

A large, faint watermark of the JIMS logo is centered on the page. It consists of a circular emblem with the text 'JIMS ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL CAMPUS' around the perimeter and a stylized 'JIMS' in the center. Below the emblem, the word 'JEMTEC' is written in a large, bold, blue font.

Academic Audit 2022-23

3(e) No. of publications in conferences in the assessment year

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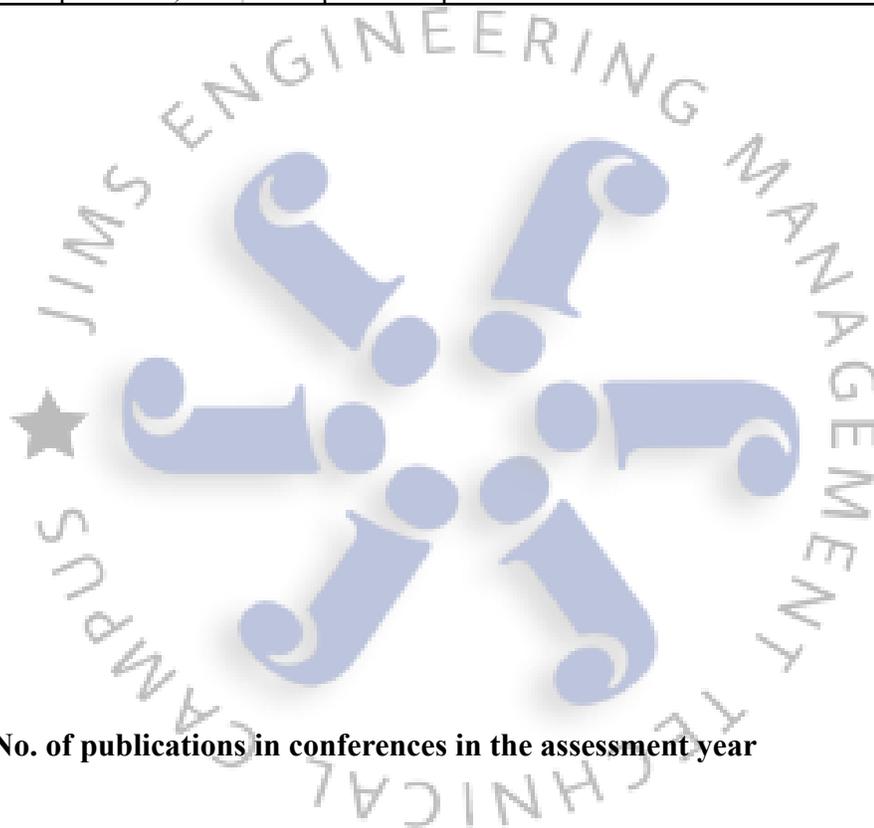
· Indexed by WoS/SCOPUS/UGC-CARE (Category-I)	
· Indexed by UGC-CARE (Category-II)	
· With ISBN Number	YES
· Any other	

(August-2022 To July-2023)						
Sl No:	Name	Title of Paper	Title of Conference	ISSN / ISBN	Date of Publication	Link
1	Mr. Rahul Deva	Machine learning based prediction and analysis of Covid-19 using clinical data	ICTACS-2022	ISSN 978-1-6654-7657-7	2022	https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9988594
2	Dr. Ruchi Agarwal	Sentiment analysis in stock price prediction	IEEE Conference	ISSN 978-1-6654-7703-1	May 2023	https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10112565

3		Efficient NetB3 for automated pest detection in agriculture	IEEE Conference	ISB N-97 8-1-6654 -770 3-1	May 2023	https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10112580
4	Dr. Ruchi Agarwal	Empirical Investigation on UPI - A Tool of Patronizing Economic Superpower	ICRAMMS TEL-2022		2022	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UmWzE-K9q5thFywRGWI AJTj_i0M4wNEV/view?usp=drive_link
5	Hars h Aggrawal	Breast Cancer Classification Model Using Deep Lea	ICRAMMS TEL-2022	ISB N 978-8-19 -527 515-1	2022	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xOB05W48dOvSBexg6X JtY9oxKCfKsxl/view?usp=sharing
6	Drisht i dua	Dynami c Weather app using API and IOT using Raspbe rry pi	ICRAMMS TEL-2022	ISB N 978-8-19 -527 515-2	2022	https://www.coursehero.com/file/214140631/Group-12-Research-paperdoc/
7	Gunj an Mittal	Food Orderin g App with Chat Bot	ICRAMMS TEL-2022	ISB N 978-8-19 -527 515-3	2022	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1hV4c_ITQRgPb1TyyCZCF d4RGVIVEY6z9/view?usp=sharing
8	Ankit Ray	Emotion Predicti on Using	ICRAMMS TEL-2022	ISB N 978-8-19	2022	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HGaPN7KfqUN35ZRZDEo DVjisCYElrV8Y/view?usp=sharing

		CNN Based Model		-527 515-5		
9	Saujanya Mahajan	Design and Development of CHATBOT	ICRAMMS TEL-2022	ISBN 978-8-19-527-515-6	2022	https://drive.google.com/file/d/10BWQFBCvKg8_TuVKUok9s1XZwqOtifUy/view?usp=sharing
10	Deepak Handa	Face recognition and alert system	ICRAMMS TEL-2022	ISBN 978-8-19-527-515-7	2022	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1O6oZ3wSzgks10QmR6Tl-ezKwXuZoGk20/view?usp=sharing
11	Dr. Ruchi Agarwal	A Review On Internet of Things and its Security tools	ICRAMMS TEL-2022		2022	https://drive.google.com/file/d/11UuAjADHyZ32kG3-J_pIYOtF3Jtv6pTI/view?usp=drive_link
12	Dr. Rekha Mahajan	Effect of Lockdown as a function of Human Happiness: A pilot Study	3rd International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research	ISSN 2719-146-X (Print) 2719-1478 (Online)	July 30, 2022	Dr. Rekha Mahajan
13	Mr. Sudhir Kumar Dwivedi	Role of Forensic Science in Criminal Justice Administration	remaking criminology: contemporary insights from criminal justice system	ISBN no. 978-93-56405-51-6	17,18 March 2023	DME
14	Dr. Sarvendu Tiwari	Study of Factor Affecting customer'	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON	Under the process	Under the process	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1N4IDwZ3sj3ovn7JGQBWCcxM3Dr6RPBdf/view?usp=drive_link

	investment decision in term insurance plan	MULTIDISCIPLINARY CONCEPTS IN MANAGEMENT (ICMCM 2023)		
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3(e) No. of publications in conferences in the assessment year

1. Machine Learning-Based Prediction & Analysis of COVID-19 using Clinical Data

The novel corona virus (COVID-19), was initially seen in some cities of China in Dec 2019 and then spread exponentially in the entire world and converted into the worldwide pandemic. It rapidly influences and affect day to day life of everybody and slow down economy maximum countries. An immediate requirement raised to detect the positive cases on starting stage and some method to stop further spread. Radiology images have played very important role for detecting COVID-19 and it was found that these images contain very important data which is very much effective in proper diagnosis and treatment. This all creates a requirement of machine learning based artificial intelligent system to detect and further treatment of COVID-19 using X-Ray and CT images and other similar data available. Machine learning based artificial intelligent system can assist and big help for medical staff during diagnoses of COVID-19. This will also be very helpful and fill the gap of shortage of medical staff in interior towns worldwide. As we have seen that COVID-19 virus spread so fast and impact millions of patients in very short time. This

creates the requirement of some computerized system that will help in diagnoses and speedy recovery of patients. One another main test which people were using was RT-PCR for detection of COVID-19 but because of many false negative results and time taken in process we need one customized Machine learning based artificial intelligent system that makes use CT images. The proposed system COVID-Rational (COVID-R) is really helpful for early detection of COVID-19 by using classification technique with supervised learning algorithms like random forest and support vector machine (SVM). We have achieved good performance assessment with accuracy of 90.2% for early detection of COVID-19 with our proposed system COVID-R.

Published in: [2022 2nd International Conference on Technological Advancements in Computational Sciences \(ICTACS\)](#)

2. **Efficient NetB3 for Automated Pest Detection in Agriculture**

Publisher: IEEE

Cite This 

Abstract:

In order to stop the spread of disease and minimize financial losses, pest detection is a crucial job in a variety of industries, including agriculture and forestry. In this research, we suggest a method for pest detection that makes use of the cutting-edge deep learning model EfficientNetB3. The effectiveness of the model was demonstrated by the high accuracy rate our technique attained when classifying

different pests in a dataset of images. EfficientNetB3 outperformed other deep learning networks in terms of accuracy and efficiency when we also compared their performances. The addition of our research is the presentation of an effective and precise method for pest detection using the EfficientNetB3 model, which has a wide range of potential applications outside of forestry and agriculture.

Published in: [2023 10th International Conference on Computing for Sustainable Global Development \(INDIACom\)](#)

Date of Conference: 15-17 March 2023

Date Added to IEEE Xplore: 04 May 2023

ISBN Information:

INSPEC Accession Number: 23040298

Publisher: IEEE

Conference Location: New Delhi, India

Abstract:

3. **Sentiment Analysis in Stock Price Prediction: A Comparative Study of Algorithms**

The development and wealth of countries depend heavily on the stock market. Data mining and artificial intelligence methods are required to analyze stock market data. The financial success of particular businesses is one of the important factors that has a significant impact on stock price volatility. However, news reports also have a significant impact on how the stock market moves. In this research, we use sentiment classification to use non-measurable data, such as financial news articles, to forecast a company's future stock trend. We seek to cast light on the effect of news reports on the stock market by analyzing the connection between news and stock movement. Our study seeks to advance knowledge of the function of news sentiment in forecasting stock market trends.

Published in: [2023 10th International Conference on Computing for Sustainable Global Development \(INDIACom\)](#)

Date of Conference: 15-17 March 2023

Date Added to IEEE Xplore: 04 May 2023

ISBN Information:

INSPEC Accession Number: 23040308

Publisher: IEEE

Conference Location: New Delhi, India

- 4 **Empirical Investigation on UPI - A Tool of Patronizing Economic Superpower Rachit Kanthwal Dr Ruchi Aggarwal BCA Department HOD BCA Department JIMS Greater Noida JIMS Greater Noida**

rachit.kanthwal3118@gmail.com ruchiagarwal.gn@jagannath.org

Abstract-- After the demonetization unparalleled growth in digital transformation is seen in India. As we see the growth of companies like Paytm, PhonePe, and BharatPe. All these companies had grown in the digital ecosystem of India. Since then, GOI had initiated a program named "Digital India" for transparency and quick services for the people in various fields of economics. Due to this initiative, we have seen tremendous growth in the use of mobile phones. And all thanks to JIO we have seen a cheaper 1 GB data as low as Rs. 10.09 for internet usage which worked as a fuel to this initiative of digital. Digital payments give more transparency to money transactions and remove black-market transactions in various fields hence improving the economy of India. In the last few years, digital platforms like UPI and BHIM app by NPCI had impacted changes in the habits of people carrying money and there is a drastic change in how a user is spending their money. The main objective of this research paper is to study the positive impact of UPI and the BHIM app on the digital payment system. This research paper focuses on the impact of UPI or BHIM apps in the creation of India's digital economy. Primary data were collected from 50 residents living around my area. And how UPI can create or challenge the hegemony of the USA in the SWIFT payments systems. And make us a vital player in global economics.

4. Breast Cancer Classification Model Using Deep Learning

Harsh Aggrawal , Anuj Kumar, Jaydeep Choudhary, Yukti Agarwal , Ravinder Nath Rajotiya
ECE Department, JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus Gr. Noida

ABSTRACT— Breast cancer is a dominant cancer in women worldwide and is increasing in developing countries where the majority of cases are diagnosed in late stages. The projects that have already been proposed show a comparison of machine learning algorithms with the help of different techniques like the ensemble methods, data mining algorithms or using blood analysis etc. This paper proposed now presents a comparison of six machine learning (ML) algorithms: Naive Bayes (NB), Random Forest (RT), Artificial Neural Networks (ANN), K Nearest Neighbour (KNN), Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Decision Tree (DT) on the Wisconsin Diagnostic Breast Cancer (WDBC) dataset which is extracted from a digitised image of an MRI. For the implementation of the ML algorithms, the dataset was partitioned into the training phase and the testing phase. The algorithm with the best results will be used as the backend to the website and the model will then classify the cancer as benign or malignant. Cancer has been characterized as a heterogeneous disease consisting of many different subtypes. The early diagnosis and prognosis of a cancer type have become a necessity in cancer research, as it can facilitate the subsequent clinical management of patients. The predictive models discussed here are based on various supervised ML techniques as well as on different input features and data samples. Given the growing trend on the application of ML methods in cancer research, we present here the most recent publications that employ these techniques as an aim to model cancer risk or patient outcomes

Keywords— Breast cancer, ANN, Deep Learning, Cancer, predictive models

6.

Dynamic Weather app using API and IOT using Raspberry pi Drishti dua¹, Shubhamjeet Singh²,

Gaurav Yadav³, Prince Singh⁴, Ajay Sharma⁵ Department of Electronics and Communication

Engineering JIMS engineering Management Technical Campus, Gr. Noida Guru Gobind Singh

Indraprastha
University, Delhi

Abstract— A weather API is an Application Programming Interface that allows weather data to be queried from scripts and code. Good weather APIs provide both historical weather data and forecast data via an easy-to-use, well-defined programming interface. The best APIs have dozens of weather measures, near-real-time current conditions reporting, and decades of worldwide historical weather reports. Ideally both historical and forecast look-ups would be combined into the same API entry point with the addition of an ultra-long-range forecast based on climate statistics. This single entry point makes it easy for anyone writing a script, coding an app, or loading a database to get instant access to the exact weather data that they need from a global database containing hundreds of millions of records. Hardware is also merged with this project using IOT. IOT is changing the way we live. With more and more devices getting connected to the internet, for skills. We used the sensors and actuators, set up the network and collect & analyse data sent by the sensors.

7. Food Ordering App with Chat Bot Gunjan Mittal¹, Anjali Gupta², Akansha Kaushik³, Rishi Ranjan Jha⁴, Nitish Jindal Department Of Electronics and Communication Engineering JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus Greater Noida, UP, INDIA

Abstract— Food Industry has always been a profitable industry not only for manufacturers, suppliers, but also for the users and distributors. The online food delivery app is the need of hour because of the recent changes in the industry and usage of internet and also increased rapidly due to COVID-19. A Real-time online food ordering app for the users is our proposed system. The traditional queuing system drawbacks and disadvantages are overcome by our app. Food can be ordered online in a hassle-free manner through our app from restaurants, hotels and food shops i.e., delivered to our customers/ users. The food menu is set up online by restaurants, hotels and famous food shops and customers can easily place the order as per their wish. This app also provides a feedback system in which user can rate the food items. Also due to present scenario it also provides hygiene level from the previous users/customers as well as spices level which is set by user before ordering food. So that the users can get more delicious food as per their own tastes and requirements. The payments are done only pay-on-delivery system. For more secured ordering separate accounts are maintained

for each user by providing them an ID's and passwords

Keywords— Food ordering app, Dynamic database management, desktop.

8. Emotion Prediction Using CNN Based Model

Ankit Rai , Himanshu Yadav, Ishan Nilotpal , Isht Dev Rai , Rishabh Dogra , Shilpa Sharma Department of, Electronics and Communications Engineering JEMTEC Greater Noida, UP, India

Abstract— Identifying a person with an image has been famous through the mass media. However, it is less robust to fingerprint or retina scanning. This report describes the face detection and recognition mini-project undertaken for the visual perception. Face detection is a computer vision technology that helps to locate/visualize human faces in digital images. This technique is a specific use case of object detection technology that deals with detecting instances of semantic objects of a certain class such as humans, buildings or cars in digital images and videos. With the advent of technology, face detection has gained a lot of importance especially in fields like photography, security, and marketing. Face recognition system should be able to automatically detect a face in an image. This involves extracts its features and then recognize it, regardless of lighting, expression, illumination, ageing, transformations (translate, rotate and scale image) and pose. In this project, the technologies available in the OpenComputer-Vision (OpenCV) library and methodology to implement them using Python. For face detection HaarCascades were used . Our project is mainly specified for user- friendly. It maintains three steps for face detection :- Capturing the image, Compare the image with the database and at last detect the person.

9. Design and Development of CHATBOT

Saujanya Mahajan , Ritvik Arora , Anjali Goyal , Manish Gupta , Sankhayan Chakrabarty Department of, Electronics and Communications Engineering JEMTEC Greater Noida, UP, India

Abstract-- This paper focuses on a newly emerging tool for learning from CHATBOT, which is a learning-cum-assisted tool. A CHATBOT is an artificially created virtual entity that interacts with users using interactive textual or speech skills. This CHATBOT directly chats with the people using artificial intelligence and Machine Learning concepts. This paper reviews the technique, terminology, and different platforms used to design and develop the CHATBOT. It also presents some actual practical life typical applications and examples of CHATBOT. The utility of the CHATBOT tool for ComputerAided Design (CAD) applications is proposed from this review. Keywords-- CHATBOT, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, CAD.

10. Face recognition and alert system Deepak Handa , Jatin Garg, Shubham Kumar Yadav ,Neeaj Kumar Tripathi Bachelors of Technology, Electronics and Communications Engineering, JEMTEC Greater Noida, UP, India Under the guidance of: Dr. Nitin Tyagi (Asst. Professor Dr. Nittin Tyagi)

Abstract Despite significant recent advances in the field of face recognition [10,14,15,17], implementing face verification and recognition efficiently at scale presents serious challenges to current approaches. In this paper we present a system, called FaceNet, that directly learns a mapping from face images to a compact Euclidean space where distances directly correspond to a measure of face similarity. Once this space has been produced, tasks such as face recognition, verification and clustering can be easily implemented using standard techniques with FaceNet embeddings as feature vectors. Our method uses a deep convolutional network trained to directly optimize the embedding itself, rather than an intermediate bottleneck layer as

in previous deep learning approaches. To train, we use triplets of roughly aligned matching / non-matching face patches generated using a novel online triplet mining method. The benefit of our approach is much greater representational efficiency: we achieve state-of-the-art face recognition performance using only 128-bytes per face. On the widely used Labeled Faces in the Wild (LFW) dataset, our system achieves a new record accuracy of 99.63%. On YouTube Faces DB it achieves 95.12%. Our system cuts the error rate in comparison to the best published result [15] by 30% on both datasets. We also introduce the concept of harmonic embeddings, and a harmonic triplet loss, which describe different versions of face embeddings (produced by different networks) that are compatible to each other and allow for direct comparison between each other.

11. A Review On Internet of Things and its Security tools Shulakshna 3rd Year BCA Student, JEMTC Greater Noida Shulakshnakumari.01@gmail.com Dr. Ruchi Agarwal Professor, BCA Department, JEMTEC Greater Noida ruchiagarwal.gn@jagannath.org

Abstract-- As this is the era of technology and everything is just going to be digitalized in coming days.

12.

Effect of Lockdown as a function of Human Happiness: A Pilot Study

Rekha Mahajan

Department of Education, JEMTEC, Greater Noida, UP, India

ABSTRACT

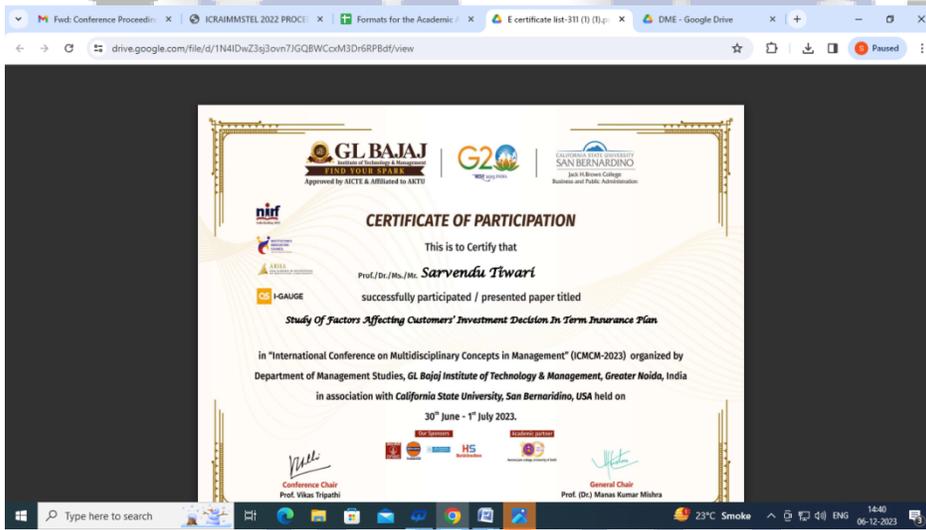
COVID-19 pandemic has affected the world. In India, the lockdown started from 25th March, 2020, and continued for more than three months. The lift of lockdowns was initiated on 1st June 2020, and data on happiness of unrelated individuals was collected online immediately after that using Bradburn Scale of psychologic well-being as the measurement of happiness in the lockdown survey period. Data was recorded on positive as well as negative psychology affecting questions from each individual. Almost equal number of male as well as female individuals with background of working, non-working, staying in nuclear family or in joint family has been studied. It was observed that male individuals were psychologically more affected than females during the period. Psychological happiness was much higher in working female respondents and unhappiness was higher in non-working males. Males and females increased happiness or no effect on their psychology were psychologically better in combating sudden stresses. It can be concluded that the happiness factor of male counterpart were more affected than female counterpart during lockdown period in India. Males or female respondents which showed increased happiness or no effect on their psychology were psychologically better under sudden stresses. The results help in deciding policies like 'work from home' by private companies and government bodies.

Keywords: COVID-19, Joint family, Lockdown, Men, Nucleus family, Unlock 1.0, Virus, Women, Working

13.



14.





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