretical results with the help of numerical simulations by using MATLAB.

Keyword : Biological Invasion, StabilityExotic Species, Native Species, Habitat Environmental Condition

FABRICATION OF SEMI-AUTOMATIC STAIRS CLIMBING WHEELCHAIR

Suja Goswami
Department of Mechanical Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr.Noida, India

Mohammad Noman
U.G Student
"Department of Mechanical Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr.Noida, India

Kunal Dhall
U.G Student"Department of Mechanical Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr.Noida, India

Ashutosh Singh
Department of Mechanical Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr.Noida, India

Many people are suffering of temporary or permanent disabilities due to illnesses or accidents. For cases of difficult or impossible walking, the use of a wheelchair is becoming essential. Manual or electrical wheelchairs are satisfying for most of the low and medium level disability case where patients can use the wheelchair independently. However, in severe cases, it is difficult or impossible to use wheelchairs independently. In such cases wheelchair users often lack independent mobility and rely on somebody else handle the wheelchair. Researchers involved in wheelchair are aiming at designing smart wheelchairs to solve such problems

In our project a motor operated stair climbing wheelchair concept which can overcome the architectural barriers to a considerable extent has been developed. This project involves the design of an ergonomically designed battery powered wheel chair for multipurpose use. Stair climbing functionality is embedded in the design through its structure and mechanism. All the design parameters of wheelchair were based on the standard design of the stairs in India. Major part of the project focuses on the proposed design concept and concludes by discussing upon the physical working model devel-

oped for the proposed design solution.

Keywords: DC Motor, belt, cast iron frame, gear,12V battery

A CAMEL MODEL ANALYSIS SBI GROUP

Swati Sharma
Assistant Professor
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida, India

The merger and acquisitions in public sector banks especially SBI with tis associate banks, have stirred the banking sector. There are various view point by experts that the merger will lead to rationalization of resources, improve productivity, customer service and lower cost of lending funds. The current work tries to evaluate the merger of largest public sector bank i.e. State bank of India and its five associate banks viz, State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, State Bank of Hyderabad, State Bank of Mysore, State Bank of Patiala, and State Bank of Travancore and Bharatiya Mahila Bank with effect from April 1, 2017 The merger is to be done in phased manner. The study has adopted CAMEL (Capital Adequacy, Asset Quality, Management, Earning and Liquidity) Model to evaluate the SBI and its associate banks performance and rank the selected banks on target performance indicators. The study concludes that SBBJ has high efficiency in terms Capital Adequacy, SBP in Assets Quality, SPT in Management Quality, SBH in Earning Quality and whereas in Liquidity SBI has the top position. All banks have different competitive advantages and the merger has lead to exploit each other competitiveness for banks overall performance.

Key words: CAMEL, Bank, Profitability, NPAs

IMPACT OF ETHICAL LEADERSHIP ON INNOVATIVE WORK BEHAVIOR – A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Anubhuti Saxena
Assistant Professor
Jims Greater Noida, India

Innovative Work Behavior forms an important source for gaining competitive advantage and its development gives a commanding challenge which is faced by several organizations. In this paper positive impact of Ethical Leadership (at individual and collective levels) is proposed to positively impact Innovative work Behavior by employing the theory of decomposed planned behavior. We argue that Ethical Leadership with its attention on Fairness , Power sharing, Role Clarification, People Orientation, Integrity, Ethical Guidance and Concern for sustainability positively strengthens an individual's

positive job attitudes, subjective norms and perceived behavioral controls by affecting the underlying behavioral, normative and control beliefs. In proposing a holistic and multi-level framework linking EL (at individual and collective levels) with Innovative Work Behavior, this paper contributes to both, Positive attitudes and EL literatures. Besides that the components of Ethical Leadership are highlighted, also a comparison of it with other leadership style has been made. Such article becomes important at a time when ethical practices or their absence seems to be increasingly prevalent in many organizations' execution and hampering growth of innovation. At the end we have discussed the theoretical and practical implications of the proposed model.

Key words: Decomposed theory of planned behavior, Ethical leadership, Innovative work behavior.

BIG DATA SECURITY: ISSUES AND SOLUTIONS

Shivam Agarwal
Department of CSE
Jims Engineering Management Technical
Campus, Greater Noida.
shivamagarwal.gn@jagannath.org

As we all know that the 21 century is the century of Big Data. This data is the raw material for the production of immense social and economic values. This leads to the massive increase in data storage and data mining. Increasing number of people, sensors and devices are the main causes for big data. This data creates the great value for the innovation, productivity, efficiency and growth of the global economy. But on the same time this data generates a "data deluge" which generates the privacy concerns; as a result it creates a backlash dampening the economy of the data and the innovation. So to maintain the privacy of individual and the production of the data we need to create some advanced policies which can effectively work on big data, because the policies or algorithms which we have are not so much advanced that they can deal with that much amount of data on timely basis. This paper presents the privacy issues which come across dealing with big data and suggests few ways to protect the data-intensive information systems.

Keywords: Sensitive Information Anonymization Security Analytics.

INNOVATIVE TEACHING METHODS FOR QUALITY EDUCATION

Sanjay Bhardwaj
Assistant Professor
JIE, JEMTEC, Greater Noida.
sanjaybhardwaj1127@gmail.com

Education is a light that illustrates the correct path and direction to the rapidly changing

world. One of the important aims of education is to develop - knowledge, critical thinking, and selfawareness in the learner. For all, education should be fun and excitement to the learner rather than burden and tediousness as it is a fundamental part of their all-round development, and help them to become a good citizen. But traditional teaching methods were not so interesting to send the students in the classroom. We are living in the digital age and 21st century, to make teaching interesting, the student has come out from the four walls of the classroom. He has engaged himself with new research, innovative ideas, and technology to develop new knowledge and to live in a society for a long time. Technology helps the student to searches many things on the internet to get answers to resolve his query. Pedagogical practices necessarily needed to be changed and capable enough to provide opportunities to the learner to discover the answer. Secondary Education Commission (1952-53) also stated that "Teaching methods should provide opportunities for the students to learn actively and to apply practical knowledge that they may have acquired in the classroom." National Curriculum Framework (2005) showed "Its concern on the poor quality of education as well as on the intensive and inappropriate methods of teaching and recommended that innovative and humanistic teaching methods are significant to improve Quality education in India." For this to happen, traditional teaching methodologies desired to be transformed into innovative teaching methodologies and the digital age has opened up new windows for it which can assure quality in education. The present article stresses innovative teaching methodologies with respect to quality assurance and how these pedagogical practices changes can improve the quality of education.

Key Words: Teaching, Innovative, Methodologies, Quality, Education

BLENDING OF INCIDENTAL LEARNING WITH CONTEXT-BASED LEARNING - AN INGENIOUS APPROACH IN EDUCATIONAL PEDAGOGY

Himani Gajwani
Assistant Professor, B.Ed.
Jagannath Institute of Education
JEMTEC, Greater Noida

In this paper I had synthesized the Incidental Learning with Context-based Learning represented their integrated impact on modern Educational Pedagogy. It is almost perceptible that sometimes we don't even know what we are going to learn or we never set out to learn or there was no specific purpose in the acquisition of certain knowledge, yet some information or is acquired. This so-called ' Incidental knowledge' which is generally acquired incidentally but it creates an ever-lasting effect on our minds. Incidental Learning refers to unintentional learning occurring at any time, any place, in everyday life. Incidental learning is some form of unplanned learning within an informal or formal learning environment. Incidental Learning is the foundation stone of a number of scientific discoveries. Incidental learning in educational Pedagogy is the learning that

not only supplements Context-based Learning but this learning is based on employing a two-tiered approach in teaching because we suddenly understand something innovative that we understood from our own life's experiences , but in an ingenious way . Context-based Learning Pedagogy manifests in creating a primary goal that is based on pupil engagement, and a series of secondary objectives that the pupil is not even aware of in association with Incidental learning. The first aim of this paper is to introduce and discuss a very specific form of incidental learning. The second aim is to relate the notion of incidental learning to the Context-based Learning which is an Innovation in Educational Pedagogy. When one seeks to illustrate the contents of scientific facts, theories and ideas, which can be perceived not only as figments of the incidental and contextual imagination, but it shows how Science is actually related and linked to our daily life and some natural laws.

MOOCs: A LEARNING REVOLUTION

Tandra Sharma
Jagannath Institute of Education
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh- India
tandrasharma@gmail.com

In this era of lifelong learning, Massive Open Online courses are means of providing learning and growth to virtually everyone, anytime, anywhere in the globe with internet access. It has received an enormous attention from the media, entrepreneurial vendors, teaching professionals and technologically cultured sections of the public. These courses are hastily changing the educational opportunities for the learners. Teachers offer instructions keeping in mind the learning objectives and learning out comes that needs to be achieved. To bring excellence in both face-to-face and online learning environments, it is pivotal that the teachers experience and be aware of MOOC options. This paper will help to gain a better understanding of the phenomenon of MOOCs and their possibility as a disruptive innovation as a part of the development towards enhanced openness in higher education. Teachers need to be well-versed about MOOC diversity to allow them to perform in the MOOC learning and teaching environment. This will let teachers to rise above their own doubts, the complexities that come along with these latest online environments, and endow them with the confidence and insights required to use MOOC for their own teaching goals. This paper presents a snapshot of the concept of massive open online courses (MOOCS). It provides a short overview of MOOC, as well as pedagogical options and essential skills and needs, and some key developments.

Keywords: MOOC, Online Learning, pedagogy, assessment, xMOOCs, cMOOCs ApnaCourse, National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning(NPTEL), Study Webs of ActiveLearning For Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM), e-PG Pathshala.

TESTS OF RIGID TRIAXIALITY FOR LIGHT TE-SM EVENEVEN NUCLEI FROM RIGID TRIAXIAL ASYMMETRIC ROTOR MODEL

Satendra Sharma
Department of Physics
Yobe State University, Damaturu
Yobe State, Nigeria
ssharma_phy@yahoo.co.uk

Ibrahim Mai Jawa
Department of Physics
Yobe State University, Damaturu
Yobe State, Nigeria
ibraheemmaijawa@gmail.com

Rajesh Kumar
Department of Applied Physics
Noida Institute of Engineering &
Technology, Gr. Noida
Uttar Pradesh, India
rajeshkr0673@yahoo.co.in

A search has been carried out to neutron deficient Te-Sm even- even nuclei for N < 82 region, to test whether asymmetry parameter of rigid triaxial asymmetric rotor model is related to the variation of nuclear structure with R4, N and Z.

Keywords— asymmetric rotor model, Te-Sm nuclei, nuclear structure

A STUDY ON CONSUMER PREFERENCE TOWARDS PRIVATE LABEL APPAREL IN FARIDABAD

Shilpi Jha
Assistant Professor
JEMTEC, Gr Noida, India

The Indian apparel retail is the second largest category in organized retail after food and groceries segment and the increase of store brands or private label brands is also high in food and groceries segment and in apparel segment. Many of the retailers are increasing the percentage of private label brands in their product portfolio as the private labels or store brands will leave higher margins to the retailer. The consumers are now-a-days preferring store brands heavily because they can save on money. This paper is a study to determine the consumer preference towards private label branded apparel in India, which is an empirical study using conjoint analysis. The paper gives the research findings of the pilot study conducted in Faridabad. It also helps us to understand the consumer buying behavior towards private label branded apparel.

Key words: Private label, Store brands, Buying behavior, Apparel Retail, Consumer Preferences, Con-joint Analysis.

RESEARCH TRENDS IN NATURE OF SCIENCE-ANALYSIS AND IMPLICATIONS

Mamta Singhal
Institute of Home Economics
Delhi University,
Delhi, India

It's been more than 100 years now since the term 'Nature of Science (NOS)' is being emphasized in the field of science education. Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers advocated NOS as an important goal for studying science as early as 1907. Science education reform documents worldwide suggests NOS as an important educational outcome. NSTA (1982) regarded understanding NOS as one of the critical components of scientific literacy. In such a scenario the research in this area also has to be on the priority. The focus of the research has been different areas ranging from developing assessment tool on NOS, evaluating students' and teachers' understanding to studying the impact of curriculum and instruction. The early research in this area has been confined to measuring students' attitudes, interest or ability to engage in the process of science. Gradually the focus of the research shifted to epistemological conception of nature of science that is science as a way of knowing, values and beliefs inherent to scientific knowledge and its development. With this focus the instruments designed to measure the nature of science became more open ended. A systematic attempt to understand what is nature of science, led the researchers to identify certain common aspects of nature of science. This paper presents an overview of several emerging research trends on Nature of Science.

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE OF VISUALLY IMPAIRED ADOLECSENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

Dr. Bhavna Joshi
Assistant Professor (Education), Jagannath
Institute of Education,
Greater Noida, India
bhavnaa010@gmail.com

The purpose of the study was to determine Emotional intelligence of visually impaired adolescents in relation to their learning environment. A sample of 300 visually impaired adolescent was selected by purposive simple random sampling method. Bar On Emotional Quotient Inventory [Bar-On EQ-i] was used for collection of data. The result revealed that visually impaired adolescents studying in Inclusive schools have better EQ than those studying in special schools. Further, Null hypothesis was rejected and a positive and significant difference was seen between the EI of visually impaired adolescent studying in inclusive and special schools.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Inclusive Schools, Special Schools, Visually impaired adolescent

DESIGN AND COSTING OF A GREEN AIRPORT

Diksha Sharma
Civil Department
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
dikshaa201297@gmail.com

Hemant Tanwar
Civil Department
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, Indiahemanttanwar123@gmail.com

Shreeja Kacker
Assistant Professor
Civil Department
Delhi Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
kackershreeja@gmail.com

This research work aims to design a "Green Airport" to meet the energy requirements for day to day functioning of the airport. For this purpose the device thermoelectric generator is being used to generate the electricity using temperature gradient and also the solar energy. The runway will be designed to utilize the kinetic and potential energy of the aircraft and convert it into heat/electrical energy. The airport taken into consideration for design is the Indira Gandhi International Airport. The electricity cost incurred by an airport using non renewable source of energy is calculated and compared to the cost incurred if non renewable sources were replaced by thermoelectric generator on the runway.

AN IMPERATIVE STUDY ON ENHANCED SENDER-BASED PACKET LOSS-RECOVERY TECHNIQUE IN VoIP

Garima Mehra
Computer Science & Engineering
JEMTEC Greater Noida
garima.verma@jagannath.org

Many techniques were proposed for improving quality of service (QoS) for packet loss in Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) networks. The Sender-Based loss recovery techniques is frequently used to improvise QoS when packet loss occurs by retransmitting data or by transmitting additional data on network. This paper introduces a newly developed adaptive sender- based loss recovery technique. SBLR approach is based on operation factors, for instance, Degree of redundancy, Ppersistence parameter, Threshold value, Network QoS Factor. Evaluation could be performed on few parameters such as throughput, jitter and many more to optimize the call quality.

Keywords—VoIP QoS Control; sender-based loss recovery technique for VoIP; QoS in IP networks; Adaptive techniques for VoIP networks.

ANALYSIS OF INORGANIC CEMENT RETARDERS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE IN DEEP SHALE RESERVOIRS

Prakhar Kant
Petroleum & Earth Science Department,
UPES,
Dehradun, India

The cementation process is used extensively in casing programs in oil & gas wells. Portland Cement, primarily used in construction, is modified through the use of certain additives, which adjust the behavior of slurry under a wide range of downhole conditions. Shale reservoirs are generally found at depths characterized by high Temperature and Pressure conditions. Hence, one of the primary characteristics of a cement slurry mixed to operate in such conditions must be its late setting time i.e. late strength development, and late thickening time. Cement additives used to imbibe these properties to cement mixtures are called Retarders. This paper discusses some common inorganic cement retarders classified to be used at high Temperature and Pressure conditions, such as those provided by shale formations, and reviews the performance of different types of slurries formulated using these substances. The experimentation for this paper was performed in laboratory conditions. Different sets of cement mixtures were prepared, with each set containing the same substances but in different compositions. The mixtures were subjected to a high Temperature conditions inside a Temperature adjustable oven, and their setting durations were measured. Based on the data obtained from the experiment, the cement mixtures have been reviewed, comparisons have been made between them, and based on them recommendations have been provided for the composition of the cement slurry for use in deep shale reservoirs. The process of evaporation of water from cement slurry and the subsequent hardening of slurry is called setting. On setting, cement forms a composite, hard structure, unlike the powdered form it exhibited before the addition of water. This transformation is brought about by chemical reactions between cement and water, more specifically by hydration of impure CBS (Alite) into Calcium Silicate Hydrate (CSH). Cementation is an important part of the drilling process in a well as it provides support to the casing, protects it from corrosive fluids present in the formation, it also prevents flow of formation fluids through the annulus. In order to perform such functions slurries with different properties at different stages of the cementing of a well are required. The slurries should be suited to the formation type and the temperature at that operating depth.

When the operating depth is too high the temperature and pressure at that depth is also high. Therefore, it needs to be assured that the cement does not set before reaching the operational depth. Chemicals are mixed with cements in order to increase its setting time while cementing in deep wells, such chemicals are termed as retarders. These chemical compounds can be organic as well as inorganic. This study focuses on Inorganic retarders because organic admixtures like Lignosulphonates and Hydroxylated Carboxylic acids, commonly used in cementing operations, fall under Type D, water re-

ducing and retarding admixtures which have the possibility of rapid stiffening rapid water loss will cause difficulty in concrete placement and consolidation. Inorganic retarders like Zinc Oxide, Boric Acids and borate salts fall under Type-B retarding admixtures that do not cause water rapid loss - an important property when drilling for shale reservoirs at deep depths. Moreover, the authors were unable to find literature that focused on the review and performance of inorganic retarders for oil wells and at high temperatures. The objective of this study is to find the type of inorganic retarder that contains the properties best suited to thermal conditions encountered when drilling for shale reservoirs. The quantitative property measured in the study is the Initial Setting Time of the slurry, defined as that time period between the time where water is added to cement and time at which 1 mm square section needle fails to penetrate the cement paste, placed in the Vicat's mould 5 mm to 7 mm from the bottom of the mould. The qualitative properties examined in the study were Extent of Formation Damage.

CURRENT FEATURES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIZATIONS OF THE SPHERE OF ENGINEERING IN UKRAINE

Morhachov I.V.
Candidate of Economic Sciences,
Associate Professor
Volodymyr Dahl East Ukrainian National
University, Severodoneck, Ukraine
morgachov.ilya@gmail.com

Features of modern regional development of organizations of the sphere of engineering in Ukraine are considered. The hypothesis that according to the dynamics of the main indicators of activity of regional organizations of the sphere of engineering can be determined or refuted the presence of a trend for deindustrialization both of the national economy and individual regions, to determine the corresponding changes in the intensification of regional scientific and technological and innovation activity was justified. The analysis of the relevant indicators allowed to reveal a trend towards deindustrialization of the economy not only in relation to depressed regions, but also relatively progressives. There was a confirmation of the continuation of the laws of the concentration of factors of activity of organizations in the field of engineering in Kiev and other industrialized regions. The stochastic dynamics of the main structural indicators of the organizations of the sphere of engineering is revealed, which determines the differential influence of regional factors on regional organizations of the sphere of engineering, which increases the role of the regional bodies of state power in the activity of these organizations.

Keywords— Organization of Sphere of Engineering, Deindustrialization of Economy, Innovation and Investment Activity, Region, Project.

ANTI COLLISION ROBOT

Sameer Grover
B Tech (ECE)
JEMTEC, Greater Noida, India
sameer.grover004@gmail.com

Pranjal Gupta
B Tech (ECE)
JEMTEC, Greater Noida, India
guptadivya6.10@gmail.com

Gargi Gupta
B Tech (ECE)
JEMTEC, Greater Noida, India
gargi.gupta2101@gmail.com

Bhawna Sachdeva
Assistant Professor
JEMTEC, GREATER NOIDA, INDIA
bhawna.gn@jagannath.org

In this Modern Era different types of products are designed in order to fullfill the user requirements. Various facilities comes out there in the market to resolve human issues. This includes various facilities that may facilitate students in electronic engineering studies. For college students UN agency take subjects concerning the motor theory within the room isn't decent for understanding the conception of movement and control, speed and then on. So, the project is termed Anti-Collision robot will facilitate students perceive the sensible in subjects concerning the motor system. This robot could be a mobile machine that may sight and avoid obstacles on the ground. Generally, the trail is predefined and might be either visible sort of a black line on a white surface with a high contrasted color or it will be invisible sort of a force field. Therefore, this type of robot ought to sense the road with its (IR) sensors thatput inbeneath the robot. After that, the information is transmitted to the processor with the help of buses. Hence, the processor do everything and so it sends them to the driving force and therefore the trail are going to be followed by the anti collision robot. This anti collision robot designed to avoid obstacles on the ground. This anti-collision project uses infrared light emitting diode and photodiode sensors that have a wide range of application. A protecting barrier, observed as virtual wall, is constructed around associate obstacle, and is ready to come back a virtual force supported the detected distance.

Keywords : IR sensor, Pulse width modulation(PWM), Dual-inline package(DIP), Monostable and Astable Multivibrators.

SURVEY OF LITERATURE REVIEW OF DETERIORATING INVENTORY MODEL

Pramod Singh
Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Sciences
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
Pramod.singh@jagannath.org

To provide a comprehensive introduction concerning the deteriorating things inventory

management analysis standing, this paper reviews the recent studies in relevant fields. Compared with the living reviews (Raafat 1991; S.K.Goyal 2001), this paper reviews the recent studies from a special perspective. First, this paper proposes some key factors that ought to be thought of within the deteriorating inventory studies; then, from the angle of study scope, this literatures are into two categories : the studies supported associated degree enterprise and people supported chain supply. The literature review framework during this paper provides a transparent summery of the deterioting inventory study field, which may be used as a start line for further study.

Keywords: Deteriorating Items, Inventory Model, Literature Review

APPLICATION OF ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF NANO SILVER IN FOOD SCIENCE

Archana Agarwal
Department of chemistry,
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Greater Noida

Riddhi Garg
Department of Mathematics,
IFTM Lodhipur, Moradabad

Silver nanoparticles, in particular, have antimicrobial, anti-fungi, anti-yeasts and anti-viral activities and can be combined with both non-degradable and edible polymers for active food packaging. Silver nanoparticles exhibit concentration-dependent antimicrobial activity against Escherichia coli and Pseudomonas aeruginosa. However, the detailed antibacterial mechanisms of Silver nanoparticles have not been thoroughly explained, and the same types of nanoparticles often present contrasting effects. Certain studies have proposed that Silver nanoparticles prompt neutralization of the surface electric charge of the bacterial membrane and change its penetrability, ultimately leading to bacterial death. Moreover, the generation of reactive oxygen species inhibits the antioxidant defence system and causes mechanical damage to the cell membrane. According to researches, the major processes underlying the antibacterial effects of nanoparticles are as follows: 1) disruption of the bacterial cell membrane; 2) generation of reactive oxygen species; 3) penetration of the cell membrane of bacteria; and 4) induction of intracellular antibacterial effects, including interactions with DNA and proteins. This review focuses on the antibacterial activity and applications of Silver nanoparticles. Investigation of the antibacterial mechanisms of nanoparticles is very important for the development of more effective antimicrobial materials.

Keywords: Antimicrobial, Antioxidants, Neutralization, Nanoparticles, Intracellular, Food packaging

GENDER EQUALITY IN THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

Isha Gupta
Assistant Professor
Amity Institute of Behavioural and Allied Sciences
Amity University Uttar Pradesh

Schools are the manifestation of the society. The future of a nation is curated in the classrooms. The main aim of education is the holistic development of the learner which also includes the belief, perception and attitudes of the learners. Gender is the social construct which defines the roles and responsibilities of the individuals of various genders . The author in the paper analyses the role of school in spreading biasness with respect to gender. The author also analyse various measures which could be incorporated for reducing gender inequality through the school environment, pedagogical practices and the relation between students and teachers.

Keywords: Gender Inequality, Curriculum, Pedagogical Practices, Teacher, Student

AUTOMATION NARROW ADAPTIVE AI – AnYa

Anirudh Rath
Computer Science Department
JIMS
Uttar Pardesh, India
cyberhybird@hotmail.com

Artificial Intelligence, as defined is the intelligence exhibited by machines or software. It is also a field of study which focuses on making Computers & Computer Software capable of intelligent behavior, to make decisions and automating a certain predefined process.Automation Narrow Adaptive AI/AnYa focuses creating an adaptive AI which can be readily deployed on any platform. Focused on the general consumer and offices; such an AI is more of a product which will help automating network monitoring; to take care of any unauthorized access to the selected network and learn accordingly. In essence; to put this into perspective, Automation Narrow Adaptive AI/AnYa allows users to control the cursor and the computers with their eyes. Aimed at people who are specially-abled, allowing them to use computers comfortably. It also eliminates human errors, unauthorized computer access of any software or code by a large margin keeping the computer healthy for long period of time. Active learning of how the computer is being used ensures faster performance as the AI will proactively work ahead and try to complete tasks on its own as it learns. Here, Project AnYa, AI developedwill be used to explain concepts of Automation Narrow Adaptive AI.

Keywords—Machine Learning, General Intelligence, Narrow Intelligence, Machine, Face Recognition, AnYa, Adaptive, ANI

INBUILT WEIGHING SYSTEM FOR TRUCKS USING SUSPENSION DISPLACEMENT

Deepak Kumar
Student
JEMTEC(GGSIPU)
Greater Noida, INDIA
dsoam17@gmail.com

it is always found that trucks must go to the nearest weighing Centre/yard to measure the weight of the truck on the load this system is inbuilt in the truck and displayed on the dashboard how much load the truck carrying which will reduce the weighing centers on the highway. This is the measures based on the displacement of the suspension in standstill and calculate load on the vehicle deducting the original vehicle weight.

Keywords— inbuilt weighing system, rheostat LED display weight calculator and storing module GPS and GSM module.

PEDAL POWERED WATER FILTRATION SYSTEM

Mudit Sharma
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Mechanical Engineering
Jims Engineering Management Technical
Campus affiliated with G.G.S.I.P.U
Greater Noida, India
mudit.sharma@jagannath.org

Gaurav Gaur
U.G. Student
Dept. of Mechanical Engineering
Jims Engineering Management Technical
Campus affiliated with G.G.S.I.P.U
Greater Noida, India
gaurav7gaur@gmail.com

Sahil Sharma
U.G. Student
Dept. of Mechanical Engineer
Jims Engineering Management Technical
Campus affiliated with G.G.S.I.P.U
Greater Noida, India
thesharma32@gmail.com

Naveen Kumar
U.G. Student
Dept. of Mechanical Engineering
Jims Engineering Management Technical
Campus affiliated with G.G.S.I.P.U
Greater Noida, India
naveen.010298@gmail.com

Manash Dey
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Mechanical Engineering
Jims Engineering Management Technical
Campus affiliated with G.G.S.I.P.U
Greater Noida, India
manashdey.gn@jagannath.org

This paper focuses on the look of a pedal powered water apparatus which might be utilized in rural areas for the filtration of water at tiny scale. It works on the principle of alternate compression and relaxation of tube resulting in negative pressure in the tube

and creating a seal between suction and discharge side of the pump. Upon restitution of the tube a powerful vacuum is created drawing water into the pump and also the roller passes on the length of the tube entirely press it and pushing the water through the filter wherever sorption takes place to purify the water. Thus, making water purified without the help of the electricity. The proposed design consist of a peristaltic pump powered by pedaling, a filter and a flexible tube. This setup is optimized in such a way that it is user friendly and produce no pollution. Additionally reduces the general price employed in transporting and sanitizing drinkable water.

Keywords—RO, PVC, TDS

AUTOMATED SPEECH RECOGNITION

Vaibhav Chauhan
CSE Engg. Department
JEMTEC GN, GGSIPU University
New Delhi, India
vivaciousybo@gmail.com

Vanshika
CSE ENGG. Department
JEMTEC GN, GGSIPU University
New Delhi, India
vanshikarajput281@gmail.com

Deepali Chhabra
CSE ENGG. Department
JEMTEC GN, GGSIPU University
New Delhi, India
deepalichhabra29@gmail.com

This paper attempts to describe a literature review of Automatic Speech Recognition. It discusses past years advances made so as to provide progress that has been accomplished in this area of research. One of the important challenges for researchers is ASR accuracy. The Speech recognition System focuses on difficulties with ASR, basic building blocks of speech processing, feature extraction, speech recognition and performance evaluation. The main objective of the review paper is to bring to light the progress made for ASRs of different languages and the technological viewpoint of ASR in different countries and to compare and contrast the techniques used in various stages of Speech recognition and identify research topic in this challenging field. We are not presenting exhaustive descriptions of systems or mathematical formulations but rather, we are presenting distinctive and novel features of selected systems and their relative merits and demerits.

Keywords— Automatic speech recognition, Language Model, Speech Processing, Database, Pattern Recognition, Hidden Markov Model.

DOSSIER DETECTION DEVICE

Sameer Dagar
Electronics & Communication
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
hunny.10hd@gmail.com

Vaibhav Semwal
Electronics & Communication
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
vaibhavsemwal.3@gmail.com

Amritanshu Gupta
Electronics & Communication
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
amrit.amrisha@gmail.com

Bhawna Sachdeva
,Electronics & Communication
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
bhawna.gn@jagannath.org

This project focuses on enhancing military equipment and connecting it with the new technology that can be easily used. Not only the equipment but also the actual military vehicles, submarines as well as planes or helicopters. It is just like controlling robots wirelessly from a long distance with the use of secured military wireless networks. With the practice of this project we can drastically reduce the death risk of militants, save time and thousands of lives.

Keywords—Military, Unmanned, Submarines, VAR, Sensors,New Technology, Surveillance

AUTOMATIC RF ALERT SYSTEM FOR RESCUE OF HUMAN AND ANIMALS USING WIRELESS CONTROL TECHNIQUES

Deepti kumari
Student
JEMTEC
Gr Noida, India
deeptik194@gmail.com

Aashish sharma
Student
JEMTEC
Gr Noida, India
sharmaaashish7499@gmail.com

Shivam Bhatia
Student
JEMTEC
Gr Noida, India
shatvambhatia15@gmail.com

Rohit Sharma
Student
JEMTEC
Gr Noida, India
rs9879900@gmail.com

Whenever an accident happens in our country there is problem that ambulance can reach at that spot due to traffic or lack of information about that accident. More road accident in the city have been continuous process, the more crucial process

protect the loss of life due to accident and due to this accident most of the time animals suffer as they get injured and no one is there to help them and main reason is the lack of information. So our main concern is to provide facilities to help the human as well those who cannot share their pain to someone.

Keywords— Intelligent traffic systems, GPS, GSM RF Module.

INDUSTRY 4.0

Aman Seth
Department:Computer Science Enginnering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
(Affiliated to GGSIPU)
Gr Noida, India
Email Id:amanseth71197@gmail.com

Nikita Vashisht
Department:Computer Science Enginnering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
(Affiliated to GGSIPU)
Greater Noida,India
Email Id:nikitavashisht864@gmail.com

Nikhil Chaudhary
Department:Computer Science Enginnering
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus(Affiliated to GGSIPU)
Greater Noida,India
Email Id:chnikhil62@gmail.com

This is a review paper that presents the written works on Industrial Internet of Things and upcoming Industrial Revolution 4.0. The Industry 4.0 is new ultimatum for every industry. IIoT promises to revolutionize manufacturing by enabling the asset and intelligibility of far greater amounts of data at far greater speeds. Industry 4.0 is a name given to the rising trend of computerization and data analytics in manufacturing technologies. It include cybernation, the Internet of things, cloud computing and intellectual computing. Such modern technologies are pleasing not only the consumer's, but also for the industries. From last few years, we are witnessing the growth of IoT paradigm in market with purposely designed techs. In this review paper, we simplify the concepts of IoT and Industrial IoT, and Industry 4.0. We are throwing light on the good time brought in by this standard shift as well as the difficulties for its realization. In particular, we focus on the demands associated with the need of energy efficiency, realtime performance, harmony , interoperability, and safety and privacy.

Keywords—IoT ,IIoT, Industrial Revolution, Industry 4.0.

EVOLUTION OF ENGLISH EDUCATION IN INDIA

Mridula Sharma
Maharaja Agrasen College,
Delhi University
Delhi, India

Language is more than a mere tool that reflects or mirrors our external world. Jacques Derrida believes that language shapes and constitutes our world. It both situates and locates an individual while also shaping the world of possibilities. Culture is, on the other hand, a part of language that grounds an individual within a society. English education includes both the study and dissemination of language and culture, and is thus an important mechanism to shape world civilisation.English education introduced in India during the colonial regime was inextricably linked with the intensification of the colonial project. Education in the hands of imperial masters turned out to be an ideological schema wherein the cultures and languages of other races were neglected because English education became synonymous power.
English is still the present global super power with more than 20% of the world's population speaking the language.However, unlike the earlier times, English education in the contemporary era is a means to connect as well as be transformed into an altogether system of values. Nowadays, English education, though still a symbol of status and economic worth, is also simultaneously breaking new barriers with different cultures and value systems changing the language itself.This paper is an attempt to read the status of English education within the academia.

USE OF IITPAVE TO VALIDATE THE FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN OF 500M ROAD SPAN

Ronit Singh
Dept. of Civil Engineering,
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus (JEMTEC),
Greater Noida, UP, India

Avesh Kumar
Dept. of Civil Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus (JEMTEC), Greater Noida, UP, India

Deepanshu Bisht
1Dept. of Civil Engineering, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus (JEMTEC), Greater Noida, UP, India

The traffic pattern has largely changed in last few decades so has the technology. The volume of tandem, tridem and multi-axle vehicles has increased manifold and heavier axle loads are common. Since pavements are constructed as per the standards and specifications of design, which may not serve for the design period efficiently, safely, and economically due to early deterioration of materials with different properties. Pavement structural design is a daunting task. Traffic loading is a heterogeneous mix of vehicles

axle types and loads with distributions that vary daily and over the pavement design life. Pavement materials respond to these loads in complex ways influenced by stress state and magnitude, temperature, moisture, loading rate, and other factors. Environment exposure adds further complications. In this study of flexible pavement design the initial traffic data is been accumulated and design of the pavement is done as per IRC guidelines and to ensure the design results the data will be compared using the IITPAVE a simulation tool for designing the pavement.

A PROCESS MODEL FOR PRODUCTION OF BIO-DIESEL BY TRANSESTERIFICATION

Chandra Shekar Singh
Asistant Professor
JEMTEC, Gr Noida, India
chnadrashekar.me@jagannath.org

Dixit Malia
Mechanical Engineering
JEMTEC, Gr Noida, India
dishumalia@gmail.com

Abhijeet Singh
Mechanical Engineering
JEMTEC, Gr Noida,India
Abhijeet.sing4@gmail.com

Akash Vishwakarma
Mechanical Engineering
JEMTEC, Gr Noida, India
akashvishwakarma1649@gmail.com

Karan Singh
Mechanical Engineering
JEMTEC, Gr Noida, India
karansgussain@gmail.com

Lavesh Arora
Mechanical Engineering
JEMTEC, Gr Noida, India
lavesharorala@gmail.com

The biodiesel production phenomenon is much more than just a chemical reaction. Biodiesel is an alternate renewable form of diesel which is produced from fats and waste cooking oils. It involves simple alkyl esters of fatty acids, most usually the methyl esters. The feasible aspects of how to process a readily available bio-oil resource into a modern biodiesel fuel in a small-scale biodiesel plant is of absolute importance for increasing its techno-socioeconomic growth. It has been confirmed, under Indian circumstances that the industrial-scale biodiesel plant application had break down due to range of feedstock problems and its management. According to the present study the main emphasis is given on work carried out in developinga prototype of semi-continuous batch biodiesel production unit that is not only portable but also suitable to support small scale population at very economical cost. This unit will help the individual those wish to be self-manufacturer. The prototype biodiesel plant has a daily manufacturing capacity of approximately 10 litres when working on two shifts of 5 hour each. the prototype can be used to produce biodiesel from different waste cooking oil waste cooking oil as well as high free fatty acid (FFA) oil. The prototype unit works on esterification process as well as transesterification process. It consists of a non-pressurized reaction stainless steel vessel and it is fabricated with thermal heating system which can raise the temperature of mixture. Another leading advantage of the proposed plant design is that it has glycerol recovery unit, without adding much additional expense. Process

economics includes retrieval of glycerol as coproduct can be sold as commercial glycerol which will reduce production cost. With the initial total capital investment of about 5K the proposed 10 l biodiesel plant annual production capacity of 10 tons of biodiesel.

Keywords: Esterification, Transesterification, Renewable, free fatty acid.

WORKING SAFE WITH REDESIGNED BOILERS

Sunil Kumar Muduli
Mechanical Department
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida
sunilmuduli786@gmail.com

Rohit Kumar Singh
Mechanical Department
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida
rohitkumarsingh.33046@gmail.com

Mrinal Abhinav
Mechanical Department
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida
mrinalabhi@gmail.com

Mudit Sharma
Mechanical Department
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida
mudit.sharma@jagannath.org

Rampriya Sharma
Mechanical Department
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida
sunilmuduli786@gmail.com

This paper addresses the theoretical part of a boiler; along with this finite element analysis is done on the design so as to sustain the continuous differential pressure and temperature during operation and conclude that maximum temperature and pressure is safe and within the limit. The main focus of our paper is to know how well a boiler can be designed so that it can run safely. Along with that, to know the corns of deformation and leaking for a present day boilers.

Keywords—boiler, pressure valve, structural steel, ANSYS, solid works

MAJOR CONCERNS IN THE PRIVACY OF AADHAR BIOMETRICS

Himanshu Gulati
BTech(Computer Science Engineering)
JEMTEC, Greater Noida
gulatihimanshu22.hg@gmail.com

Over the past few years, people have tremendously increased the use of Biometrics of Biometric Authentication due to its wide uses in keeping the identification of every

one unique in its own way. Also, with increasing technologies, online security threats have gradually started spreading due to which protecting valuable data becomes one of the security challenges businesses face in todayas business-to-customer (B2C) and business-to-business (B2B) e-commerce. This research paper emphasizes the privacy issues people face in biometrics Authentication of Aadhar.

Keywords: Privacy, Security, Authentication, Identification, Biometrics, Aadhar

A STUDY ON DISRUPTING MARKETING AND ITS IMPACT ON BUSINESS MODELS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIAN E-COMMERCE INDUSTRY

Mudit Tomar
Assistant Professor,
JIMS Engineering Management and Technical Campus, Gr.Noida

Dr. Pradeep Kumar Garg
Associate Professor,
Multanimal Modi College,
Modinagar

Disruption is no more an alien term for us now. We see markets being disrupted around us. New business models, product development approaches and new products are being brought to existence in order to tap new markets or create new markets. Companies like Napster, Apple etc did it on global level and Indian E-commerce companies are not too far behind. With companies like Ola, Redbus.com & Paytm etc., new avenues are opening up and these companies are not only disrupting the old ways of doing business and marketing but they are reshaping the world and setting new dimensions in the business world. This research paper attempts to understand how disruptive marketing is affecting the current business model and how will it affect the same in the years to come. For analysis, secondary data from reliable sources is to be collected the same will be analyzed with the help of appropriate statistical tools.

Keywords: Business Model, Disruptive Marketing, E-Commerce, Product Development,

INFLUENCE OF DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAMME ON BOOSTING UP BUYING BEHAVIOR OF E-COMMERCE CUSTOMERS

Bharat Gahlot
Mangalmay Institute of Management Studies
Greater Noida
gahlot07@gmail.com

Vishal Kumar
Mangalmay Institute of Management Studies
Greater Noida
vishalkumarsidhartha@gmail.com

The E-Commerce is rocketing up and stands for booming growth in India. Their success lies on the aspect of understanding for the market, quantity of consumers and offer-

ing various scheme on numerous products. This paper gives an essential influenced of Digital India Programme on boosting up buying behavior of E-Commerce customers, providing the numberless opportunities for traders, consumers, E-Commerce Industries and factors solidifying better trust among customers. We found that the entire E-Commerce will increase swiftly during next coming years in the potential market. While availability of internet or broadband is lower as compare to developed nations but Government's dream project Digital India will control or fixed the loop holes which certainly grows the mass of consumers for E-Commerce world through spreading business using social commerce networking on varied exclusive online sites or social media likewise Facebook, , Whatsapp, Twitter, mobile marketing etc. adopting Digital India programme features like upgrading the digital infrastructure, spreading digital awareness along with better servicing. Combination of E-Commerce and Digital India programme provide full fledge encouragement and autonomy to reach anywhere in the world in seconds. Through this revolutionary digital paradigm shift, businesses emerge themselves in international market hub. "Digital India" can connect plenty number of Indians and across the world.

Keywords: Digital India, E-commerce, consumers.

USE OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WOODEN WASTE AS PARTIAL REPLACEMENT OF CEMENT AND AGGREGATES IN CONCRETE

Pankaj Kumar Sharma
Dept. of Civil Engineering
Jims Engineering Management
Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
Kumarsharmapankaj3006@gmail.com

Dhruv Mahajan
Dept. of Civil Engineering
Jims Engineering Management
Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
Mahajan.dhruv007@gmail.com

Kunal Mitra
Dept. of Civil Engineering
Jims Engineering Management
Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
Kunalmitra380@gmail.com

Vikas Kumar
Dept. of Civil Engineering
Jims Engineering Management
Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
Vikasminsu786@gmail.com

Lalit Kumar
Dept. of Civil Engineering
Jims Engineering Management
Technical Campus
Greater Noida, India
Lalitkumar.gn@jagannath.org

This paper presents the results of research carried out on the use of constructional wooden waste in various forms as partial replacement of cement and aggregates in concrete.

Wooden ash was used to replace ordinary Portland cement, saw dust was used to replace sand (fine aggregate), while wooden shavings were used to replace coarse aggregates. These replacements were done by weight in the proportion of 5%, 8% and 12%. Compressive strength test and tensile strength tests were carried out on concrete cubes (150mm*150mm*150mm in size) after 28 days curing in water. The results showed that compressive strength and tensile strength, both were reduced considerably as the proportion of replaced was raised.

A BLACK-LITTERMAN MODEL APPROACH TO ANALYZE THE DIVERSIFICATION BENEFITS OF INCLUDING HEDGE FUNDS INTO TRADITIONAL PORTFOLIO OF BONDS AND STOCKS

Dr. Anshika Sharma
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
libra.anshika86@gmail.com

Dr. Himanshu Gupta
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
himanshugupta@iftmuniversity.ac.in

Dr. Arkja Singh
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
singh.arkja@gmail.com

This paper examines the diversification benefits from familiarizing hedge funds into a conventional set of two most popular asset classes viz bonds and stocks.Hedge funds have remained a recurrent subject since last two decades and have frequently been misunderstood. Hedge funds are pooled investments that use various strategies with the purpose of generating positive and high returns for their investors. The advantage that hedge funds offer is persisting in their correlation with the other investment vehicles and side-by-side offers protection to the investor in the time of financial turmoil.This paper demonstrates how the Black-Litterman model generated returns with M-CVaR optimizer might ominously increase a portfolio's mean-variance features when hedge funds are part of the portfolio mix. This paper makes an attempt to contribute to the Black-Litterman model literature by incorporating the use of TGARCH derived views instead of using investor's subjective views. The finding reveals that the application of the Black-Litterman model using with the TGARCH derived views is a better tool for portfolio diversification. Further the addition of hedge funds into the portfolio mix resulted in an intuitive and well-diversified portfolio. The outcomes of this study is extremely useful to the institutional asset allocation fund managers or portfolio managers and also to the individual investors as it help them in understanding the risk-return characteristics of different hedge fund strategies.

Keywords: Black-Litterman model, hedge funds, investment, mean-conditional value at risk, mean-variance optimization, TGARCH model

THE 'ORGANIZATIONAL' ELEMENTS OF ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR (OCB) DISPARITY: A STUDY AMONGPUBLIC &PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION, INDIA

Dr. Arkja Singh
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
singh.arkja@gmail.com

Dr. Anshika Sharma
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
libra.anshika86@gmail.com

Dr. Swati Rai
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
swatirai@iftmuniversity.ac.in

The heart of this study lies in studying the nature as well as the effect of relationship of Conscientiousness, Civic Virtue, and Sportsmanship (Organizational Citizenship Behavior – Organizational (OCB-O) factors of OCB) on and with the Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB) of the employees of Public & Private Sector Banks of National Capital Region (NCR) of the Indian Sub-continent. On the whole, fifty employees were chosen from the Banking Industry, comprising both Private and Public Banks, to fill up a questionnaire based on OCB encompassing the three OCB-O factors from among the Five Factors of OCB. By means of the foregoing studies, it was put forward that there subsists a significant and direct relationship between the selected elements and Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB). On this basis, a contrast amid the private and public sector banks was carried out to unearth the disparity in the demonstration of OCB-Os along with OCB in each sector. In general, the distinction in the levels of display of all these factors has assisted to reveal the inconsistency in OCB levels of display between the Private and Public sector banks. The outcome verifies that the elements taken under consideration had a significant positive relationship with OCB. However, OCB levels exhibit a variation among the private and public sector banks. The conclusion encompasses connotations for researchers and experts in the field of organizational behaviour and organizational psychology who are in the quest to augment the organizational citizenship behavior in the midst of the employees in the banking sector.

Keywords: Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB), Banking Sector, Conscientiousness, Civic Virtue, Sportsmanship, Organizational Citizenship Behavior – Organizationals (OCB-Os)

THE BANKING INDUSTRY: THEN AND NOW

Nidhi Varshney
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
Nidhivarshney27@gmail.com

Dr. Himanshu Gupta
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
himanshugupta@iftmuniversity.ac.in

Dr. Megha Bhatia
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
megha_100284@yahoo.co.in

Banking is organized in form of financial institution which offers several financial functions which mainly included depositing and safekeeping, lending financial sources and act as role of payment to each other. In the traditional banking, it has performed the basic function such as depository institutions, maintain deposits, make loans, and control the checkable deposits portion of the economy's money. But modern banking has brought much of benefits to public which is unreachable in traditional banking. Today, customer gets their bank account ID and password and they can check their accounts, pay bills and print receipts through their personal computer which is connected with internet. E-banking is the development of today's modern banking system. Banking is now no longer confined to the branches. The greatest advantage of Internet banking is that it enables a customer to perform basic banking transactions through PC or Laptop, located anywhere in the world. Through the Internet, customer accesses the bank's websites for viewing the account details or performing the basic banking transactions. The research paper is aimed to analyse how technological advances and increased competitive rivalry have affected the size and health of the Indian banking sector and the quality and availability of banking products and services.

Keywords: E-banking, Depository institutions, Banking Products and services etc.

IMAGE PROCESSING

Ankur Gupta
UG, Deptt of CSE
JEMTEC, Greater Noida

Rahul Chand Thakur
UG, Deptt of CSE
JEMTEC, Greater Noida

Image processing is one of most growing research area these days and now it is very much integrated with smartphones. Generally speaking, for us students, we keep lots of images of study material, be it notes or books. It is very difficult to take the pictures of notebooks with steady hands and keep pages exactly in viewfinder. However to automate this process we have to perform edge detection on images. So that we can find pages, crop it and perform enhancements. Here in paper we will introduce a method of image edge detection to determine a quadrilateral based on OpenCV with rich comput-

er vision, image processing algorithms and functions. Firstly, we use high-resolution camera to take picture of a page. Secondly, we use OpenCV image processing functions to implement image preprocessing. Thirdly we use morphological opening and closing operations to segment image because of blurry image edges. Finally the biggest quadrilateral can be clearly distinguished through contour tracking. By using of Android Studio, experimental results show that OpenCV based image edge detection methods are simple, high code integration, and high image edge positioning accuracy.

AN ANALYTICAL STUDY ON EXPORT INDUSTRYOF INDIA: (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HANDICRAFT HARDGOODS INDUSTRY OF MORADABAD)

Dr. Viksit Tripathi
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
viksittripathi@iftmuniversity.ac.in

Dr. Swastika Tripathi
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
swastikatripathi@iftmuniversity.ac.in

Dr. Himanshu Gupta
School of Business Management
IFTM University
Moradabad, India
himanshugupta@iftmuniversity.ac.in

India,since ages is known as the land of handicrafts and arty-crafts. India has rich historic background of being the top exporter of handicrafts andarty-crafts.Human made products or goods either crafted completely or partially with the help of equipment's are called handicraft goods.In order to ascertain qualitative aspects machines too are used but in substantial aspects or as per the requirement.The assortment in cultures, traditions, religions andregional diversity in India has major impact on the handicrafts. The urban as well as rural areas of India are engrossed in variety of handicrafts manufacturing. But the uniqueness and discipline remains the same. Thus, handicrafts are also the primary source of employment creation. The major emphasis in handicrafts is laid on the expertise and skills of the labour than machines. Competing to rest of the world, India is amongst the top nations for supplying hardgoods to its clients world-wide.Export of handicraft goods contributes a good percentage in the GDP and other economic and social elements of the economy and also assists in generating revenue in the nation. The government on state as well centre level provides due facilities to the exporters of these goods. Many promotional activities are also scheduled by the government to promote the growth aspects of the hardgoods.Export Promotion Council for Handicraft (EPCH) is playing an imperative role in promoting and enhancing the export criterion of hardgoods.EPCH not only provides financial insights into the hardgoods industry but also provides an overall assistance to the industry.

.Keywords: Exports, Hardgoods/Handicrafts sector, Indian economy, Indian Handicrafts, Export Promotion Council for Handicraft (EPCH), Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

.FEMINISTIC ASPECT AS PORTRAYED IN SISTER OF MY HEART

Dr Shilpi Gupta
Asst. Professor
Inderprastha Engineering College,
Ghaziabad, India

The present paper focuses on the different ranges of women experiences altogether. In this chauvinistic male dominated society where not much heed is given to the experiences and perceptions of the women, Chitra Devakurni deals with varied facet of women life. Her women characters are caught within the dilemma of the traditional customs of India and westernized culture of modern India. Through the character of Sudha and Anju, she has portrayed the emergence of an intellectual woman. A New intellectual woman who has the potential of adjusting her personal and professional life in a far better way than her spouse and desire to explore one's own identity. Sister of My Heart presents a journey of the feminist characters from individualistic approach to a better world of understanding.

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ELBOW MECHANISM THROUDH ANSYS 17.0

Swetabh
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Jims Engineering Management
Technical Campus ,
Greater Noida, India

Manish Kashyap
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Jims Engineering Management
Technical Campus ,
Greater Noida, India

Yash Yadav
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Jims Engineering Management
Technical Campus ,
Greater Noida, India

Ashutosh Singh
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Jims Engineering Management
Technical Campus ,
Greater Noida, India

The future wants software over conventional process as software are accurate and time saver. ANSYS software is used for the simulation. This project deals with the adjustable elbow mechanism that, helps the shaft to transmit power by connecting (sliding rod through hole mechanism) with hub mounted on the shafts. This adjustable elbow mechanism is universal shaft joining mechanism as it can transmit power at any angle. This paper aims at analyzing the total deformation, equivalent stress, torsion and bending moment on the elbow in transmission of power by Adjustable Elbow mechanism using software simulations. This project analyses on various materials and over various speeds to find out better material from the selected on at different stresses and also total deformation on the elbow.

THE EFFECT OF SUBSTITUENTS ON THE STRUCTURE AND ELECTRONIC SPECTRA OF RHODANINE: A THEORETICAL APPROACH

Nafees Uddin
Applied Science Department,
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr. Noida,
Uttar Pradesh, India

Ziya Afroz
Department of Chemistry,
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh,
Uttar Pradesh, India

Mohd Faizan
Department of Physics,
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh,
Uttar Pradesh, India

Shabbir Ahmad
Department of Physics,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India

A K Jain
Applied Science Department,
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr. Noida,
Uttar Pradesh, India

In the present studies, DFT along with B3LYP/6-311G(d,p) basis set is employed to simulate the structural parameters (bond length and bond angles) of rhodanine, rhodanine-3-acetic acid, 3-fluororhodanine. Further, the comparison among the structural parameters has been carried out in order to examine the effect of substituents on the rhodanine structure. Moreover, TD-DFT with the same level of theory has been used to calculate the UV-Vis spectra of the aforementioned molecular system in the gaseous phase.

Keywords: DFT, TD-DFT, Rhodanine, Rhodanine-3-acetic acid, 3-Fluororhodanine.

STUDY OF WORK PLACE BULLYING

Sarika Singh
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr. Noida,
Uttar Pradesh, India

Nidhi Shukla
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr. Noida,
Uttar Pradesh, India

Bullying is a growing problem in all organizations. Workplace bullying may be a drawback and is a crucial structure and social concern. The analysis showed however bullying behavior affects a target's ability to perform their jobs, which might impact the morale of staff and also the monetary performances of a company. Workplace bullying is troublesome to spot and contain as a result of the harassment sometimes takes place covertly, repeatedly out of sight of supervisors and associates. Here we will learn how to deal with bullying such article becomes important at a time when workplace bullying happens and how transformational theory can be used to understand victims who are

being bullied in the Workplace. This study examined work bullying and its impact on job satisfaction and productivity. Using this Theory this paper defines the term bullying, types of bullying, Practice used for anti bullying, anti bullying laws and reaction at work place. Cultures and the way transformational theory may be accustomed perceive the private expertise if being intimidated within the work.

Keywords: Bullying, transformational theory, types of bullying, Anti bullying laws, job satisfaction and productivity.

MECHANICAL MODULES FOR MODULAR RECONFIGURABLE MACHINE (MRM)

Sarthak Baluni
Mechanical Engineering Deptt.
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr. Noida, India
balunisarthak301@gmail.com

Lijo Joseph
Mechanical Engineering Deptt.
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr. Noida, India
lijoisthebest@gmail.com

Devendra Jha
Mechanical Engineering Deptt.
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr. Noida, India
deanme.gn@jagannath.org

Ashutosh Singh
Mechanical Engineering Deptt.
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr. Noida, India
ashutosh.singh@jagannath.org

Reconfigurable Machine Tools (RMTs) are emerging as new generation machine tools which will bring a new paradigm in manufacturing industry by tackling changes in demand and immense competition between manufacturers. New approaches and designs are necessary for bringing about the change required for the development of these machine tools. This paper presents a modular approach to RMT. The focus is to design Modular Reconfigurable Machine (MRM) tools which will allow the machine to be adapted to the production of multiple part families, while still being customizable to the machining task at hand. The modular approach for designing is used not only to configure the modules in a certain way for a specific task but to develop a new type of machine which can incorporate all the features of reconfiguration and thus generate all kinematically feasible solutions for multiple tasks. The mechanical design for such a machine is presented and its multiple configurations discussed. The design includes multiple spindles to achieve greater scalability and robustness. A module library of RMT is also made for the proposed machine to explain the features (i.e. reconfigurability, convertibility and flexibility). Finally, the approach and design are demonstrated through examples, and the benefits and future scope of this approach is discussed. The paper presents to show that the proposed design is a novel machining solution in the RMT paradigm, and this idea of machine can close the gap in developing a feasible RMT for industrial as well as academic purposes.

Keywords—modular reconfigurable machine tool, drilling, milling, basic and auxiliary modules

DATA MINING : TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS

Devansh Sachdeva
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
JIMS Engineering and Management Technical Campus
Greater Noida, INDIA
devansh.sachdeva99@gmail.com

Data Mining (DM) is popular in education area especially when examining students' learning performances. Data Mining is focused to analyze data related to education to develop models. Data Mining has exceptionally made a huge progress in few years, but the complications of missing data is still a great challenge for the algorithms based on Data Mining. This research aims to scrutinizes the fundamentals of data mining and current researches based on amalgamating uncertainty into data mining with an effort to develop new techniques to incorporate uncertainty management in data mining. This paper summarizes the concept of Data Mining and illustrates the significance of Data Mining towards the methodologies. Details based on Neural Network and Genetic Algorithm are also discussed in brief.

Keywords— Data Mining, Models, Educational Data Mining (EDM), Neural Network, Genetic Algorithm

THE CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS OF INTERNATIONAL JOINT VENTURES IN PHARMACEUTICALS SECTOR

Mayank Kumar Pandey
Assistant Professor,
JIMS-EMTC, Greater Noida

Dileep Singh
Director, GL Bajaj Institute of Management, Greater Noida

International Joint Ventures (IJVs) are one of the primary modes of firms entering global markets and found suitable in India since last four decades. Despite gaining from numerous rewards, many alliances finally fail. Accordingly, it is of great magnitude to study Critical Success Factor (CSF) of IJVs.Significant study have been conducted on CSF in the past. Therefore, it has been focused on CSF of IJVs in pharmaceuticals sector. This paper tries to bridge the gap by ascertaining CSF that define success or failure of IJVs in pharmaceuticals sector. A conceptual model is developed for this study which will be applied to a single case study of Sun Pharma-MSD.The research revealed that the internal factors of balanced control as well as similar commitment, and the external factor of a well-developed infrastructure are the CSF. At the end of this study, limitations are discussed and conclusions of the research are drawn.

Keywords: International Joint Ventures, Critical Success Factors, Pharmaceuticals

IMPACT OF DIGITALIZATION ON INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM

Dr. Shishma Kuswaha
Assistant Professor, JEMTEC, Greater Noida, UP.
shishma.gn@jagannath.org

In any economy, the banking system plays an important role to promote the economic growth not only by proper distribution of savings towards investments but also by improving efficient allocation of resources. The past studies reveal that banking system enhances its contribution to the economic growth by improving the efficient allocation of resources rather than by only distribution of resources from savers to investors. Now-a-days, an effective banking system is the pre-requisite for the continuous growth of the economy. The Indian banking system consists of the central bank (Reserve Bank of India - RBI), commercial banks, cooperative banks and development banks (development finance institutions). These institutions provide a platform for the savers and the investors, from the financial sector. With mobilization of financial resources and their better allocation, banks play an important role in the development process of underdeveloped economies.

RE-LOOKING THE ISSUE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY DISPLACED PERSON FROM AN ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PERSPECTIVE

Rupak Kumar Joshi
Research Scholar at Department of Law, KaziNazrul University, Asansol
West Bengal
rupakkumar@nls.ac.in

Ashutosh Kumar
Assistant Professor JEMTEC School Of Law, Greater Noida,
Affiliated to GGIP University
New Delhi, India

There is no dearth of evidence to say that there exists an overwhelming number of people who are migrating from their nation of origin to neighboring states and also internally, due to disasters which are unprecedented both in terms of destruction and frequency. However, the problem lies in quantifying and ascertaining the dominating cause of the disaster as well as the displacement. In fact, there has been growing consensus on the reliability of the data published byipcc and other organizations which clearly points out that anthropogenic climate change is real. Nevertheless, there is a struggle for data to prove that in substantial number of cases, the dominating cause of migration is anthropogenic climate change. This paper is an effort to bring a paradigm shift in the way we look at the issue of 'environmentally displaced persons'. This shift shall be from looking at the issue from a 'refugee law crisis' approach to an 'environmental justice crisis' approach. This shift is needed because refugee law regime has failed to provide protection to this ever-growing group of displaced people. More so, because the 'environ-

mental law' regime is scientifically better equipped to solve the problem of ascertaining the cause of displacement. The issue of environmentally induced displacement thus deserves special attention in paris conference of parties to be held in december 2015, where a binding climate agreement is expected to be signed. This paper also builds a case for formulating a workable legal solution to the issue of environmentally induced displacement through a specialized un organization which specializes in dealing with environmental issues.

CRAWLING OF JOBS WEBSITE USING SCRAPY

Naveen Kumar
Department of CSE
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida Uttar Pradesh
naveen56dahiya@gmail.com

Rishabh Rana
Department of CSE
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida Uttar Pradesh
rishabhrana355@gmail.com

Taarak Dhingra
Department of CSE
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida Uttar Pradesh
tarak1996@gmail.com

Amarjeet Singh
Department of CSE
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida Uttar Pradesh
ammysingh619@gmail.com

Web crawler is a program in the software space that enables the download of data from websites. This paper implements a python web crawler framework, Scrapy. The crawler framework implemented mainly focusses on job portal website. The motivation behind the implementation of the Scrapy framework was the speed of website crawling supplied by the framework of Scrapy, data filters that can be applied and also, the wide library support for python programming language.

Keywords: Framework; Python; Scrapy; Web Crawler

ANDROID BASED SMART SPEECH RECOGNITION APPLICATIONS

Anurag Sharma
Department of CSE
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida Uttar Pradesh
rishabhrana355@gmail.com

Akul Katyal
Department of CSE
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida Uttar Pradesh
rishabhrana355@gmail.com

Sudhakar Mishra
Department of CSE
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida Uttar Pradesh
rishabhrana355@gmail.com

AkshayKatyal
Department of CSE
JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus,
Greater Noida Uttar Pradesh
rishabhrana355@gmail.com

Speech is a very essential element of communication. Many clients who have dysarthria would find this very helpful, as their greatest handicap is their relative inability to control PCs. Hence, I proposed the idea of developing a speech recognition android camera application to decode the acoustic signals and convert it to a syllable or set of words. The application also applies machine learning concepts to identify usage patterns and create an environment which anticipates user requirements. Speech recognition is a process of recognizing human speech by the computer and producing string output in written form. A model is learned from a set of audio recordings whose corresponding transcripts are created by taking recordings of speech as audio and their text transcriptions, and using software to create statistical representations of the sounds that make up each word. Speech based applications are getting enormous popularity by incorporating Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques. Input to such applications is in natural language and output is obtained in natural language. In case of speech recognition, research followers are mostly using three different approaches namely Acoustic phonetic approach, Pattern recognition approach and Artificial intelligence approach. This paper gives an overview of the speech recognition application and its recent trends. The main objective of this paper is to compare and summarize the well-known methods used in various stages of speech recognition system. Moreover, this paper presents a review on various existing techniques employed in building ASR models.

ENHANCEMENT IN MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF P.M.M.A. NANO COMPOSITES COATED WITH KEVLAR PULP

Rohit Singh Raghuwanshi
Manipal University, Jaipur, India
rohit.car100@gmail.com

R K Raghuwanshi
JIMS-EMTC, Greater Noida, UP, India
director.gn@jagannath.org

Dalip Singh
Manipal University, Jaipur, India
dalip.shekhawat@jaipur.manipal.edu

In this examination, P.M.M.A nano composites PMMAnc were covered with Kevlar pulp (KP), utilizing a powerful and persistent covering process. PMMAnc were specifically submerged in the KP suspension and covering prerequisite was streamlined with the end goal to get a reasonably good thickness of homogeneously and very much scattered KP. Hand lay out method has been used to cover Kevlar pulp (KP) in PMMAnc, and flexural strength as a measure of mechanical property followed by one more property of the composite i.e. electrical conductivity has been surveyed. The KP covered PMMAnc composites demonstrated 49%, 5% and 15% increment in examination, in comparison to uncovered PMMAnc composites, for 900 flexural strength, 00 flexural strength along with interlaminar shear strength, separately. In the interim, enhancement in electrical conductivity after fusing KP in the PMMAnc interphase essentially produced a conductive way between the films.

Keywords: A. Polymethyl methacrylate nano composites (PMMAnc); B. Kevlar Pulp (KP) C. Electrical conductivity, D. flexural strength

APPENDIX-A

(Following papers presented in conference and communicated to be published in SCOPUS indexed journal)

PERFORMANCE OF SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE KERNELS (SVM-K) ON BREAST CANCER DATASET
(Rajesh Kumar Maurya, Sanjay Kumar Yadav and Sweta Agarwal)

IOT AND AI BASED EMOTION DETECTION AND FACE RECOGNITION SYSTEM
(Dr Mandeep Kaur and Pravin Kumar Singh)

QUALITY OF SERVICES IN HEALTH CARE EXPLORING NEW OPPORTUNITY AS MEDICAL TOURISM IN INDIA
(Dr. Amit Kumar Pandey and Suneel Mago)

IMPLEMENTATION OF FUZZY LOGIC CONTROLLER IN SOLAR PV ARRAY BASED AC DRIVES
(Abhinav Saxena, Gurulingappa M Patil, Shreya Srivastava, Vasu Garg, Apar Agarwal and Aprajita Singhania)

AN ADVANCE METHODOLOGY FOR HYBRID MODELLING AND SELECTION OF GRID INTEGRATED RENEWABLE ENERGY [WIND/SOLAR] PROFILE THROUGH PROTEUS
(Mr. Prashant ., Prof. Dr Anwar Shahzad Siddiqui, Abhinav Saxena, Satyam Bansal, Vidhushi Jaiswal and Shikha Patel)

MINITAURIZED RECONFIGURABLE MULTIBAND ANTENNAS FOR GPS, UMTS, WIMAX & WLAN WIRELESS APPLICATIONS
(Manoj Kapil and Manish Sharma)

OPTIMAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION OF THERMAL GENERATING UNITS USING PARTICLE SWARM OPTIMIZATION (PSO)
(Abhinav Saxena, Dr. Gurulingappa M Patil, Ankur Kumar, Devesh Upadhay, Sarthak Vashishtha and Prashant)

HUMAN ACTIVITY RECOGNITION USING SMART PHONE SENSORS
(Vinish Kumar and Anuj Sharma)

AUTOMATION OF SOLENOID ACTUATOR IN A CAM-LESS ENGINE
(Chanakya Rajan, Aman Verma, Dhruv Kumar, Jatin Singh, and Ashutosh Singh)

THERMAL INVESTIGATION ON EFFECT OF NUMBER OF FIN ON THE I.C ENGINE BY ANSYS 17.0
(Devendra Jha, Ashutosh Singh, Prateek Gupta, Shubham Prashar, and Dhruv Kumar)

DUAL USE TECHNOLOGY FROM PREHISTORIC ERA TO MODERN AGE: CASE STUDY OF CROSSBOW AS A LETHAL WEAPON AND AN AGRICULTURAL CUM RESEARCH DEVICE

(Major Arthur A. S. Cooke, Captain (Retd) Pierre Memheld, Dr Neeraj Anand, Pradhuman Singh, Bharti Singh and Priya Singh)

METERIALIZED PAGE RANK FOR IDENTIFIED REALITY RECAPITULATAION

(Sandeep Gupta, Nitin Tyagi, Shekahr Singh, Krishan Kumar Saraswat)

APPENDIX-B

(Following papers presented in conference and communicated to be published in UGC indexed journal)

Tourist satisfaction and its relationship with their profile (Satisfaction survey on Madhya Pradesh Tourism destinations
(Dr.Ambrish Sharma)

APPLICATION OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE CALLED PYTHON FOR DIAGNOSIS OF DISTINCT COLOR OF THE TARGET
(Muskan Golchha, Aman Singh Negi, Amit Chauhan and Apoorva Jain)

IMAGE CLASSIFICATION USING CONVOLUTION NEURAL NETWORK AND COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
(Amit Vikram Tripathi, Vineet Kumar, Ashok Sinha and Deepali Gupta)

PRODUCTION OF BIODIESEL FROM DIFFERENT TYPES OF WASTE COOKING OIL SAMPLES AND ITS PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS IN DIESEL ENGINE
(Chandra Shekar Singh, Dixit Malia, Abhijeet Singh, Akash Vishwakarma, Karan Singh and Lavesh Arora)

EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT BY CHANGE OF MIRROR ANGLE IN BIFACIAL PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM
(Samidha Garg and Jitender Kumar)

SOLUTION FORPARTIAL SHADING PROBLEM OF PV ARRAY IN PORTABLE APPLICATIONS
(Ritesh Kumar Rai and Anand Kumar Pandey)

PROFICIENT KEY HASH INDEXING SCHEME WITH PAGE RANK FOR CATEGORY BASED BIG DATA IN SEARCH ENGINE
(Namita Singh and Swati Singh)

HYDRAULIC AND LINEAR ACTUATOR MOTOR OPERATED 7 DOF HUMANOID ROBOTIC ARM WITH DEXTEROUS HAND
(Dhruv kumar, Surya Dev Singh, Sandeep, Sachin Gupta and Ashutosh Singh)

COMPENSATION IN MOS CURRENT MIRROR CIRCUITS
(Ashish Gupta, Amendra Bhandari, Jitender Kumar and Ritesh Kumar Rai)

CURRENT-MODE KHN-EQUIVALENT BIQUAD FILTER USING CURRENT-MIRROR
(Anshu Parashar, Ashish Gupta, Ritesh Kumar Rai and Amendra Bhandari)

APPENDIX-C

(Following papers presented in conference and selected for publication in JIMS JOURNAL OF EDUCATION (Vol 3, Issue 1) Jan - Jun 2019 ISSN: 2581-6977)

WEB-BASED EDUCATION: HISTORY AND SCOPE IN INDIA
(Deeksha Mishra, Kiran Lata Dangwal)

ROLE OF EDUCATION IN WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA: CHALLENGES, ISSUES, AND IMPACT
(Dr. Rajnee Gaur)

JOYFUL LEARNING: NEW STRIDE IN TRADITIONAL PEDAGOGY
(Dr. Neha Gupta)

NOVICE PROGRAMMERS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE INTRODUCTION OF BLOCK-BASED CODING IN VIRTUAL REALITY PROGRAMMING
(Surendheran K, Mallika Vijayakumar and Vivek V)

MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE: MODUS OPERANDI FOR RESTRUCTURING TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS
(Neha Goyal)

ARCHITECTING SOCIETY AND NATION THROUGH HUMAN VALUES
(Dr. Rekha Mahajan)

SOCIAL NETWORKING FORUMS: A CLASSROOM DISCOURSE
(Dr. Raisa Khan)

THE ROLE OF CONSTRUCTIVE LEARNING APPROACH IN PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION : IN COMPARISON WITH TRADITIONAL APPROACH
(Niyaz Varasi)

ADHUNIK BHARAT
(Dr Kiran Garg)


ICRAMSTEL 2019


ICRAMSTEL 2019


JIMS G

ICRAMSTEL-2019

JIMS ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL CAMPUS
48/4, KNOWLEDGE PARK-III , GREATER NOIDA 2013108
Ph: 0120-3819700 EMAIL: icramstel.conference@jagannath.org