# SOUVENIR

## 3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE On

## Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

**Date: 20th March 2022**

**Organised By**

**Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA)**

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# ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

**The theme of this conference revolves around bringing Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences research areas on a single platform. This conference will draw researchers from diverse fields, to share their research findings and latest ideas. The main intention of this conference is to integrate interdisciplinary inquiry to deliver the best applications.**

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# ABSTRACT

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## CALCINED *ARTOCARPUS HETEROPHYLLUS* SEED HUSK POWDER AS AN EFFECTIVE PHOTOCATALYST FOR THE DEGRADATION OF BROMOCRESOL GREEN DYE


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**ABSTRACT**

*In this study the Calcined Artocapus Heterophyllus seed husk powder used as a green and cost effective photocatalyst for the degradation of Bromocresol green dye. Various techniques used to characterize Calcined Artocapus Heterophyllus seed husk powder like Fourier Transform Infra-red (FT-IR) spectroscopy, Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) with EDAX and Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET). The degradation of Bromocresol green dye using visible light irradiation was investigated for photocatalytic efficiency of Calcined Artocapus Heterophyllus seed husk powder. For the degradation of Bromocresol green dye using Calcined Artocapus Heterophyllus seed husk powder recyclability was also studied and the results obtained have been discussed.*



*Keywords: Photocatalyst, Bromocresol green dye, Recyclability.*

ABSTRACT

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# CELEBRITY ENDORSEMENT AND ITS EFFECT ON WOMEN AMONG BEAUTY CARE PRODUCTS

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**ABSTRACT**

*Celebrity Endorsement has grown into a multi-billion dollar industry in recent years. Celebrity Endorsement is a marketing tactic that is used to differentiate a company's product from that of its competitors, as well as to allow people to identify a brand/product with a certain celebrity. Marketers utilise celebrity endorsement to boost sales and influence customer purchasing decisions. They also use celebrity endorsement to affect viewers' perceptions of their brand, which has a beneficial impact on their purchasing behaviour. The main focus of this study paper was on the relationship between celebrity endorsement and its impact on women when it came to beauty care goods. The research adopted convenience sampling and the data was gathered among 168 Women students in salem who has experience in online shopping. Data analysis was performed using GARRETT Ranking method and chi-square method. The study indicates that "Celebrity" and "swag of their celebrity in the advertisement" is the major reason for purchase on beauty care products.*

*Keywords: Celebrity, Celebrity Endorsement, Buying Behaviour, Beauty Care Products*

ABSTRACT

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# IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ON CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOUR ON FMCG PRODUCTS THROUGH E-COMMERCE

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**ABSTRACT**

*Due to Technological Developments, the FMCG market is currently undergoing significant transformation. The buying experience of the consumers were heavily impacted by digital technologies. In the current scenario, the majority of consumers conduct their shopping-related activities using Digital Technology to research, explore, and purchase all of their items on a single E-Commerce website. The purpose of this study is to determine the Impact of Technological Development on buying behaviour of the consumer towards FMCG Products through E-Commerce. The research adopted convenience sampling and the data was gathered among 186 respondents in Salem using GARRETT Ranking method. The study indicates that customer "Loyalty" and "User Friendly" is the major reason for the rise of E-commerce Websites promoting the FMCG Products.*

*Keywords: Technology Development, Consumer, Buying Behaviour , FMCG Products E-commerce*

ABSTRACT

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# AN OPTIMIZE APPROACH TO MINIMIZE COST AND EMISSION FOR HIGH EFFICIENCY MICROGRID SYSTEMS USING HYBRID TECHNIQUE

**Eshan Misra and Vibhuti**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Electricity demand is the primary constraint to the development of distant areas. Grid expansion in rural locations required high cost. Therefore, microgrid sytem using renewable technologies offers remarkable outcomes in terms of Economic emission dispatch(EED). ThisA combined EED includes minimum value for cost and emission function. This paper proposes a multi-objective load dispatch problem for high efficiency microgrid network to solve the real-time combined EED issue in PV-Thermal-Wind based microgrid power generation. It is also noted that significant efforts are made in the evaluation of EED issue using different methodologies. In this work, constructive efforts are taken to reduce the overall energy transfer loss which address the cost issue for high performance microgrid systems using hybrid Nature-inspired algorithms. Hybrid optimization (Whale and cat optimization) also introduced to reduce rate of harmful emissions by considering pollution and cost minimization. Experimental results using two fitness functions(Microgrid cost and emission) demonstrate that hybrid Whale Cat Optimization(WCO) has much better performance than other four optimization techniques such as PSO, GWO and WOA.*

*Keywords- Renewable energy sources, Hybrid technique, Cat optimization, Economic emission dispatch, Microgrid, Whale cat optimization*

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# A STUDY ON MOTIVATION AND IMPEDIMENT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO YOUTH GREEN ENTREPRENEURS IN SALEM DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU

**S.V. Raj Kamal**
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**Dr. J. Senthil Velmurugan**
Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Periyar University

**ABSTRACT**

*Green entrepreneurship is a modern concept of business activity which correspondents to the needed of firm for profitability and development taking into the account also the environment dimensions. In the present scenario the globe become the warming and energy crunch, sustainable eco-friendly business. It gives enormous opportunity for Youth Green Entrepreneurs by their innovative ideas by serving the society and environment. This research paper is going to study about the factors that influencing the green entrepreneur and the motivation factors affecting the green entrepreneur. This paper is about empirical research, and the primary data and sample are acquired from Youth Green Entrepreneurs. The survey's tools reveal that there is no link between the hurdles to starting a green business and the instruments employed in the survey. According to the research, the majority of green products' images do not appeal to customers, and awareness is poor. For the green entrepreneur, catching the market is also a challenge. The ethical justification for being a green entrepreneur does not meet the business's expectations. The fundamental reason for the marketing of green products is a lack of environmental knowledge. Investors are showing little interest in green businesses, and product development and commercial viability are taking longer than the time span set by venture capitalists. Green business has a difficult time gaining competitive advantages.*

*Keywords: Green entrepreneurship, motivation, Barriers, youth*

ABSTRACT

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# HOW TO IMPROVE IMMUNITY, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, STRESS, DEPRESSION RELATED ISSUES DUE TO ISOLATION AND INTERVENTIONS TO OVERCOME RESPIRATORY DISORDERS LIKE COPD ETC WITH ANICIENT YOGIC TREATMENT

**Sandeep Sharma**
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**ABSTRACT**

*In the wake of covid-19 outbreak entire globe is suffering. Therefore, enhancing the body's defence system (immunity) plays an important role in maintaining optimum health. But as we know that every physical mechanism has their own immune system it may be very good or might be very low in process. So, during this epidemic while we all are staying at home this is very important to maintain immunity that our body will become healthy and boost our body defence system to get effected by covid-19 related issues. I articulate some data related to Indian yoga therapy, that some certain asana sequence and pranayama (breathing exercises) practice will help us to maintain our physical and mental health while we are under quarantine at our home. These certain sequences are very much easy and beneficial to every person. In this full paper I showed various sequences that anyone can follow very easily. As we all know that for ages yoga has been used to cure health issues. Our saints used to perform some cultural asana like sun salutation and above mentioned asana to live long and disease free life by observing the law of nature. In this paper we will know how to "improve immunity" how to overcome by stress, anxiety and depression related issues due to isolation, uncertainty, disruptions in normal life etc.*

*Key Words: Pranayama, Anxiety, immunity*

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# A STUDY ON EFFECTIVE GENDER ASSORTMENT TOWARDS THE WORKER'S ENDORSEMENT IN THE ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SALEM DISRTICT, TAMIL NADU

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**ABSTRACT**

*The delivering of the employee assortment is the fact that every single individual is distinguishing, and on the topic of their inimitability could be like their race difference, gender difference, age difference, class difference and physical ability difference,along with sexual grouping and religious inclination. Gender assortment in more important in the field of professional teaching and this paper is highlighting the aspects of gender assortment consequences on the workers endorsement in the Engineering College located in Tamil Nadu and focus on one district Salem. In Salem District at the time of research there are 24 Engineering colleges with statically data of 2336 workers are in teaching and the sample taken for survey is 331 workers from all the categories. The survey collected by using Structured Questionnaire which is focus on gender assortment oriented. The descriptive research design is used for this research. To measure the hypothesis the researcher used the following tools like Correlation Analysis, independent T Test sampling. The output of this research paper shows that there is a important affinity between gender assortment and worker enactment in engineering college. The research work proves there is no important affinity lies in the gender assortment and workers endorsement.*

*Key Words: Gender Assortment, Endorsement, Effective*

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# DIURETIC RESPONSE OF NOVEL STRUCTURAL ANALOGUES OF ETHACRYNIC ACID

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**ABSTRACT**

*Ethacrynic acid is a strongly effective loop diuretic agent. The present study aims to develop novel structural analogues of ethacrynic acid having greater diuretic response. Designed and synthesized compounds were screened for diuretic effect in albino wistar rats using ethacrynic acid as standard drug. Molecular docking was done to determine favorable accommodation of novel molecules in binding pocket of the receptor. Structures of novel synthesized molecules were confirmed by spectral characterization such as IR, 1HNMR, 13CNMR. Toxicological and pharmacokinetic studies were done to ensure safety of the compound. Results of biological evaluation studies showed that all compounds having diuretic activity. Compound B1,B2 possesses good diuretic activity where as compound B6 was found with the excellent diuretic activity. The research studies were found to be adventitious for further development of new agents with high eficasy of diuretic effect.*

*Keywords: Synthesis, Ethacrynic acid, Diuretic activity, Molecular docking, Spectroscopy*

ABSTRACT

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# DESIGN AND *IN-SILICO* STUDIES OF 2-HYDROXY-5-((5-(SUBSTITUTED STYRYL)ISOXAZOL-3-YL)DIAZENYL)BENZOIC ACIDS

**Madhavi Kuchana* and Divya Satyakala Korni**

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**ABSTRACT**

*A series of novel substituted styryl isoxazole azo compounds, 2-hydroxy-5-((5-(substituted styryl)isoxazol-3-yl)diazenyl)benzoic acids, were devolved computationally. Molecular properties, drug likeness and bioactivity of all the designed compounds were estimated using Molinspiration Cheminformatics. The results indicated that all the title compounds followed Lipinski's rule of five and predicted as more active Kinase Inhibitors and Enzyme Inhibitors. All the compounds were allowed to dock against COX-1 (PDB ID: 1EQG), COX-2 (PDB ID: 3LN1) and 5-LOX (PDB ID: 3O8Y) enzymes using AutoDock 4.2 and evaluated the comparative efficacy of designed compounds in terms of docking performance. Few compounds were identified as dual inhibitors of COX and 5-LOX enzymes based on their low binding energy values. The present work gives an insight into the modification of molecules by varying substitution on phenyl ring of the styryl isoxazole moiety and the resultant effect on molecular properties, drug likeness, bioactivity and docking performance.*

*Keywords: Styryl isoxazole, 5-Amino salicylic acid, Drug likeness, Bioactivity, Molecular docking*

ABSTRACT

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# A FACIAL & EFFICIENT SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERIZATION OF ALKYL AND ARYL SUBSTITUTED BIS 1,3,4-OXADIAZOL

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**ABSTRACT**

*Substituted, bis 1,3,4 Oxadiazole have been achieved by the cyclization of bis –(N-aryl/alkyl) thiocarbamido sebacic acid diamide with molecular iodine in presence of alkaline ethanolic medium. There structure of all these synthesized compound were established on the basis of chemical transformation ,IR,$^{1}$H NMR mass spectral and elemental analysis.*

*Keywords: Oxadiazol,1,3,4 Oxadiazol derivatives, Oxygen heterocyclic compound, spectroscopic study.*

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# UNVEILING MULTIPLE STRATEGIC BIOREMEDIATION POTENTIAL OF BACTERIAL ENDOPHYTES FROM MEDICINAL PLANT EMILIA SONCHIFOLIA (LINN.) DC. THROUGH METAGENOMIC DETAILING

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**ABSTRACT**

*Plant Microbe consortium developed efficient multistrategic biodegradative mechanism to cope with different toxic pollutants. Native plants with diverse applications and limited resources for large scale cultivation can ensure eco-friendly restoration of polluted areas. Genomic information generated through high sequencing technologies like illumine Hi-sequencing removed the constraints in tackling hidden non-pathogenic microbial population inside plant tissues. Endophytic microbial associations spurred phytoremediation as plant growth promotion activity. Metagenomic screening of bacterial endophytes from Emilia sonchifolia (Linn.) DC. disclosed the phytoremediation potential of both culturable and nonculturable endophytes with specific role in bioremediation. Gene annotations indicating the production of enzymes in degradative pathways of compounds like Chlorocyclohexane and chlorobenzene, Fluorobenzoate, Furfural, Dioxin, Xylene, Toluene, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Chloroalkane and chloroalkene, Naphthalene, Aminobenzoate, Nitrotoluene, Ethylbenzene, Styrene, Atrazine, Caprolactam clearly emphasis the role of endophytes in phytoremediation potential of host plants.*

*Keywords: Bioremediation; Endophyte; Metagenomic sequencing; Gene functional annotations*

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# OUTCOME OF LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY IN PATIENT WITH GALLSTONE DISEASES IN BAQUBA TEACHING HOSPITAL

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**Ahmed Modher Khalaf**

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Assistant Professor, Department of Surgery, College of Medicine, University of Diyala, Baqubah, Iraq

**Nabaa Thair Ahmed**

**ABSTRACT**

*Background: Laparoscopic cholecystectomy is considered the gold standard for the surgical treatment of gallstone disease .This procedure results in less postoperative pain , and more safety ,and shorter hospital stays and disability from work than open cholecystectomy[1-2] ,but still such method of surgery ,that followed in the last recent decades , it needs more studying to understand and study the outcome ,side effects and disadvantage of such operations other than advantage .[3-4]*

*Aim: To evaluate the outcome of it regarding age, gender, chronic disease, length of hospital stay, complication, morbidity and mortality.*

*Material and Method: Data of 80 patients who underwent laparoscopic cholecystectomy were retrospectively reviewed .Age , gender , comorbidity disease , diabetes mellitus , hypertension , previous abdominal surgery and indication of surgery.*

*Results: Out of 80 patients, 64 (80%) were female and 16 (20%) male.The age range between 17 and 76 years. Two cases (2.5%) were converted to open surgery, one due to empyemia of gall bladder (1.25%) ,one due to difficult of odemautous gall bladder(1.25%). One (1.25%) case had biliary leakage. Four (5%) developed wound infection. Port site hernia was detected in two (2.5%) patients .There was no cases of bowel injury or spilled gallstones .There was no mortality recorded in this series.*

*Conclusion: Laparoscopic cholecystectomy is a safe and effective line for management of gallstone disease that can be performed with acceptable morbidity.*

*Keywords: Laparoscopy, Gallstone, Cholecystectomy, Type of gallstone, Anatomy of gallbladder*

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# SYNTHESIS, MOLECULAR DOCKING AND IN-VITRO CYTOTOXICITY STUDIES OF 3,5-DIMETYL ARYLAZO PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVES

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**ABSTRACT**

*Introduction: Cancer is the name given to a large group of related diseases, which can affect almost any part of the body. It occurs when damaged cells, failed to undergo self-destruction and instead they grow, proliferate and spread abnormally. Disruption of the normal regulation of cell cycle progression and proliferation are the major events leading to cancer. The excess cells so formed may continue to divide indefinitely and form growths called tumour which tend to metastasize in some cases. The tumour micro-environment and the stress signals, such as those caused by damaged DNA, are the regulating factors, that determine whether cancer cells proliferate or die.*

*Main body of the paper: A series of novel 3,5-dimethyl arylazo pyrazole derivatives (3a-h) were synthesized by the condensation of oxobutyrate derivatives (2a-h) with p-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide (1) in glacial acetic acid medium. Oxobutyrates were prepared from different substituted anilines by diazotization and followed by condensation with acetylacetone in alcoholic medium. All the synthesized compounds were screened for their In-vitro cytotoxicity against MCF-7 and MDA-MB-231 human cell lines.*

*Conclusion: Some of the tested compounds 3a, 3b, 3e showed significant cytotoxicity activity on both the human cell lines. All the new compounds were characterized by $^{1}$H-NMR, IR, Mass spectral data. In order to understand the interactions with active binding site of receptor, Molecular docking studies were also performed.*

*Keywords: Pyrazole, oxobutyrates, Cancer, Cytotoxicity, MTT assay*

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# ANTHELMINTIC ACTIVITY OF BROMO CONTAINING BENZOTHIAZOLE COMPOUNDS

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**ABSTRACT**

*A chemical's biological activity may be assessed directly in vitro, for example, by measuring the degree of inhibition or stimulation of an enzyme system. Biological activity can take numerous forms and be quantified in many ways depending on the level of research. There are two steps involved in the formation of our final product which is evaluated for biological activity. In first, the intermediate is formed from the reaction between the 4,6-dibromo-1,3-benzothiazol-2-amine and chloro acetyl chloride. In second step, product is formed from reaction between aliphatic or aromatic amine derivative and the intermediate. A. lumbricoides, Unicaru strencencephala, and other worm species are used in in-vitro procedures for anthelmintic activity. Anti-helmintic action may be tested by exposing worms to anti-helmintic solutions. Some of the derivatives were found to be biologically active.*

*Keywords: Benzothiazol, Biological, Anthelmintic.*

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# ASSESSMENT OF ABEBEYUN-EREGU OWENA BASIN FOR SUITABILITY FOR RICE PRODUCTION IN NIGERIA

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**ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to investigate the suitability of rice production with the combination of remote sensing and Geographic Information System (GIS) in order to support the decision-making for self-sufficiency for future production optimization and sustainable development of land resources. This study explored the land suitability for rice production via the analysis of the physical and chemical parameters of soil properties, and land spatial distribution attributes by GIS. Considering the major requirements for rice cultivation are climate, topography, soil physical characteristics and chemical characteristics, this study constructed a weighted suitability model for suitability of rice production according to the classification by Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), and integrated Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) and Multi-Criteria Evaluation (MCE). The results shows that the highly suitable areas are prominently distributed most of the basin about 52770km$^2$; the moderately suitable areas are sparse, mainly in the southern part of the basin, the areas is about 1536km$^2$; the marginally suitable areas is very small with 371km$^2$, mainly distributed in the southwest side of the basin; and the not suitable areas are in the north central and west of the basin, occupied by built-up areas for settlements (1938km$^2$). The proportions of highly, moderately, marginally and not suitable zones respectively are 93.2%, 2.71%, 0.66% and 3.42%. Therefore, most of the areas are potential for rice production.*

*Keywords: Rice production, Suitability, Mapping, AHP, MCE, GIS, Remote sensing*

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# ANALYSIS OF INFLATABLE SEALS OF BY-PASS VALVES IN COARSE MATERIAL CONVEYINGAPPLICATION

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**ABSTRACT**

*Inflatable seals are manufactured from various types of rubber compounds to suit each application. Theseal is supplied deflated, but when air pressure is applied, the seal expands to meet the sealing face. When the pressure is released, the seal returns to its relaxed position. These seals which inflate to forma tight barrier between the mounting and striking surface and offer contamination proof sealing in a wide range of applications. When compared to regular elastomeric seals, inflatable seals work effectively on irregular or misaligned surfaces, which enhance their sealing integrity. Inflatable seals are simpler to use as they demand less force while guaranteeing 100% sealing.*

*The current paper based on the tested and analysis data on inflated seals for a by-pass valve for ash conveying application. The seals were tested at 2~3 bar(g) pressure and after hold time checked for parameters for 100% sealing. However, to ascertain other than lab conditions, a static state analysis been carried in solid edge domain and arrived certain key data.*

*From the derived data to analyze displacement from different pressures as well as using von Mises yield criterion for analyzing stresses developed for various pressures been presented. In conclusion, these inflatable seals can be used for 2~3 bar pressure having a displacement of 0.8mm~1.1mm producing 4~5.3 MPa stresses for 100% sealing. Accordingly, the striking surfaces can be designed andoptimized in machining process.*

ABSTRACT

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# NOTE ON DIET PREFERENCES OF ASIAN ELEPHANT (*ELEPHAS MAXIMUS*) IN SUNGAI BETIS FOREST RESERVE, GUA MUSANG, KELANTAN, MALAYSIA

**Hazizi Husain[1,2], Ahmad Fitri Zohari[3], Wan Yusoff Wan Shaharuddin[4] and Kamarul Hambali[2*]**

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**ABSTRACT**

A *study of Asian elephant (Elephas maximus) diet preference was conducted in detail for 12 months. The technique was based on direct observation. The plant samples collected were identified using the identification keys for plants species or with the help of a subject expert. All plants in the study region that would be eaten by the elephants were monitored and identified. The total number of plant species collected throughout this study were 39 species that belong to 21 families. This list has been compiled by identifying the leaves and fruits directly or taken from possible plants consumed by the elephant. Elephants consume different parts of a plant like leave and twigs (twigs are generally eaten by removing the leafy portion from bark, root, fruits, flower, and stem. This study would help to get the data about the elephant's diet subsequently. The significance of this study would help the authorities, such as the Department of Wildlife and National Park (DWNP), to plan new conservation programmes for the survival of this species.*

Keyword: *Diet, Asian elephant, Elephas maximus, plant species, conservation.*

ABSTRACT

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# A STUDY ON AWARENESS ABOUT EDUCATION LOAN AMONG UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS OF MUMBAI DISTRICT

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[2]Associate Professor, DTSS College, Mumbai

**ABSTRACT**

*Education is an essential requirement for development of a society. Financial problem of family is a great obstacle for financially weak students, to complete their higher or professional education. Most of the undergraduate students are not aware about the education loan and its process. Fear of non-payment of loan and lack of awareness are the two main factors for not applying for education loan.*

*Keywords: Education loan, Bank*

ABSTRACT

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# A STUDY ON DIVERSITY DISTRIBUTION AND STATUS OF AVIFAUNA IN JASHPUR DISTRICT (C.G)

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[3]Department of Zoology Dr. C.V. Raman University Kota, Bilashpur (C.G.)

**ABSTSACT**

*A brief study on avifaunal diversity was Carried out in Jashpur district (C.G.) during the month of June 2021 to December 2021. A Total of 61 Species of birds belonging to 35 families and 16 orders were recorded. The order Passeriformes has maximum 25 species of birds Red Vented bulbul and Plum-headed Parakeet are the most abundant residential Species in Jashpur,- Rudyshelduck, Red napped ibis were winter migrants. The Vegetation of any area is important factor affecting the abundance of avifauna. This study suggests that Jashpur district is more suitable habitat than the other because of the availability of food and suitable climate for their breeding. The result of this study showed that the forest habitat of Jashpur attracts wide range of bird species. Here is a diversity of species but the number of birds are decreasing rapidly, because of many factors, hence there is a dire need of conservation of this habitat.*

*Keyword: Avifaunal diversity, migratory.*

ABSTRACT

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# A CASE STUDY OF KATSINA STATE ACADEMIC LIBRARIES ON ACQUISITION AND SELECTION; COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND SUPPLY OF INFORMATION RESOURCES

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[2]Department of Library and Information Science, Umaru Musa Yar'adua University, Katsina

**ABSTRACT**

*The study is based on "the acquisition and selection policy in tertiary institution in katsina metropolitans" Acquisition policy comprised of searching and gathering the quit sound information resources through either purchase, gift and donation, whereas information resources included; books, journals, magazines, newspapers, memos, government publication e-resources/digital resources. the study touches different angles for acquisition in tertiary institutions particularly on how such information are acquired and through which selection procedures that the libraries adopted in acquiring these resources and how effective these policies are in carrying out such activity. The research methodology used in the research was qualitative technique for gathering a reliable data, however the result of the findings from the respondents revealed that Information resources in the studied libraries are acquired through direct purchase, exchange, downloading from the Internet, gift and donation The major sources of funds are parent institutions. However, the finding reveals that, there was no standard budget for these libraries. The libraries are generally faced with financial problems especially from the parent institutions, Lack of qualified staffs/professional staffs, Lack of cooperation from academic staffs*

ABSTRACT

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# EFFECTS OF COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY NON-IMPLEMENTATION IN NIGERIAN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES: A CASE STUDY OF HASSAN USMAN POLYTECHNIC LIBRARY

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**ABSTRACT**

*The study is analysis "the collection development policy* in Nigerian academic libraries: a case study of Hassan Usman Polytechnic Library*" Acquisition policy comprised of searching and gathering the quit sound information resources through either purchase, gift and donation, whereas information resources included; books, journals, magazines, newspapers, memos, government publication e-resources/digital resources etc. the study touches different angles for acquisition HUK Library, particularly on how such information are acquired and through which selection procedures that the library adopted in acquiring these resources and how effective these policy are in carrying out such activity. The research methodology used in the research was qualitative technique for gathering a reliable data, however the result of the findings from the respondents revealed that Information resources in the studied library are acquired through direct purchase, exchange, downloading from the Internet, gift and donation The major sources of funds are from TETFUND, the state government, and the management of institution However, the finding reveals that, there was no standard policy they used in the library. The libraries are generally faced with financial problems especially from the parent institutions, Lack of qualified staffs/professional staffs, Lack of cooperation from academic staffs and NGOs, Non adherence to collection development policy, Departmentalization and compartmentalization of subjects, Lack of information infrastructures and second hand acquisition*

ABSTRACT

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# PRELIMINARY DATA REGARDING COPPER BIOACCUMULATION CAPACITY BY SUBMERGED PLANT *NAJAS GRAMINEA* DELILE

**Ticuța Negreanu-Pîrjol[1*], Dan Răzvan Popoviciu[2*], Ioana-Eliza Stanciu[1], Bogdan-Stefan Negreanu-Pirjol**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Najas graminea Delile, known as ricefield water nymph is a species of underwater plant found in freshwater habitats, especially in calm or slow-moving waters such as ponds and rice fields. This opportunistic aquatic plant is becoming more and more common, including coastal lakes in Southeastern Europe. Individuals studied in this paper were from Tăbăcăriei Lake of Constanța city, Romania. Plants were grown in experimental aquariums with filtered freshwater supplemented with different concentrations of $CuSO_4$. Water samples were analyzed for pH, dissolved oxygen and electrical conductivity. Copper content was determined by atomic absorption spectrometry, flame technique. Photosynthetic pigments concentrations and final biomass were alo determined, as indicators of plant health. The results obtained in terms of oxygen, assimilation pigments concentration and dry biomass, indicates the existence of moderate stress induced by copper phytotoxicity, but without direct effects on plant biomass, indicating tolerance to selected copper concentrations. Following this experiment, it can be stated that the potential use of Najas graminea Delile species as a bioaccumulating aquatic plant requires further investigations.*

*Keywords: Najas graminea Delile, submerged plant, copper, bioaccumulation, AAS*

ABSTRACT

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# WATER HYACINTH AS NITROGEN RICH COMPOST & SOURCE OF ENERGY: A REVIEW

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**ABSTRACT**

*Water Hyacinth (WH) are free floating plants becomes a problem in Water bodies. This paper tries to focus on study on different ways to use WH as a source of fertilizer in agriculture and as alternative energy source. This literature review clearly mentioned that WH are rich in Nitrogen up to 3.2% of Dry Mass (DM) and have Carbon to Nitrogen (C:N) ratio 15. WH can also use as Biomass and produce Biogas. The Slurry from biogas plant after production of Biogas can be use as fertilizer. Fertilizers obtain from WH improves Quality of soil as it provides nutrition to soil. Composting is an efficient way to use WH because of its high Nitrogen content. In many developing countries WH found which grows naturally so no new harvesting method required and can be use as compost because of its decomposed structure. Because of ever growing need of fertilizers in agriculture WH can be a efficient Compost to fulfill the need. WH has very high protein content which can be use as fodder to animals along with some additives in it.. Silage can be done using finely chopped WH. It avoids anaerobic mould formation during fermentation. Sun drying is best pretreatment can be done on WH which reduces water weight from WH and causes small loss in its nutrition. Transportation is one of the biggest problem in utilization of WH. Due to its water content and water weight so Sun drying is an economical way to reduce water content and weight of WH and makes it easy to transport. As harvesting of WH is quite easy which does not require much efforts, manpower so WH can be a fruitful source of fertilizer and energy in developing countries.*

*Keywords: Water Hyacinth, Compost, Energy Source, Silage.*

ABSTRACT

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# IMPACT OF WATER AS WORKING FLUID IN WRAPAROUND HEAT PIPE PERFORMANCE CONSIDERING ENVIRONMENT

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**ABSTRACT**

*Heat pipe is a hotness move gadget that joins the standards of warm conductivity and stage progress to proficiently oversee move of hotness between two strong points of interaction. The fundamental component of hotness pipe is that it tends to be intended to move heat between the heart source and the hotness sink with tiny temperature distinction. The variables influencing the exhibitions of hotness pipe are different cutoff points, for example, viscous cutoff, sonic cutoff, Capillary cutoff, boiling limit, Entrainment limit. Improvement in Performance of hotness line should be possible based on determination of different working liquids. Refrigerant as working fluid used in heat pipe. But refrigerant has impact on Global warming and Ozone Layer Depletion. So many studied were carried out to find alternate for working fluid. In this paper discussion on Water as working fluid of wraparound heat pipe is done. As water has no impact on Global warming and Ozone Layer Depletion.*

*Keywords: Wraparound Heat pipe, Effectiveness, wick structure, working fluid*

ABSTRACT

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# KOJIC ACID EFFECTS ON THE INTERNAL ORGANS OF ZEBRAFISH (*DANIO RERIO*)

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**ABSTRACT**

*Kojic acid (5-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4H-pyran-4-one) is a common contaminant of many food products which are part of humans or animals daily nutrition (sake, soy sauce, cereals, fodder and dairy products). This mycotoxin has demonstrated antibacterial, antifungal, antiparasitic, insecticide, antioxidant and skin whitening effects.*

*In this study, adult zebrafish were divided in 4 groups: Control and 3 kojic acid-treated groups which were exposed to 100 mg/l, 204 mg/l and 284 mg/l kojic acid for 7 days. Histological alterations of the control and kojic acid-treated group were examined and compared, with emphasis on liver, kidney, pancreas, intestine, brain and myocardium. While the Control group had no histological alterations, the kojic acid-exposed zebrafish show hepatocytes hyperhydration/vacuolation, fragmentation of the cell membrane, nuclear karyolysis/pycnosis, a significant shortening of the intestinal villi, myocardiocytes degeneration, a moderate-severe myocardial congestion, an important lipid infiltration of the exocrine pancreas leading to the atrophy of the acini, nephrocyte degeneration and hyalinosis, nuclear hyperhydration, reduction to annulation of the tubular lumens. The histological alterations increase proportionally with the kojic acid dose.*

*Keywords: kojic acid, pancreas, intestine, myocardium, zebrafish, Danio rerio, mosquito, aedes aegypti*

ABSTRACT

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# PROBLEMS AND ISSUES OF COAL MINE WATER FOR DRINKING PURPOSE IN RANIGANJ COALFIELDS

**Satrughan Kumar Singh and Jainath Yadav**

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**ABSTRACT**

*People in coal mine areas are severely suffering from inadequate and polluted water. Underground mine water is being discharged out from the mines for safe workings. Quality of drained out coal mine water and pit water are quite considerable. Coal mine water may be turned into whole sore one by conservation of water, resource management and proper treatment of the water available. This will improve not only the health of the industrial workers but also the production and productivity of the industry, agricultural areas and the quality of life of the community.*

*Keywords: Mine water; Raniganj coalfields, resource management; quality of mine water;*

ABSTRACT

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# MAN-WOMAN RELATIONSHIP IN KAMALA MARKANDAYA'S *THE COFFER DAMS*

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**ABSTRACT**

*Kamala Markandaya is one of the most dexterous Indian novelists in English who articulates her concerns about Indian culture, cultural dichotomies, East-west cultural clash and the altering man-woman relationships with the shift in space, culture and environment. The Coffer Dams delves deep with the ecological issues in Malnad and the resultant change in man-woman relationship. Helen, the young wife of Howard Clinton finds no love in the company of her technocrat husband, who, therefore, finds love in the arms of Bashiam, a worker from the settlement in the jungles of Malnad. Helen explores herself in the company of Bashiam, temporally pushing aside her marital knot, but, in the company of Bashiam also she finds herself pushed into secondary status. The present paper attempts to examine conjugal relationships, sex and extra-marital relations evident in the narrative. Liberty and industrial development trigger extra-marital relationships whereas the same defeat the institution of marriage.*

*Keywords: man-woman relationship, extra-marital relations, sex, marriage.*

ABSTRACT

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# A REVIEW ON RECYCLING OF TEXTILE WASTE AND COMPOSITES BASED ON NATURAL FIBER

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**ABSTRACT**

*This paper review of study environment impact of textile reuse and recycling of provided and current knowledge and point out areas further research, many areas due to avoided of new productions or products. Benefits not occur in cases with low replacement rules of if the avoided production process relatively clean. Most of author assume the textile sent to recycling are waste free environmental burden. The recycling products are made from recycled material replace products made from virgin fibers. Fiber reinforced composites are gaining interested because of aseptic properties such as low weight, high stiffness and low cost strong and durable material. Which are seeing increasing adoption in the transportations and constructions are many other markets.*

*Keywords: Environment, sustainability, Reuse, Natural fiber, Recycle.*

ABSTRACT

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# ONIONS, GARLIC, AND GINGER: A COMPREHENSIVE ETHNOPHARMACOLOGICAL REVIEW

**KM Renu Singh*, Sanjita Das, Shivani Shrivastava, Shrutidhasmana and Irfan Khan**

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**ABSTRACT**

*It is a therapeutic aspect of medicinal herbs present in the kitchen for immediate treatment. Herbal plants can treat various diseases and ailments. It would be of great benefit in medical and surgical treatment. The promotion of the health system is easier, with medicinal plants than synthetic drugs. The health advantages of onions, garlic, and ginger are well-known. Centuries of scientific investigation have proven that these common plants may provide some illness prevention. Using those might also be beneficial for human health. These regularly used spices are significant in medicine, according to the current review, since they contain various bioactive components and nutrients. This study reviewed the medicinal properties of some of important spices generally found in every kitchen; onion, ginger and garlic. These commonly used spices are important in medicine due to the presence of many bioactive constituents and nutrients. Some chemical constituents of these medicinal plants have been reported in various literatures to contribute to the prevention and treatment of various diseases and ailments. In literatures, some of the documented properties of onion, garlic and ginger include antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, rheumatologic, blood circulation and anticramp, anti-ulcer, anticholinergic, analgesic, antimicrobial, anti-stress, anti-cancer, immunity booster, anti-diabetic, regulation of blood pressure and treatment of cardiovascular diseases. The use of these medicinal plant materials as potent neutraceuticals will aid the promotion of human health system in socioeconomic aspects.*

*Keywords: Ginger; antioxidants; garlic; onion; therapeutic activity; bioactive constituents.*

ABSTRACT

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# A SUCCESSFUL APPROACH TO THE NOVEL COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM TO TREATING PNEUMONIA

**Seong-Ran Lee**

Department of Medical Information, Kongju National University, Chungnam, South Korea

**ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to take a successful approach to the novel comprehensive information system for pneumonia treatment. Data collection was conducted from May 10 to July 16, 2021 with interviews and structured surveys. The subjects of the study were 112 patients who visited the respiratory internal medicine department in south Chungcheong province. Basic information was analyzed by the $X^2$-square test. T-test was performed for changes in health status after the application of a comprehensive information system. The derived results are as follows. Firstly, the quality of sleep was 28.6% of the experimental group, which was significantly worse than 42.9% of the control group($X^2$=6.32, p<.05). Secondly, daily consumption of radish increased significantly after application than before the comprehensive information system was applied(t=-164, p<.01). Thirdly, abdominal respiration was significantly higher after application than before applying the comprehensive information system(t=-5.94, p<.05). Fourthly, inflammation of the lungs showed a decreasing trend from 6 days after application than before the application of the comprehensive information system. Therefore, this comprehensive information system has been confirmed to be effective in reducing pneumonia. it is expected to contribute to reducing the incidence and mortality of pneumonia through the use of a comprehensive information system*

*Keywords: Pneumonia, Inflammation, Abdominal respiration, Treatment, lnformation system*

ABSTRACT

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# EVALUATION OF HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM TO REDUCE OVERWEIGHT AND ABDOMINAL FAT

**Seong-Ran Lee**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This study is to evaluate the health information system for reducing weight and abdominal obesity patients. This survey analyzed 102 patients who visited family medicine in the metropolitan area. Data were collected through questionnaires and interviews. The basic information of the study subjects was conducted by the Chi-square test. T-test was conducted to compare the application of the information system to reduce overweight and abdominal obesity. T-test was performed for overweight and abdominal obesity status before the information system and after 8, 16, 24 and 32 days. The research results are as follows. Firstly, in the case of BMI, if it was 30m$^2$/kg or higher, it was significantly higher than 86.3% in the experimental group than 19.6% in the control group($X^2$=11.57, p<.01). Secondly, fecal habits increased significantly after application than before the health information system was applied(t=5.13, p<.05). Thirdly, jogging habits increased significantly after application compared to before and after application of the information system. In conclusion, it was confirmed that this information system has the effect of reducing overweight and abdominal obesity. This is expected to contribute to building infrastructure in the field of health information systems.*

*Keywords: Overweight, Abdominal Obesity, Metropolitan*

ABSTRACT

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# ETHICAL PERSPECTIVE IN LABORATORY MEDICINE

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## ABSTRACT

***Background:*** *The professional personnel of a medical laboratory are bound by the ethical codes of their respective profession. The general principle of healthcare ethics is that the patient's welfare is paramount. The laboratory should treat all patients fairly and without discrimination.*

***Description:*** *Ethics in laboratory medicine starts from collection of information for proper identification of patient and specimen. The patient should be aware of the purpose for which the information is collected.*

*Ethical principles continue during specimen collection, performance of tests and reporting of the results. For most laboratory procedures, consent can be inferred when the patient presents him or herself at a laboratory with a request form and willingly submits to the usual collecting procedures, for example, venipuncture. Special procedures, including the more invasive procedures (bone marrow aspirations) will require a more detailed explanation and, in some cases, written consent. HIV testing and certain genetic testing will require counseling.*

*The laboratory shall use tests procedures, including those for collection of specimens, which meet the appropriate standards. The results of laboratory examinations are confidential unless disclosure is authorized. The results will normally be reported to the requesting physician and may be reported to other parties with the patient's consent or as required by law. In addition to the accurate reporting of laboratory results, the laboratory has an additional responsibility to ensure that the results are correctly interpreted and applied in the patient's best interest.*

*Ethical guidelines should also be followed during storage and retention of medical records. Test results must never be altered or corrected, except by properly authorized persons in accordance with established procedures. Facilities shall provide a suitable environment to prevent damage, deterioration, loss or unauthorized access. Access to the medical records should be available to Clinician, patient, hospital staff, and other authorized individuals. When a request to access the result is made by authorized person, laboratory must confirm the identity of the person. Different methods may exist in the same laboratory for different tests. (Example: HIV test & Hb test)*

***Conclusion:*** *Patients, Colleagues and the profession, Society are the three main groups towards which medical laboratories owe their responsibility. Resident doctors of Preclinical and Paraclinical subjects should be fully aware of Ethical Principles in Laboratory Medicine and they must follow them in their Clinical Practice.*

*Keywords: Bioethics, Laboratory medicine, Laboratory professionals*

ABSTRACT

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# THE OUT-MIGRATION AND ITS IMPACT ON UTTARAKHAND: A STEP TO SOLVE THE CHALLENGES AND ISSUES

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**ABSTRACT**

*Uttarakhand is one of the new state in the Republic of India. The state was formed on 9th November 2000, but since then the out-migration from the villages has increased in an alarming way. Many of the villages are now called Ghost Villages because they have left abandoned. The person migrates out in search of job, better education, better living, and some migrates because of wildlife conflicts in villages. There also issues like health services and basic amenities. Though government has initiated many schemes but they are not sufficient. There is around 70% of land comes in forest and as per the norms it cannot be touched for development of the State. The paper presents the basic study of the Uttarakhand out-migration problem and issues. The paper also presents some of the statistics that shows the rate of migration since formation of the state. Through this paper author also presents the methodology that can be adopted and deployed under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for the development of the citizens. This ultimately leads to provide a better livings to the villagers and in near future the out-migration problem may get resolved.*

*Keywords: Uttarakhand, India, out-migration, Ghost Villages, PPP*

ABSTRACT

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# INNOVATIONS IN EDUCATION FOR A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

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**ABSTRACT**:

*Every living being on the earth has the right to live, but due to various issues, many species are becoming extinguishing very rapidly. The effect is underneath as the natural eco-system is deforming and many known and unknown diseases in the form of various viruses are emerging which is one of the prime causes of human annihilation unknowingly. Hence, if the environment is not protected, then the survival of human beings would be in fatal danger and it cant be overcome through vaccination only. The prime role lies on education and its proper transaction through which these issues of environment protection can be secured. The paper aims of focus how environment can be keep safe and healthy through the transaction of curriculum via education. The paper too acknowledges for secondary data sources and also projects how various measures can be adopted to keep the environment safe and healthy for a good eco-system and for healthy survival.*

*Keywords: environment, eco-system, transaction, curriculum*

ABSTRACT

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# OPTIMIZING REAL-TIME INTERNET OF THINGS DATA USING BIG DATA COMPUTING PLATFORM

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[1]Second Year CSE BDA, SRMIST

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**ABSTRACT**

*IOT offers the capability to connect and integrate both digital and physical entities of an appliance. A fundamental challenge centre's around managing big IOT data that these appliances produce, which is not only extremely large in scale and volume but also noisy and continuous. In our research we have explored Big Data based IOT driven technologies and the importance of pre-processing, meta data, data storage formats, data management and how big data is closely associated with IOT technologies. To achieve the objective of managing big data we are going to use the two most widely used framework namely Apache Hadoop and Apache Spark explained in detail in the research. Now some of the challenges faced by the IOT based appliances and the users are privacy, data storage and analysis, scalability, pre-processing. However, using the concepts of bigdata we can overcome these challenges. This paper finally helps in the implementation of combined efforts of IOT and bigdata altogether in the field of education, healthcare, urban planning, agriculture sector, and industries and also illustrates how these two technologies working simultaneously can not only improve the quality of the appliances but also enhances the experience of the users. This proposed methodology as per research will be easy and accurate compared to the existing methodology.*

*Keywords: Big Data, IOT, Apache Hadoop, Apache Spark, Volume.*

ABSTRACT

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# AUGMENTATION OF DECISION TREE CHARACTERISTICS FOR AGRI-FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN USING INTERNET OF THINGS

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**ABSTRACT**

*We propose effective Agri Supply Chain Management tracking strategies using the Internet of Things and find a resolution to visualize data to live with current economic conditions and improvements to meet consumer needs reliably in terms of value, quality and prices. The biggest challenge is to focus on the exact current limits to prevent Agri food allergies from reaching unsafe levels and to update customers about safety procedures. The proposed tree classification algorithm is for Agri food tracking, with the aim of making accurate predictions and providing additional time data. The Internet of Things is used to track and monitor Agri food quality and to verify data collected from producers and customers. According to the research results, the proposed algorithm has a high level of accuracy, a short processing time, and a low error rate.*

*Keywords: Agri-food supply chain, Traceability, Food safety, Internet of Things, Classification Tree characteristics*

ABSTRACT

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# STUDY ON USE OF ONLINE FOOD ORDERING APP BY STUDENTS IN MUMBAI DISTRICT

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[2]Associate Professor, D.T.S.S. College

**ABSTRACT**

*Food is a basic necessity of life. Change in life style has a great impact on food pattern of society. Trend of ordering food using online apps is result of that. Significant association is found between use of online food delivery app and gender. Discount offered on food is a major determinant for ordering food online.*

*Keywords: Online food app*

ABSTRACT

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# RESEARCH OUTPUT ON "COVID-19" 2019-2021: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF TOP FIVE JOURNALS

**Shohar Bano**

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## ABSTRACT

***Introduction:*** *The world is fighting the ongoing battle with the lethal novel coronavirus. The importance of scientific publications for timely and authentic information to contain and prevent coronavirus is very important. Therefore, this study evaluates the research output on Covid-19 during a period of 2019-2021.*

***Methods:*** *The search related to Covid-19 was carried out in Web of Science to find and identify documents published during the period of three years in the top 5 journals. The different bibliographical parameters were studied and evaluated in MS- Excel.*

***Results:*** *A total of 8376 documents were retrieved from Web of Science. Total growth in the literature was observed with each passing year and the growing relevance of the topic appeared prominent. The majority of documents were published in the form of research articles than any other category. Also, a clear distinction in research output was observed between developed and developing countries. The majority of research was published and funded by countries like USA, UK, and Europe with English as the major communicating language.*

*Keywords: Covid-19, Bibliometric Analysis, Research Output, Research Trends*

ABSTRACT

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# AN ANALYTICAL STUDY ON AVAILABILITY AND USAGE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES BY UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA NSUKKA, NNAMDI AZIKIWE LIBRARY

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**ABSTRACT**

*The main objective of the study is to analyze the Availability and Usage of Information Resources by Undergraduate Students at University of Nigeria Nsukka, Nnamdi Azikiwe Library in Nigeria in order to identify the types of available information resources, and, the level of usage, of information resources, questionnaires were administered to users. The researcher took 0.4 % of the entire respondent population= 36000= 150., so one hundred and fifty (150) copies of the questionnaires were given to the respondents. one hundred and twenty five(125) copies were retrieved and analyzed, representing 83.33 %. The findings show that in the Nnamdi Azikiwe Library, the existing information tools available, accessible and used by undergraduate students. Even though. User-confronted constraints include internet access, power failure, employee attitudes, current information resources, particularly e-journals e-books databases, e-journals e-books, as there was not much available based on their information needs. There was no access to adequate information resources for users because of the insufficient number of library employees. The study recommended the enhancement of existing information tools and user information needs such as, offline database subscriptions, HINARI, AJOL, JSTORE and E-Granary to access information offline, with millions of textbook and journal information resources accessible and added every second. Insufficient numbers of library workers were present, which meant that information resources were not adequately arranged and readily accessible. The jobs of LIS professionals will help users access and use information tools, repackage and disseminate information to them. These findings suggest the need to formalize and improve relations between users and library staff in order to increase access to information*

*Keywords: Information resources, Digital information, Knowledge and research, University library, Utilization, users*

ABSTRACT

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# POTENTIAL OF CURCUMIN AS ANTITUMOR IN RETINOBLASTOMA

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## ABSTRACT

***Background:*** *Retinoblastoma occurs due to gene mutations that have the potential to cause death. Retinoblastoma occurs due to mutations in the allele of the Retinoblastoma gene (RB1) which acts as a tumor suppressor gene, causing retinal cells to undergo uncontrolled proliferation. Mutations in the RB1 gene due to changes in the coding of this gene indirectly cause overexpression of the CDK4 and CDK6 proteins. Curcumin can inhibit the proliferation of cancer cells, inhibit angiogenesis, inhibit metastasis, trigger apoptosis and increase the sensitivity of chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Curcumin induces Y79 cell apoptosis through activation of the JNK and p38 MAPK pathways.*

***Purpose:*** *analyzed the potential of curcumin in the treatment of retinoblastoma by examining its binding to CDK4, CDK6 and pRB proteins in In Silico with molecular docking techniques.*

***Methods:*** *The structure of the CDK4, CDK6, pRb receptors and the test ligand in the form of melphalan *.pdb was converted into *.pdbqt format through the AutoDock Tools 1.5.6 program. The docking method is done by tethering the ligand to the CDK4, CDK6, pRb receptors. The mooring coordinates are CDK4 (Grid Center) x = 13.0, y = 8.836, z = 43.2 and Grid Box size x= 70, y= 64, z= 62. The mooring coordinates are CDK6 (Grid Center) x = 11,533, y = 25,223, z = 0.104 and Grid Box size x= 72, y= 66, z= 68 . The mooring coordinates are pRb (Grid Center) x = 33,576, y = 13.979, z = 21,171 and Grid Box size x= 84, y= 58, z= 64.*

***Result:*** *Curcumin has a binding affinity value for CDK4, CDK6, pRb proteins of -7.7, -7.8, -7.1.*

***Conclusion:*** *Curcumin has potential as a drug candidate for retinoblastoma.*

*Keyword: Curcumin, CDK4, CDK6, pRb, Retinoblastoma*

ABSTRACT

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# SEASONAL VARIATION OF HERBACEOUS PLANT DIVERSITY IN URBAN AND RURAL ECOSYSTEMS IN ALIGARH, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA – COMPARATIVE STUDY

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Department of Environmental Sciences, Hodeidah University, Hodeidah, Yemen

**ABSTRACT**

*The present investigation was carried out in two different sites, namely, the pure Urban Area (UR) and the Agriculture Area (AG) in Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India. To investigate the components of diversity and richness of herbaceous plants, we investigated 270 plots in each site. We found 81 plant species, belonging to 75 genera and 29 families. Among them, 62.5 % of species richness (number of species) found in the AG site and 37.5% in the UR site. Herbaceous plant richness, Shannon-Wiener diversity ('H), and spices dominance (1-D) were higher in AG in comparison to UR. Conversely, Heip evenness (J) obtained lower value in AG compared to UR. In both sites, the seasonal trend of species richness was the highest during the rainy season. Furthermore, the mean of Shannon diversity (AG = 1.25±0.03, UR = 0.78±0.03) and dominance index (AG = 0.64±0.01, UR = 0.48±0.01) were the highest during the rainy season, whereas evenness index (AG = 0.87 0.01, UR = 0.93 0.007) obtained the maximum value during the summer season. On the other hand, AG recoded the lowest 'H and 1-D values during summer, while UR was the lowest during winter. However, the results revealed strong positive correlation between 1-D and 'H in AG and UR (r = 0.96 and 0.97, respectively). The study concluded that human stresses and disturbance have a greater impact on herbaceous plant diversity in urban areas (UR). These conclusions may have consequences for the planning of green areas in urban areas and the conservation of plant diversity. However, more research into the processes related to urbanization and plant diversity is required.*

ABSTRACT

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# ANALYTICAL METHOD DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION FOR QUANTIFICATION OF NITROSAMINE IMPURITIES AT TRACE LEVEL IN DOXOFYLLINE API BY LC-MS/MS

**R. Swetha Sri[1], Guntupally Chakravarti[2], Alavala Rajasekhar Reddy[3] and G.S.N Koteswara Rao[4]**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Current method describes trace level quantification of nitrosamine impurities (NDEA, NDIPA, NDIPA, NEIPA, NMPA, NDBA, NDMA and NMBA) in Doxofylline API. Chromatographic separation was obtained on Symmetry C18 (150X4.6 mm, 5µm) at a flow rate of 0.8mL/min. Column oven temperature was maintained at 40º±1.0º C, whereas auto sampler was kept ambient. Separation was obtained by employing gradient program (0.1% formic acid and methanol) throughout the run time of 14 min. 1200µl of rinse volume was used before and after aspiration with 5 sec of dip time. All the nitrosamine impurities were quantified and ionised in positive polarity mode of APCI using multiple reaction monitoring (MRM). Protonated molecular ions $(M+H)^+$ were aquatinted at: m/z 75 (parent), m/z 58 (Product), m/z 103 (parent), m/z 47 (Product), m/z 131 (parent), m/z 89 (Product), m/z 117.1 (parent), m/z 74.8 (Product), m/z 147.1 (parent), m/z 117 (Product), m/z 137 (parent), m/z 66 (Product), m/z 159 (parent), m/z 103 (Product), m/z 267.2 (parent), m/z 181.1 (Product) respectively for NDMA, NDEA, NDIPA, NEIPA, NMBA, NMPA, NDBA and Doxofylline. Retention times of the impurities NDMA, NDEA, NDIPA, NEIPA, NMBA, NMPA, NDBA and Doxofylline were found to be 4.04, 6.83, 8.97, 7.98, 4.92, 9.25, 11.06 and 7.15 min respectively. Percentage Individual impurity in un spiked test solution has not been detected with any of the impurities. Correlation coefficient ($r^2$) for individual impurity was found to be between 0.996-1.000. Limit of detection and limit of quantification were established based on signal to noise ratio which was found to be 0.0040µg/mL-0.0174µg/mL and 0.0060µg/mL-0.0262µg/mL respectively.*

*Keywords: NDMA, Doxofylline, NDEA, Nitrosamine impurities, APCI*

ABSTRACT

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# ASSESSMENT FOR PEOPLE'S WILLINGNESS TO ACCEPT RECLAIMED MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER IN URBAN AREAS USING NAM FRAMEWORK

**Neha**

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**ABSTRACT**

Freshwater is quickly depleting due to increased population, an oversight of sustainable usage, and an inadequate water infrastructure. Most of this is evident in developing countries where the people and developmental exodus challenge the resources at hand. The available urban water resources are further challenged due to urbanization, industrialization, and changing consumer behavior due to modern lifestyle (Sandford 2012). As per the projections, the world's urban population will increase by 2.5 billion between 2018 and 2050 (Neha and Kansal. A., 2022). The need of the hour is to systematize, incentivize and acknowledge wastewater treatment and its subsequent reuse as a priority. In contrast, wastewater reuses its acceptance, and implementation is relatively lacking. At the same time, there is an impending crisis, but the action is lacking, especially in rapidly and robustly developing countries like India.

ABSTRACT

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# DISCONNECTED EVEN SUM GRAPHS

**Chinju Krishna K[1], David Raj C[2], Rubin Mary K[3]**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The concept of Even Sum Graphs was introduced by C. David Raj, et al. A graph G is called an even sum graph (ESG) if there is a labeling η of its vertices with distinct non – negative even integers, so that for any two distinct vertices a and b, ab, is an edge of G if and only if η(a) + η(b) = η(c) for some vertex c in G. The minimum number of isolated vertices required to make a graph G, an even sum graph is called the even sum number of G and is denoted by γ(G).*

*Keywords: star graph, path, corona, comb, cycle.*

ABSTRACT

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# DYNAMIC INTERACTION OF EXCHANGE RATE AND STOCK MARKET: AN EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE FROM INDIA

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**ABSTRACT**

*The paper empirically analyzes the dynamic relationship between Real effective exchange rate and stock price in India for the period of 2005-2018. It investigated the existence of long-run relationships among the Real exchange rate and aggregate stock price applying Johansen's co-integration analysis to monthly data for 2005-2018.Several other estimation techniques also used viz. correlation analysis, multivariate regression analysis, unit root test and granger causality. Using the ADF test, stationary of time series data was established. Johansen's co-integration test revealed no long-run relationship in terms of equilibrium between real effective exchange rate (REER), Risk-free rate and BSE Index. The Granger causality test reveals that BSE Index Granger causes Real effective exchange rate, but Real effective exchange rate does not Granger cause BSE Index. Result of Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation conferred a positive correlation between exchange rates and stock return but a moderate negative correlation between Risk-free rate and BSE Index. Regression analysis found that there is a significant impact of returns of the exchange rate on the returns of BSE-Sensex returns.*

*Keywords: Exchange Rate, REER, BSE Sensex, Stock Price,, Regression Analysis,Unit Root Test, Granger Causality Test.*

ABSTRACT

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# EXPLOITATION OF VARIOUS MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES FOR POSITIONING SYSTEMS OVER THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT

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**ABSTRACT**

*The two crucial aspects that determine a country's capabilities in electronic warfare and Air Traffic Services (ATS) are accurate position determination of an unknown radiating source (viz. radar, aircraft) using source localization system and an unknown receiver (or object) using GPS. Several factors need to be considered while designing a positioning system such as the operating medium (homogeneous and non homogeneous), measurement technique (TOA, TDOA, RSS, DOA), environmental effects on the measurements (water salinity, density, multipath), source to receiver geometry, positioning solution etc. The predominant factor that affects the positioning system performance is the choice of measurement technique. Improper selection of a measurement technique causes the positioning system to diverge away from the true solution. Therefore, the choice of the relevant measurement technique for specific applications concerning diverse fields like defence, civil aviation sector etc. is studied in the context of the Indian subcontinent. To have better understanding about these positioning systems (Source localization and GPS), the TOA and TDOA measurement techniques are implemented using the GPS receiver located at IISC Bangalore, India and the RSS and DOA techniques are implemented using simulated data. Source localization systems provide localization of an unknown radiating source and Global Positioning systems provide the position of an unknown object on the globe.Some of the major source localization systems include localizing and tracking of enemy source in Electronic Support Measure (ESM) systems, air and underwater traffic monitoring, identification of infected areas of human digestive system (e.g. Capsule Endoscopy) etc. GPS applications include military reconnaissance, navigation of ships and aircrafts, Category I and II aircraft landing, seismology etc. In this paper, the elements of the two positioning systems are discussed in detail and measurement techniques for source localization and GPS are presented. This is followed by a comparison of the various measurement techniques and the relevant results.*

*Keywords: Global Positioning System, Navigation, Source Localization system, Time Difference of Arrival, Time of Arrival.*

ABSTRACT

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# IMPACT OF ICT ON TEACHING AND EVALUATION

**Mrs. Mittal Shah and Dr. Kusum Yadav (Guide)**

**ABSTRACT**

*Around the world, information and communication technology (ICT) has become a vital aspect of the educational system. E-learning and evaluation have established themselves as one of the most trustworthy developing trends in information and communication technology for obtaining a quick assessment of complex competencies and effective teaching learning process. This paper discusses the ways through which ICT aids the teacher educator in enhancing the quality of teaching learning process along with providing quick and sorted quantitative data to the students which help them to mark their level of learning and development. Different softwares and different programmes in ICT aids the educator to smoothly perform their teaching learning task. With the usage of ICT many reforms can be made in Evaluation and examination pattern which can make revolutionary changes in the education system of the country.*

*Keywords: ICT, evaluation, teaching learning process.*

ABSTRACT

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# THE EVALUATION OF STEEL FIBER REINFORCED CONCRETE WITH SILICA FUME USING ULTRASONIC PULSE VELOCITY

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[2]Director of Board of Examinations and Evaluation Gondwana University, Gadchiroli - 442605, India

**ABSTRACT**

*This paper presents the results of a study on the effect of Fiber Reinforced Concrete (FRC) hybridization and Silica Fume on Ultrasonic Pulse velocity. Concrete's Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity is a key property that enables for precise prediction of its basic behaviour and application in a variety of construction and engineering applications. This study evaluates the Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity Test on concretes constructed with steel fibre and silica fume both experimentally and analytically. Steel fibres with different Aspect Ratios of 50 and 67 were systematically mixed in various mix proportions to produce binary and ternary combinations with 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5 percent Fiber volume, respectively, and 3 percent, 6 percent, and 9 percent Silica Fume as cement. A concrete mix with no fibres is supplemented with silica. For the sake of comparison, steel-based Fiber was also cast. After 28 and 90 days, the elastic modulus of hardened concrete reinforced with steel fibres and Silica Fume was measured and compared to control specimens. According to the findings, adding silica fume to the concretes enhanced their modulus of elasticity. Furthermore, the inclusion of steel fibre increased the Ultrasonic pulse velocity by a little amount.*

*Keywords: Ultrasonic pulse velocity, silica fume, steel fiber.*

ABSTRACT

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# DIVISION WITH THE VEDIC METHODS

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**ABSTRACT**

*There are four basic operations in Mathematics like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division here in this paper researcher tells about the basic operation division applied on 3rd to 5th standard students in vasanpara primary school, Ta- Palanpur, District- Banaskantha, Gujarat. There are 5 students are selected from 30 students and four sections are held as in exam paper for one hour.*

*Keywords: Division, Vedic method formulae, Upper Primary school, Performance, Quotient, Divisor, reminder, Basic division facts, Sutras.*

ABSTRACT

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# POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACT OF COVID ON DIFFERENT SECTORS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

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**ABSTRACT**

*The pandemic has opened the door to the worst ever crisis that goes beyond economic problems. Countries around the world are looking to restructure their economic and social priorities and usher in far-reaching policy and institutional reforms. The present paper aims to understand the impact in terms of the positive and negative effects of Covid across the Healthcare, Economy, and Education sectors of India and to seek suggestions from the stakeholders to deal with the pandemic and post-pandemic era. The results of the study have identified the positive aspects like enhanced use of digital technologies, increasing digital literacy, increase in demand for Open and Distance Learning (ODL), Expansion of telehealth, and Remote healthcare transforming to reality. The observed negative aspects are an increase in the dropout ratio of students, increased addiction to technology, urban-rural disparity, unemployment, and Inflation.*

*Further, it also highlighted the necessity for the development of holistic policy Initiatives to strengthen, capacity building and handholding of institutions, departments, and the people across five sectors is the prerequisite of the hour. Further, it was observed that Fiscal policies for post-pandemic interventions need to be modified catering to the requirements of the public and development of digital Infrastructure to encourage the application of technology but not at the cost of unemployment*

*Keywords: Covid -19, Positive and Negative Impact, Education, Healthcare & Indian Economy*

ABSTRACT

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# *CALCINED TAMARIND* SEED HUSK POWDER AS AN EFFECTIVE PHOTOCATALYST FOR THE DEGRADATION OF METHYLENE BLUE DYE

**Ashok V. Borhade[1]*, Ranjana P. Bhadane[2], Sachin S. Kushare[3], Sanjay R. Kankarej[4] and Abhishek S. Kale[5]**

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[4]Department of Chemistry, Bhonsala Military College, Nashik, India, Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

**ABSTRACT**

*In this work, degradation of methylene blue dye have been carried out using calcined Tamarind Seed Husk Powder (CTSHP) use as a green and cost effective photocatalyst. Tamarind Seed Husk Powder is characterized by various techniques like Fourier Transform Infra-red (FT-IR) spectroscopy, and Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) and elemental analysis is carried out by ICP-AES method. Photocatalytic efficiency of CTSHP was investigated by degradation of methylene blue dye using visible light irradiation. Recyclability was also studied for the degradation of calcined Tamarind Seed Husk Powder.*

*Keywords: Photocatalyst, Methylene blue dye, Recyclability, CTSHP Powder.*

ABSTRACT

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# DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF LC/MS-MS METHOD FOR ESTIMATION OF AXITINIB FORMULATIONS BY BOX BEHNKEN DESIGN

**Asmita Mahapatra[1*], Subramania Nainar Meyyanathan[2], Mohamed Sheik Tharik Abdul Azeeze[3] and Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Reddy Karri[4]**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Several analytical chromatographic methods have published about Axitinib drug candidate, but they are cumbersome, not easy to replicate and time tedious. In this regard, there is a need to develop QbD approach of a sensitive and rapid LC-MS/MS for the estimation of Axitinib in its formulation and validation. The separation of Axitinib was achieved using the mobile phase 10mM ammonium formate and acetonitrile in the ratio of 30:70 v/v at the flow rate of 0.87 mL/min using Zorbax $C_{18}$ (50 mm x 4.6 mm i.d., 5µm) column. The critical method parameters were identified and was optimized using box behnken design. The obtained model was found to be statistically significant with a probability (p) value of less than 0.05 and composite desirability of 0.781. The method performance was evaluated as per ICH guidelines with linearity ranging from 1 ng/mL to 65 ng/mL with a correlation coefficient of 0.857. The LOD and LOQ limits were found to be 300 ng/mL and 1 ng/mL, respectively. The mean recovery was in the range of 96.66 to 100.1 %. During method transfer, the method was validated and verified for targeted method performances, robustness, and system suitability.*

*Keywords: Axitinib, Box behnken design, Quality by design, Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry/Mass Spectrometry, Validation*

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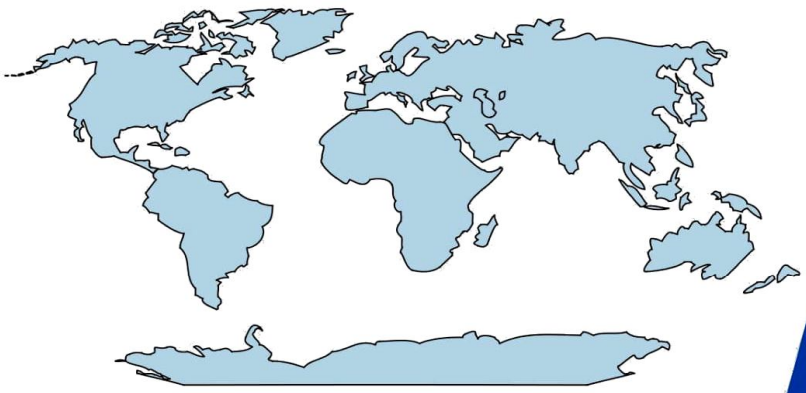

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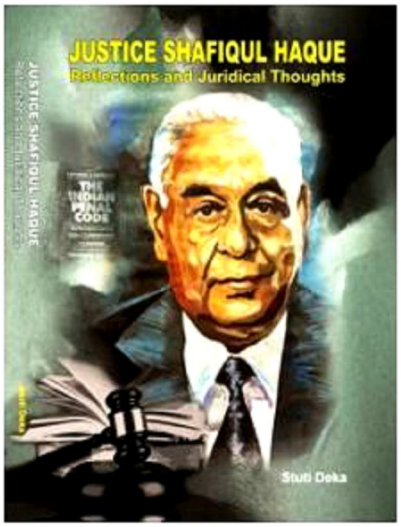


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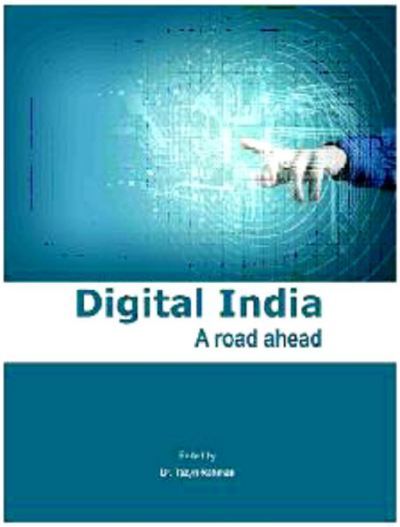


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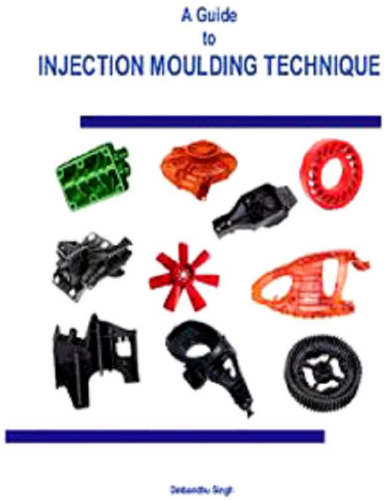


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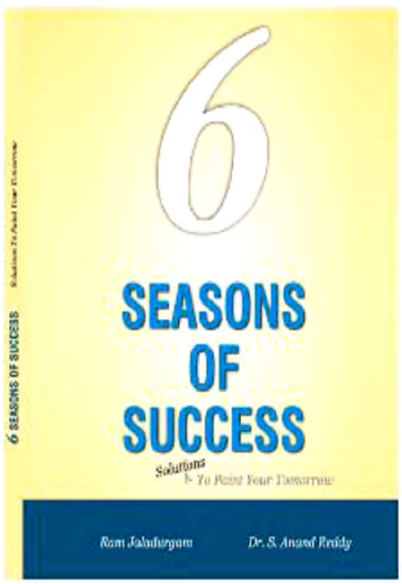


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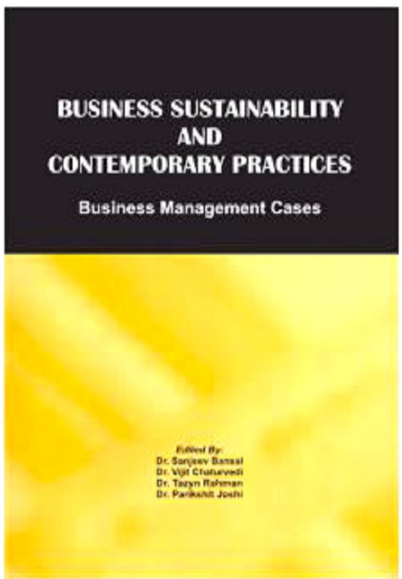


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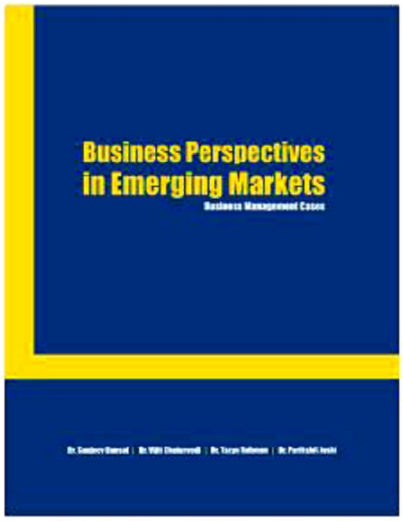


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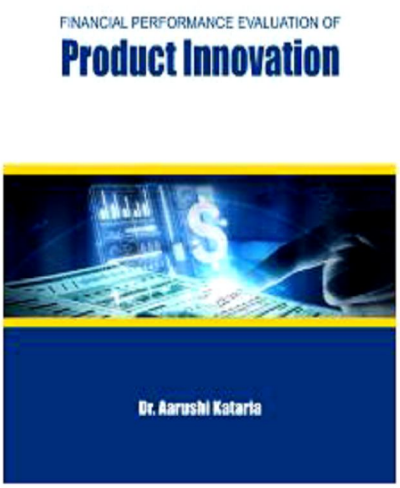


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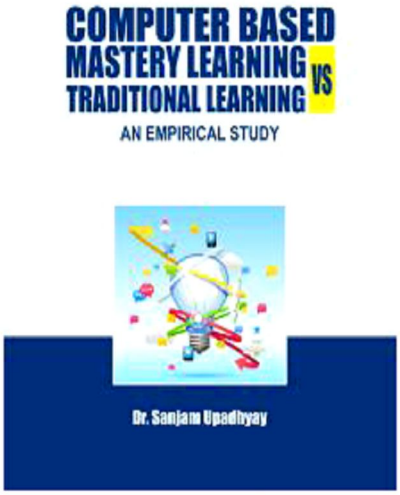


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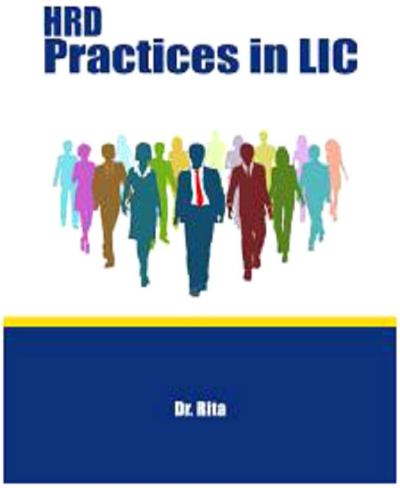


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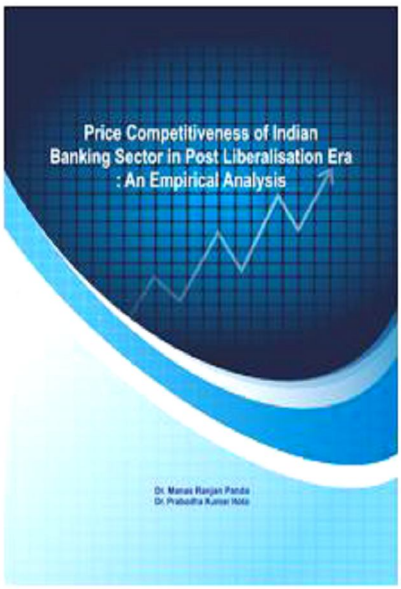


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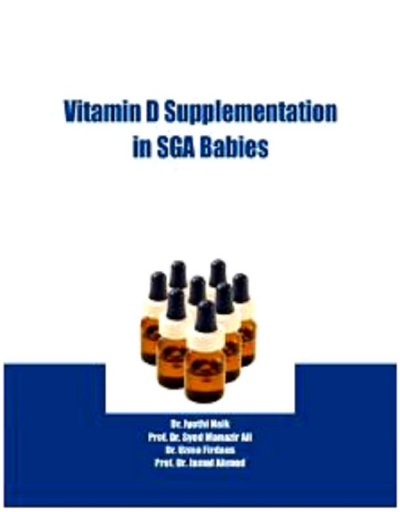


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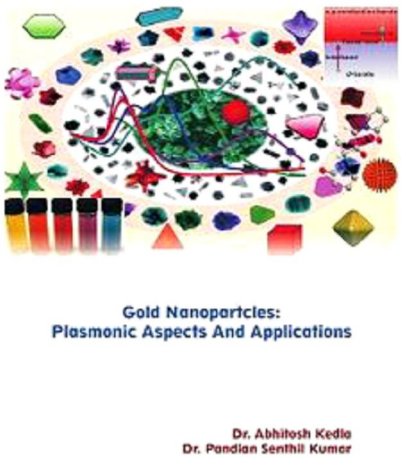


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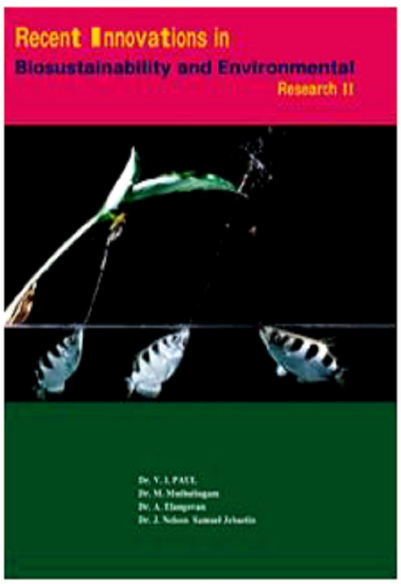


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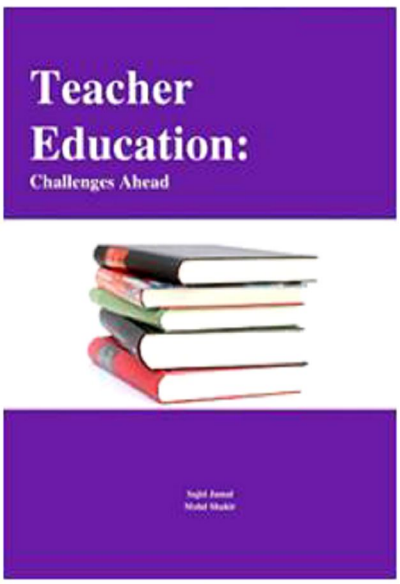


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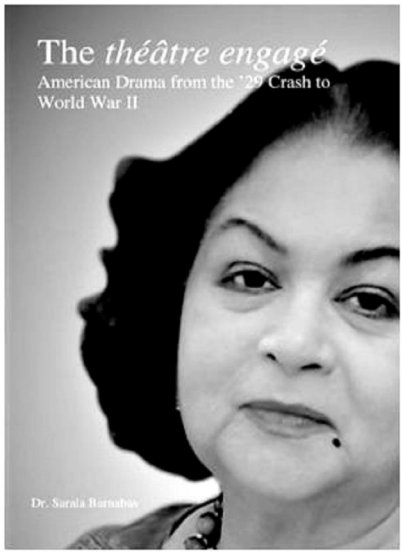


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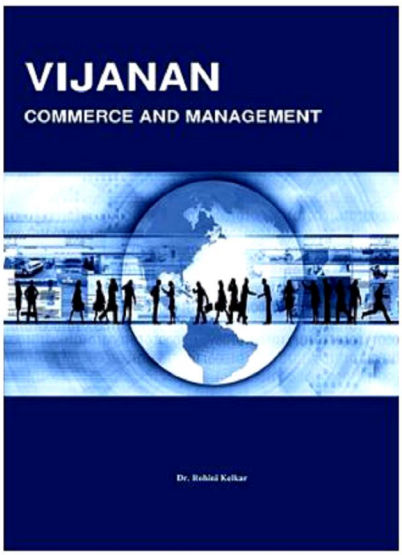


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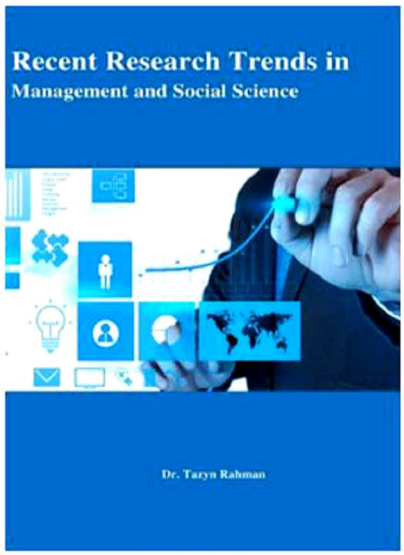


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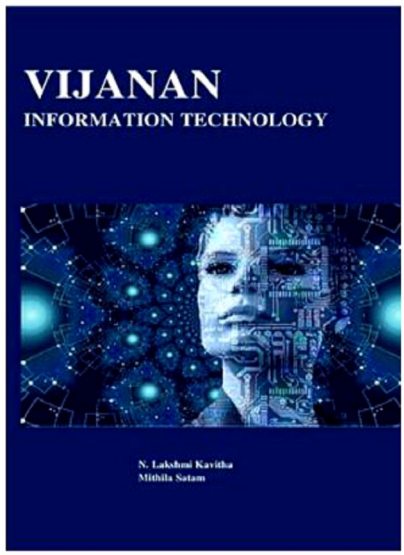


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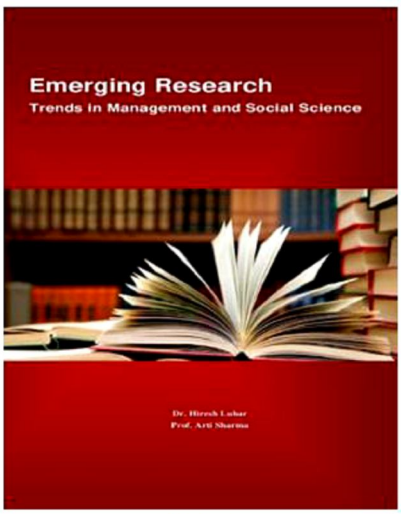


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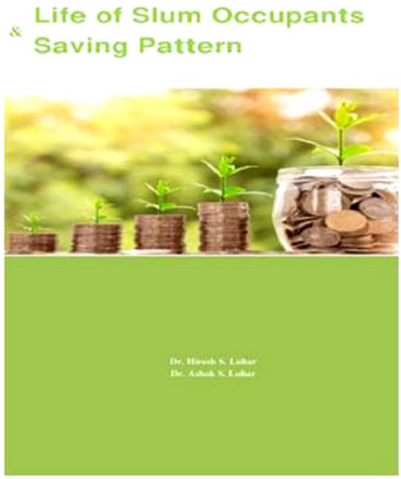


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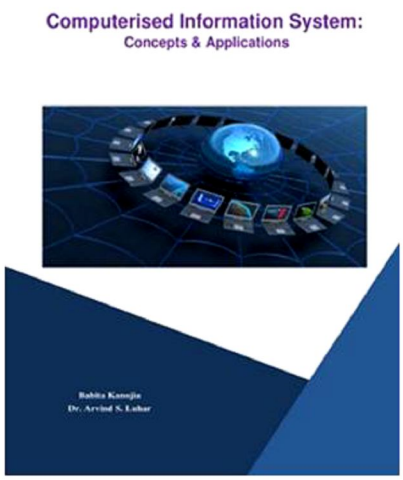


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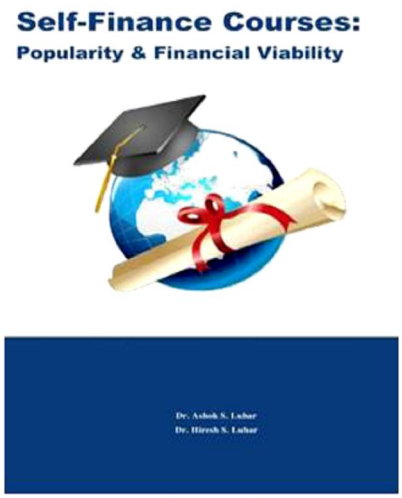


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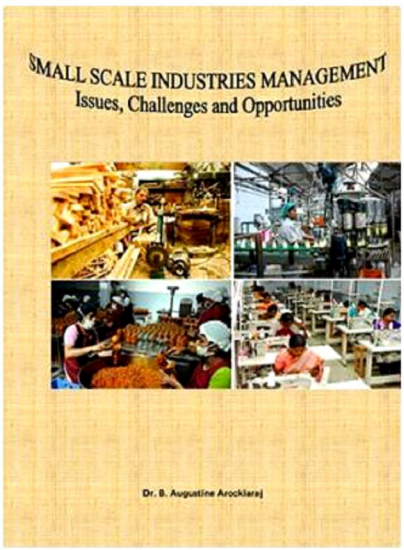


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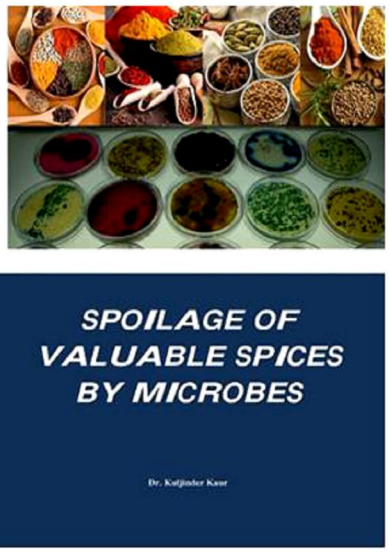


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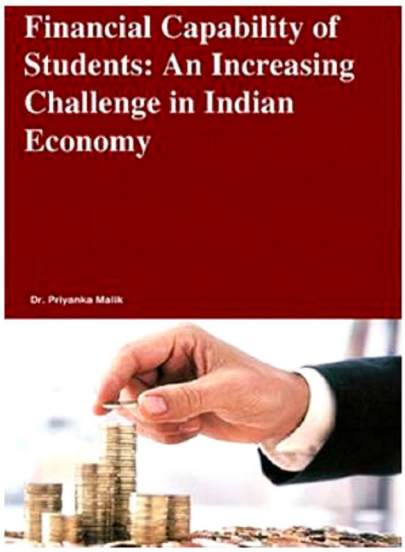


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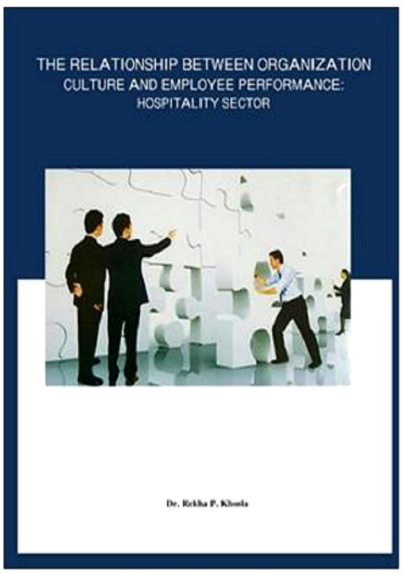


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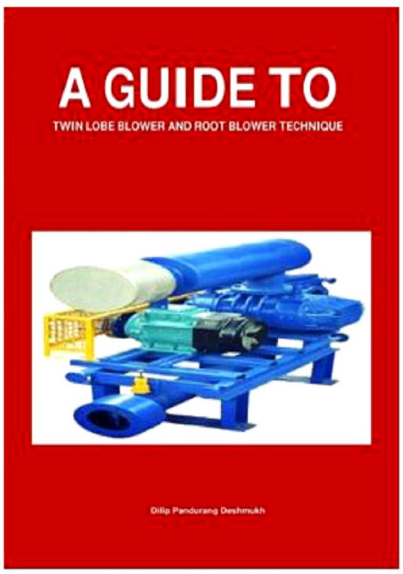


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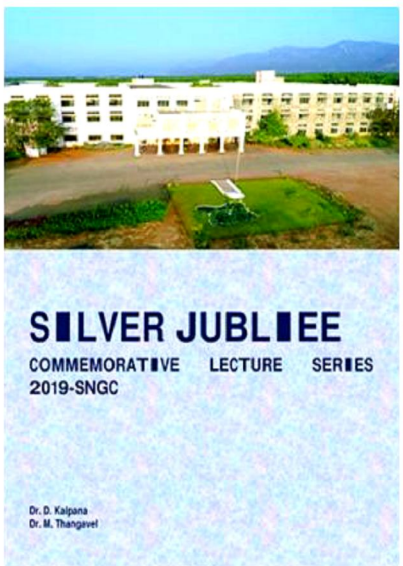


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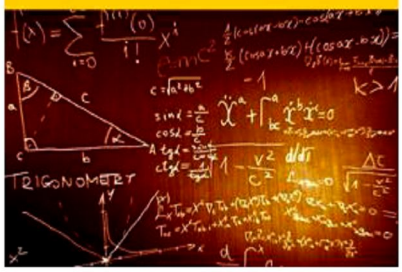

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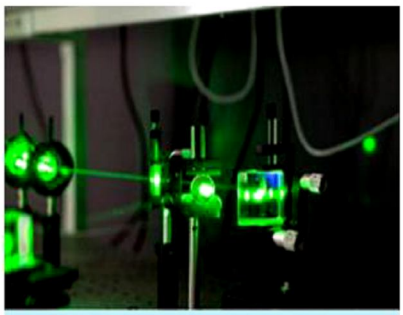

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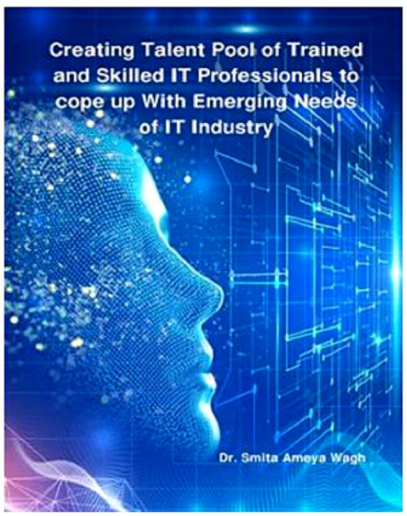


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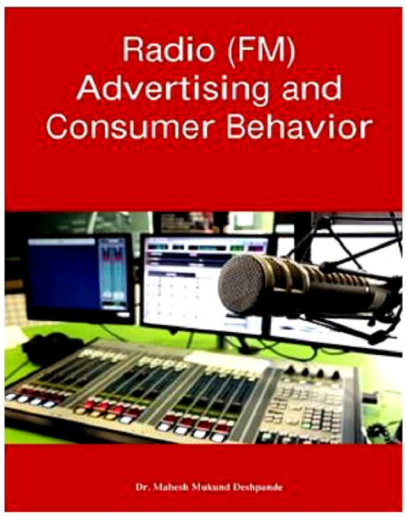


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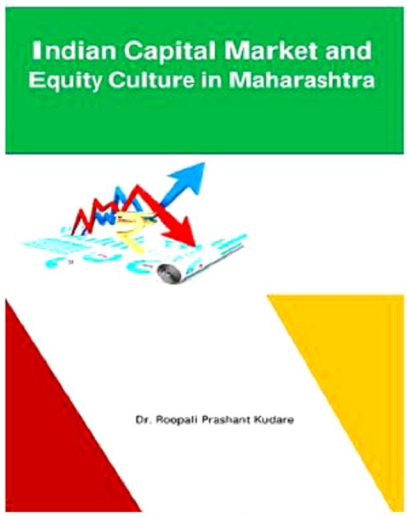


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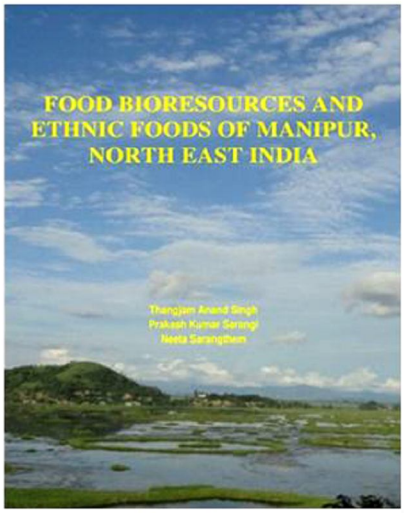


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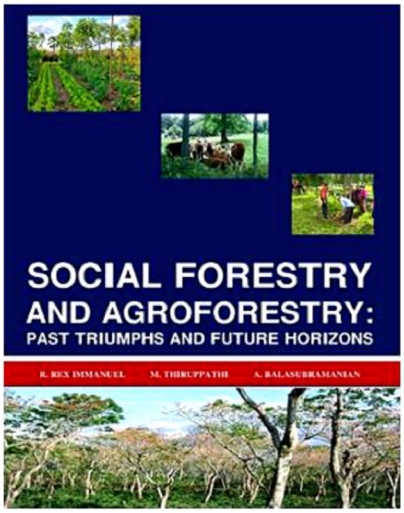


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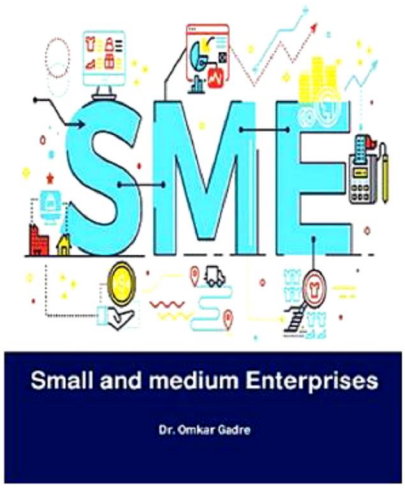


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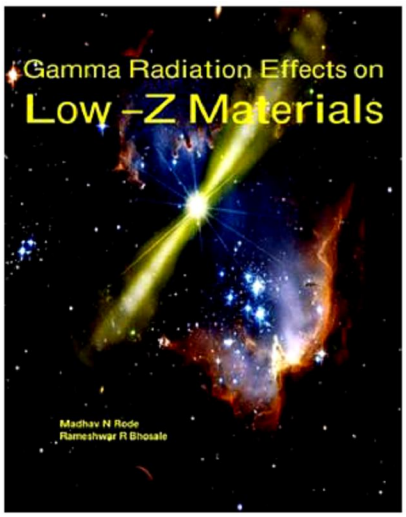


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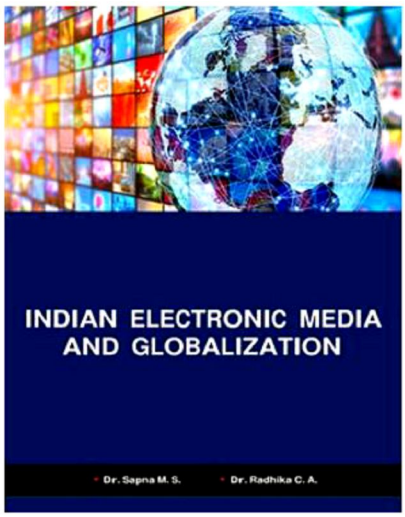


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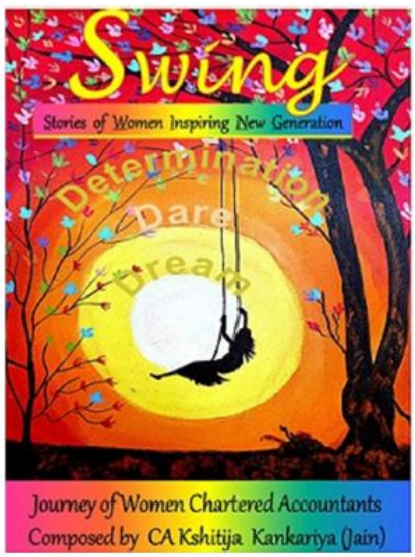


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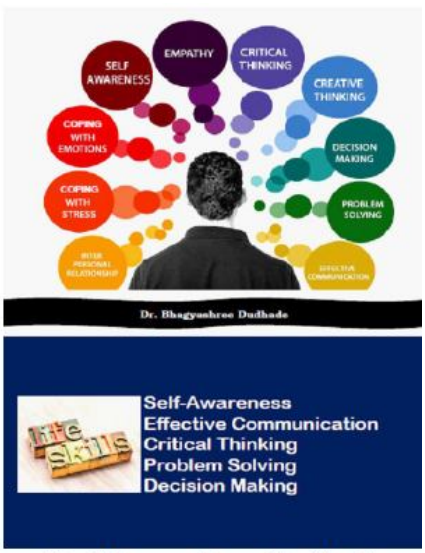


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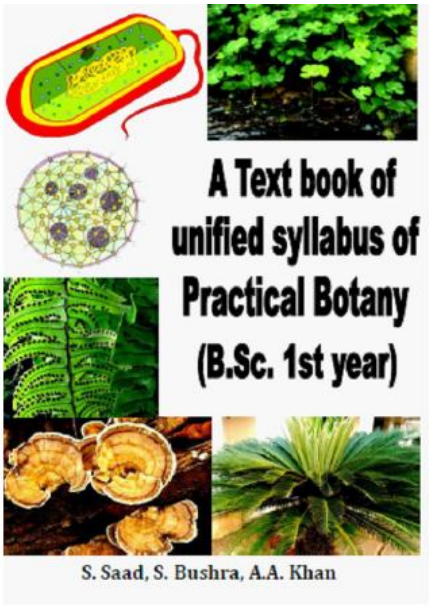


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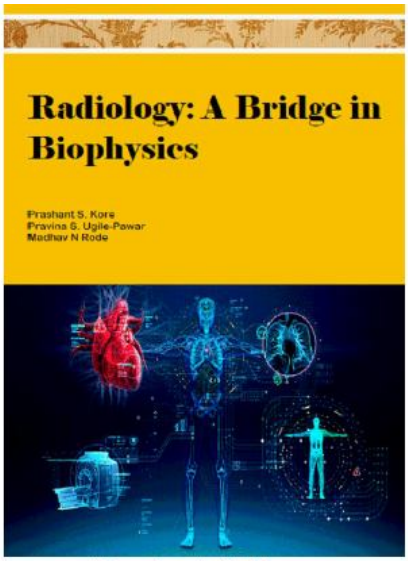


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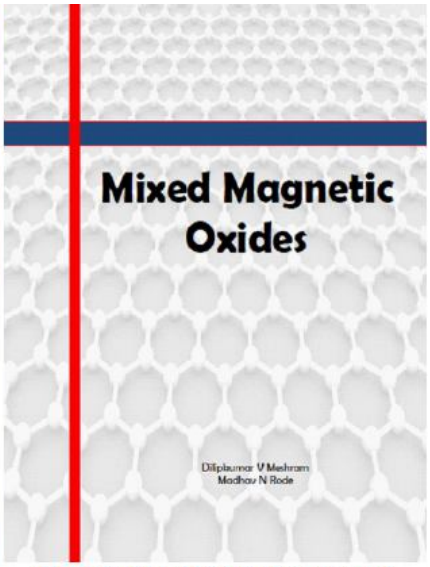


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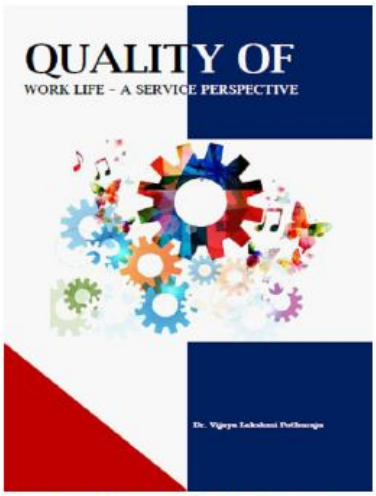


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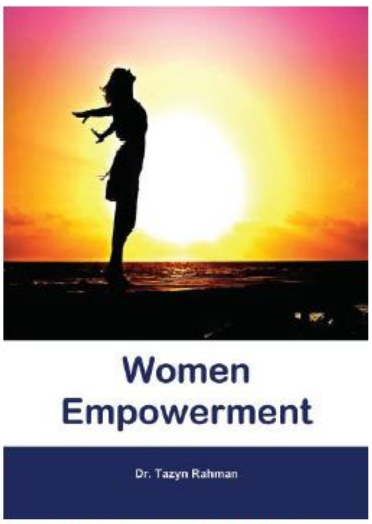


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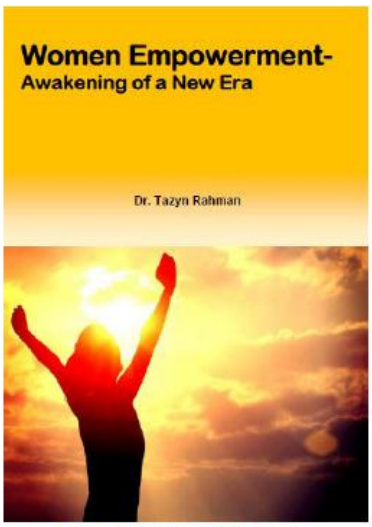


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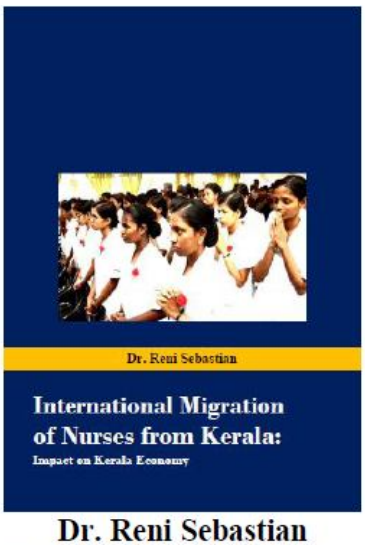


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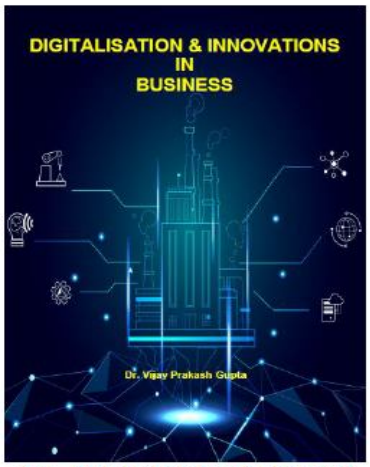


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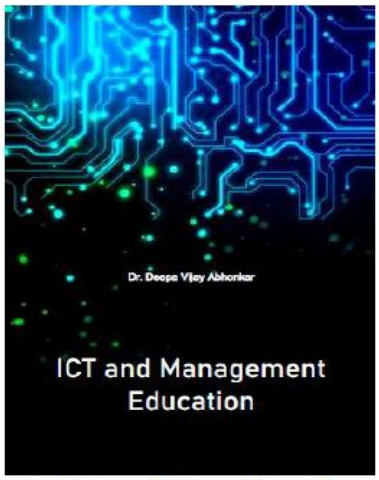


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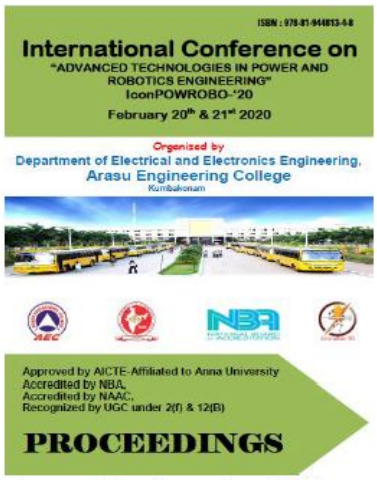


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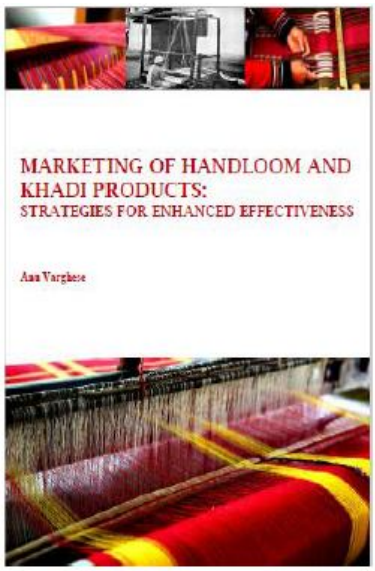


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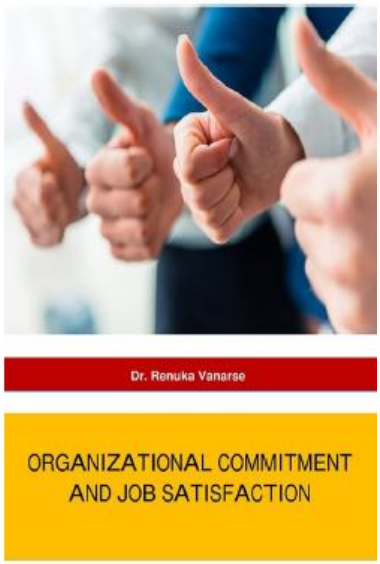


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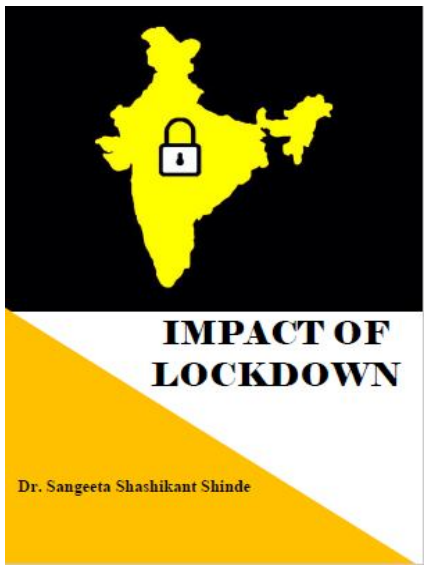


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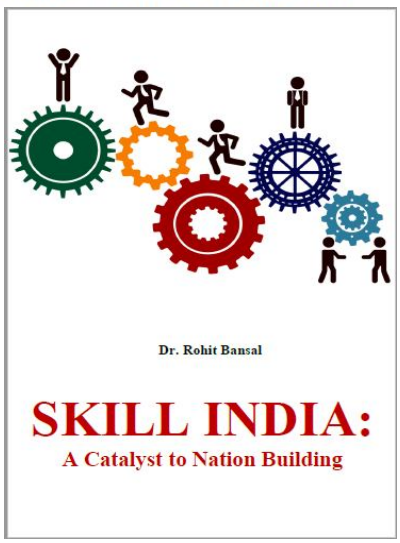


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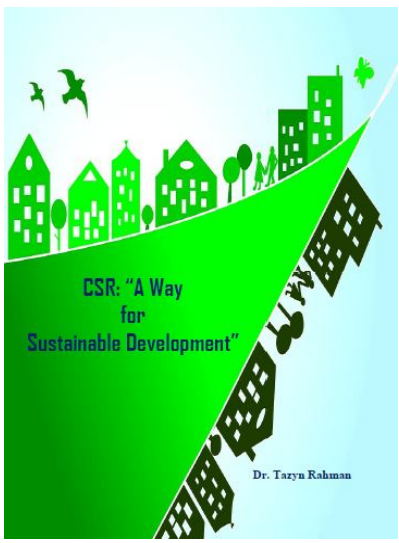


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