SOUVENIR

2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
On

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

Date: 10th May 2022

Organised By

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA)

In Association With

Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And

Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

SOUVENIR

2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

On

Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Date: 10th May 2022

Organised By

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA)

In Association With

Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And

Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

ABOUT IARA

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA) is an educational and scientific research organization of Academicians, Research Scholars and practitioners responsible for sharing information about research activities, projects, conferences to its members. IARA offers an excellent opportunity for networking with other members and exchange knowledge. It also takes immense pride in its services offerings to undergraduate and graduate students. Students are provided opportunities to develop and clarify their research interests and skills as part of their preparation to become faculty members and researcher. Visit our website www.iaraedu.com for more details.

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

The theme of this conference revolves around bringing researches done in the field of Science, Technology and Management in the current era on a single platform. This conference has drawn 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.

CONFERENCE CONVENORS

Dr. Tazyn Rahman

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association

India

Dr. Salah-ddine KRIT

Founder & CEO

Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY MEMBERS

Dr. Hamid Saremi
Vice Chancellor
Islamic Azad University-Quchan Branch
Quchan, Iran

Prof. (Dr.) Alireza Heidari
Professor, Faculty of Chemistry
California South University
California, USA

Dr. Rosemary Ekechukwu
Associate Dean, Faculty of Education
University of Port Harcourt
Rivers State, Nigeria

Prof. (Dr.) Elez Osmanovic
Director,
Institute for Scientific Research and Development
Montenegro

Prof. (Dr.) Amer A. Taqa
Professor, DBS Department
University of Mosul
Iraq

Dr. Mohan Lal Agarwal
US Fulbright Fellow & Professor
MENA College of Management (MCM)
Dubai

Prof. (Dr.) Jose Vargas Hernandez
Research Professor
University of Guadalajara
Zapopan, Jalisco, México

Dr. Maria-Ana Tupan
Professor
University of Bucharest
Romania

Prof. (Dr.) Badar Alam Iqbal
Adjunct Professor
Monarch University
Switzerland

Dr. P. Madhu Sudana Rao
Professor,
Mekelle University, Mekelle,
Ethiopia

Dr. Marwan Mustafa Shammot
Associate Professor,
King Saud University
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Dr. Sarfaraz Karim
Associate Professor
Bakhtar University
Kabul

NATIONAL ADVISORY MEMBERS

Prof. Badiuddin Ahmed
Dean
School of Commerce and Business Management
Maulana Azad Nationl Urdu University, Hyderabad

Prof. (Dr.) Sudhansu Ranjan Mohapatra
Dean
Faculty of Law
Sambalpur University, Sambalpur

Dr. Aloysius Edward J.
Dean, Commerce and Management
Kristu Jayanti College
Bengaluru

Prof. (Dr.) Aftab Anwar Shaikh
Principal
Poona College of Arts, Science and Commerce
Pune

Dr. Gulabchand K Gupta
Principal
Seva Sadan College of Arts, Science & Commerce
Ulhasnagar

Dr. Ritu Bhattacharyya
Principal
Sasmira's Institute of Commerce & Science
Mumbai

Dr. Ravikant Swami
Director
DME Management School
Noida

Dr. Hiresh Luhar
Director
VIVA Institute of Management & Research
Thane

Dr. V. I. Paul
Professor, Department of Zoology
Annamalai University
Annamalainagar

Dr. Dhananjay Prabhakar Awasarikar
Professor
Suryadutta Institute
Pune

Dr. Praveen Bhatt
Professor
Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology
Panipat

Prof. (Dr.) Aradhna Yadav
Professor
Krupanidhi School of Management
Bengaluru

Dr. Vijit Chaturvedi
Associate Professor
Amity University
Noida

Dr. Manoj P. K.
Associate Professor
Cochin University of Science and Technology
Cochin

Dr. Nishikant Jha
HOD, Accounting & Finance
Thakur College
Mumbai

Jayshree Mahta
HOD, Commerce
Shri MD Shah Mahila College of Arts and Commerce Malad(West), Mumbai

Dr. Shraddha Prasad
Associate professor
HOD, Department of Applied Science
Jharkhand Rai University, Ranchi

Dr. N. Shanmugasundaram
Associate Professor, Department of EEE
VELS Institute of Science Technology and Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Chennai

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INDEX

2nd International Conference on Research and Development in Science, Technology and Management

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

REACTIVE POWER COMPENSATION USING VEHICLE TO GRID ENABLED BIDIRECTIONAL OFF BOARD EV BATTERY CHARGER

Dr. B. Madhusudhana Reddy, K. Maheswari, V. Siva Sindhu, K. Santhosh Kumar Reddy and K. B. Siva Koteshwar Reddy

Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Annamacharya Institute of Technology and Sciences, Rajampet

ABSTRACT

The application of a grid-connected off-board Electric vehicle (EV) battery charger on reactive power compensation and simultaneous use as a battery charger (grid-to-vehicle (G2V) and power generator (vehicle-to-grid (V2G) is investigated in this study. A grid-facing front-end AC-DC cascaded H-bridge bidirectional converter regulates the power flow between the grid and the EV battery, while a back-end DC-DC bidirectional converter controls the power flow between the grid and the EV battery. As a safety measure, the charger setup provides galvanic isolation at the user end from the rest of the system. By managing EV current and battery current, the proposed control algorithm follows the active power command for G2V and V2G operation, as well as reactive power commands from the utility grid when requested. In addition, for system phase estimation and generated reference current synchronisation, an adaptive notch filter-based controller is developed. The phase locked loop (PLL) is removed from the controller architecture using the proposed control method. As a result, as steady-state and trainset performance improves, the controller's computing complexity decreases. In addition, a 12.6 kVA off-board charger simulation model is created in the MATLAB/Simulink environment, and the suggested control algorithm's performance is evaluated during the EV charger's G2V, V2G, and reactive power compensation operations.

Keywords: Bidirectional EV charger, adaptive notch filter, grid to car, reactive power adjustment, vehicle to grid.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

A STUDY ON INDIVIDUAL AWARENESS & PERCEPTION TOWARDS INVESTMENT IN CRYPTOCURRENCY AND ITS RELATION TO BLOCKCHAIN IN INDIA

[1]Mr. Gunwant Awasthi, [2]Pranita Barkul, [3]Drishti Dave and [4]Drashti Tanna

[1]Assistant Professor, Department of Finance, Thakur Institute of Management Studies and Research, Mumbai (400101), Maharashtra, India

[2,3,4]Student, S.Y. M.M.S, Thakur Institute of Management Studies and Research, Mumbai (400101), Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

This research paper is to analyze the Individual awareness and perception towards investment in cryptocurrency and its relation to blockchain in India. The global financial market is influenced by relatively new technologies like cryptocurrencies namely Bitcoin, Ethereum, Litecoin, etc. Cryptocurrency may be a digital currency which is made for the aim of transaction as a traditional currency. It uses cryptography and Blockchain technology to secure its exchanges and limit the assembly of a specific sort of cryptocurrency and keep track of every transaction in whole network. It's almost a decade that cryptocurrencies are existing in all over world but still its status has not been identified and people are not completely aware about it. Similarly Blockchain, people are just aware about the word, not many know what exactly that technology is. For this study, primary data has been collected from respondents through a specifically formed questionnaire. The data is analyzed through Anova. To know the individual awareness and perception towards investment in cryptocurrency and its relation to blockchain in India, the study has been carried out.

Keywords: Blockchain, Challenges, Cryptocurrency, Individual Awareness, Perception.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

A TRANSFORMATION OF FINANCIAL INDUSTRY TO FINTECH – THE NEXT WAVE FOR FINANCIAL MARKETS NEW LOOK

Dr. Kiran, Dr. Nethravathi K and Prof. Chetan

ABSTRACT

Fintech (Financial Technology) is the use of technology in finance for the better decision making. In the global context fintech has grown at 64% in 2019. Fintech in India is at the first spot as a trend in emerging markets. Fintech and digital finance is gaining momentum. Fintech is helping companies to decide about the offers to be provided to the customers in digital finance. Fintech now has been able to see traction in sectors such as Education, Banking, NBFC, Fundraising, Non-Profit and Investment Management.

With the growth we also see some of the challenge such as Fintech funding is on the growth but there are regulatory challenges.

The paper aims to clarify the relationship between finance and technology with focuses on transformation of process and outlining trends in fintech. The study of fintech trend shows that individuals and organizations accept it for the convenience. The analysis of fintech and its various services have impacted and replaced traditional financial service.

With a fresh look at Fintech, there are lot of emerging start-ups from technology background moving towards finance sector to leverage the opportunity. The fintech is witnessing scope with reference to banktech, Robo-advisors, WealthTech and Digital lending and payments. There is increased fund flow into the fintech companies.

Keywords: FinTech, The Digital payments, Robo-Advisors, BankTechnology, InsurTech and WealthTech.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

CLINICAL STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF SIRAVYADHANA ALONG WITH TRISHOTHADI LEPAM ON VENOUS FOOT ULCERS

Dr. Devyani Dasar Jaiswal

Associate Professor, Department of Shalya-Tantra, Mahatma Gandhi Ayurved College, Hospital & Research Centre, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences (DU), Wardha, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

Background: *An ulcer is a break in the continuity of the covering epithelium, either skin or mucous membrane due to molecular death. Usually progressive infection, non-debridement and continuous anti-gravitational stasis does have bad impact in the management of foot ulcers.*

Aim: *A long term multidisciplinary care and integration of traditional new wound healing technologies are required for healthy healing.*

Materials and Methods: *Siravyadhana (venepuncture) parasurgical procedure with Trishothadi Lepam was used in the present study.*

Results: *Siravyadhana has shown better results in wound healing process than having cumulative 71.60% respectively.*

Conclusion: *The process of Siravyadhana was effective for relieving vascular stasis, reducing venous congestion and beginning of revascularization and other wound healing process than Siravyadhana throughout the study.*

Keywords: Siravyadhana, Trishothadi Lepam, Venous Foot ulcers, Parasurgical Procedure.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

A JOURNEY TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE WOMEN EMPOWERMENT THROUGH DIGITALIZATION OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

[1]Dr. Hemant Gupta and [2]Dr. Mukesh Pal

[1]Assistant Professor, Alliance Business School, Alliance University, Bangalore, Karnataka

[2]Assistant Professor, Indukaka Ipcowala Institute of Management, CHARUSAT University, Anand, Gujarat

ABSTRACT

Purpose / Context: *The purpose of this paper is to examine the social and technical factors that influence the behavioural intention and attitude of rural women towards adoption of digital technology for their financial needs and its impact on sustainable women empowerment in rural India.*

Keywords: Digital Banking, Digital Financial Services, Financial Inclusion, Sustainable Development Goals, Women Empowerment, ICT

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

IDENTIFICATION AND EXPRESSION PATTERN OF OLFACTORY RECEPTOR AND UV SENSORY GENES AMONG MEGA AND MICRO BATS

R. Steffi Christiane and T. Karuppudurai

Department of Animal Behaviour & Physiology, School of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai 625 021, India

ABSTRACT

For survival and reproduction, most animals consistently sense their environment. They rely on different sensory modalities to detect and respond to the changes in their environment. In recent years, significant progress has been made in understanding the genetic foundation of bat sensory biology. In this study, we identified the genes associated with olfactory and UV sensory perception in bats. In terms of olfaction, bats represent one of the most fascinating mammals for studying the OR gene expression, since the fruit eating bats exhibit an excellent olfactory performance. Also, the OR gene expression studies among bat species have been rare. In India, In fact, until recently, there is no systematic study of OR gene expression pattern in bats. In this study, we employ interdisciplinary approaches including behaviour, molecular biology and luciferase reporter assay approaches to identify the unique and diverse OR genomic repertoire in bats. Our sequencing results suggest that both fruit and insect eating bat species expressed different OR genes. Over all a total of 37 OR genes (12 families) were identified from 10 different bat species. These results suggest that the total number of OR genes and families vary widely among both fruit and insect eating bats. Bats are nocturnal animals with functional eyes and M/L and S opsin genes. Besides the classical visual opsins, non-visual opsin genes are also involved in UV perception. Bioinformatics analysis suggests that the bats' OPN5 gene shares 89-96% amino acid identity and similar domain organisation with human and mouse OPN5. The OPN5 gene expression is neural tissue specific and is significantly higher in tree roosting bats when compared to cave-roosting bats. Also, the OPN5 expressions in neural tissues were significantly lower in captive condition compared to wild bats. These preliminary results suggest that OPN5 gene is responsible for UV perception in bats. Studying the basis of olfactory and UV sensory genes in bats is very challenging and its discovery is a mile stone towards understanding the molecular pathways that govern bat sensory biology.

Keywords: Bats, G-protein coupled receptors, Neuropsin, Olfaction, OR genes, UV Vision.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

A STUDY ON IMPACT OF BEHAVIOURAL FINANCE ON INVESTMENT DECISION OF INDIVIDUAL INVESTORS IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

Sunil Kumar

Research Scholar, HPKV BS, School of Commerce and Management Studies, Central University of Himachal Pradesh

ABSTRACT

The goal of this research is to determine the potential influence of behavioural finance on the investing decisions of Himachal Pradesh's individual investors. As Himachal Pradesh is a Himalayan state and there are very limited options available to Individual Investors in Himachal Pradesh to invest their savings. The most popular investment avenues in Himachal are Savings A/C, FD, Gold, Post office Savings Accounts and Public Provident Fund. Most individuals in Himachal Pradesh are salaried employees, thus the decisions they make must be solid, since they cannot afford a second chance. This study is also part of an initiative to investigate the influence of behavioural biases on individual investors' investment decisions in Himachal Pradesh. A questionnaire is created, and responses are gathered from 203 respondents who prefer to invest in areas with little or moderate risk, and are more concerned about losses in their investments than big gains. Furthermore, the majority of respondents were saving for a specific goal, such as their retirement plan or to educate their children. This study finds that an investor's risk-taking ability is determined by their degree of income and the sources of their income. Although everyone has biases, individuals tend to think more rationally than ordinary investors in many aspects since they are aware of their needs and the investments they make.

Keywords: Investment Behaviour, Himachal Pradesh, Individual Investors.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL OF INDIAN EQUITY MUTUAL FUNDS

Sunil Kumar
Research Scholar, Depatment of HPKV, Business School, Central university of Himachal Pradesh, Dharamshala

ABSTRACT

Mutual funds are financial intermediaries that pool the savings of a large number of investors, primarily small investors, and invest them in an optimally diversified portfolio with the goal of capital appreciation and return maximization. It provides diversification, competent management, economies of scale, cheaper transaction costs, etc

The mutual fund industry in India has grown rapidly during the previous decade. The AUM of the Indian mutual fund industry has increased by more than 6 times in ten years, from 5.87 trillion on March 31, 2012, to 37.57 trillion on March 31, 2022. The Indian mutual fund industry has 37,56,683 crore in assets under management (AUM) as of March 31, 2022, with more than 1400 schemes in operation.

This study attempted to evaluate the risk, return, and risk-adjusted-performance of 90 open-ended equities mutual funds from April 2015 to March 2020 using treasury bills and the nifty 50 indexes as a risk-free return and market benchmark proxies, respectively. To evaluate the performance, we employed the Treynor ratio, Sharpe ratio, and Jensen alpha. The overall results provide a mixed picture in terms of analysis; Treynor's ratio and Sharpe ratio show that the majority of mutual funds outperform the market benchmark index, while Jensen's alpha shows an average performance. Overall, the schemes produced positive returns during the study period.

Keywords: Market benchmark, Benchmark proxies, Performance evaluation, Risk adjusted performance, Performance measure.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

MILITARY LOGISTICS OUTSOURCING PRACTICES IN USA & UK: A CASE STUDY

Satya Tripathi
Research Scholar, School of Management Studies, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi

ABSTRACT

Military strength is an important determinant of power of a nation state. Throughout the history of mankind wars have been won and lost through logistics strengths and capabilities or the lack of them. Both military logistics and defence strategy have undergone significant developments in the post-Cold-War era. In military, outsourcing is not a new concept. Vertically integrated, highly hierarchical, self-sufficient, armies of west have marched the route of outsourcing logistics activities and the US, UK and NATO have all since updated their logistical systems. Perhaps it is time to examine these changes.

There is growing evidence that simultaneous to the Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA), a less obvious, but equally profound, Revolution in Military Logistics (RML) has occurred that shapes and underpins western military effectiveness. However, there has been no conceptualisation of this RML nor its wider effect on Indian force structures. Indian Armed Forces operate in some of the most adverse environmental conditions in the world, thus they cannot follow the Western model in its entirety. The pressures on Indian defence budget and lean logistics require armed forces logisticians to look at ways to reduce this defence expenditure. This research addresses this gap in the extant security literature, in the Indian context.

Using an interdisciplinary systematic literature review and case studies, this research makes two contributions: first, it details how western military logistics systems and practises have transformed in the last two decades. In doing so, second, it contributes a major new conceptual framework to the Indian military logistics studies literature. Finally, the implications of these processes for military effectiveness are examined, with the conclusion about lessons that can be learnt from the military logistics outsourcing endeavours of USA & UK in the context of military logistics outsourcing by India.

Keywords: Logistics, Outsourcing, Military

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

COSTS FOR CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT VERSUS CARBAPENEM-SENSITIVE ACINETOBACTER BAUMANNII INFECTIONS

Yasmeen Lashari[1], Maftuchah Rochmanti[2], Abdul Khairul Rizki Purba[3], Hari Basuki Notobroto[4], Rosantia Sarassari[5] and Kuntaman Kuntaman[6]

[1]Doctoral Program, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia

[2, 3]Division of Pharmacology, Department of Anatomy, Histology and Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia

[4]Department of Biostatistics and Population, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia

[5]Clinical Microbiology Specialist Programme, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia

[6]Department of Medical Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia & Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

The emergence and spread of Gram-negative bacteria namely Acinetobacter baumannii, is a serious public health challenge worldwide due to antibiotics resistance. Infections caused by this bacterium demonstrate significantly high economic burden. Nevertheless, economic burden of carbapenem resistant-Acinetobacter baumannii (CR-AB) and carbapenem susceptible -Acinetobacter baumannii (CS-AB) infections in Indonesia remain unknown. The aim of the study is to evaluate the cost of hospitalized patients associated with CR-AB and CS-AB infections. Methods: In a retrospective observational case control study, we evaluated the medical records of patients with CR-AB and CS-AB infections hospitalized in the Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya, Indonesia between 2018-2021. Also, we retrieved the data of sex, clinical specimen, dates of admission and discharge. The study outcome was hospital costs such as antibiotic and diagnostic costs including radiology and lab investigations charges from the payer perspective. Results: The antibiotic and diagnostic costs for CR-AB infection were higher than CS-AB infection, US$ 1039.3 versus US$ 492.2 ($p < 0.001$). It shows that the CR-AB antibiotic cost was higher than CS-AB, US$ 77.2 versus US$ 19.7 ($p < 0.001$), and the CR-AB diagnostic cost was higher than CS-AB, US$ 882.1 versus US$ 463.1 ($p < 0.05$). Conclusion: The economic burden for hospitalized patients with CR-AB infection was higher compared to the hospital cost for CS-AB infections.

Keywords: Acinetobacter baumannii, Carbapenem-resistance, Hospital cost, Indonesia, Infectious diseases

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

THE GENDERED OEUVRE OF APARNA SEN: A SELECT STUDY

Anjali Mahajan

Research Scholar, Lovely Professional University, Jalandhar, Delhi, G.T. Road, Phagwara, Punjab India & Associate Professor, GDC Nagrota, Jammu (J&K)

ABSTRACT

The narratives of Indian cinema have undoubtedly been male-dominated and male-centric. Themes have been explored by the male directors for the male audience. The heroine is always shown as subservient to the hero and her journey throughout the film is explored in relation to the male character. There is only a small group of filmmakers in Indian cinema that includes women filmmakers who have done away with these stereotypes and have attempted to explore subjects from the perspective of women. Aparna Sen is one such critically acclaimed Indian filmmaker of international repute who has been awarded nine National Film Awards and a Padma Shree. Sen has shattered the glass ceiling and has challenged the conventional categorization of filmmaking with her nuanced depiction of women characters and their life from a humane standpoint.

This paper will explore the nuances of gender in the cinema of the director by studying her characters and their journey, her themes, loneliness, isolation, relationship hegemony, and the quest for identity. Gender is a social construct which basically means that the gender is performed on the basis of certain indicators, such as the sound of one's voice, clothes one wears, hairstyle, way of walking and talking, etc., and the fact is that we judge the gender of others through these indicators. Giving credence to Simone de Beauvoir's famous dictum, "one is not born, but rather becomes, a woman" (Beauvoir 267), gender could be employed as an emancipatory tool that would allow women equal access to positions of power in society. The paper will be qualitative and based on knowledge and critical analysis of the select movies of Aparna Sen, so as to explore the convergence and divergence of her characters through the lens of gender.

Keywords: Constructed, Emancipatory, Film-makers, Gender, Narratives

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

DIAGNOSIS AND CLASSIFICATION OF COVID-19 FROM X-RAY IMAGES USING MACHINE LEARNING

[1]R. Chandrasekaran, [2]Dr. S. Vijayaraj and [3]M. K. Soundarya

[1]Assistant Professor, Department of Biomedical Engineering, Vels Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies, Chennai

[2]Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Vels Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies, Chennai

[3]Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Vels Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies, Chennai

ABSTRACT

Detecting COVID-19 early may help in devising an appropriate treatment plan and disease containment decisions. In this study, we demonstrate how machine learning models can be used to perform COVID-19 detection using images from lung CT scan. Computer-aided detection of covid-19 is critical to assisting radiologists in early identification from computed tomography (CT) scans. The current COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the world with over 18.35 million infections and over 6, 96,147 deaths so far (as of 5th August 2020).Early identifying, isolation and care for patients is a key strategy for a better management of this pandemic. Our study aims to provide a conceptual machine learning framework to support COVID-19 detection with the use of image processing. The abnormal images are subjected to segmentation to focus on affected portion. Classification done on features extracted from the images. The efficient method to detect the covid-19 aims to have accurate results by using machine learning techniques.

Keywords: COVID -19, Segmentation, Machine Learning.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

IN VITRO PROPAGATION THROUGH THE INDUCTION OF MULTIPLE PROTOCORM LIKE BODY (MPLB) AND PLANT REGENERATION IN A RARE ORCHID AERIDES CRISPUM LINDL (ORCHIDACEAE)

Ashok N. Pyati

Assistant Professor, Plant Tissue Culture Laboratory, Department of PG Botany, Maharani's Science College for Women, JLB Road, Mysore, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

The protocorm like bodies (PLBs) derived from the seeds of a rare orchid A. crispum were used to develop an efficient protocol for in vitro propagation.The PLBs used to induce MPLBs ½ MS medium supplemented with different plant growth regulators through the formation of primary and secondary PLBs. The effect of α-Naphthalene acetic acid (NAA), 6- Benzyl amino purine (BAP) and Thidiazuron (TDZ) singly and in combinations were investigated. The formation of primary and secondary PLBs leading to the formation of MPLBs was assessed. The MPLB formation was optimum in ½ MS medium supplemented with TDZ (0.5 mg/l) where 70.3% MPLBs were induced with an average number of 38.5 MPLBs/explants was recorded. To increase the frequency of MPLB formation various combinations of PGRs were also tested. The MPLB formation was greater from the PLB explants cultured on ½ MS medium containing TDZ with NAA, followed by BAP with NAA. The medium fortified with TDZ (1.0 mg/l) + NAA (0.5 mg/l) the highest frequency of MPLBs (91.8%) were recorded with an average number of (68.0) MPLBs/explant. Medium containing BAP (1.0 mg/l) + NAA (0.5 mg/l) stimulated the formation of MPLBs (84.3%) and an average number of MPLBs/explant (51.9) was recorded. On subculturing the MPLBs on to the same media further developed into plantlets. A survival rate of more than 89% under green house conditions was achieved.

Keywords: Aerides, protocorm like bodies, plant growth regulators, MPLBs.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

ALGORITHM BASED ON CLOUD COMPUTING AND IMAGE PROCESSING DESIGN

Dr. Shipra Yadav[1], Dr. Keshao D. Kalaskar[2] and Dr. Pankaj Dhumane[3]

[1]Assistant Professor, IICC, RTM Nagpur University Nagpur, (MH), India

[2]Associate Professor, Dr. Ambedkar College, Chandrapur, (MH), India

[3]Assistant Professor, Sardar Patel College, Chandrapur, (MH), India

ABSTRACT

Image processing technology is a popular practical technology in the computer field and has important research value for signal information processing. This article is aimed at studying the design and algorithm of image processing under cloud computing technology. This paper proposes cloud computing technology and image processing algorithms for image data processing. Among them, the material structure and performance of the system can choose a verification algorithm to achieve the final operation. Moreover, let us start with the image editing features. This article isolates software and hardware that function rationally. On this basis, the structure of a real-time image processing system based on SOPC technology is built and the corresponding functional receiving unit is designed for real-time image storage, editing, and viewing. Studies have shown that the design of an image processing system based on cloud computing has increased the speed of image data processing by 14%.Compared with other algorithms, this image processing algorithm has great advantages in image compression and image restoration.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

ANTIMETASTATIC EFFECTS OF 6- GINGEROL AND PACLITAXEL COMBINATION IN A549 NSCLC CELL LINES

Priyadharshini Thangavel, Kaavya Gunasekaran and Suja Samiappan*
Department of Biochemistry, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Most lung cancer patients are diagnosed at an advanced stage due to lack of symptoms. Treating patients in advanced stages is very challenging. Many chemotherapy drugs are in the treatment regimen to prevent metastatic cancer. However, toxicities associated with those agents limit their use in cancer treatment. Metastatic cancer patients commonly develop resistance to chemotherapeutic drugs. In recent studies, phytochemicals have been shown to not only reduce the toxicities of chemotherapeutic drugs but to also enhance their sensitization. Researchers are also paying attention to the combination of phytochemicals and chemotherapy nowadays for cancer treatment. Paclitaxel (PTX) is one of the promissive chemo drugs used in lung cancer treatment. PTX is a substrate for the P-gp protein, which is responsible for drug efflux. 6-Gingerol (Gn) derived from ginger has been reported to inhibit cell invasion as well as enhance the sensitization of PTX in many tumour cells. Hence, in this study, we evauated synergistic ratio of PTX and Gn assess its cytotoxic activity and antimetastatic activity in A549 cell lines aginst free drugs. In this study, Physicak mixture of PTX-Gn significantly delayed wound closure percentage as well as increased cytotoxic effect at lower concentration against free PTX and Gn. The findings from this study concluded that PTX/Gn combination would be an effective approach to treat metastatic lung cancer.

Keywords: 6 – Gingerol, Paclitaxel, Combination Synergism, Lung cancer, Metastatis, Wound closure.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

POTENTIOMETRIC SENSOR FOR MEASURING AMMONIA AND AMMONIUM IONS IN LIQUID AND GASEOUS MEDIA

Sergey D. Aronbaev[1] Charos A. Raimkulova[2], Dmitry M. Aronbaev[3] and Kodirbek M. Narbaev[4]

[1]Professor of the Department of Inorganic Chemistry and Materials Science, Academician of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences

[2]PhD student, Department of Inorganic Chemistry and Materials Science

[3]Associate Professor of the Department of Inorganic Chemistry and Materials Science

[4]Master student of the Department of Inorganic Chemistry and Materials Science, Samarkand State University, Uzbekistan, 140104 Samarkand, University Boulevard, 15

ABSTRACT

The design of a potentiometric sensor for the determination of ammonia and ammonium ions in liquid and gaseous media using a pH sensitive electrode made of a graphite thin-walled tube impregnated with a saturated solution of quinhydrone is described. The results of testing the sensor are presented on examples of the determination of ammonia in model solutions and real objects, including drinking and waste water and air exhaled by a person. Shown is the Nernst dependence of the analytical signal on the concentration of ammonium ions with a slope of -53.2 ± 1.5 mV / pNH4+ in the range of its concentrations from 0.017 to 170 mg / L (10-6 - 10-2 M). High selectivity and reproducibility of the analytical signal were found.

Keywords: gas gap electrode; graphite electrode; quinhydrone; pH measurement; ammonia

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

TEACHERS' EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND TEACHER EFFECTIVENESS: A CORRELATIONAL STUDY

[1]Thokchom Somiya Devi and [2]Dr. Keisham Shitaljit Singh

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Associate Professor, Department of Education, Manipur University, Canchipur-795003, India

ABSTRACT

With the increasing demand for emotional intelligence in the educational context, several studies have been conducted on emotional intelligence in relation to teacher effectiveness. The research findings of different studies have revealed that emotional intelligence has greatly contributed to teaching and learning effectiveness. The present study has highlighted the level of emotional intelligence and teacher effectiveness. It has also explored the relationship between emotional intelligence and teacher effectiveness among higher secondary school teachers. For this purpose, a sample of 100 (60 males and 40 females) teachers of higher secondary schools has been selected through a simple random sampling technique. Two questionnaires, namely Emotional Intelligence Scale (EIS) developed by Anukool Hyde, Upinder Dhar and Sanjyot Pethe and Teacher Effectiveness Scale (TES-KU) developed by Dr Umme Kulsum, have been used to collect the data. Statistical techniques like percentage, frequency and Pearson's product-moment coefficient of correlation have been employed to analyse the data. The study findings have found that most of the teachers have a high level of emotional intelligence and the majority of the teachers are the most effective teacher among the higher secondary school teachers. It has further revealed a positive and high correlation between emotional intelligence and teacher effectiveness of higher secondary school teachers.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Teacher Effectiveness, Correlational Study.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ANF-PLL BASED DETECTION METHOD FOR OFFSHORE WIND POWER CONVERTER UNDER DIFFERENT POWER QUALITY PROBLEMS

[1]G. Kishore, [2]P. Kalyan Kumar Reddy, [3]G. Gangadhar Reddy, [4]B. Tulasi Reddy and [5]Mr. M. Mahesh
[1-4]UG Students and [5]M. Tech, Assistant professor, EEE, AITS, Rajampet

ABSTRACT

When the offshore wind converters are connected to the grid by high voltage direct current, the voltage sag will lead to the disconnection of wind turbines. Therefore, the research of low voltage ride through (LVRT) is increasingly important, whose premise is to detect the grid voltage amplitude quickly and accurately. Firstly, this paper briefly concludes several traditional methods of detecting voltage sag, among which DQ transformation based on synchronous rotating frame (SRF) is more suitable for offshore wind power converter due to its accuracy and timeliness. This paper then introduces the principle of DQ transformation based SRF phase locked loop (SRF-PLL) as well as its improvement scheme in detail, compares and analyzes the characteristics of delayed signal cancelation (DSC), double second-order generalized integrator (DSOGI) and adaptive notch filter (ANF). Finally, an idea of selecting and improving the traditional method of detecting voltage sag is proposed. This paper distinguishes the differences between the existing traditional detection methods and the improved DQ transformations, and provides an idea for selecting and improving the detection method of grid voltage sag suitable for LVRT of offshore wind power converters.

Keywords: ANF (Adaptive notch filter)-PLL, DQ transformation, phase locked loop (PLL), voltage sag detection method, wind power converter.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF TELEPRESENCE ROBOT FOR MEDICAL AND HOMECARE

[1]K. Shanthi, [2]S. Adharsh Krishnan, [3]S. Niranjan, [4]S. Subish and [5]J. Vinoth

[1]Assistant Professor and [2-5]Students, Instrumentation and Control Engineering, Sri Krishna College of Technology, Coimbatore- 641042

ABSTRACT

As a result of the difficulties brought by COVID-19 and its associated lockdowns, many individuals and companies have turned to robots in order to overcome the challenges of the pandemic. In This project robot is mainly used for communication with the patient and by helping them during COVID Pandemic situation, In this used temperature sensor and Heart beat Sensor to monitor the health condition of patient without contact with patients in Hospital and It is more suitable also in picking and placing the Components. Compared with traditional human labour, robotic and autonomous systems have advantages such as an intrinsic immunity to the virus and an inability for human-robot-human spread of any disease-causing pathogens, though there are still many technical hurdles for the robotics over medical and related industry to overcome. The robot can be communicated along with the Wi-Fi association and the webpage, Arduino UNO R3 control based 20A microcontroller is connected with ESP8266 Wi-Fi module.

Keywords: Arduino UNO R3, NodeMCU ESP8266 Wi-Fi Module, DS18B20 Temperature Sensor, Heartbeat Sensor

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

BRAIN TUMOR DETECTION USING TRANSFER LEARNING

Dr. Meena Arora, Shiva, Bhaskar, Ishita and Dev
JSS Academy of Technical Education, Noida, 201301

ABSTRACT

A Brain Tumor is an abnormal mass of tissue that grows uncontrollably. This paper focuses on the detection of Brain Tumor on MR Images of Human Beings. The output after applying various techniques will be classified as Benign or Malignant. In diseases like brain tumors, time is a factor that can decide between life and death. So the aim is to develop a working model which can help in better treatment of patients.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

CHILD LABOUR IN DELHI- A STUDY

Dr. Richa Mehta
Associate Professor, Lady Irwin College, University of Delhi

ABSTRACT

The policy prohibiting child labour exists but lack of enforcement of labour restrictions is responsible for child labour. It has been a major reason for poverty in India and depriving children of their right of Education. In India child labour act has been working since 1986 to protect child labour, still child labour persist in slum areas of India. This study was conducted in different areas of Delhi among children doing Labour work through purposive technique. The interview schedule was used to collect data from samples. Data was analysed using percentage and presented diagrammatically using pie-chart. The main objectives of the study is to understand the situation of children working at different place in the city and to find out the causes, effect and present condition of child labour. The result shows that more number of boys were victim of child labour and mostly attained primary level of education and mostly living in slum areas. 4-6 members were there in most of the family and children working on daily wages. There is need of government of launch few more acts and programmes to prevent child labour.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

THE STRUCTURAL-LOGICAL MODEL FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF DISTURBED AND OIL-CONTAMINATED LANDS USING REFERENCE OBJECTS

Ph.D S. V. Ostakh
Assistant Professor, National University of Oil and Gas Gubkin University, Leninsky

ABSTRACT

Conducting one-time and regular observations by remote methods allows you to acquire information about the possible state of natural and anthropogenic landscapes, including soil and vegetation cover, for the period of short-term forecasting.

Similarity analysis and dimension analysis are carried out for the observed object, which makes it possible to trace the dynamics of the variability of the territory over the established period of time. In particular, when implementing a monitoring system using methods of remote sensing of the Earth, such data includes models of objects based on a geometric feature and corresponding geospatial bindings.

The purpose of the study is to form a structural and logical model for predictive and analytical studies that allow remote diagnostics of oil-contaminated areas with reliably deciphered dynamics of soil cover structures. The possibility of using long-term artificially created model objects for classification tasks of hard-to-reach, little- and unexplored areas of disturbed and oil-contaminated territories is shown.

Keywords and phrases: diagnostics, remote, information, observation, soil, reference object

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

THE CHANGE FROM AFFIRMATIVE TO NEGATIVE MEANING OF DIFFERENT SENTENCES IN BODO: A STUDY

Sanhang Mushahary

Research Scholar, Department of Bodo, Bodoland University, Kokrajhar

ABSTRACT

Different sentences of Bodo can be changed from positive to negative meanings. On the basis of meaning, the sentence can be divided into Assertive Sentence, Alternative Sentence, Imperative Sentence, interrogative sentence and etc. All these sentences have Affirmative connotation as well as a negative connotation. Affirmative sentences express true or correct meaning. But the negative form of a sentence conveys the opposite meaning of the positive one. A negative sentence is formed in Bodo by using negative meaning builder words like 'nonga' (no/not), 'gwiya' (no/ not) followed by a positively meaningful sentence. A negative meaningful sentence is also formed in this language by adding a negative prefix {da-} and a negative suffix {-a, -ja, -wa} before and after a verb. Apart from this, the formation of a negative sentence can be seen in the Bodo language by using the opposite word to the verb and opposite words of different words. The changing from affirmative to negative sentence does not change the structural form of an affirmative sentence. The subject, predicate, word order, phrase and clause of an affirmative sentence are the same as in a negative sentence. This study discusses how the positive meaning of a sentence turns into a negative meaning in the Bodo Language.

Keywords: Sentence, Change, Affirmative, Negative

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

DISTILLATION COLUMN SEQUENCING FOR THE SEPARATION OF 2-ETHYL HEXYL ACRYLATE FROM ITS REACTION MIXTURE

Reshma R. Devale[1], Vivek D. Talnikar[2] and Yogesh S. Mahajan[3]

[1,3]Chemical Engineering Department, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere, Raigad, Maharashtra, 402 103, India

[2]Chemical Engineering Department, Gharda Institute of Technology, Lavel, Ratnagiri, M.S

ABSTRACT

This work explored separation of 2 Ethyl hexyl acrylate (2EHA) from its reaction mixture in high purity. Vapor liquid equilibrium (VLE) study was conducted. VLE data for acrylic acid (AA) water system was experimentally generated in the modified Othmer still. Several models were tested using ASPEN PLUS® for their ability to correctly predict azeotrope, out of which Soave-Redlich-Kwong (SRK) and PENG-ROBINSON (PR) were observed to predict the azeotrope. Simulation and column sequencing was done to isolate 2EHA with high purity. Residue Curve Maps were used to predict feasibility of separation. In first column 2-Ethyl hexanol (2EHOL) is obtained at bottom of column with very high purity. In second column, 2EHA separates out at bottom with high purity. In third column, AA separates out at bottom of distillation column whereas in column four, water separates out at bottom. Almost complete separation can be achieved.

Keywords: 2-Ethyl Hexyl Acrylate, Vapor Liquid Equilibrium (VLE), Distillation, Residue Curve Map (RCM), Column Sequencing.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

A STUDY OF EMPLOYEE TRAINING PRACTICES OF REPUTED HOTELS IN CAPITAL COMPLEX OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

[1]Karjum Riba, [2]Rosna Magra and [3]R. C. Parida

[1]Commerce, Rajiv Gandhi University, Doimukh- 791112

[2]Management, Mizoram University, Aizawl- 796004

[3]Professor, Commerce, Rajiv Gandhi University, Doimukh- 791112

ABSTRACT

Training is needed by every organisation to ensure that the employees are performing their work properly. The continuously changing business environment has increased the importance of training as jobs are becoming more complex and new techniques are developed day by day for doing different jobs which are pertaining to more productive and qualitative. The hospitality industry as a whole has seen a lot of growth in the past decade. The growth and expansion of the Hotel industry are leading to an increase in competition in the industry. In this scenario of growth and competition organisations rely on training function which bridges the gap between skills present and skills required by the human resource working in the organisation. This study mainly focuses on the training practises followed by Reputed hotels of capital complex Arunachal Pradesh. For the purpose of the study 14 reputed hotels and 188 employees were surveyed. The results of the study show positive changes in employee after training programme. The problems regarding training were also studied and given appropriate solutions.

Keywords: Reputed hotels, Training need, Training outcome, Training Practices, Training problems.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

CONSUMER'S RESPONSE AND SATISFACTION TOWARD ONLINE FOOD DELIVERY SERVICES: A CASE OF AHMEDABAD CITY

Dr. Ankitaben D. Kathiriya
Assistant Professor, B. K. School of Professional and Management Studies

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to know the reasons behinds the using online food delivery services and to understand the factor influence and affect in online food delivery services. This study is carried out in Ahmedabad city of Gujarat state and researcher has used non probability sampling for the research and collected data through structured questionnaire. The result of this research indicates that people are using the online food delivery services to save their time and convenient, no one to cook for them, variety of dishes are available on single platform. Researcher has applied regression to analyse the impact of discount or coupon, price, payment and service quality on customer satisfaction level, result indicates that there is over all 36.6% impact off the independent variable on dependent variable.

Keywords: Online food delivery, customer response and satisfaction, discount, price

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

CYBER SECURITY: AWARENESS IS THE BEST REMEDY AGAINST CYBERCRIME

Pratik Biswas

Senior Lecturer, ICFAI University, Jharkhand, Ranchi

ABSTRACT

Information Technology has become a part of daily life for most of the people. Communication (in the form of data) plays the most important role in today's society. In order to communicate information safely, cyber security plays a very crucial role. Secured representation of data throws a big challenge on the modern trend of technology. To protect critical information while allowing access to those who really need it, is not an easy task as the information is already available in the network. The greatest threats are the one where it had access to our network already and malevolent attacks from hackers occur with trusted user access. Specially in case of banking sector and legal matters, the greatest threats is the one where it had access to our network already and malevolent attacks from hackers occur with trusted user access. Cyber security is defined as the activity of Protection of computers, databases, and network from any external threats. This paper deals with issues of cyber security including understanding of cybercrime, features, and challenges. It also provides a comprehensive study of the most relevant topics.

Keyword: Cyber security, cybercrime, data, legal aspects, threats

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

DEVELOPMENT OF A CAD MODEL SIMPLIFICATION FRAMEWORK FOR FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

Vivek Gedam and M. Krishna
Professor, Mechanical Engineering Department, Gyan Ganga Institute of Technology and Sciences, JBP (482003) (M.P)

ABSTRACT

In this paper we are trying generate a simplification framework for both part and assembly CAD models for finite element analysis model preparation. At the part level, a rule-based approach for suppressing holes, rounds, and chamfers is presented. Then a tool for suppressing multiple specified part models at once is described at the assembly level. Upon discussion of the frameworks, the tools are demonstrated on several different models to show the complete approach and the computational performances. The work presented here is expected to significantly reduce the manual time consuming activities within the model simplification stage. This is accomplished through multiple feature/part suppression compared to the industry Standard of suppressing one feature/part at a time. A simplified model speeds up the overall analysis, reducing the meshing time and calculation of the analysis values, while maintaining and on occassion improving the quality of the analysis.

Keywords: framework, CAD models, finite element analysis, meshing time, suppressing

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

A STUDY OF DIFFERENT FORMATS OF BIG DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND USE OF ITS APPLICATIONS IN VARIOUS SECTORS

Dr. Archana

Extension Lecturer, Computer Science Department, G.P.G.C.W. College, Rohtak-124001

ABSTRACT

Today, we produce massive amounts of data that is largely unstructured and transient. It comes from a variety of sources and types: text, video, geospatial data, information captured by a sensor in a plant or a vehicle or from social interactions via the web. This is often being referred to as big data. Hence, Big Data is the data that, in addition to being massive in size, is of a greater variety and complexity, and is generated at a high velocity. Collectively, these are referred to as the three Vs of Big Data. The emergence of Big Data is closely linked to advances in Information and Communication Technology (ICT). One indicator of such a link is the digital footprints that are left by people and things in forms like sensor data, commercial transactions, public and private records stored by companies, photos, videos, tweets, etc. which are considered the main sources of Big Data. This is perhaps the single most entity which forms the backbone of any major transformation within any large global corporation across industries. Data is no longer being looked and used as a tactical medium for storage or operations; on the contrary, it becomes extremely strategic in nature. The data element acts as a central aspect to strategic decisions whether it comes to new product/service development or behavior of customer or user data, appreciation or acknowledgement of revenue. With big data being so strategic in nature a large part of the focus has now shifted to data extraction and normalization to ensure meaningful information is extracted and utilized for business benefits by customers. Industry influencers, academicians, and other prominent stakeholders certainly agree that big data has become a big game changer in most, if not all, types of modern industries over the last few years. As big data continues to permeate our day-to-day lives, there has been a significant shift of focus from the hype surrounding it to finding real value in its use. Generally, most organizations have several goals for adopting big data projects. While the primary goal for most organizations is to enhance customer experience, other goals include cost reduction, better targeted marketing and making existing processes more efficient. In recent times, data breaches have also made enhanced security an important goal that big data projects seek to incorporate. In Brief, The extraction and transformation of data for key benefits will be very much a business, as usual, thing, without which survival will become questionable within ICT industry, especially whilst looking at the concept of digital explosion.

Keywords: Big data, ICT, Latest technologies, Big data in various areas, Applications of Big Data, New trends, New technologies in Agriculture and Production.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

GENDER DIVIDE IN EDUCATION IN INDIA: A STUDY ON FEMALE EDUCATION

Dr. Richa Mehta
Associate Professor, Lady Irwin College, University of Delhi

ABSTRACT

Educating girls is crucial for the upliftment of society and the nation. Investing in girls' education transforms community and country. As per the Right to Education (RTE, 2009), every child between the age group of 6 to 14 years has the right to free and compulsory education. Despite various developmental goals and beneficial programs and schemes, the gender ratio gap has been reduced in past decades. However, education in India has not improved and reached the targeted figures; gender disparity in education exists. This condition involves many issues and difficulties faced by girls in a society that needs to be addressed for curbing gender disparity and achieving equality in education. This qualitative paper focuses on Female Education in India (existence of inequality), the importance of female education, and methodologies/ strategies to achieve gender equality in education. The research uses secondary sources for the collection and analyzing the data. Farrington and Chertok (1993), in their Conflict Theory, have mentioned that men are the dominating part of society; they form rules for success and opportunity in the community as to women. This mindset needs to be addressed and ultimately abolished from society for the betterment of the nation.

Keywords: Girl education, Right to Education, NEP 1986, Conflict Theory, Gender divide

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

TIBETAN BUDDHISM AND SCIENCE: EXPLORING PERSPECTIVES OF THE DALAI LAMA TOWARDS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Duggirala Srikrishna

Ph.D. Scholar, Centre for Inner Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi-110067, India

ABSTRACT

Dalai Lama is a world-famous spiritual leader who has made significant contributions to the international community and engaged with science and the scientific worldview. Science and technology are important subjects to understand the social sciences in a spiritual sense. The views of the Dalai Lama on science and its technological implications on society in the modern world can be considered a collaborative effort to strengthen human knowledge. Being a Nobel Laureate, Dalai Lama emphasized the need to strike a balance between mind power, Buddhism, science, and spirituality for human development and happiness. In this context, it becomes imperative to understand the dialogue of the Dalai Lama in shaping the relationships between Buddhist scholars, scientists, and society for improving modern science. Dialogues on technological innovation, scientific methods, and spirituality are some of the contributions of the Dalai Lama toward better inventions in science and human wellbeing. Tibetan Buddhist leader Tenzin Gyatso, the 14thDalai Lama, has firm beliefs in spiritual evolution and the scientific method. Often, the Dalai Lama has highlighted the development of technology, the teachings of Buddha, and scientific innovations as having a more significant role in the improvement of humanity. Incorporating eastern mental development and western material development is crucial for a better understanding of science and technology, the mind, and human values. The Buddhist traditions and scientists' investigative approaches are powerful frameworks that can collectively improve science and technology for society. The dialogue of the Dalai Lama holds that science is more important than religion. Therefore, I attempt to explore the dialogue of the Dalai Lama on the relationship between science and spirituality, modern science and Buddhist science. Finally, I highlight how Buddhism, science, climate change, mind, and spirituality can be tools to analyze and improve science and technology holistically.

Keywords: Buddhist science; Human values; Modern Science; Spirituality.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

EFFECT OF PLYOMETRIC TRAINING ON FOOT REACTION TIME AND PASSING SKILL OF FOOTBALL PLAYERS

Mr. Pintu Debnath[1] and Dr. Aditya Kumar Das[2]

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Assistant Professor, Faculty of Physical Education & Yoga, ICFAI University Tripura, India

ABSTRACT

Background: *The purpose of this study was to examine the "Effect of plyometric training on foot reaction time and passing of football players".*

Methods: *Total twenty subjects were selected for the studies from the ICFAI University Tripura, who have participated at least inter- college and state level football tournament. The age range was between 18 to 25 years. Experimental group underwent plyometric training Group (PTG, n=20). The plyometric training program underwent three days in a week for five weeks. The experimental group underwent plyometric training exercises. The pre-test and post-test data were selected through Nelson hand reaction time test for foot reaction time and Mor – Cristian General Soccer Ability Test for passing.*

Results: *The analyses of data were used Paired samples t-test with the help of IBM SPSS software 20. The level of significant was fixed at 0.05 levels of confidence. The result shown that the experimental group significantly improved when compare with pre test and post test. On comparing foot reaction time and passing skill on plyometric training shows that the post test means of foot reaction time and passing time significantly difference.*

Conclusion: *Plyometric Training group particularly evident for improvements in foot reaction time and Passing skills of football players. The result of the study determined that the Plyometric training exercises have a positive effect on foot reaction time and passing skill of men football players.*

Keyword: Plyometric Training, Foot Reaction Time, Passing Skill and Football.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

EFFECT OF YOGIC TRAINING ON FLEXIBILITY FOR B. ED STUDENTS: A QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

Dr. Sapam Sanatombi Devi

Assistant Professor, Department of Health, Yoga and Physical Education, Slopeland College of Teachers Education, Khongjom, Manipur, India

ABSTRACT

Aim: *The study aimed to investigate the effect of yogic training on the flexibility for Bachelor of Education (B. Ed.) students.*

Methodology: *A total of fifty female subjects were purposively selected from B. Ed. students of Slopeland College of Teachers' Education, Manipur, India whose ages ranged from 21-25 years. It was hypothesized that yogic training would result significant flexibility to the subjects. The yogic training was regularly practiced for one hour, five days a week for nine weeks. The data were collected by using Sit and Reach Test (one of the linear flexibility test which helps to measure the extensibility of the hamstrings and lower back). For statistical analysis, descriptive analysis and paired sample t-test were employed to see the characteristic of data and mean differences between pre-test and post-test respectively.*

Results: *The Mean and Standard Deviation of Flexibility for pre-test and post-test were 40.75 ± 6.12 and 43.10 ± 4.99, respectively. And the value of range, standard error, and variance of Flexibility for pre-test and post-test were 34.80, 0.86 & 37.49 and 30.83, 0.70 & 24.99 respectively. The p-value found a significant difference in the mean comparison of Flexibility between pre-test and post-test. The calculated 't' value was 4.83, greater than the tabulated 't' = 1.67 at a 0.05 level of confidence. Significant difference were found between pre-test and post-test mean comparison of flexibility, and the p-value is = 0.000, (p > 0.05). There was a significant difference in flexibility after nine weeks of yogic training compared to baseline data. Thus, regular yogic training results in improvement of flexibility.*

Conclusion: *The study is concluded that a significant difference was found extensibility of the hamstrings and spine among B. Ed. female students. Regular yogic training help to increase the range of movement, which is beneficial for prevention of injuries, less pain, balance, increase strength, and greater physical performance.*

Keywords: B. Ed. students, flexibility, mean, standard deviation, and yogic training.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

PLACENTAL WEIGHT IN PREGNANCY WITH HIGH OR LOW HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION

Enas Jaleel Alobaidy, Inaam Fasial Mohamed and Duaa Abid Ali
Graduated Students, Department Obstetrics and Gynecology, Collage of Medicine, Diayla University

ABSTRACT

Objective: *to assess the relationship of maternal hemoglobin concentration with placental weight.*

Material & Method: *from July 1st, 2018 to December 31, 2018, placenta were obtained from (70) normal Pregnancy. We compared mean placental weight and placental to birth weight ratio Regarding to hemoglobin concentration of mother: < 9 g/dl, 9_13.5 g/dl or > 13.5 g/dl.*

Results: *In pregnancies with maternal hemoglobin concentrations <9 g/dl , mean placental weight was 689.8 (SD 53.2), followed by 591.9 (SD 103.0)for hemoglobin concentrations 9_13.5 g/dl and 556.9 (SD 65.3) for hemoglobin concentrations >13.5 g/dl (ANOVA, p<0.001).mean placental to birthweight ratio was highest in pregnancies with maternal hemoglobin concentrations <9 g/dl (0.222 (SD 0.031)).We found no difference in mean placental to birthweight ratio for maternal hemoglobin concentrations 9_13.5 g/dl (0.185(SD 0.035)) and >13.5 g/dl (0.188(SD 0.043)). Adjustments for our study factors did not alter the estimates notably.*

Conclusions: *Placental weight decreased with increasing maternal hemoglobin concentrations. The high placental to birthweight ratio with low maternal hemoglobin concentrations suggests differences in placental growth relative to fetal growth across maternal hemoglobin concentrations.*

Keywords: Anemia, Birth weight, Hemoglobin concentrations, Placental weight, Pregnancy

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

FACTORS INCLUDING LOAN REPAYMENT CAPACITY OF FARMERS AFFECTING ON MONSOON PADDY PRODUCTION IN MYANMAR

Nilar Aung[1], Theingi Myint[2], Yu Yu Tun[3] and Nyein Nyein Htwe[4]

[1]Research based Ph.D candidate, Department of Agricultural Economics, Yezin Agricultural University, Naypyitaw, Myanmar

[2]Professor and Head, Department of Agricultural Economics, Yezin Agricultural University, Naypyitaw

[3]Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics, Yezin Agricultural University, Naypyitaw, Myanmar

[4]Professor, Department of Agricultural Extension, Yezin Agricultural University, Naypyitaw, Myanmar

ABSTRACT

Paddy is grown as a main crop and most of the farmers usually grow in monsoon and summer season in Myanmar. About 70% of the rural population engages in paddy farming for their livelihoods. Agricultural loan is the key element for improvement in agricultural production and marketing in many developing countries and also for the modernization of agriculture. Loan is critically important and necessary for small scale farmers in Myanmar and one of the major government microfinance institutions is Myanmar Agricultural Development Bank (MADB) which is providing mainly seasonal crop loans. Objective of the study is to assess the key factors including loan repayment capacity influencing on monsoon paddy production of selected farmers in the study areas. Study areas were selected as the highest indebt ten townships in the specific regions. Purposive sampling and simple random sampling techniques were used in selecting respondents. Descriptive analysis and multiple regression analysis were used to determine the objective of the study. The result showed that MADB seasonal loan of monsoon paddy, paddy grown area, total household income, loan repayment, total variable cost were the significant factors that influenced the total monsoon paddy production of the farmers in Myanmar. The study identified that MADB seasonal loan of monsoon paddy and loan repayment capacity were important factors for farmers to increase paddy production, therefore; these were the critical factors for the total monsoon paddy production in Myanmar. The MADB seasonal loan program should be expend for Myanmar farmer as its important factors affecting for the paddy production meanwhile farmers should effort crop diversification to get sustainable crop income with the support of extension service, irrigation facilities and stable market for the paddy production in Myanmar.

Keywords: Farmers, Loan repayment capacity, MADB seasonal loan, Myanmar, Monsoon paddy production

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

FIBONACCI DIVISOR CORDIAL LABELING OF HERSCHEL GRAPH IN CONTEXT OF VARIOUS GRAPH OPERATIONS

A. H. Rokad

Assistant Professor, ISHLS Department, Indus University, Ahmedabad- 382115, Gujarat-India

ABSTRACT

A Fibonacci divisor cordial labeling of a graph G with vertex set V (G) is a bijection f :V(G) → {F1, F2, . . . , Fp}, where Fi is the ith Fibonacci number such that if each edge uv is assigned the label 1 when f (u) |f (v) or, f (v) |f (u) and 0 otherwise, then the number of edges labeled with 0 and the number of edges labeled with 1 differ by at most 1. A graph that admits Fibonacci divisor cordial labeling is called a Fibonacci divisor cordial graph. In this paper, I prove that Herschel graph Hs , fusion of any two adjacent vertices of degree 3 in a Herschel graph Hs , duplication of any vertex of degree 3 in a Herschel graph Hs , switching of a central vertex in the Herschel graph Hs , joint sum of two copies of Hs , degree splitting of Herschel graph Hs are divisor cordial graphs.

Keywords: Divisor cordial labeling, fusion, duplication, switching, joint sum, degree splitting.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

A STUDY ON CONTROLLING AND MONITORING THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT USING IOT FOR INDIAN FARMING

[1]Jaytee Rathore and [2]Dr. Mukesh Tiwari

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Professor, SSSUTMS, Sehore (M.P.), India

ABSTRACT

In any country, all the factors which are necessary to develop a solid economy are centered around an important sector and that is agriculture. This sector plays a very important role in the economic development. But there are so many hurdles for this sector that hinder its true potential. Some of them are dependency on weather, lack of land area suitable for farming, political ignorance etc. So considering all these now a days, greenhouse farming is gaining popularity among farmers. Internet of Things (IoT) is one of the promising technologies, which can be used for connecting, controlling and managing intelligent objects which are connected to the Internet using various protocols and means. The IoT plays a significant role in the field of greenhouse effect in which the farmers in the rural areas will be benefitted by automatic monitoring and control of greenhouse environment. It helps in reducing the direct supervision of the farmer. In this paper we present the review of literature work done by the various researchers in the field of greenhouse autonomous system and their application, also discusses the green IoT and their component.

Keywords: Green IoT, Literature Survey, Applications, Energy consumption.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

DESIGN A FRAMEWORK FOR CONTROLLING AND MONITORING OF GREEN HOUSE EFFECT FOR INDIAN FARMER

[1]Jaytee Rathore and [2]Dr. Mukesh Tiwari

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Professor, SSSUTMS, Sehore (M.P.), India

ABSTRACT

In this paper, we present a wireless sensor-based IoT system for controlling and monitoring greenhouse parameters. We will assist our farmers in increasing plant growth in a range of fields by employing this technology. Light intensity, temperature, soil moisture, and relative humidity are all used in the installation of this system for greenhouse control and monitoring. This suggested effort will aid in the regulation and monitoring of these parameters, which are sensed by various types of sensors such as light, temperature, soil moisture, and humidity sensors. The implementation entails the deployment of a wireless sensor system (WSS) for greenhouse control and monitoring, which is based on IoT. In terms of wireless communication, we used an ESP8266E to create sensor and actuator nodes for monitoring parameters, sending data via a wireless connection to a computer via Wi-Fi communication, and sending appropriate commands to the end device to overcome environmental parameter variation inside the greenhouse. These applications assist farmers in growing plants in non-farmable conditions.

Keywords: Wi-Fi, Web Application, Intelligent Greenhouse, Internet of Thing (IoT), Wireless Sensor System (WSS), ESP8266E.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

A REVIEW ON DIFFERENT FOREST ECOSYSTEMS

Meenambiga Setti Sudharsan*, S. Sruthi Surya, Sowmya Hari and Sakthiselvan Punniavan
Department of Bio-Engineering, School of Engineering, Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Chennai-600117, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

In nature, an organism does not exist in isolation. It is linked to its organisms and those from other ecosystems/communities in the area. The Physico-chemical environment makes up habitat. A forest is a highly organized system The dominating elements are plants, particularly trees, which form a canopy cover and serve as habitats for the forest's key constituent species and animals. The forest's multi-layered structure, which results from varying amounts of sunlight reaching the understory layer, is linked to many life types. A community that is generally self-contained can be classified as an ecosystem. As a result, a forest ecosystem is unique with discrete limits. We will be able to observe clearly where the forest ecosystem begins and ends. Various types of forest ecosystems can be identified all around the world. New generations of trees and bushes fill these gaps and clearings. As a result, the forest produces patches of various-aged vegetation with trees of all sizes and compositions. Naturalists can interpret the history of the land by looking at the mosaic of plants that develop in a forest.

Keywords: Forest, Ecosystem, Plants, Animals, Environment

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

SIGNIFICANCE OF SWARM INTELLIGENCE AND ROUTING CHALLENGES IN VANET

Gagan Deep Singh

Assistant Professor SS, School of Computer Science, University of Petroleum and Energy Studies UPES, Dehradun - 248007, Uttarakhand, India

ABSTRACT

Vehicular Adhoc Network (VANET) has emerged as a new domain of network routing. It has its own challenges and limitations. The paper provides the significance of VANET over the mobile ad-hoc network. Further, it highlights some of the major routing issues with its traditional routing protocols. The paper also presents the features of VANET routing protocols and their constraints at different aspects like bandwidth, security, network scalability, network topology, etc. Then research gap in VANET routing has been discussed and proposed Swarm Intelligence and Metaheuristics approach to fill this research gap. Then the paper has come up with a conclusion that Swarm Intelligence algorithms can be integrated with the traditional routing algorithm to achieve the efficient routing solution of VANET in various traffic network scenarios.

Keywords: VANET, routing protocols, Swarm Intelligence, Metaheuristics.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

INTERLINKING CONVERTER DESIGN AND ANALYSIS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY INTEGRATION INTO HYBRID GRIDS

D. Keerthana, Dr. P. Balachenniah, S. Imran Basha, P. Naveen Kumar and P. Sarala
Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Annamacharya Institute of Technology and Sciences, Rajampet

ABSTRACT

Microgrids are an ideal paradigm for forming smart grids due to their small size and ability to 'island' when supplying the majority of their loads during times of need, which improves system reliability. Maintaining load-generation balance, on the other hand, is extremely difficult, given that micro grids are dominated by renewable-based DGs, which are characterised by their probabilistic nature and intermittent power. Although micro grids are now well-established and extensively studied, there is still some debate about whether they should be solely ac or solely dc, with the consensus favouring hybrid ac-dc micro grids.

This is an interconnected converter architecture that allows for the flexible integration of renewable energy into hybrid grids. The proposed converter has one AC port and two DC ports, allowing it to function as a DC-DC converter, a DC-AC inverter, or a DC-DC/AC multiport converter, offering a versatile solution for integrating multiple DC and AC sources. The results of the simulation validated the proposed concept by allowing for controllable power flow and flexible power conversion.

Keywords: Hybrid DC/AC grid, flexibility, reliability, leakage currents.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

EXAMINATION OF PHYSIOLOGICAL PROFILES OF JUDO AND WRESTLING PLAYERS"

Sanjeev Kumar K. S[1] and Ravindra Gouda S. M[2]

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Assistant Director, Department of Physical Education, Kuvempu University, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

Physiology has a profound and hard association with the focus of reductive science. It is partly because the function, in particular the interesting or unexpected function, derives from the relationships between various complex systems. Therefore, it is unlikely that physiologists will find that molecular structures in isolation provide a detailed view of the hindrances that occurred.

The Kodokan Judo of Today is based on the traditional Jujitsu of Old Japan. The techniques of the game are "examined, refined, systematized, and welded to an ideal, became those of the former. Thus it may be said that the Kodokan Judo has elevated Jutsu, "art" or "practiced" to do, "way" or "Principle". Wrestling is one of the oldest forms of sport and combat dating back to 300 B.C. According to American Dictionary, wrestling is a sport in which two competitors attempt to throw or immobilize each other by grappling.

The main purpose of the study was to recognize the physiological variables of judo and wrestling players. To achieve the purpose of the study, a total of a hundred (N=100) senior male judo and wrestling players of Karnataka state were randomly selected as a subject. The physiological variables such as Lean body mass, Forced vital capacity, and Cardiorespiratory endurance was selected as variables for the study. The age of the subjects is 18-25 years. For achieving the purpose of the study, paired sample 't-test statistical technique was applied at a 0.05 level of significance. The result of the study showed that there was a significant difference between physiological variables of judo and wrestling players.

Keywords: lean body Mass, forced Vital capacity, and cardiovascular endurance.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

RESTRAINED DOUBLE GEODETIC NUMBER OF A GRAPH

[1]T. Jebaraj and [2*]Ayarlin Kirupa M

[1]Assistant Professor& [2]Research Scholar, [1,2]Department of Mathematics, Malankara Catholic College, Mariagiri, Kanyakumari District, 629153, Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Abishekapatti, Tirunelveli-627012, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

A double geodetic set of a graph is a restrained double geodetic set if either = or the subgraph induced by − has no isolated vertices. The minimum cardinality of a restrained double geodetic set of is the restrained double geodetic number of and is denoted by ( ). It is shown that for any integers , with 3 ≤ ≤ , there is a connected graph with ( ) = and ( ) = and also for positive integers , and ≥ 12 with ≤ ≤ 2 , there exist a connected graph with = , i = and ( ) = .

Keywords: Double Geodetic set, Restrained geodetic number, Restrained double geodetic number,

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

CLOUD LEARNING TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

[1]Sasikala P and [2]Dr. Nachimuthu K

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Professor & Head, Department of Education, Periyar University, Salem-11

ABSTRACT

Education is the key to strengthening a country's economic growth. Classroom teaching is becoming increasingly difficult in today's Pandemic era. Students' education is questionable during this pandemic. Many private schools and colleges are emphasizing cloud education as an alternative to classroom teaching. Cloud computing technology plays a role not only in higher education but also in primary education. Utilizing cloud computing can enhance the quality of education and provide it to students. The cloud helps to make learning and teaching uninterrupted not only for students but also for teachers. This paper talks about the effective teaching process bought about cloud technology. Youngsters of this generation have developed a great interest in cloud technology because the cloud has become a part of their life.

Keywords: cloud learning, Education

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

EXPERIMENTAL AND ANALYTICAL STUDIES ON THE EFFECT OF STEEL AND GLASS FIBERS ON THE FLEXURAL BEHAVIOR OF REINFORCED CONCRETE HOLLOW BEAM

Mrs. Kalpana A. K[1] and Dr. R. Nirmala[2]

[1]PG Student and [2]Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Sathyabama University, Chennai 600119, India

ABSTRACT

Light weight aggregates & Hollow sections are the solution to reduce self weight with reduced cross sectional size and weight. By material optimization, we can reduce the dead loads which contribute to seismic effect in high rise structures. Main Disadvantage to be addressed due to reduction in size means lower Moment of Inertia which leads to lower strength & higher deformations. To overcome this, fibres like steel fibers, glass fibers, synthetic fibers, and natural fibers, etc., added to concrete in hollow sections enhance concrete tensile strength and enhance its structural behaviour. And the durability of concrete can be improved by adding fibres and they act as crack arrestors and prevent propagation of cracks and also prevent water and other harmful ions entering into concrete.

In this research, an attempt is made by adding steel and glass fibers to the concrete in hollow beams which are tested and compared with conventional concrete in terms of workability, strength and durability properties. M25 grade concrete is utilized and 5% fibers (Steel fiber 2% and glass fiber 3%) are introduced into the fiber reinforced concrete mix.

The experimental investigation were done by casting the test specimens,viz.,150x150x150mm cube,150mmx300mm cylinder for testing the compressive strength, split tensile strength and Beams 300mmx3000mmx1000mm are also casted for testing flexural behaviour with and without fiber for 28 days of curing to determine the mechanical properties of concrete. Based on the results it is attempted to show the superior crack resistance, improved tensile strength of Fiber reinforced concrete section over the conventional concrete section with no fibers added.

Keywords: Compression Test, Conventional concrete(CNC – with 0% fiber), Fiber Reinforced Concrete (FRC), Flexural Test , Hollow beam, Split Tensile Test.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY VERSUS OPEN APPENDECTOMY IN BAQUBA TEACHING HOSPITAL

[1]Nabil Isam Naiem, [2]Mohammed Mohammud Habash and Asmaa Yaseen Jasim

[1]General Surgery Specialist Shahid Ahmed Ismail, Shorsh Teaching Hospital

[2]Assistant Professor in General Surgery, Head of Department of Surgery, Diyala University / College of Medicine

ABSTRACT

Background: Appendectomy is the most common surgical procedure performed in emergency surgery. Because of lack of consensus about the most appropriate technique, appendectomy is still being performed by both open (OA) and laparoscopic (LA) methods. In this retrospective analysis, we aimed to compare the laparoscopic approach and the conventional technique in the treatment of acute appendicitis.

Material and Method: We collected data of 40 appendectomies done in Baquba teaching hospital between September 2020 and May 2021.These comprised 20 patients who underwent conventional appendectomy and 20 patients treated laparoscopically. The two groups were compared for operative time, length of hospital stay, postoperative complication .

Results: We found Laparoscopic appendectomy was associated with a shorter hospital stay (1.4±0.6 day in LA and 2.7±2.5 days in OA. Operative time was significantly shorter in the Laparascopic group (30±3.2 in LA and 35±5.2 min in OA). Total number of complications was less in the LA group with a significantly lower incidence of wound infection (00.00% vs 15 %, P=1.00).

Conclusion: The laparoscopic approach is a safe and efficient operative procedure in appendectomy and it provides clinically beneficial advantages over open method (including shorter hospital stay, earlier return to work, lower rate of wound infection)

Keywords: Open appendectomy, Laparoscopic appendectomy, Appendicitis.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

LEARNING: AN INSIGHT

Dr. Debabrata Bhattacharjee

Post Graduate Teacher (Education), District Institute of Education and Training, Gomati, Tripura, India

&

Department of Secondary Education, Govt. of Tripura, India

ABSTRACT

The concept of teaching and role of teacher is always given a due weightage but equal focus should also be prioritize on learning as learners are the key of every success or failure of representation of any educational system in terms of qualitative or quantitative parameters. In every grade, it is observed that learners are of basically three types: good, below good and average learners. The various demographic variables too have their impact on learning, and the learning styles too depend upon that also. The domain of learner is very wide and there are various shades of learning too. Hence, the teaching, learning materials, curriculum etc. should be framed, shaped in accordance to the need of the learners hence; the learning can be in accordance to the desired educational objective

Keywords: learning, learner, teacher, learning material, learning style

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

MAGNETIC NANOPARTICLE BASED APPROACHES IN CANCER THERAPY – A CRITICAL REVIEW

R. Karthikeyan[1*], V. Velmurugan[2], V. Abishek[3] and K. Lakshmi[4]

[1,3,4]Chettinad School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chettinad Academy of Research and Education, Kelambakkam 603103, Tamil Nadu, India

[2]SRM College of Pharmacy, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur 603203, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Cancer is definitely one of the leading causes of mortality worldwide. Failure in efficacy of the standard treatments (chemo-, radiotherapy and surgery), and the severe side effects, resistance of tumor cells to chemotherapeutics has necessitated alternative therapeutic strategies. Magnetic nanoparticles (MNPs) have been evaluated as promising materials for cancer treatment. Their intrinsic magnetic properties provide a multimodal theranostics platform for cancer diagnosis, monitoring, and therapy. MNPs can be functionalized by binding them to a wide variety of substances, including chemotherapeutic drugs, radionuclides, nucleic acids, and antibodies. They can be used for drug delivery, magnetic or photothermal induced local hyperthermia and photodynamic therapy aimed at killing cancer cells at the tumor site. MNPs may also be useful to challenge drug resistance. The combination of different options of these treatment modalities offers a synergistic effect and significantly reduces the side effects. The functionalized MNPs may be used to remove the unwanted cells from blood, including leukemia cells and circulating tumor cells that key factors in the metastatic process. Despite numerous successful studies, there are still some unpredictable obstacles relevant to the use of MNPs in cancer therapy. This review mainly focuses on application of MNPs in cancer treatment, covering future perspectives and challenges aspects.

Keywords: Cancer therapy; Magnetic nanoparticles (MNPs); Functionalization; Drug delivery; Hyperthermia; Combination therapy.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

STATUS OF PROFESSIONAL COMMITMENT AMONG THE TEACHER EDUCATORS

Mangpineng Kipgen and Dr. Keisham Shitaljit Singh

Department of Education, Manipur University, Canchipur – 795003, India

ABSTRACT

Education is critical in shaping the lives of all. It requires dedication and committed teachers. The teachers are equipped to entrust the lives of the learners. Teacher educators take the driver's seat as they train the prospective teachers in the teacher education program. Only professionally committed teacher educators can they produce efficient and well-equipped future teachers. The professional commitment of teacher educators is a critical component in developing teacher education programs. The purpose of the study was to understand the professional commitment among the teacher educators in Manipur. In the present study, the Normative Survey method was employed. The data was collected from 50 teacher educators using the Random Sampling technique. Professional Commitment Scale for Teacher Educators developed by Dr. Vishal Sood (2011) was used as a tool for collecting data. Statistical techniques such as frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, and t-test were employed to analyze the data. The study's main findings revealed that the professional commitment of teacher educators is moderate in level. The professional commitment between male and female teacher educators differs from each other. In contrast, the professional commitment between married and unmarried teacher educators tends to be equally committed.

Keywords: Professional Commitment, Teacher Educators, Prospective Teachers, Teacher Education

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

EFECT OF MILK MIXTURES ON MILK COAGULATION PROPERTIES FROM DIFFENT SPECIES GROWN ON ALBANIA REGIONS

Migena Hoxha, Suada Muca and Vlash Mara

Faculty of Biotechnology and Food, Agricultural University of Tirana, Sts. "Paisi Vodica", 1025 Tirana, Albania

ABSTRACT

Our previous studies shown that some sheep breeds milk coagulate very quickly and the milk of goat breeds in a good part of the analyzed samples does not coagulate or show poor coagulation properties (ie do not reach a suitable cutting strength). Our study aims to evaluate improving possibility of coagulation properties by mixing milks from thouse breeds which shown coagulation abnormalities. For this purpose, sheep milk from Merino-Cigane and Lakon breeds were combined with goat milk (Red Alpina) and cow milk (Jersey). Raw milk from morning milking were colected from two different areas of Albania (Devoll and Fushe Kruje). Samples of individual milks were analysed for physical-chemical indicators titrable acidity (oT), casein content (according to Sorensen), solid non-fat, crude protein, fat, lactose content with ultrasonic milk analyzer. Coagulation properties coagulation time R (min), curd firmning after 20 and 30 minutes of R, A20 and A30 (volt) and the rate of curd firming K20 (min) were performed by Optigraph, AMS, France. The results of our study showed that mixing milk from differen species improves the coagulation properties of milk. Regardless of the combined breeds, climatic conditions or feeding conditions of individuals, the most suitable combinations for sheep/cow milk are the ratios 3:1(v/v) and 3:2(v/v) and for sheep/goat milk, 2:3(v/v). Further studies needs to evaluate physical-chemical and biochemical changes on curd and cheese produced from milk mixtures of those breeds.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

BROWN SEAWEEDS MEDIATED SYNTHESIZATION OF AG-NPS AND THEIR ANTIBACTERIAL EFFECT AGAINST PATHOGENIC MICROBES

Nithyas S, Shweta K. Pal and Subhashini S*
SRM Institute of Science and Technology, SRM Nagar, Potheri, Tamil Nadu- 603203

ABSTRACT

The present study was intended to standardize the protocol for the biological synthesis of silver nanoparticles (AgNPs) using aqueous extract of Dictyopteris woodwardii (Brown ex Turner) C. Agardh and evaluate antimicrobial & antioxidant potentials. Within 24 hrs. the hue changed from pale yellow to brown-red, indicating the synthesization of Ag-NPs. Characterization of synthesized Ag-NPs was done using X-ray diffractometer (XRD), Ultraviolet-Visible (UV) spectroscopy, High Resolution Scanning Electron Microscopy (HR-SEM), and Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy. The existence of an absorption peak at 1.329 at 420 nm using a UV–visible spectrophotometer indicated the presence of Ag-NPs. The HR-SEM scan suggested that most of the particles were spherical, with triangular sizes ranging from 89.32 to 97.72 nm. The nanoparticles were crystalline, as evidenced by the XRD pattern. According to the FTIR data, the reduction performance by phenolic groups presents as diterpenoids in the brown seaweed. Furthermore, the biologically produced Ag-NPs have antibacterial activity against bacterial pathogens such as Klebsiella pneumoniae (ATCC 700603), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 27853), Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 25923), and Enterococcus faecalis (ATCC 29212). According to the ndings, Dictyopteris woodwardii is a prospective generator of bioactive compounds with high antibacterial potential. It could be utilized as a signi cant nutraceutical and pharmaceutical product in the future.

Keywords: Dictyopteris woodwardii, UV-VIS spectrophotometer, HR-SEM, XRD, FTIR, Ag-NPs, Antibacterial.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

NON-ALIGNMENT AND CONTEMPORARY WORLD ORDER

Athokpam Marconi Singh

Research Scholar, Junior Research Fellow, Department of Political Science, Manipur University, Canchipur

ABSTRACT

The policy of non-alignment represents a political doctrine of detachment from the military blocs during the Cold War. The non-aligned movement emerged as a purely collective protest movement of the newly liberated countries in Asia and Africa against the polarised politics of the bi-polar world. It is a product of global politics that appeared after World War II. It expanded its scope in the sixties and gained phenomenal success as the moderating influence in the world during the seventies. The perspective of non-alignment has undergone significant change after the collapse of the Soviet Union. The contemporary world order brought a plethora of problems to the non-aligned movement. Though the non-alignment has lost its earlier enthusiasm as during the Cold War, some of the issues focused on by the non-aligned movement are still alive. It has achieved tremendous strides since its inception in international politics. The non-aligned countries need a new strong commitment to create the movement as a real-world force by facing pronounced challenges of the growing opposition.

Keywords: Cold War, Disarmament, Global Politics, Non-alignment, Sovereignty.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF US TAXATION SYSTEM

Dr. Jyoti Verma and Isha Khullar

Chitkara Business School, Chitkara University, Punjab, India

ABSTRACT

Taxation is a key link between the individual and the region, and tax laws are an example of purposeful administration. This paper presents the review of research on US tax. It aims to elaborate the surveys on various areas- i) what are the various taxable reporting entities ii) accounting periods iii) accounting methods adopted iv) working of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) v) rights of a taxpayer. The data has been collected from the sites IRS. The tax laws of the USA are administered by way of the IRS. In administering the tax regulation, the IRS has the duty for figuring out, assessing, and collecting inner revenue taxes and enforcing other provisions of the tax law. The IRS is a bureau of the treasury branch. This paper emphasises on conceptual framework of US taxation system.

Keywords: Taxation, US Tax, Internal Revenue Service, Federal, State taxes.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

ATTACHED GROWTH SYSTEM - IMPROVED OPTION FOR DOMESTIC WASTE WATER TREATMENT: A REVIEW

[1]Ms. Pallavi S. Chakolea and [2]Mr. Neeraj Deshmush

[1]Assistant Professors, Department of Civil Engineering, Yashwantrao Chavan College of Engineering, Nagpur, India

ABSTRACT

Many countries of the world are seeing an increase in the use of biofilm treatment technology for domestic wastewater. 'Fixed-film' wastewater treatment technologies take advantage of microorganisms' natural predilection for living in communities attached to surfaces. When compared to their suspended growth counterparts, attached growth systems are frequently far more efficient and resistant to shocks. Trickling filters, rotating biological contactors, and biologically active filters are all examples of connected growth systems. . This paper describes all attached growth systems out of which the rotating biological contactor technique is a one-of-a-kind adaption of the moving- medium biofilm system that makes oxygen transmission simple and efficient. Several huge flat or corrugated discs with biofilm clinging to the surface are attached on a shared shaft that is spun through shaped tanks while partially submerged in wastewater with constant wastewater flow. Although the rotating biological contactor is commonly utilized for wastewater treatment, there appears to be a lack of understanding concerning the rate of oxygen transfer.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

ANTI PROLIFERATIVE AND ANTI-TUMOR EFFECT OF DIALLYL DISULFIDE AND CISPLATIN ON UPSURGING TRIPLE NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER CELL LINE: MDA MB 231

Kaavya Gunasekaran, Priyadharshini Thangavelu and Suja Samiappan*
Department of Biochemistry, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Metastasis of tumor cells is one of the biggest concerns in chemotherapy in triple negative breast cancer. Due to vigorous motility of tumor cells into the blood stream followed by extravasation, tumor metastasis occurs eventually which may further cause invasion of normal cells. To reduce the metastasizing of tumor cells we have used combinational drug therapy with diallyl disulfide (DADS) and cisplatin (CDDP) to decrease cancer cell migration. Henceforth, in this study we have performed cytotoxicity assay and wound healing assay to assess the anticancer activity and possible antimetastatic activity of DADS and CDDP on MDA MB 231 breast cancer cell line which could be of great aid for further studies.

Keywords: Tumor metastasis, extravasation, combinational drug therapy, Antimetastatic activity, anti-tumor activity, cell migration.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

PC BASED POWER GRID CONTROL USING WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

Mr. C. Ganesh, P. Nagaveni, A. Hari Priya, P. Manikanteswar Reddy and A. Arun Kumar
Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Annamacharya Institute of Technology and Sciences, Rajampeta

ABSTRACT

An effective improved intelligent Smart DC Micro Grid for electrical power measurement control and monitor operations to detect the fault in transmission lines. Present power system is undergoing various issues. Because of these issues, there is a loss in power transmission. The present grid system is inefficient to handle these discrepancies.To overcome these discrepancies and other typical snags in power system, there is a requirement for smart and intelligent system. The main goal of the proposed research work to describe the role of advanced sensing systems in the electric grid of the future, a Smart DC Grid technology is to be introduce/embedded in power system. Smart DC Grid is the solution of most of the problems in the power system.Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) based technology Smart DC Grid incorporates effective solutions for multiple problems faced by electricity, it provide a reliable monitoring and fault detection system. Appropriate designed specific sensors were used to monitor the changes in transmission parameters such as voltage, current and power. Whenever fault occurred the data acquired were transmitted to the main hub via Zig-Bee module. With this system, power transmission fault can be detected in real time.

Keywords: Smart DC Micro Grid, Wireless Sensor Network, monitoring, Sensors, Zigbee.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

STUDY OF WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN AT ONGOING UNDERGROUND WORK AT MUMBAI METRO RAIL LINE -3, PACKAGE -6

Syed Adnan Ejazuddin[1], Pallavi Chakole[2] and Nikhil Borkar[3]

[1]Student, Departmen of Environmental Engineering, Yeshwantrao College of Engineering and Technology, Nagpur, India

[2]Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Yeshwantrao College of Engineering and Technology, Nagpur, India

[3]Environmental Manager, J. Kumar – CRTG (JV) Line 3, Package 06, Mumbai, India

ABSTRACT

INDIA is the developing country and various part of the country is getting developed .Such as Mumbai is also the one of the most developing city in the country. In Mumbai the population is getting increased which is leading to the problem of traffic and overcrowding to overcomes this issues the MMRC has planned for the development of underground metro rail project. This paper is about underground metro rail project line 3, package 06 where the construction of Underground metro rail work is carried out at CSIA station, Sahara station And Domestic airport station. The lead of construction work of the underground metro line will lead to the generation of the waste which is required to get managed and properly planned. In this case study have understood about the waste generation at the station and the waste management plan to make the site pollution free and sustainable and to help the environment in its protection.

Keyword: Disposal, Environmental impact, Pollution, Underground Metro line, Waste Management.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN CHILDREN'S PRIMARY EDUCATION

[1]Percy Touthang and [2]Dr. Keisham Shitaljit Singh

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Associate Professor, Department of Education, Manipur University, Canchipur-795003, Manipur, India

ABSTRACT

Parents are the first and foremost essential teachers, influencers, nurturers, and guides. Parental involvement is considered a critical factor in the child's overall development. It is an essential strategy for the advancement of the quality of education. The ultimate objective is to expand the social and cognitive capacities of children. The present study aims to determine parental participation based on three dimensions: School Involvement, Home Involvement, and Involvement through PTA. The study was conducted on 30 parents based on Stratified Sampling selected from the Saikul sub-division of Kangpokpi District, Manipur, India. The researcher used the Parent Involvement Scale developed by Dr. Rita Chopra and Dr. Surabala Sahoo as an instrument to collect data. The data were analyzed by the Percentage Method. The study's findings revealed that there is an average level of parental involvement among the parents of Saikul Sub-division of Kangpokpi District, Manipur.

Keywords: Home Involvement, Parent, Parental Involvement, Academic Achievement, Primary Education, Children

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

PHYTOCHEMICALS IN TRADITIONAL HERBS ROLE IN THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF CANCER- AN OVERVIEW

Birundadevi

Professor, Department of Maruthuvam, Sri Sairam Siddha Medical College, West Tambaram, Chennai – 44, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

Siddha system of medicine ,which has been prevalent in the ancient Tamilnadu, is probably the foremost of all other medical systems in the world. The uniqueness of siddha system is by its continuous service to the mankind for also in maintaining its physical, mental and moral health. Cancer is a disease that affects the human race worldwide. Incidence of Malignancy is found to be increasing in the developed world and is one of the major threats to human health. Cancer is the second cause for the mortality of human being in developed countries. The need for having new technologies and treatments to diagnose and treat cancer is becoming more important challenge, The current treatments for cancer include radiation, chemotheraphy and surgery. All these treatments are accompanied with side effects in and cause psychological impact on patients. Hence, the treatments that have lesser side effects form the recent research. Cancer is known as 'Puttru" in Siddha system of Medicine. Many herbs that have been used for cancer in traditional system of medicine is constructed on the siddha philosophy of three humours and also having phytochemicals to treat and prevent cancer. They are often assumed to be safe and efficacious. Cancer chemoprevention with natural phytochemical copunds is an emerging strategy to prevent , impede, delay ,or cure cancer. This review summareizes the latest research in cancer chemo prevention and treating using bioactive components from naturals herbs. Relevant molecular mechanis involved in the pharmacological effects of these phytochemicals are discussed in this paper.

Keywords: Cancer, chemoprevention, phytochemicals, siddha system, traditional herbs.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE ANALYSIS: THE CONTRIBUTION OF 'HIGHER EDUCATION' TOWARDS THE ECONOMIC PROGRESS

[1]Dr. Muralidhar L. B, [2]Dr. Yogita Satish Garwal and [3]Dr. Nethravathi K

Assistant Professors, Department of Business Management Studies, JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru

ABSTRACT

Education is generally recognised as a useful and effective tool for encouraging economic growth. But which level of education i.e., primary, secondary, or higher, contributes the most to development. In the present era the 'Higher education' results in the economic growth and its development is being prompted by knowledge-driven competitiveness in a globalising economy. Previously, it was widely seen as a wasteful and ineffective government function that mostly favoured the wealthy and powerful. It is now recognised as having a significant impact, in conjunction with other variables, on the effectiveness of governmental efforts to improve economic growth, competitiveness, and productivity.

Apparently, policymakers have stressed the significance of basic and secondary education above 'HE' in the process of development throughout the years. 'Higher education', on the other hand, supports efforts at other levels of education in national programmes to increase performance and innovation across economic sectors. Recent data demonstrates that education may be both a predictor and an outcome of income, with personal and public advantages. 'Higher education' has the potential to enhance investment, savings and tax revenue, resulting in a more enterprising and civic society. It will also lead to improved national health, lower population numbers, improved technologies, and stronger government. The study made in this research will discuss the importance of 'Higher education' towards the progress of our economy from macro- and microeconomic perspectives, as well as the monetary and non-monetary advantages that come with it.

Keywords: 'Higher education', Microeconomic Approaches, Macroeconomic Approaches, Monetary and Non-Monetary Benefits

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

A STUDY ON IMPACT AND APPLICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING PRACTICES OF INDIAN COMPANIES

Mr. Pratik A. Shah[1], Prof. (Dr.) Sandip K. Bhatt[2] and Dr. Kamini Shah[3]

[1]Research Scholar, Assistant Professor, Shree Bhaikaka Government Arts and Commerce College, Sojitra

[2]Head, Research Guide and [3]Associate Professor, Department of Business Studies, Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar

ABSTRACT

Environmental accounting and auditing has been gaining its importance day by day. All stakeholders of companies have realised importance of it and started to evaluate companies on the basis of environmental performance of companies. In this research paper authors have compile opinions from experts through a structured questionnaire with respect to impact and applications of environmental accounting and auditing practices of Indian companies. Opinions for basic impact and application practices for environmental accounting practices, for environmental auditing practices and for better policy making suggestions have been collected from 109 experts in this research work. It has been observed from the responses that government and companies are moving in right direction for implementing environmental accounting and auditing but still the hurdles are to be removed for its efficient implementation.

Keywords: environmental accounting, environmental auditing, Environmental performance.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

HYBRID BASED ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM FOR BATTERY ON MICRO GRID

A. Chakravarthi, N. Govardhan, K. Purushotham and D. Dileep Teja
UG Students, EEE, AITS, Rajampet

ABSTRACT

A control algorithm for a standalone solar photovoltaic (PV)-diesel-battery hybrid system is implemented in this paper. The proposed system deals with the intermittent nature of the energy generated by the PV array and it also provides power quality improvement. The PV array is integrated through a DC-DC boost converter and controlled using a maximum power point tracking (MPPT) algorithm to obtain the maximum power under varying operating conditions. The battery energy storage system (BESS) is integrated to the Wind generator (DG) set for the coordinated load management and power flow within the system. The admittance based control algorithm is used for load balancing, harmonics elimination and reactive power compensation under three phase four-wire linear and nonlinear loads. A four-leg voltage source converter (VSC) with BESS also provides neutral current compensation. The performance of proposed standalone hybrid system is studied under different loading conditions experimentally on a developed prototype of the system

Keywords: solarenergy, windenergy, mppt (o&palgorithm), dc-dc converter, rectifier, microgrid.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

AUTO SELECTION OF ANY AVAILABLE PHASE, IN 3 PHASE SUPPLY SYSTEM

Mr. P. Bhaskar Prasad, T. Kanchana, C.T. Balaji, D. Vijay Chander, S. Surendra and M. Vishnu Vardhan

Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Annamacharya Institute of Technology and Sciences, Rajampet

ABSTRACT

Power failure is a common problem. It hampers the production of industry, construction work of new plants and building. It can be overcome by using a backup power supply such as a generator. But it is cost effective and also time consuming as a certain time is required to switch on the generator manually. It is often noticed that power interruption in distribution system is about 70 percent for single phase faults while other two phases are in normal condition. Thus, in any commercial or domestic power supply system where three phases is available, an automatic phase selector system is required for uninterrupted power to critical loads in the event of power failure in any phase. This project presents a system which is a power based auto select technology which automatically selects an alternating current (A.C) phase out of three phases instead of the usual manual changing of cut out fuses which is tedious and prone to human error. The purpose of this project is to use the system of automation to carry out the selection of an Alternating current (A.C) power phases using a combination of power, microcontroller and relay (switch) circuit thereby eliminating every form of human involvement in the process. This project also includes a current sensing circuit which is fed back to the microcontroller for balancing of the three phases. The goal of A.C phase automatic selection was achieved using fewer components, lesser consumption of energy as well and at a lesser cost compared to the usual, conventional way (manual switching) of phase selection.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

ASSESSING THE PUBLIC HEALTH EFFECTS OF NARGHILE SMOKING AMONG THE YOUNG PEOPLE IN BAGHDAD CITY

Luma H. Ali
Community Health Department, The College of Health and Medical Technology, Middle Technical University, Baghdad, Iraq

ABSTRACT

Water pipe smoking is a cultural activity and commonly occurs in groups where the water pipe may be shared, such as at social or family gatherings and in order to assess, environmental awareness, a descriptive cross-sectional investigation utilizing self-administered questionnaire was directed by 250 youth male with (20-34) age in Baghdad province during2019. narghile smoking students.

General descriptive statistics were used to analyze the data. there were 216 (86.4%) smokers, 92 (36.8%) of them smoke narghile only, 34(13.6%)of non-smoking as well as the main factors helps in wide distribution of narghile smoking are the friend ship (48%) whereas the difficult of life and unemployment (34.8%) and (14.4%) for social media and appearance showed that the majority of youth were agree that smoking in narghile increase the ability to fit in a group and most of their friend are smoker (80.8%) , fill the time (70.8%) , clam the nerves and leaves worries (77.6%)so the environmental awareness about the impact of narghile on public health is less polluted (53.2%) to environment and other person in home or public place.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

DESIGN & STRENGTH ENHANCEMENT METHOD FOR COMPOSITE GEARS

Harshal Rajaram Tambave[1]* and Prof. (Dr.) B. S. Rathod[2]

[1]Department of Mechanical Engineering (Design), Vishwakarma Institute of Information Technology

ABSTRACT

Power transmission is the major requirement in any of the mechanical machine without transmission, there will be no relative motion or power within the system. Usually gears are the simplest and most widely used in the transmission of power. Several different types of gears are available in the market for various machine to their receptiveness. In some cases or most of the time gears required in any of the machine varies to its application from shredding machine to prototype models of electronic in the development. So, at all the time one can just not select the same materials for all of the use, sometimes it becomes necessary to take care of weight as well as cost. So our project helps in the determination of gears using composite and studying the failure criteria & solution to enhance its strength by comparing the gears design according to the material selection criteria for Designing & solving the FEM solution using ANSYS workbench. Because composite usually provides improved strength mechanical properties. Our work is mostly concerned with the investigation of differences for metal and composite gears failure and enhancement of strength for the required boundary condition.

Keywords: Gears, Weight & Cost, Design, FEM solution, Ansys workbench, Strength enhancement.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

UTILIZATION OF CUPOLA SLAG IN SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: A REVIEW

Dhiranjay Rathod[1], Shailesh Bind[2], Subodh Gaykwad[3], Rahi Ingale[4], Sahil Jagtap[5], Ritesh Dhumne[6] and S. S. Meshram[7]

[1-6]UG Student and [7]Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Yeshwantrao Chavan College of Engineering, Nagpur, India

ABSTRACT

Rapid industrialization and urbanisation in emerging countries have resulted in the accumulation of diverse industrial wastes. As a result, converting these wastes into ecologically beneficial, cost-effective, and long-lasting building materials may be the most effective strategy to lower their environmental impact. More of these wastes are being dumped on land, causing degradation of both the land and the ecosystem. As a result, its proper exploitation and management has become a global challenge for its reusability and safe disposal. As a result, the current research reviews the use of cupola slag (CS) in the creation of sustainable construction materials, taking into account the potential of such waste in construction operations. For the improvement of sustainable construction materials, waste cupola slag is used full and as partial substitute for coarse aggregate, fine aggregate and cement, with or without extra components. Concrete, mortar, and paving blocks have all been made with cupola slag. However, there has been no research on the usage of cupola slag in the manufacture of bricks in the past. As a result of this study, the discovered gaps such as techno-economic feasibility, life cycle assessment, and thermal performance of produced products using various slags have been suggested.

Keywords: Cupola slag, Concrete, Mortar, physico-mechanical properties, sustainable construction material.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

A STUDY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIGITAL FINANCIAL LITERACY AND DIGITAL FINANCIAL INCLUSION AMONG THE URBAN YOUTHS OF GUJARAT

Mr. Dilipkumar J. Gangani[1] and Dr. Dharmesh Raval[2]

[1]Research Scholar, R.K University, Rajkot

[2]Faculty Member, School of Maritime Management, Gujarat Maritime University

ABSTRACT

This paper aims to identify the relationship between level of digital financial literacy and level of digital financial inclusion among the urban youth of Gujarat state. Current study was conducted on urban youth of Gujarat State residing in four major cities i.e., Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara and Rajkot. 159 urban youth were selected using non-probability convenient sampling method. A number of statements (16) including knowledge/awareness level were prepared to know level of digital financial literacy of urban youth. And 20 statements including Access, Uptake and Usage of Digital Financial Services were prepared to know level of digital financial inclusion. Chi-square test was applied to know the relationship between level of digital financial literacy and level of digital financial inclusion among the urban youth of Gujarat. It is found that there is a significant relationship between level of digital financial literacy and level of digital financial inclusion among the urban youth of Gujarat.

Keywords: Digital Financial Inclusion, Digital Financial Literacy, Financial Inclusion, Financial Literacy, Youth

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

OVERALL VIEW ON DIETARY PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS- REVIEW

[1]Sandhya R and [2]Dr. Ghadevaru Sarathchandra

[1]Department of Food Processing Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur

[2]Professor and Head, Pharmacovigilance Laboratory for Animal Feed and Food Safety, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai

ABSTRACT

This review tries to synthesise available research and reach a consensus on the benefits and drawbacks of protein supplementation. Large section of the general population and adults typically utilise Protein supplements for meal replacement, weight loss, and health advantages, to increase their muscular growth and strength because protein supplements are rich in vitamins, minerals and have water-soluble milk protein. Any addition to an adult's regular diet to attain a specific nutritional goal is referred to as a supplement. Protein powders (soybeans, peas, rice, potatoes, or hemp) are powdered sources of protein obtained from plants, eggs, or milk (casein or whey protein).In recent years, protein supplementation has become increasingly popular among gym-goers and the general population. It is recommended that the required protein intake be obtained through natural food sources, with protein supplementation being used only if adequate protein is not available in the regular diet.

Keywords: Protein supplements, Dietary, Mass gain.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION: LITERATURE REVIEW, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Neelam Yadav[1] and Dr. Supriya P. Panda[2]

[1]ABES Engineering College, Ghaziabad, UP, India

[1, 2]Computer Science and Engineering, FET, Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies, Sector-43, Aravalli Hills, Faridabad, Haryana

ABSTRACT

Digitization and Automation is a buzzing word in Business Organizations. Organizations are in a rush to automate its business processes so as to increase the Productivity and ROI (return on investments) there by reducing the costs. Robotic Process Automation is a solution to substitute the human task force with automated software robots. RPA robots mimics' human actions and it sits on top of the underlying information system. RPA scripts are executed to do mundane and repetitive tasks more efficiently there by enabling human task force to do focus on strategic and decision making tasks. As RPA being a recent topic; its literature lacks a harmonization of RPA main topics. Hence this research aims to help the academic community to understand RPA in terms of research opportunities, challenges and future trends. This literature review is based on the articles and research papers retrieved from the libraries of Scopus, IEEE, ACM, Science Direct and Google scholar.

Keywords: RPA, Robotic Process automation, Intelligent Automation, Process Mining, Candidate Processes, Process Discovery, Business Process Management, UI logs

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

SCHEDULING ALGORITHMS IN OPERATING SYSTEMS: A CASE STUDY

[1]Nisha B, [2]J. Naskath, [3]Soundaryaa S, [4]Thaila Shree S and [5]A. Shali

[1,3,4]UG Student Department of CSE National Enginering College, Kovilpatti

[2]Assistant Professor (SG), Department of CSE National Enginering College, Kovilpatti

[5]Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, Sri Sairam Engineering, Chennai

ABSTRACT

The objective of this paper is to compare CPU scheduling algorithms, FCFS (First Come First Serve), SJF(Shortest Job First) ,Priority scheduling algorithm(pre emptive and non pre emptive) and Round Robin.CPU is the most important resource in the computer system hence task must be scheduled in order to achieve maximum CPU utilization. Sometimes the FCFS algorithm is better than the other scheduling algorithms, in some other cases, the round robin scheduling algorithm is better. However, it cannot be predicted which algorithm best fits for the given processes. The target is to know which algorithm is more suitable for the certain process .This research paper describes how these algorithms are implemented, with the parameters such as average waiting time and average turnaround time, Gantt chart and how average waiting time and average turnaround time are calculated, merits and demerits of the scheduling algorithms.

Keywords: Operating System, Scheduling Algorithms, CPU utilization, Turnaround Time, Waiting Time

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

SECURITY ANALYSIS OF DDOS ATTACKS USING MACHINE LEARNING

[1]Ms.Varkha K. Jewani (Ms. Pragati Thawani) and [2]Dr. Prafulla E. Ajmire

[1]Assistant Professor, K.C College, Churchgate, Research Scholar in Computer Science**,** Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Maharashtra

[2]Head & Associate Professor in Computer Science & Application**,** G S Science, Arts & Commerce College, Khamgaon, Maharashtra**,** Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Maharashtra

ABSTRACT

Recent advances in Information Technology have created a new era called the Internet of Things (IoT). This new technology allows objects (things) to connect to the Internet like Smart TVs, printers, cameras, smartphones, smart watches, etc. This trend offers new services and improve the application and their lifestyle for many users. The rapid growth of IoT Installing and interconnecting multiple devices is a common practice. There are many advantages of IoT devices have various challenges that arise as network anomalies with this The study was the current study on the use of deep learning (DL) in DDoS intrusion detection demonstrated. This study aims to implement various machine learning (ML) algorithms in WEKA. A tool for analysing the detection performance of DDoS attacks using the latest CICDDoS 2019 record. CICDDoS2019 turned out to be the model with the best results. In this survey K_Nearest_Neighbors (KNN), a super vector machine, various types of ML algorithms (SVM), Naive Bayes (NB), Decision Tree (DT), Random Forest (RF), and Logistic Regression (LR). The highest accuracy results in the evaluation presented were achieved using a decision tree (DT) and random forest (RF) algorithms, 99% respectively. However, DT is better than RF this is because the calculation time is as short as 4.53 seconds or 84.2 seconds

Keywords: Cyber Security; IoT, Machine Learning, Intrusion Detection System, IoT security, DDoS attack.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

SEISMIC GROUND MOTION ASSESSMENT AROUND DURG REGION OF CHHATTISGARH (INDIA)

Ashish Kumar Parashar

Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Institute of Technology, GGV (Central University), 495009, Bilaspur, India

ABSTRACT

These instructions give you guidelines for preparing papers for In this study, the past tectonic earthquake records were observed for the study area and peak ground acceleration was calculated using DSHA method. This study quantifies seismic hazard, using a deterministic framework for Durg district headquarter and Tandula dam of Chhattisgarh. The seismic investigation is performed in the seismic control region over a radius of 300 kms. Then the seismotectonic map was prepared by compiling the earthquake data from 1846 – 2015. The present study then applied completeness test over the above collected earthquake data. The seismic parameters a and b values are calculated and regional recurrence relationship has been developed. The well known attenuation model for peninsular India is considered for estimating the ground motion uniqueness at the bedrock level. The maximum PGA (g) values for Durg district headquarter and Tandula dam is obtained for 84 percentile as 0.09757g, and 0.07973 g. The results obtained in the present study will be useful for preparing hazard index maps of the study area and designing seismic resistant structures.

Keywords: Dam, Deterministic Seismic Hazard Analysis, Seismic Sources, Seismic Parameters Seismicity, Peak Ground Acceleration.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

A SURVEY OF COLLEGE GIRLS' OPINION ON KAFTANS AND GOTHIC ARCHITECTURAL MOTIFS

Shivangi Agarwal
Research Scholar, Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study was to determine the awareness of kaftans and Gothic architectural motifs in college going girls. The understanding of respondents with the term kaftan and Gothic architectural motifs, preferences while purchasing garment, kaftan's length, color and embellishment preferences, occasion to wear kaftans according to respondents were also studied. A survey research design was utilized to carry out this study. Findings indicated that majority of the respondents were aware about kaftans and Gothic architectural motifs. Majority of the respondents understand kaftans as gowns and Gothic architectural motifs as floral motifs. Majority of the respondents select garments on the basis of quality, followed by comfort, fashion, color, design, silhouette, price and aesthetic appeal respectively. In respect of occasion, party was chosen by majority of respondents to wear kaftans. Ankle length and pastel colors for kaftans were preferred by majority of the respondents. Majority of the respondents like to embellish kaftans with embroidery and like to have kaftans designed with Gothic architectural motifs in their wardrobe collection. Hence, it was concluded that the designing of kaftans with Gothic architectural motifs was accepted by majority of the respondents, which helped to reach the height of fashion even by keeping our feet on traditional ground.

Keywords: Garment style, Gothic architectural motifs, Kaftan, survey.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

SMART USER AUTHENTICATION USING KEYSTROKE DYNAMICS

Kailash Nair, Manoah Jeyaraj, Dr. Sapna Prabhu and Noel James

Department of ECS, Fr. C.R.C.E., Bandra, Mumbai, India

ABSTRACT

Among the various methods used for authentication, "Keystroke Authentication" is the process of identifying a user based on his typing behavior where 'Keystrokes' represents the various timing parameters collected when using the keyboard. Previous research has shown that using keystroke dynamics adds more security to the process of authentication and is greatly helpful in case of a password leak. It is also one of the cheapest biometric systems in case of implementation since no special hardware is required. In this paper, we have verified the sustainability of this biometric technology by developing a keystroke biometric application which authenticates a user in real-time using Machine learning algorithms like Random Forest, Gaussian Mixture and MLP Classifier on both fixed-text and semi-free text-based datasets. The custom data collected was also further processed using data modification methods like SMOTE, PCA which were found to be helpful in increasing the precision of the model during the real time authentication process.

Keywords: Keystroke Dynamics, Random Forest, Semi-Free Text, Data Analysis, SMOTE, PCA

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

SMART HOME ENRGY MANAGEMENT USING MATALAB

Dr. J. Vijaya Kumar[1], K. Saiharini[2], B.Usharani[3], J. Jayateja[4] and P. Priyanka Reddy[5]
[1]Professor and [2, 3, 4, 5]B.Tech. Department of EEE, Anil Neerukonda Institute of Technology and Sciences (Autonomous), Visakhapatnam

ABSTRACT

Although many steps are being taken to improve energy use in houses, current energy audit tools, and the energy audit process itself for large buildings still do not address continuous improvement over time. Despite many tools have already been developed to help energy auditors, and the energy audit process itself is well defined by now, no tool leverage the possibility of reusing measures from both Energy Conservation and Operation and Maintenance data from the audit report to identity appealing opportunities if the prices of the materials involved drop. In this paper energy auditing is analysed for home using MATLAB and suggested energy conservation measures for Homes and Buildings that will save the energy to a little higher extent by using Energy Efficient Devices. The result is compared by with and without energy conservation devices and it shows a great saving of units as well as money for the smart home.

Keywords: Energy Conservation, Energy Auditing, ECM's, Smart home, MATALAB.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL NETWORK SITES TO ENHANCE TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS IN TODAY'S CLASSROOM

David Amala Prabhakar C and S. Malathi

Department of Education, Directorate of Distance Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

The UNESCO World Education Report (1998) noted that the new technologies challenge traditional conceptions of both teaching and learning and, by reconfiguring the teachers and learners one could gain access to knowledge and thereby have the potential to transform teaching and learning process. For the past two years due to the covid 19 pandemic situation, the social media has transformed the way young student access information to enhance the teaching –learning process. As Social network sites become part and parcel in our life, we the teachers and the parents should provide our learners with appropriate experience that allow them to effectively connect with social network site and practice them for life in and after school. The impact of social network site has become more and more complicated and versatile. Though the students need the 21st century skills to react, gain knowledge and adapt to this present situation, the importance of social network site has to be well practiced by the teachers in selecting the most appropriate sites. With this in view, this paper analyses the importance of various social network sites, the positive and negative impacts of social network sites and how it supports the existing practices.

Keywords: Social network sites – 21st century skills - teaching-learning process.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

A SURVEY ON BOLERO JACKETS FOR A NEW FASHION RANGE

Akansha
Research Scholar, Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan

ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to determine the awareness of bolero jackets and abstract motifs for a new fashion range. To accomplish this study survey research was applied. Findings indicated that most of the majority of respondents were aware of the bolero jackets, abstract motifs, and digital printing. The majority of the respondents selected structural details for bolero jackets. Tucks were selected by the majority of respondents as a structural detail for the bolero jacket. 3/4th sleeve length and according to the preferences of the factor for bolero jacket quality factor selected by the majority of respondents. The embellishment on the bolero jacket was chosen by the respondents of majority. The majority of respondents select sequin work as embellishment and like to have a new range of bolero jackets for their wardrobe. Hence, it was accomplished that the design of bolero jackets with abstract motifs was accepted by the majority of respondents.

Keywords: Bolero jackets, abstract motifs, digital printing, garment designing, survey

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

PREGNANCY AND AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

[1]Salar Ayad Fakhri and [2]Khulood M. Alsaraf

[1]Pharmacology and Toxicology, Lecturer at Al-Esraa University College

[2]Assistant Professor, Hed College of Pharmacy, Al-Esraa University College

ABSTRACT

Background: *- Normally the function of immune system in our body is to recognize foreign elements and to destroy these before they could harm us either by humoral immune response (specific antibody formation) or cell mediated immune response by activation and clonal expansion of T cells. Sometimes the immune system makes a mistake and starts attacking the body's own tissues or organs. This is called autoimmunity.*

Objective: *- The objective of this study was to describe and identify the autoimmune disease and their effect on pregnant patients to understand the mechanisms of work and suggest a process for treating them.*

Materials and methods: *- At least, there were 80 types of autoimmune diseases, for the current study; the most important types had been included, and these are: - systemic autoimmune disease (rheumatoid arthritis, Grave's disease, type 1 diabetes, Crohn's disease, multiple sclerosis, lupus, scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus, antiphospholipid syndrome, polymyositis, dermatomyositis, and vasculitis). The pathological effect on pregnant patients had been considered for all the above-mentioned diseases. A protocol for the management of SADs during pregnancy had been described in this study via the following steps: - preconception counselling, disease assessment, and disease management).*

Results: *- Live vaccines should be avoided for at least the first 6 months of life in children with in utero exposure to biologics. The long-term effects of this exposure remain unknown. In clinical practice, the goal is to continue the least possible number of medications during pregnancy. Thus, the current practice is to allow RA patients to conceive on these medications and to discontinue them when pregnancy is confirmed. If a pregnant patient has a severe flare of arthritis, restarting the anti-TNF therapy should be considered after a careful risk/benefit assessment.*

Pregnancy data for non–anti-TNF biologics are insufficient, and their use during pregnancy cannot be recommended.

Conclusions: *- Managing a pregnancy in patients with SADs still represents a challenge. The overlapping features of physiologic and pathological changes and selected autoantibodies, and the use of potentially teratogenic medications, can complicate the management of patients with SADs during pregnancy.*

A planned pregnancy in a patient with disease remission or low disease activity control before conception has a better chance of success. Preconception counselling, expert monitoring by a multidisciplinary team with experience in the field, and neonatal intensive care units remain the best ways to manage these high-risk pregnancies and obtain favourable maternal and neonatal outcomes.

Keywords: Autoimmune disease, pregnancy, Management of systemic autoimmune disease.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

PRIME AND SEMIPRIME IDEALS IN TERNARY Γ-SO-SEMIRINGS-I

Dr. V. Amarendra Babu[1], M. Ankarao[2] and Dr. Bhagyalakshmi Kothuru[3]

[1]Department of Mathematics, Acharya Nagarjuna University

[2]Department of Mathematics (PG), J.K.C College, Guntur-6

[3]Department of Mathematics, KKR & KSR Institute of Technology & Sciences, Vinjanampadu, Guntur-17

ABSTRACT

"The set of all partial functions over a set under a natural addition, functional composition and functional relation on the, forms a Γ-SO-ring. The concepts of prime ideal, semi prime ideals in ternary Γ-SO-ring are introduced."

Mathematical subject classification: 16Y60

Keywords: "prime ideal, semiprime ideal, Ternary Γ-SO semiring."

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

A STUDY ON ONLINE TOOLS AND APPLICATIONS IN LEARNING AND EVALUATION – A STUDENTS PERCEPTION

Dr. M. Maheswari[1], Dr. A. Karuppannan[2] and [3]Dr. S. Muralidhar

[1]Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, School of Commerce, Jain (Deemed-to-be) University, India

[3]Associate Professor, School of Commerce and Management Studies, Jain (Deemed-to-be) University, India

ABSTRACT

In the modern era, the generation Z students are more tech savvy. The traditional lecturing method alone is not sufficient for the generation Z students, they easily get bored and annoyed in the old method of teaching. The management education along with the technology creates wonder with the learning of the students. The researcher decides to understand the acceptability of the tools and technology in students learning and evaluation. The identification and understanding of the application for each course varies and analyze the outcome of the students based on their skills, knowledge and understanding. The challenges faced with novel educational system are the lack of access and awareness to the advanced technologies in education system [4]. The questionnaire is framed based on the students' perception for online tools and application in learning and evaluation in management education. The Google classroom, blackboard, blogs, simulation are the factors considered to analyse the teaching method and MOOC, Online quiz, LMS are the factors considered to analyse the evaluation method. Samples of 85 final year students were selected from six institutions comprising of Business schools, MBA in Engineering colleges, Arts and Science colleges in Coimbatore. The sampling techniques used for analysis are Frequency Distribution, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and Chi-square analysis. The result shows that most of the students are using smart phone as gadgets compared to laptop and personal computer. The type of institutions had a significant relationship with teaching method but no significant relationship with evaluation method.

Keywords: Online tools, Online application, Teaching method, Evaluation method, MOOC, Google classrooms, Simulation

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

A STUDY ON OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH ISSUES OF IT EMPLOYEES

Dr. A. Karuppannan and Dr. M. Maheswari

Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, School of Commerce, Jain (Deemed-to-be) University, India

ABSTRACT

The study intends to look over the health issues of IT employees in Bangalore City. The survey method is adopted to collect data and the descriptive research methodology has been carried out by the researcher for this current study. The questionnaire comprises of three sections. The first section covers the demographic profile of the respondents, the second section covers the health problems of the respondents, the third section of the questionnaire covers coping strategies that the respondents can adopt to overcome the problems. The health problems comprise three sub-sections namely physical problems, musculoskeletal problems, and eye related problems. Body pain, tingling sensation, restless feel, blood pressure, and head ache are considered for the physical problems. The musculoskeletal problems consist of neck pain, back pain, wrist pain, hand pain and shoulder pain. The eye related problems consist of pain in eyes, burning, redness, dryness, and decrease vision. The copying strategies comprise four sub-sections name mediation, yoga, breaks during work, and sleep. The researchers identify the mean score of the demographic profile of the respondents. The frequency distribution, chi-square test and multivariate analysis used in the study to analyse the occupational health issues of IT employees.

Keywords: Occupational health issues, health problems, musculoskeletal problems, eye related problems, coping strategies, IT Industry

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

IS EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE ONE OF THE KEY FACTOR FOR LEADER'S SUCCESS

[1]Dr. Sundari Dadhabai, [2]Dr. V. Mydhili and [3]Sorie Saidu Kamara

[1]Associate Professor and [3]Research Scholar, KL Business School, Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Vaddeswaram, Guntur, 522502, Andhra Pradesh, India

[2]Associate Professor, Vignan's Nirula Institute of Technology and Science for Women, Guntur

ABSTRACT

The success of any organization depends on its leaders and the success of leaders depends upon how he/she is Emotionally Intelligent. Emotions are involved in everything people do: every action, decision and judgement. All those who are emotionally intelligent can understand emotions of others and they use such knowledge for managing themselves and others. From the past two decades, Emotional Intelligence (EI) concept is gaining significance and attention and it is use by many as an indicator of a person's ability to understand themselves and from others point of view. EI plays a significant role at work place especially where the person is working with many subordinates. Emotional intelligence will help leaders to empathically deal with the issues of their followers, thus contributing for healthy leader–follower relations. It also helps in strengthening followers' trust on the leader. The present paper explores the how far emotional intelligence show impact on leadership success. The present study was conducted in Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. with a sample size of 119 employees working in various cadres at different levels. The basic intention is to know how far the leaders in said organization are emotionally intelligent and how far such knowledge contributing for enhancing the success of leaders. Related hypothesis for formulated and tested using appropriate techniques and it was found that Emotional intelligence is helpful in enhancing leadership success and is showing mostly impact on leadership styles. Leader's Emotional Intelligence helps leaders to motivate their followers in the right direction. The study revealed that 70% of the employees stated that their leaders have complete self-awareness.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, leadership, Leader success, self-awareness, Leadership styles

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

HR ROLE IN DELEVERING EFFECTIVE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

[1]Dr. Sundari Dadhabai and [2]Sorie Saidu Kamara

[1]Associate Professor and [2]Research Scholar, KL Business School, Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Vaddeswaram, Guntur, 522502, Andhra Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

Corporate social responsibility has gained significance in the present day due to increased expectations of public and Government from the organizations especially after the outbreak of COVID 19. Now a day's customers prefer only those companies which are contributing for the well-being and they are finding it proud to be associated with such company products. Thus organizations started using CSR as a means of image building, competitive edge etc. Usually CSR indicates corporation's activities towards environmental protection, pollution prevention and social wellbeing..CSR is also known as "corporate citizenship" as every corporate is considered to be a citizen of the society it which it is functioning. CSR activities involve costs that may not provide any financial benefit to the organization, but CSR activities promote positive impact in the long run. Organizations started realizing that a company cannot prosper unless the society around it is safe, healthy, and prosperous. The present study was undertaken to know the role and contribution of HR department and Manager in creating awareness and enthusiasm among employees on one side and contributing for its effectiveness both in financial and non-financial terms. The research shows how the role of HR Department takes place in delivering CSR activities in the Organization. The Research is conducted by taking 160 as sample size and a survey is conducted among TCS Employees. It shows the positive results stating that HR Department plays a significant role while forming, implementing and evaluating the CSR activities and also HR Department involving the employees to involve in such activities which provides a immense satisfaction to the employees.

Keywords: Corporate social responsibility, corporate citizenship, long-term survival, effectiveness, stake holders

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

FUTURE OF MANAGEMENT PROFESSORS – A VISIONARY STUDY

Prof. (Dr.) Dhananjay Awasarikar
Suryadatta Institute of Management and Mass Communication, Pune

ABSTRACT

The future of Professors working in Management Institutions was really very bright as well as promising around twenty five to thirty (1992- 1997) years ago. It had changed in different phases namely; Pre-Recession Period (1995-2007); Post-Recession Period (2008-2019) and Post-COVID Period (2020 onwards).

In this Research Paper; the present Position of the Professors is studied under different heads namely; Professors' Recruitment and Selection; Security; Working Conditions; Increments; Incentives and Fringe Benefits; Privileges; Benefits; Welfare; Inability and Percolation of Malpractices; Post Retirement Benefits.

As a matter of fact; no Individual in the world ever likes to live with injustice just like a slave. But when the situation compels; he has to endure something when nothing can; in fact; be cured. In general; very often it is said that when nothing can be cured; something has to be endured.

The Research Paper explains current helpless and inevitable position; of the Professors; in brief. As the job opportunities are scarce; both in the Educational Institutions and elsewhere; say; Public Sector; Private Sector; Government Sector; etc; the Professors cannot switch over to the other job; at present.

Keywords: (a) Pre-quantification, (b) Holiday Farce, (c) Percolation of Malpractices, (d) Corona Warriors

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

COMPARISON OF JOB SATISFACTION AMONG MAL AND FEMALE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE TEACHERS IN IMPHAL WEST DISTRICT, MANIPUR

[1]Tayenjam Kanta Singh1 and [2]Dr. Ch. Beda Devi

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Assistant professor Department of Education, Manipur University, Canchipur

ABSTRACT

Today the satisfaction of college teachers increases productivity and classroom performance in the college effectively. Job satisfaction is very important because most of the teachers spend a major portion of their life at their workplace i.e. college. It is not only for the teachers but also for the students and non-teaching staff. Therefore, the main purpose of the study was to find out the levels of job satisfaction among male and female Government college teachers in Imphal West district, Manipur. The sample for the study consisted of 100 Government college teachers selected based on a simple random sampling i.e. Assistant Professors and Associate Professors in Imphal College and Oriental College. In the study, a standardized Questionnaire of Teacher's Job Satisfaction Scale TJSS developed by Yudhivendra Mudgil, Prof. I.S. Mubar, Prabha Bhatia (2012) was used to collect the data and applied with some statistical techniques like z scores norms analysis, mean, standard deviation and t-test to analyze the data. The analysis of the study revealed that the majority of Government college teachers of Imphal West District are found under moderate/average level of job satisfaction in Grade D. However, the percentage of the female teacher is more than male teachers. There is a significant difference between male and female teachers in their job working hours and a positive degree of high correlation between educational qualification and job satisfaction among male and female teachers. Therefore, the expectations of college teachers depend upon the successful running of the higher education system. Satisfaction of teachers is the result of teachers' perception of how well their job provides those things that are valuable to their life struggles.

Keywords: Job satisfaction, Government College, Teachers, Male, Female

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

SURVEY BASED ON CLASSIFICATION OF PCOS USING GENE EXPRESSION

[1]B.Poorani and [2]A.Kalaivani

[1] Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science and [2]Professor, Department of Information Technology, Saveetha School of Engineering, Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences, Saveetha University, Thandalam, Chennai

ABSTRACT

Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a complicated endocrine ailment affecting 5–10 % of girls of reproductive age. It is generally has complications such as irregular cycles, hirsutism and polycystic ovaries, collectively with a considerable incidence of insulin resistance. PCOS is taken into consideration a multifactorial ailment with numerous genetic, endocrine and environmental abnormalities.Eventhough,women who are suffered with PCOS are also have chances for cause of metabolic and cardiovascular illnesses and their associated diseases or disorders which are compared to the overall population. PCOS classification done on both phenotype and genotype, based on phenotype it is segmented into four phenotypes as A, B, C, D. This phenotype shows the association between hyperandrogenisms, structure or shape polycystic ovary and immature ovary formation. Phenotypes can be visualized through ultrasound images. Based on genotype, PCOS are categorized into three based on the hormonal factors. By analyze PCOS genetically we early diagnose the syndrome and take necessary remedial actions and also prevent from inheritance to next generations. In this paper, surveys the different genes involved in causes of PCOS and hormone factors associated with the PCOS.

Keywords: Polycystic ovary syndrome, phenotype, genotype, Insulin resistance, Antrogen based, Inflammatory PCOS

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

HEPATOPROTECTIVE ACTIVITY OF GLINUS LOTODIES LINN AGAINST PARACETAMOL INDUCED LIVER DAMAGE IN ALBINO RATS

[1]Sudha Rameshwari K and [2]Thilagaarasi T

[1]Assistant Professor, and [2]M.Sc. Student, Department of Biochemistry, V.V.Vanniaperumal College for Women, Virudhunagar, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

Aim: *To evaluate the hepatoprotective activity of the chloroform extract of the selected Glinus lotodies linn plant by using Paracetamol induced hepatic injury in albino rats. Methods: The chloroform extract of Glinus lotodies linn was allowed for screening hepatoprotective activity on Paracetamol induced Albino rats and they were compared with standard and negative control. Results: The drug treatment Chloroform Extract of Glinus lotodies linn [CEGL] was carried out at two low dose levels 200mg and 400mg/ kg, both of which along the standard Silymarin 100mg/kg treated group showed a significant reduction in the elevated enzyme levels [P < 0.01]. Liver section shows normal cells compared to control. Conclusion: These data suggests a dose dependent hepatoprotective activity of CEGL. At the end of this study, a strong conclusion can be drawn that the Chloroform Extract of Glinus lotoides linn possess hepatoprotective activities induced by Paracetamol in Albino rats.*

Keywords: Glinus lotodies linn, Paracetamol, Hepatoprotective activity

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

THE IMPACT OF WORK-LIFE BALANCE ON THE WELLBEING OF EMPLOYEES IN THE TEA GARDENS OF BODOLAND TERRITORIAL REGION

[1]Mr. Bijay Chandra Boro and [2]Dr. Kokila Saxena

[1]Ph.D in Management, Research Scholar, Singhania University, Pacheri Bari, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan

[2]Assistant Professor, JSS Academy of Technical Education, Noida

ABSTRACT

Work-Life Balance as a major problem for employees in the tea garden workers community, whether in public or private life. Men and women both aspire for a balanced personal life and professional life. Assam's tea plantation sector encom-passes many places and ranks first in the Indian economy. The study's goal is to look into the influence of work-life balance on employee happiness in the tea gar-dens of the Bodoland territorial region. The tea workers' quality of life has a con-siderable influence on the tea industry's smooth operations. Wage labor is the primary occupation of Tea Garden workers. The Tea Garden community's finan-cial situation is not particularly good. The researcher defines the notion of work-life balance and discusses the tea garden workers' society's socio-cultural, voca-tional, and religious lives. The community of tea garden workers has formed a new socio-cultural identity & contributed to developing a new composite society. These cultural characteristics establish them as a separate community in new sur-roundings. The study looks at the lives of women who work in tea gardens in As-sam & their social standing, and the key issues they face. In Assam's tea gardens, women workers make up most of the workforce. They were helpful in the for-mation of the tea business in this region. In Assam's tea sector, women workers represent the most potential workforce.

Keywords: Tea, Industries, Economy, Adivasi, Labor, Community, Women Work-ers in Tea Gardens

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

THE EFFICIENCY OF KENDALL EXERCISE WITH AND WITHOUT EMG BIOFEEDBACK FOR FORWARD HEAD POSTURE CORRECTION

Sung-yeon Oh, Won-ji Shin, Jae-Ho Yu, Dong Yeop Lee, JiHeon Hong, Jin Seop Kim and Seong Gil Kim

Department of Physical Therapy, Sunmoon University, Asan, 31460, South Korea

ABSTRACT

This study investigated the effectiveness of Kendall exercise with and without EMG biofeedback on individuals with forwarding head posture (FHP). Thirty (30) adult males with FHP who volunteered to participate in this study were randomly distributed into the Kendall exercise group (KE), Kendall exercise - EMG biofeedback group (KEEB), and the control group. The exercises were carried out two sessions a week for 6weeks. We measured cranial vertebral angle (CVA) and cranial rotation angle (CRA) before and after the intervention. Data were analyzed using paired t-tests and one-way ANOVA. After the 6weeks of intervention, we observed that Kendall exercise improved both CVA and CRA in both the KE group and the KEEB group. Significant differences were observed between the KE group and the control group in CVA and CRA ($p<0.05$). We also found significant differences between the KEEB group and the control group in CVA and CRA ($p<0.05$). However, no significant differences were observed between the KE group and the KEEB group in all outcomes ($p>0.05$). With the present findings, we can affirm that Kendall's exercise with or without EMG biofeedback can be effective for improving head posture in individuals with FHP.

Keywords: Cranial rotation angle, Cranial vertebral angle, EMG biofeedback, Forward head posture

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

IMPROVED PERTURB AND OBSERVE MAXIMUM POWER POINT TRACKING TECHNIQUE FOR SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER GENERATION SYSTEMS

[1]Geethamahalakshmi G, [2]Nageswari D, [3]Bindu K. V, [4]Anand R S, [5]Ananthakrishnan S and [6]Kishorekumar J

[1, 2 and 3]Assistant Professor and [4,5 and 6]UG Student, R.M.K College of Engineering and Technology, Chennai, India

ABSTRACT

The primary concerns in the practical photovoltaic (PV) system are the power reduction due to the change in operating conditions, such as the temperature or irradiance, the high computation burden due to the modern maximum power point tracking (MPPT) mechanisms, and to maximize the PV array output during the rapid change in weather conditions. The conventional perturb and observe (P&O) technique is preferred in most of the PV systems. Nevertheless, it undergoes false tracking of maximum power point (MPP) during the rapid change in solar insolation due to the wrong decision in the duty cycle. To avoid the computational burden and drift effect, this article presents a simple and enhanced P&O MPPT technique. The proposed technique is enhanced by including the change in current (dI), in addition to the changes in output voltage and output power of the PV module. The effect of including the dI profile with the traditional method is explained with the fixed and variable step-size methods. The mathematical expression for the drift-free condition is derived. The traditional boost converter is considered for validating the effectiveness of the proposed methods by employing the direct duty cycle technique.

Keywords: Maximum power point tracking, Perturb and Observe, Solar insolation, Boost converter

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

TEACHERS' CHALLENGES AND THEIR PERCEPTION - AN INTERVENTIONAL STUDY THROUGH READING AND REFLECTING FOR COLLABORATIVE LEARNING

Ms. Padmashree G. S[1] and Dr. Mamatha H. K[2]

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Associate Professor, Department of Health System Management Studies, JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research, Mysore, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

Teaching is complex and multi-dimensional, and it has multiple challenges, like academics, classroom management, relationship with students, peers and parents and handling such challenges requires multiple skills. The objective of this study was to assess the change in perception of teachers towards their challenges by an interventional approach of reading and reflecting. This was measured by administering a questionnaire, where the teachers rated their perception of challenges in their profession before and after the reading sessions. The reading was done online (Zoom) with 25 to 35 teachers attending the session. A structured questionnaire (developed by the researcher, validated and tested for reliability with Cronbach's Alpha of 0.94) was administered before and after the intervention. Data was analysed using mean analysis and t-test. Factor analysis was used to categorise the challenges. Results showed a significant reduction in the degree of difficulty the teachers experienced regarding the academic and student challenges.

Keywords: Challenges, Teacher, Perception, Learning, Reading, Reflecting.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

CYBER- ACTIVISM AND YOUTH IN INDIA A CASE STUDY OF CAA PROTEST

Jenith Sekar and Dr. Kuldeep M Siwach
G. D Goenka University

ABSTRACT

After the advent of 2.0 technology, social media has permeated in all phase of life. During the time of Covid-19 and its subsequent lockdown, students and the professionals extensively used internet through smart phones and other devices. Social media platforms like Instagram, Snapchat, Facebook, Twitter etc. play a massive role in the lives of almost all who use internet. Among all of the social media, Twitter is considered as little more serious social media platform for initiating political and social discourse than other platforms. Activists, celebrities, political leaders, journalists and others have used Twitter for disseminating news and views to the large audience. Arab Spring in 2011, Tunisian revolution in 2010, I am 132 movement in Mexico in 2012, Umbrella Movement at Hong Kong in 2014, Sunflower Protest Movement at Taiwan in 2014 etc., were few of the protest movements which captured the attention of the entire world through Twitter. This research paper analyses the in-depth interviews of young frontline leaders during CAA Protest. In this paper, the tweets of Youth leaders and Youth wing portals during the time of CAA Protest have been manually collected, coded and analysed to understand their role in active political engagement on social media.

Keywords: Youth, Citizenship Amendment Act, Political Participation, Twitter Narratives, CAA Protest

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

DEALERS ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR INFLUENCING CONSUMER BEHAVIOR IN HIGHLY COMPETITIVE POWDER CONVEYING PROJECTS

J. Phani Krishna[1] and Dr. Ashok Kumar Katta[2]

[1]PhD Research Scholar, Department of Management Studies, VELS Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Chennai

[2]Associate Professor & Research Supervisor, School of Management Studies, VELS Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Chennai

ABSTRACT

Certain variables from the association conduct are profoundly associated with the purchaser purchasing choice. The objectives of the analysis of authoritative conduct are applied fundamentally in efforts to cause organizations to work more viably. Buyer conduct comprisesof how the consumers feelings, assessments and preferences influence purchasing conduct. The framework in conversation was a powder passing on framework which are capital products. Such these frameworks are one of a kind for every application as the interaction requests free progression of material, lesser mediation for any support or cycle stifling, higher accessibility. Numerous factors have been connected in the functioning connections to cover most parts of thebuy choice and the powerful use of commitment from the social sciences. The current paper concentrate on the ascribing elements to proposed framework in current business situation where the difficulties and intensity are existing together. Different elements been investigated and nitty gritty its impact. Different encounters from multi model activities, frameworks inferred instances of trading capital products with a rumored industry purchasers been investigated and examined in this paper.

Keywords: Consumer behavior, Capital goods, Behavioral sciences

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

THE STATUS OF THE GOVERNMENT HEALTH PROGRAMMES IN THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN IMPHAL EAST DISTRICT OF MANIPUR: A CASE FROM HEALTH EDUCATION TEACHERS

[1]Bob Dev Waikhom and [2]Yengkhom Santikumar Singh

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Assistant Professor, Department of Physical Education and Sports Science, Manipur University, Canchipur India

ABSTRACT

This paper is an attempt by the researchers to investigate how the health education teachers in the government school reacted to the status of the government health education programme. In order to realise the objective, a survey was conducted in 2021–22 to ascertain the status of health education programmes in government schools. The survey was filled out by 100 health education teachers from government schools throughout Imphal East District of Manipur. The participants were selected through the snowball sampling technique. The survey instrument was a 9-item questionnaire (closed-ended) constructed specifically for the purpose of the current study based on the objectives of the Operational Guidelines for School Health Programme under Ayushman Bharat. The results indicated that the schools 1) send their teachers to train as Health & Wellness Ambassadors; 2) provide age-appropriate information about health and nutrition to the children; 3) promote healthy behaviours among the children that they will inculcate for life; 4) detect and treat diseases early in children and adolescents; 5) the schools promote the use of safe drinking water in schools; 6) promote safe menstrual hygiene practices by girls; 7) promote yoga and meditation through Health & Wellness Ambassadors. However, the result also indicated that the schools do not 8) encourage research on health, wellness, and nutrition for children and 9) keep an electronic health record for each student.

Keywords: government schools, health education teachers, health and wellness ambassadors, Imphal East District, status of the government health programmes

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF SIERRA LEONE

[1]Sorie Saidu Kamara and [2]Dr. Sundari Dadhaba

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Associate Professor KL Business School, Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, 522502, Vaddeswaram, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 outbreak has affected over 1.6 billion students in over 200 countries. Educational institutions' closures have impacted 94 percent of the students' world population. The pandemics have caused crises in social, economic, political, educational, and other dimensions. Social distancing and policies of limited movement have completely disrupted the traditional technique of education; Sierra Leone is not an exception. As a result of the changes in the globe due to the pandemic of COVID-19 in 2020, the academic area has undergone significant alterations. Because of COVID-19 epidemic, many researchers have published their findings about classroom instruction. There were suspicions that 2020 academic year and even beyond might be lost. Due to this unique set of circumstances, the academic state of affairs has nearly completely changed. As a result, the epidemic presented an opportunity to prepare the path for online training, maintaining proper classroom spacing, and maintaining a teacher-to-student ratio in classrooms. The quality of such programmes, as well as what can be learned from them, is worthy of further consideration. In such a dynamic state of affairs, the current study takes the opportunity to technically examine several challenges and elements affecting learning in African countries, focusing on students, academics, and teacher educators. Sierra Leone's educational establishment followed the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions for education is in terms of maintaining proper spacing and teacher - student ratio in the classroom. Digital learning is completely impossible in Sierra Leone, because of lack of energy supply, internet facilities, and access to computer.

Keywords: COVID-19 pandemic, Educational Institution, Education, Classroom Spacing

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

IMPACT OF ONLINE LEARNING ON WELL-BEING OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS DURING COVID -19 PANDEMIC

[1]Indu K. Mathew and [2]Dr. Malathi S

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Assistant Professor, Department of Education (DDE), Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu, 630 003

ABSTRACT

Online education existed way back before the pandemic. But, all the institutions relied upon online education when COVID-19 broke out. The main objective of the study is to find out the sociological, psychological, technological and environmental impact of online learning on well being of prospective teachers during the Covid-19 pandemic. The study also aims to find if B.Ed syllabus is apt for online learning and to find out different innovative strategies for online learning. Descriptive survey method was adopted in the study. Convenience sampling was adopted in the study. The sample consisted of 198 prospective teachers of B.Ed colleges of Kannur district. The tool used for this study was questionnaire which had both open ended and close ended questions. The findings of the study revealed that blended learning method is more convenient for prospective teachers because they suggested that theory part can be taught online and practicals be taught offline.

Keywords: Covid-19, Impact, Online Learning, Prospective Teachers, Survey

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

ENHANCEMENT OF IMMUNOHEMATOLOGY STORAGE FOR PHARMACEUTICAL APPLICATIONS

[1]Manish S. Deshmukh and [2]Dheeraj S. Deshmukh

[1]Department of Mechanical Engineering, AISSMS College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra State, India, (Orcid: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8981-2643)

[2]Department of Mechanical Engineering, G. H. Raisoni College of Engineering, Nagpur, Maharashtra State, India, (Orcid: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6074-3111)

ABSTRACT

The ultimate heat storage system is an alternative way of improving the heat exchange in the Immunohematology refrigerator. This research is a systematic analysis of the studies that are being performed with its advantages and limitations. Comments of the researcher on potential improvements in the current work to enhance efficiency are also checked. Key parameters influencing Immunohematology refrigerator performance and key issues related to effective system integration are discussed here. PCM integration with the standard Immunohematology refrigerator setup is restricted by the use of low-temperature PCMs, which is why PCM analysis with Nano-particle additives can be performed. Most experiments are limited to a hot wall form only, the investigation of a PCM application for another form of the condenser is subject to further work. Besides, a combination of two thermal enhancement methods, such as LSHX and PCM, can be used to test the performance of the Immunohematology refrigerator.

Keywords: VCC, Immunohematology refrigerator, PCM, LHSX, Condenser, Evaporator

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

THE EFFECT OF REPEATED BALL TARGETING EXERCISE ON COGNITIVE FUNCTION, PROPRIOCEPTION AND MOTOR CONTROL ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS

Eun-Bi Jo, Ji-Young Hwang, Jae-Ho Yu, DongYeop Lee, JiHeon Hong, JinSeop Kim and SeongGil Kim

Department of Physical therapy, Sunmoon University, Asan, 31460 South Korea

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to analyze the effects of repeated ball targeting exercise on cognition function and motor control in healthy women according to different age ranges. A total of 30 healthy women were assigned to 5 different groups according to their age range. The cognitive test, joint position sense (JPS), and the handgrip strength test were performed before and after the training. One-way ANOVA was used to compare the between-group differences and the Paired-t-test was used to evaluate the pre-post changes within groups. As the result, cognition function scores and JPS error rates showed significant differences before and after the intervention ($p<0.05$). However, there was no significant difference in handgrip strength before and after the experiment ($p>0.05$). We observed a clear difference in the mean cognitive score and JPS between the different age ranges. Statistically significant differences were observed between the 20s and 60s, 30s, and 60sin the cognitive function scores, and the error rates of JPS angles showed a decreased angle in the 60s compared to the 20s. We can affirm that there is a positive correlation between physical exercise, cognitive function, and proprioception in elderly people.

Keywords: cognitive ability, motor control, proprioception, targeting exercise

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

EFFICIENCY AND TOTAL FACTOR PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH OF FISH PROCESSING SECTOR IN ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA

[1]Mrs. Niveditha Kondepudi and [2]Dr. Vikas Saxena

[1]Assistant Professor, Department of Food Business Management, College of Food Science & Technology, ANGRAU

[2]Associate Professor, Department of Food Business Management and E.D, NIFTEM, Sonipat

ABSTRACT

The reason for this study is to inspect the advancement in all out factor efficiency (TFP) and effectiveness levels in the fish handling area in Andhra Pradesh from 2008 to 2019. The investigation depends on the four-digit disaggregation of Class-1020 from the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) as per NIC-2008.TFP assesses the performance of a production system and the long-term viability of the growth process. Andhra Pradesh Fish Processing area all out factor efficiency (TFP) development and effectiveness levels are the focal point of this review, which started in 2008. An ASI disaggregation of Class-1020 at the four-digit level, according to NIC-2008, is used in this study. The average scale efficiency was 0.99, and the efficiency score was less than one in all the years, indicating wasteful resource utilisation.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

ANALYTICAL STUDY OF INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL DISCLOSURE PRACTICES IN INDIA

[1]Prof. Dr. Pragnesh Shah and [2]Ms. Priya Dipak Parikh

[1]Professor, Department of Accounting and Financial Management, Faculty of Commerce, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara

[2]Research Scholar and Assistant Professor (CES) Department of Accounting and Financial Management, Faculty of Commerce, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara

ABSTRACT

The growth of knowledge intensive economy over the last two decades has triggered substantial interest in the role of intellectual capital in organization. There seems to be general consensus that intellectual capital becomes an integral part of a firm's value creating processes and is important for creating and maintaining competitive advantage which is required in highly competitive world. There is a need to identify the disclosure practices followed by each listed companies in India in order to identify the extent companies are adjusted in knowledge intensive economy. Hence this paper tries to analyse the Nifty 50 companies disclosure practices over past years from 2016-17 till 2020-21. The Index was developed for identifying the intellectual disclosure items and score was collected. The final score of each company was below 100 in comparison to 150 maximum score so it can be said that companies follow very poor disclosure practices in disclosing very important capital of the company. There a need to bring mandatory disclosure practices for disclosing intellectual capital which is now need of an hour.

Keywords: Competitive Advantage, Disclosure Practices, Intellectual Capital, Knowledge intensive economy, Value creating

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

A STUDY ON OUT-OF-THE-CLASS TRAINING AS PERCEIVED BY STUDENTS OF ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGES IN KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT

[1]Mrs. I. Aruljothi and [2]Dr. R. Prabhu

[1]Research Scholar, Periyar University, Salem, Tamil Nadu, 636011

[2]Assistant Professor, Department of BBA, Govt. Arts College for Men, Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu, 635001

ABSTRACT

The student training of effect on training beyond the class room is studied. The demographics profile of the student is analyzed. The multilinear regression equation is defined for students beyond classroom and what is the effect of your level of agree ability towards your skills observed from the training the students in Krishnagiri District.

Keywords: Class, college, Krishnagiri, Training, student

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

A SURVEY ON TURMERIC POWDER SAMPLES FOR ITS QUALITY (CUCURMA LONGA)

[1]Reshma BhanuKumar and [2]Ghadevaru Sarathchandra

[1]Student, Department of Food Process Engineering, MTech Food Safety and Quality Management, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattangulathur, Chengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu 603-203

[2]Professor and Head, Pharmacovigilance Laboratory for Animal Feed and Food Safety, Directorate of Centre for Animal Health Studies, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Madhavaram Milk Colony, Chennai - 600 051, Tamil Nadu

ABSTRACT

Turmeric powder (Curcuma longa L.) is highly valued for its nutritional properties. Due to its high demand in international trade, turmeric powder has been subject to economically driven, hazardous chemical adulteration. This study aims at assessing the safety parameters of four different brands of food grade turmeric powder brands procured from areas in and around Chennai, Tamil Nadu. Parameters such as physicochemical properties moisture, ash and water activity were studied and all the samples showed more than 8-10% of moisture and around 0.8-0.9 water activity and increased microbial load in all 4 samples for both bacteria and yeast and mould, which according to Food Safety and Standards Authority of India standards for Microbial contamination should have been absent. The other parameter tested was for adulterants like Metanil yellow and chalk powder wherein few samples showed the presence of all these two adulterants. Mycotoxins were also tested using High performance Thin Layer chromatography standard procedures from the literature where, Aflatoxin B1 was 11 microgram per kilogram in one sample and other mycotoxins like ochratoxin, citrinin, etc were absent. Color measurement was done using Hunter colorimeter with Metanil Yellow was the standard. The tests revealed a compromise on safety standards of the samples; hence the Quality assessment of Turmeric powders were analysed and the results were compiled.

Keywords: Turmeric {Curcuma longa L} Adulteration, Metanil Yellow, Mycotoxin, Microbial Load, Physicochemical

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

NUMERICAL AND ANALYTICAL INVESTIGATION OF VAWT FOR CHARGING MOVING ELECTRIC VEHICLE

[1]Omkar Jagdale, [2]Dr. Atul Kulkarni, [3]Dr. Ashok Mache and [4]Vishal Ambore

[1]PG Student, [2-4]Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Vishwakarma Institute of Information Technology, Pune, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

Vertical Axis wind turbine is basically a simple turbine used to generate power in moving electric motorcar.As there is increase in the materials cost the research is done on materials which can sustain at higher speed and also will be available in the market with cheaper cost.The project research is well defined on numerical and analytical analysis of VAWT using materials like aluminium alloy and glass polyester composite material to find the critical speed and velocity of turbine and to avoid catastrophic failure using ANSYS.Numerical method was done theoretically to calculate the lift force,drag force,power coefficient,tip speed ratio using Fluent Flow Analysis.The aim was to analyse the blade shape of turbine with minimum width and less no. of blades.The modal analysis was done using ANSYS for various materials like aluminium alloy and glass polyester on the turbine.The model was proposed to be capable of producing maximum power at higher speed and increase driving range of the electric motorcar.

Keywords: Vawt, Ansys, Modal Analysis, Fluent Flow Analysis,Electric Vehicle

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

EVALUATION OF QUALITY CRITERIA ON MANGO PICKLES

[1]C. Thabithal Helina and [2]Ghadevaru Sarathchandra

[1]MTech, Department of Food Process Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur, Chengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu 603203

[2]Professor and Head, Pharmacovigilance Laboratory for Animal Feed and Food Safety, TANUVAS, Chennai - 600051, Tamil Nadu

ABSTRACT

Background: Mango pickles are immensely common across Asia. In every Indian household, they are the most frequently consumed condiment. It is abundant in antioxidants and has nutritional values, including vitamin K and fibre. The goal of this study was to assess the quality of several market pickle samples. They were evaluated by completing a survey that included checking for adulterants, calculating sensory evaluations, and checking for microbial contamination.

Methods: The total plate count (TPC) method was used to determine microbiological contamination for each pickle sample. To measure the levels of rancidity, the peroxide value was calculated for all pickle samples. Physicochemical characteristics such as water activity, moisture, pH, and colour were examined. High-performance thin-layer chromatography (HPTLC) was used to determine the amounts of aflatoxin and other mycotoxins in the samples. Results: The aerobic plate count of mango pickles ranged from 1.5 X 103to 3.6 X 102 cfu/g. Concerning physicochemical parameters, 50% of the pickle samples were found to be within the acceptable range. The rancidity test showed that 2 out of 4 samples were rancid. Conclusion: This study shows that 2 out of 4 samples have the quality and sensory characteristics that meet the guidelines, showing that the pickles are available in both good and bad quality in the market.

Keywords: microbial load, physicochemical parameters, pickle, rancidity, sensory analysis.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

ENHANCING READY-TO-EAT LENTILS BY RETORT PACKAGING METHOD

[1]Preethi Jasmine J and [2]Ghadevaru Sarathchandra

[1]M.Tech, Department of Food Process Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur, Chengalpattu district, Tamil Nadu 603203

[2]Professor and Head, Pharmacovigilance Laboratory for Animal Feed and Food Safety, TANUVAS, Chennai 600051

ABSTRACT

Lentils (Rajma, Chana, Black Chana, Lobia) as it is rich in B vitamins, iron, magnesium, potassium and zinc they are the key sources in Human diet. Due to high demand, the Lentils were optimized for Ready-to-eat product using by Compact thermoforming packaging machines and retort processing. This study aims to extend the shelf life of the lentils and by checking the parameters such as physicochemical properties moisture and water activity, most of the samples showed below 50% of moisture and around 0.8-0.9 water activity. There was no microbial load in all 4 samples for Yeast and mould, salmonella, E.coli and coliform after Retort processing. Mycotoxins were also tested using High performance Thin Layer chromatography. These test shows the absence of microbial growth and water retention reveals that the product shelf life. Hence the Quality and shelf life of the product were analysed and the results were compiled.

Keywords: Lentils, Mycotoxin, Microbial Load, Physicochemical Parameters, Polypropylene

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE INDIAN HONEY

[1]Joe. Saajit Jeyan, [2]Ghadevaru Sarathchandra and [3]Periyar Selvam

[1]MTech and [3]Professor, Department of Food Process Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur, Chengalpattu district, Tamil Nadu – 603 203

[2]Professor and Head, Pharmacovigilance Laboratory for Animal Feed and Food Safety, TANUVAS, Chennai - 600051, Tamil Nadu

ABSTRACT

Background: Honey is an ancient dietary ingredient with several beneficial characteristics, including antifungal, antibacterial, digestive aid, and wound healing. As there is a rise in the need or demand for honey as the population grows, honey is subjected to various kinds of adulterations in order to meet that demand. Adults and children alike are susceptible to a variety of infections and disorders as a result of this adulteration. The main aim of this study is to evaluate the quality of a variety of commercially available Indian honey samples.

Methods: A comparative study was made between 4 different honey samples. The physicochemical properties (moisture, water activity, pH, colour), microbiological load (total plate count and yeast and mould), and antibiotic residue were performed.

Results: All four honey samples had a moisture content of 14-30% and a water activity of 0.5-0.61. Microbial load count for both bacteria and yeast and mould were below the detection limit in all four samples. The antibiotic residue was found to be negative in all four honey samples.

Conclusion: The overall study shows that all the selected honey samples were according to the safety standards and are considered safe.

Keywords: Adulteration, Antibiotic residue, HMF, Microbial Load, Physicochemical Parameters

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

ROLE OF HYDROGEN ION CONCENTRATION (PH) OF WATER FOR THE GROWTH OF CYANOBACTERIA (BLUE GREEN ALGAE) IN SOME SITES OF DARRANG, DISTRICT ASSAM, IN PRE-MONSOON SEASONS

Matiur Rahman and Milu Rani Das

ABSTRACT

Role of Hydrogen ion concentration of water (pH) for the growth of cyanobacteria is an indicator factor physiological factor. Cyanobacteria is also known as blue green algae. At natural habitat cyanobacteria mostly grows with other algae as mixing behavior, so that it is also known as myxophyceae. The cyanobacterial growth is also influence by other algae as all growth factor acts on cyanobacteria and other surrounding organisms. Different pH factor indicate to grow different cyanobacteria with the support of other physio-chemical and biological factors. Three different sites were taken from the Mangaldoi sub-division, Darrang District, Assam for the period of February, March, April (pre-monsoon) 2019. In this studies it was found that pH in natural fresh water was most important physiological factor among other physiological factors which indicates the growth rate of the cyanobacteria

Keywords: Mangaldoi sub-Division, cyanobacteria, pH in natural fresh water, indicates growth rate of the cyanobacteria

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

AFLATOXINS IN MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS: DETECTION, CONTROL AND DECONTAMINATION - A REVIEW

[1*]Shantanu M and [2]Sarathchandra Ghadevaru

[1]Department of Food Process Engineering, School of Bioengineering, College of Engineering & Technology, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India

[2]Pharmacovigilance Laboratory for Animal Feed and Food Safety, Tamilnadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Madhavaram, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

Milk is often contaminated with many toxins, with aflatoxins being the most prominent of them. Aflatoxin M1 (AFM1) is a toxin of high risk in milk, due to its carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, teratogenicity and immunosuppressive effects on humans. The worldwide occurrence and prevalence of aflatoxins in milk products has raised the need for strict legislation to regulate these toxins at safe levels for human consumption. The carryover of aflatoxin B1 from feed to aflatoxin M1 in milk is a great concern for vulnerable age groups such as infants and the elderly. Currently, the European Union and the US Food and Drug Administration have set legal limits for the presence of aflatoxins in dairy products. Nevertheless, the incidence of aflatoxins in milk and milk products is reported in levels higher than the regulatory limits. This paper reviews some of the analytical methods used to detect aflatoxins and various strategies for the control and decontamination of aflatoxins in milk products.

Keywords: Milk, aflatoxins, control, detection methods, decontamination

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

ANALYSIS AND WEIGHT OPTIMIZATION OF FOUR-WHEELER STEERING YOKE

[1]Shrikant Kanade and [2]Prashant Anerao

[1]Research Scholar (M. Tech Design) and [2]Assistant Professor, Mechanical Engineering, VIIT, Pune

ABSTRACT

The current automotive industry's top priority is to reduce the weight of automobile components. A steering yoke is the critical component of a vehicle, which links the suspension and the steering system. They are used to transmit the motion or power of the driveline system. Each automobile consists of a different power transmission system depending upon the vehicle driveline system. Finite element analysis of the component is carried out to find the displacement and stress of the existing and optimised product. For modelling the component, CATIA V5 R20 software is used. Pre-processing like meshing is done in a HYPERMESH 2019 and analysis work is carried out in ANSYS 19 software. With the help of FEA analysis, we have identified the characteristics and nature of stresses acting on the yoke. This paper focuses on the optimization of the steering yoke by aiming for stress uniformity while maintaining the structure's required strength and stiffness. CATIA has been used to create a CAD model of the steering yoke. An ANSYS workbench solver has been used to prepare a finite element model. ANSYS has been used to prepare a finite element model with an ANSYS workbench solver. The Topology optimization tool is used to find out the material-removing area of the steering yoke. The steering yoke is redesigned for weight optimization, and finally, FEA is performed on an optimised model to check whether the design is safe or not. The existing model is modified as per the optimised model geometry and a torsional test is conducted on it to compare experimental results with numerical results.

Keywords: FEA, 3D modelling, Steering yoke, Topology optimization

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

A STUDY ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND BEHAVIOURS OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS IN MANIPUR

[1]Chongtham Khogendra Singh, [2]Dr. Sarungbam Sen Singh and [3]Dr. H. Ibomcha Sharma

[1]Research Scholar, Department of Teacher Education, Manipur University, Imphal, India

[2]Former Research Scholar, Department of Physical Education and Sports Science, Manipur University, Imphal, India

[3]Associate Professor, Department of Education, NG College, Imphal, India

ABSTRACT

The researchers attempted to determine whether the level of sustainable development knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours among prospective teachers varies significantly depending on age, gender, and educational qualification in this paper. The survey was completed by a total of 625 respondents who were chosen at random from 12 B.Ed. training institutes in Manipur. They ranged in age from 23 to 45 years old. The data was collected during February 2020 through a data collection tool, the five-point Likert Scale designed by the researchers, including three subscales of knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours relating to SD. IBM SPSS Statistics Version 22 was used for the statistical analysis of the data. In the analysis of the data, descriptive statistics such as percentages, mean, standard deviation, and Independent Samples t-test were employed. The findings revealed that: 1) graduate degree holder prospective teachers had better SD knowledge than their post-graduate degree holder counterparts; 2) female prospective teachers had better SD attitudes than their male counterparts; 3) female prospective teachers had better SD behaviours than their male counterparts; 4) older prospective teachers performed better on the SD attitudes than their younger counterparts; and 5) graduate degree holder prospective teachers performed better on the SD attitudes than their younger counterparts. It is concluded that the researchers should broaden their target population to see what kinds of gender-related, age-related, and educational qualification-related knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours exist in those areas.

Keywords: attitude, behaviours, knowledge, prospective teachers, sustainable development

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

TALENT ANALYTICS AND ITS AFFECT ON EMPLOYEE RETENTION- EMPLOYEE PERSPECTIVE

Mr. Jayanta Bagchi and Dr. Amarendra Pattnaik

ABSTRACT

The pool of talent is just what distinguishes a good organization from an ordinary one. Hiring and retaining the right talent are the two most significant challenges for an HR Manager. Talent in true sense is short in supply and the market for the best has become extremely competitive. Talented individuals are no longer merely inspired by monetary compensation to work for a company. Rather it is appropriately to be said that they are looking for a variety of different non-financial factors which can motivate them such as opportunity to learn, career and development opportunities, corporate culture, participation in decision making, empowerment, engagement and so forth. Talented employees have got other alternatives and are willing to shift over to other organization. As a consequence, employee retention has become a major part of the HR function. Organizations are leveraging on a range of strategic choices in order to maintain these employees. Many enterprises are incorporating data analytical tools for improving employee retention. They collect all pertinent data required to enhance employee retention and prevent attrition. The researchers of this article tried to analyze the various reasons that stimulate employees to quit or whether talent analytics aids in employee retention

Keywords: Talent Management, Employee Retention, Talent Analytic, Data Analytic , ERP, HR Analytic

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 DEATHS, MEDICAL ANALYSIS & VISUALIZATION USING PLOTLY

[1]Dhana Lakshmi Gorle and [2]Dr. P Anuradha Padala

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Associate Professor, Department of CSE, GITAM Institute of Technology, Visakhapatnam, A.P

ABSTRACT

In the Recent Pandemic Situation, detecting the initial outcome of pneumonia was in Wuhan (Hubei, China) in December 2019. The Noval Coronavirus as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) was quickly spreading. The epidemic spread to all over of china's mainland province and other 58 countries and its areas, with higher than 87,137 active cases around the world including 79, 968 cases from China. In the view of this present public health emergency, this done a statistical analysis of COVID-19 Death Medical Analysis and Visualized reported cases of coronavirus diseases 2019 (COVID-19) based on the unfolded data collection provided by Canters for Disease Control and Prevention and Coronavirus Worldometer, where the position and number of total cases and death cases throughout the Global Countries for Predicted results will help healthcare organizations, Medical industries. Using Plotly library package in Python will help to analyze and provide better visualization graphs for massive datasets.

Keywords: COVID-19, Statistical Analysis, Visualization, Coronavirus, worldmeters

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

INSIGHTS INTO LEADERSHIP MANDATES AND IMPERATIVES IN A VUCA WORLD

Prof. A. Suryanarayana

Former Dean, Faculty of Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad-500007, Telangana

ABSTRACT

"Leadership behavior is multidimensional. These dimensions are finite in number, and vary according to leader personality, the requirements of the task to be performed by him and his followers, the attitudes, needs, and expectations of his followers, and the organizational and physical environment in which he and they operate."— [Alan C. Filley and Robert J. House] Effective leadership, in any situation, should give direction to the efforts of the members of the society in general and those of the individual organization specifically in accomplishing the organizational and societal goals respectively. Without leadership or guidance, the link between the people and the goals might become tenuous leading to a situation of sub-optimization wherein the selfish interests of the individuals are achieved making the overall organizations inefficient and compromising the exalted goals of the society. As per Keith Davis, without leadership, an organization is but a muddle of men and machines. Leadership is the ability to persuade others to seek defined objectives enthusiastically. It is the human factor which binds a group together and motivates it toward goals. Management activities such as planning, organizing, and decision-making are dormant cocoons until the leader triggers the power of motivation in people and guides them toward goals. Leadership transforms potential into reality. It is the ultimate act which brings to success all of the potential that is in an organization and its people.

This Paper is presented in FIVE Sections. The academic world has witnessed drastic and dramatic changes in the normative ways of teaching and learning in the very first few months of the academic year 2020, when the least expected and understood COVID-19 has descended on to the whole world. So, in Section-I, an attempt is made to enumerate and explain the various leadership challenges the Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) are currently facing with special focus on the status of HEIs in the Post-COVID scenario and the way forward. As per World Economic Forum, there are at least five ways in which COVID-19 has changed the ways in which the workforce is managed.

The world's response has resulted in the most rapid transformation of the workplace. In Section-II, with the emergence of Society 5.0 in the evolution of human society, the paradigm shifts in the leadership Practices under Industry 4.0 and Marketing 4.0, and Marketing 5.0 are discussed. It also throws light on how Industry 5.0, which is characterized by going beyond producing goods and services for profit and as something that lies next to and beyond Industry 4.0. It also provides an overview of how the constantly changing and evolving trends in industry and shifts in marketing philosophies are placing constant pressures upon the business leaders and industry captains. VUCA has become a catch all phrase and today, it is frequently used in the context of the global business/marketing environment.

So, in Section-III, the issue of what business leaders need to do to survive and thrive in a VUCA World is addressed by giving real life VUCA examples and analysis to demonstrate several things to the business leaders. Section-IV debates about the leadership imperatives to keep the organizations healthy and viable in a VUCA society. Competition in global markets in virtually every product, service, industry, and market segment is fierce and will grow even fiercer. Finally, under Section-V, the need for and importance of an innovative marketing strategy to effectively deal with the multiple challenges and threats that organizational leaders and members are facing today are presented. In summary, the primary hallmarks of leaders of VUCA world and the leadership interventions are mentioned citing some practical examples from the corporate domain.

Keywords: VUCA Society; Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs); Workforce Management; Society 5.0, and Innovative Marketing Strategy;

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

A STUDY ON EFFETIVENESS OF ONLINE TEACHING METHODS FOR AUTONOMUS COLLEGE STUDENTS

Mrs. K. Chendur Priyadharshini, Dr. C. Jestina Jeyakumari and Dr. N. Muthuselvi
Dean Academics, Assistant Professor of Economics and Assistant Professor
Mangayarkarasi College of Arts and Science for Women, Madurai

ABSTRACT

COVID -19containment taught several new things to everyone. This containment helped to spread our knowledge in the universal platform. Several scholars got opportunities to extend their hidden skills and expertise to reach many people. Most importantly, teaching through virtual mode has become the requisite part of academic establishments around the world because of the pandemic crisis of COVID-19. Online courses registration, webinar participations and of course the online regular classes helped many learners to continue their degree and to gain lots of knowledge virtually. This study aims to study the students' perspective towards e-learning through an online survey of 100 students. This is achieved by analysing the primary data obtained through structured questionnaire. Primary information was collected from II and III Years Students from various colleges around Madurai district. The study result shows that students accepted online mode of teaching during pandemic due to the fear of non-completion of their courses. Their satisfaction level would have improved if more interactive sessions were implemented with proper sharing of relevant study materials and videos of online classes through college website. This mode of teaching may not be accepted by the students after pandemic in the long run.

Keywords: e-Learning, Students attitude, Online classes, COVID-19, Satisfaction Level, interactive sessions.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

USER PREFERENCES TOWARDS SELECT ATTRIBUTES OF DIGITAL READING – AN EXPLORATORY STUDY POST PANDEMIC

[1]Ms. Chelsea D and [2]Dr. Vijayakumari Joseph

[1]Research Scholar and [2]Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Madras Christian College, Chennai

ABSTRACT

The pandemic called COVID 19 has altered the ways in which people think, act, and believe and what not. Though morbidity and mortality are the biggest causes for concern, one cannot ignore the effect such a pandemic has over the other aspects of life. One such aspect is reading. While digital reading keeps on gaining further significance due to the pandemic, it becomes necessary to investigate the various facets of the same. Hence the study was conducted with the aim of examining the user preference towards select attributes of reading in the digital format. The present study is a descriptive research using primary data collected through questionnaire. The sample size was 100. It was found through Garrett ranking analysis that the most and least preferred format was 'pdf' and 'azw' respectively. The same for genre was fiction and poetry, whereas for device it was laptop and tablet. Chi-square tests were conducted for testing hypothesis. It was found through analysis that age and occupation had significant association with format and genre respectively. This finding presents a new perspective on digital reading user preferences over the previous studies for the fact that individual groups were focussed here. The magnitude of differences identified through data analysis shows that it is utterly necessary to regard each characteristic with special focus to maximise on the efficiency front from the view point of service provider as well as user. The limitation of the present study is the non-representative nature of the sample.

Keywords: demographic association, devices, digital reading, format, genre, user preferences

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

DEVELOPMENT OF SIMULATION MODEL FOR ADAPTIVE ROAD TRAFFIC CONTROL USING PYGAME

Swati N. Divatankar and M. P. Ghatule

Department of Electronic Science, R & D Centre, Modern College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Pune, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

One of the most critical problems in the metropolitan area is traffic congestion at road crossings and other types of roadways. The main cause of traffic congestion at road crossings in most places is the traffic light signal's predetermined period, which cannot be modified in response to changing traffic flow over time. Long traffic queues occur as a result, generating traffic congestion and reducing a country's productivity, competitiveness, and economic growth. At road crossings, some traditional and evolving methods are used to keep traffic flowing smoothly. In order to build a control strategy to reduce traffic congestion according to traffic flow, it is important to measure and estimate numerous road traffic parameters. Simulation tools are developed in traffic engineering to examine the behavior of traffic streams. Various traffic simulation models and software tools have been developed to analyze and control traffic. In this chapter, Pygame is used to create a simulation model for an adaptive traffic light control system that sets green light time of the lane according to the traffic flow of that lane.

Keywords: traffic congestion, adaptive traffic light control system, traffic simulation model, Pygame

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

SEPARATION AXIOMS IN FUZZY NEUTROSOPHIC SUPRA TOPOLOGICAL SPACES

[1]V. Amarendra Babu and [2]J. Aswini

[1]Assistant Professor and [2]Research Scholar, Department of Mathematics, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, A.P, India

ABSTRACT

In this paper, we introduce fuzzy neutrosophic supra T_i, where i = 0, 1, 2 and fuzzy neutrosophic supra $\alpha - T_i$, and study some of their properties with examples are investigated. We could comparative between these two items. Also we introduce Fuzzy neutrosophic supra limit point, fuzzy neutrosophic supra derived set and we define fuzzy neutrosophic supra regular space, fuzzy neutrosophic supra normal spaces in fuzzy neutrosophic supra topological space with examples and some of their properties are investigated.

Keywords: FNSTS, FNSOS, FNSCS, FNP, FNS – regular space and FNS – normal space.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

MBJ-NEUTROSOPHIC LI-IDEALS IN LATTICE IMPLICATION ALGEBRAS

V. Amarendra Babu[1], K. Abida Begum[2] and V. Siva Naga Malleswari[3]

[1]Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Acharya Nagarjuna universtiy, Guntur, A.P, India
[2]Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Krishna University, Machilipatnam, A.P, India
[3]Assistant Professor, Prasad V Potluri Siddhartha Institute of Technology, Vijayawada, A.P, India

ABSTRACT

The concept of MBJ-Neutrosophic set theory is applied to Lattice implication algebras, and the concepts of MBJ-Neutrosophic LI-ideals and MBJ-Neutrosophic Lattice ideals are introduced in a Lattice implication algebra. A number of properties are being researched. Relationships are established between an MBJ-Neutrosophic LI-ideal and an MBJ-Neutrosophic Lattice ideal, and conditions are provided for an MBJ-Neutrosophic Lattice ideal to be an MBJ-Neutrosophic LI-ideal. Characterizations of MBJ-Neutrosophic LI-ideals are talk over.

Keywords: Lattice implication algebra; MBJ-Neutrosophic LI-ideals; MBJ-Neutrosophic Lattice ideal;

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

INTERNET OF THINGS: AN IOT AND CLOUD BASED REAL TIME SMART MONITORING AND DETECTION OF FIRE THROUGH BOLT IOT KIT AND LM35 SENSOR

Mr. Vilas Kisanrao Tembhurne[1], Mr. Meghraj Manikrao Jogi[2] and Dr. Mohiuddin N. Quadri[3]

[1]Research Scholar, CHLR (Computer Science), Sardar Patel College, Chandrapur- 442402

[2]Assistant Professor CHB, Department of Computer Science, Janata College, Chandrapur- 442401

[3]Supervisor (Ph. D), CHLR (Computer Science), Sardar Patel College, Chandrapur- 442402

ABSTRACT

The Internet of Things, in short say IoT, is a new paradigm that has shifted people's lifestyles from traditional to high-tech. This technology has brought about changes such as smart cities, smart homes, pollution management, energy conservation, smart transportation, and smart industries. In order to improve technology through IoT numerous important research studies and investigations have been conducted. Research gap will be fulfilled by practical approach towards automated fire detection system. For that credit goes to Bolt IoT platform and sensor LM35. Data read by sensor and collected on Bolt IoT Bolt cloud, detect the fire or air pollution by comparing with threshold value of temperature and humidity, alert the same by alarm and also by displaying the alert message. This paper will assist readers and researchers in comprehending the IoT and its use in the real world in online mode. Entire things are automated and accessed from anywhere. Also it proves that an IoT is the game-changing approach to future innovations in science and technological advancement.

Keywords: Bolt IoT kit, cloud, detection, ESP8266 WiFi, fire, IoT, LM35 sensor

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

FUZZY NEUTROSOPHIC IDEALS IN FUZZY NEUTROSOPHIC SUPRA TOPOLOGICAL SPACES

[1]V. Amarendra Babu and [2]J. Aswini

[1]Assistant Professor and [2]Research Scholar, Department of Mathematics, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, A.P- India

ABSTRACT

In this paper we introduce fuzzy neutrosophic ideals in fuzzy neutrosophic supra topological space. Also we introduce fuzzy neutrosophic supra S -local functions, fuzzy neutrosophic supra S – local closure function, fuzzy neutrosophic supra S – compatible in fuzzy neutrosophic supra topological spaces with several examples and some of its properties are investigated.

Keywords: FNS, FNSP, FNSOS, FNSCS, FNSTS, FNI, FNISTS.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

DEFINING PERIODONTOLOGY IN ERA'S

Dr. Parv Agarwal[1*], Prashant Kumar Shahi[2], Praveen Gangadharappa[3], Rishibha Bhardwaj[4] and Aartika Singh[5]

[1]Assistant Professor, Department of Periodontics, Kothiwal Dental College and Research Centre, Moradabad
[2,5]Assistant Professor and [4]Associate Professor, School of Dental Sciences, Sharda University, Greater Noida
[3]Assistant Professor, College of Dentistry, Jazan University, Saudi Arabia

ABSTRACT

It has been very nicely quoted by Ambroise Paré that ''There are five duties of surgery: to remove what is superfluous, to restore what has been dislocated, to separate what has grown together, to reunite what has been divided, and to redress the defects of nature.[1] Ambroise pare in the year 1537 gave rise to a revolution in surgical techniques in the medical field. Defining surgery at the 21st century has been only possible by his constant dedication and hard work. Surgery has been defined as the act and art of treating diseases or injuries by manual operation. If this broad definition is used, nearly all periodontal treatment, from hard or soft tissue curettage through osseous surgical procedures, falls under the heading of "periodontal surgery". In basic term "periodontal surgery" is specified only till surgical manipulations of periodontal soft tissues and bone and not carrying out debridement and root planning.[2]

Keywords: Era, Periodontology, Centuries, Periodontal surgery, Evolution, Implant.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

IMPROVISING MICRO TRANSACTIONS USING IOTA TANGLE ON SMART REFRIGERATOR APPLICATIONS

Muthulakshmi S[1], Dr A. Kannammal[2], Padma Priya M[3], Pramila V[4] and Shobiadevi G[5]

[1]Assistant Professor and [3-5]UG Students, Department of Information Technology, Sri Krishna College of Technology, Coimbatore

[2]Professor, Department of Computing, Coimbatore Institute of Technology, Coimbatore

ABSTRACT

The world moves towards the concept of automation. Day to Day more number of people uses the creation of new technology in effective manner. This paper helps to design a smart refrigerator using IOTA. The load sensor fixed under the tray of the refrigerator senses the load of the tray. If the load decreases the IP camera fixed to the refrigerator captures the image of the items in the tray and sends it to the user's registered email. The catalogue of products will be available via a mobile app, through which he/she will be able to purchase the items required by viewing the image of the refrigerator sent. The transactions will be performed through IOTA network. When micro transactions are performed in Block chain, it takes more time to approve the process. By using IOTA tangle, the transactions will be carried out more fast and more secure. Thus, the payment process implemented using IOTA tangle is more secure and effective. Finally, the list of items ordered by the users will be sent to the nearby grocery store and will be delivered to the customer at their door step.

Keywords: IOTA, Tangle, IOT, Directed Acyclic Graph, Mobile App, Cloud.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

SERUM OSTEOCALCIN LEVELS COMPARED WITH CERVICAL MATURATIONAL STAGES AS GROWTH INDICATORS- AN IN-VIVO STUDY

Aartika Singh[1], Vinod Pattabiraman[2], Lal Mohammed[3], Dinesh Kumar Bagga[4], Prashant Kumar Shahi[5] and Rishibha Bhardwaj[6]

[1,5,6]Assistant Professor and [4]Professor & Head, Department of Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics, School of Dental Sciences, Sharda University, Knowledge Park III, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh 201306, India

[2,3]Private Practitioner, Bangalore, Karnataka -560001

ABSTRACT

Objective: To determine whether serum osteocalcin levels can be used as a marker for assessing skeletal maturity.

Materials and Methods: The sample consisted of 60 patients aged 08-20 years (30 males, 30 females) reporting to Department of Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics, and Department of Pedodontics ,Faculty of dental sciences , Ramaiah university of Applied sciences , Bangalore.

Lateral cephalometric radiographs were obtained from all the subjects. Cervical staging of orthodontic patients satisfying the inclusion criteria were evaluated on their respective lateral cephalograms by using the Hassel and Farman method.

After cervical vertebral maturation evaluation, 60 subjects selected for the study from the screened patients were grouped into 6 cervical stage (CS) groups of 10 per group (5 males, 5 females). 1ml blood sample was collected from each patient after taking informed consent. The collected blood was centrifuged for 20 min at room temperature and then stored at -20°C until analysis. The serum samples were subjected to ELISA test for determining levels of Osteocalcin. One –way ANOVA test was used to determine whether there are any differences between the means of serum osteocalcin levels in different CVMI stages Independent –t test was done to compare and determine whether there is statistical evidence that the serum osteocalcin level means are significantly different.

Results: There was a significant rise in the mean serum osteocalcin levels from pre-pubertal to pubertal phase and a gradual decline in the mean serum osteocalcin levels from the pubertal to post pubertal phase.

Conclusion: Serum Osteocalcin can be used as a biomarker to determine the skeletal maturity of an individual.

Keywords: Osteocalcin, CVMI, Skeletal, ELISA, Pubertal

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

MOBILE HEALTH APP TO FACILITATE THE ADOPTION OF DIGITAL HEALTH IN INDIA- A CORRELATION STUDY (*A UTAUT2 BASED APPROACH)*

[1]Shukla Srisachidanand and [2]*Dr. Atul Sangal

[1]Ph.D. Research Scholar and [2]Associate Professor, Sharda Business School, Sharda University, Greater Noida U.P. India

ABSTRACT

Background: *Health care providers have begun to move their services from traditional clinical consultations to online apps as a result of the growing popularity of mobile health. Although health apps are becoming more popular and have a greater user base, there is a vacuum in the literature regarding why people want to use Healthcare apps.*

Objective: *The primary goal of this study is to identify the factors that influence consumers' willingness to adopt and use healthcare apps for personal medical services such as consulting a doctor, ordering medications, and scheduling appointments with a doctor, as well as to investigate the willingness to use them among the tech-savvy young generation.*

Methods: *We used random sampling to perform a quantitative study on UTAUT2 Variables for app users. SPSS and Excel were used to statistically analyze, valid data, samples were collected from 386 app users.*

Results: *The findings revealed that Performance Expectancy, Effort Expectancy, Social Influence, Hedonic Motivation, Hedonic Motivation, Price Value, Habit, Facilitating condition, Self-efficiency, Trust, Behavioural intention, shows the higher level of significance and tends to the adoption of NDHM mobile app for healthcare needs*

Conclusions: *The majority of app users were cautious to buy services online. To guarantee that users' interactions with patients and doctors are founded on trust in the platform, users should be reassured about the platform's security and the authenticity of the platform's healthcare provider.*

Keywords: *Mobile health, Technology adoption. UTAUT2, Patients, User perception, Performance expectancy, Effort expectancy, Social Influence, Hedonic Motivation, Hedonic Motivation, Price Value, Habit, Facilitating condition, Self-efficiency, Trust, Behavioural intention.*

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco On 10th May 2022

AN STUDY ON INVESTORS AWARENESS AND THEIR PERCEPTION TOWARDS MUTUAL FUND AS AN EMERGING OPTION FOR INVESTMENT IN A DEVELOPING ECONOMY-WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TUMKUR CITY AN INDIAN CONTEXT

Roshan K[1] and Dr M R Jhansi Rani[2]

[1]Research Scholar, ISBR Research Centre, University of Mysore

[2]Research Guide, ISBR research Centre, University of Mysore

ABSTRACT

Mutual funds as an investment option in India did not had a enormous leap growth from its inception way from 1963 as unit trust of India initiated by government of India and reserve bank. Even the government steps to popularise the concept as it's a tool which can deliver returns as well as a economic tool for mobilising savings in economy towards a focused objective. Compared to developed economies the mutual fund assets and its share in India gross domestic product in 2019 is still at 12%.where the AUM of USA is greater than its GDP standing at 103%.Further the penetration of mutual funds is not even compared to top 15 cities the other parts of India contribution is very narrow. To understand the reality of investor's mindset a study is needed in this direction. So a research is designed and carried out in Tumkur city nearest place to Bangalore is carried out to understand people perception and awareness level.

Keyword-Mutual funds, awareness, perception, investment option, India.

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF MICROLEARNING METHOD AMONG UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS - A WAY OF MINDFUL EDUCATION STYLE IN STRESS MANAGEMENT

Dr. Reena Jaiswal

Associate Professor, Department of Shalya –Tantra (Surgery), Mahatma Gandhi Ayurved College, Hospital & Research centre, Salod (H), Wardha, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

Background: *Stress affects everyone from time to time and not all stress is harmful. However, high levels of stress over time can negatively affect your mental and physical health and may be a risk factor for depression or anxiety. They typically include behaviours that improve physical health, nutrition and exercise, but also incorporate strategies that improve cognitive and emotional functioning. The stress-reduction approach based on mindfulness practices has recently enjoyed an explosion of interest from a variety of healthcare and epidemiological researchers. E-Learning is training, learning, or education delivered online through a computer or any other digital device. It also can be termed as a community enabled switch of competencies and knowledge. Microlearning is a form of continuous training and learning in which complex chunks of information are broken down into simplified sections that are taught over a period employing the benefits of repetition.* ***Aim:*** *The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of Microlearning method among undergraduate students*

Objectives: *To introduce Microlearning method among undergraduate students*

Methodology: *The undergraduate Final year BAMS students of MGAC.H & RC will be selected for the study and equally divided in two equal groups i.e A and B. 'Inguinal Hernia' will be taken as study topic. In Group A, topic will be taught by CBME method while in Group B it will be taught by Microlearning and CBME method. Senior and experienced Shalya Tantra faculty will be chosen and sensitization will be done. Total 58 students will be equally divided into two groups. Pretest (before commencing study) and posttest (after sessions) form consisting of 20 MCQ will be distributed and filled up by the participants.*

Results and Conclusions: *Result and Conclusion will be drawn on the basis of the observations.*

Keywords *– Microlearning method, stress, Undergraduate students.*

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

OVERCONFIDENCE BIAS, FINANCE RISK TAKING ATTITUDE AND MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENT DECISION

Mr Roshan K[1] and Dr M R Jhansirani[2]

[1]Research Scholar, ISBR Research Centre, University of Mysore

[2]Research Guide, ISBR Research Centre, University of Mysore

ABSTRACT

The mutual fund market is developing at an incredible pace. The main benefit of the mutual funds is expansion, professional administration and liquidity. The current study primarily intends to explore the impact of overconfidence bias and finance risk taking attitude on mutual fund investment decision. It also examines if the city in which a person resides moderates this relationship. Data has been collected from 223 respondents from the Indian state of Karnataka. Standard instruments have been used for quantitative primary data collection. Two cities namely Bengaluru and Mysuru have been targeted in this study. This research emphasized the strong relationship between overconfidence bias, financial risk taking attitude and mutual fund investment decision. The decision making patterns also varies depending upon the city in which the respondents are put up.

Key words-investment, overconfidence bias, attitude, risk taking

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Modern Research in Agriculture, Biological, Medical and Environmental Sciences

Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association In Association With Université Ibn Zohr, Morocco And Center Ibn Zohr of Development and Research, Morocco

On 10th May 2022

A NEW CHAOTIC MAP DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE COMPOSITION OF THE LOGISTIC MAP AND CIRCLE MAP

Makmun[1], Suryadi MT[2] and Sarifuddin Madenda[1]

[1] Department of Information Technology, Universitas Gunadarma, Depok, 16424, Indonesia

[2] Department of Mathematics, Universitas Indonesia, Depok, 16424, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

In the new world, security is a prime significant issue, and encryption is one of the most amazing elective method for guaranteeing security. A new chaotic map is designed, that is obtained from the composition of two chaotic maps, that is, the Logistic Map and the Circle Map. The composition process starts from the Logistic Map, followed by the Circle Map. The resulting composition is a new chaotic function. This is shown by the bifurcation diagram analysis result, Lyapunov Exponents, and the NIST randomness test. The bifurcation diagram shows that the best densities occur at $r \in [-3, 0) \cup (0, 3]$. *The Lyapunov Exponents has nonnegative values for* $r \neq 0$. *The NIST randomness test with initial value and parameters* $x_0 = 0.9$, $K = 1000$, *and* $\Omega = 3000$ *shows that the new chaotic map passes 11 out of 16 NIST tests.*

www.iaraedu.com

Journal

Volume 7, Issue 2 (I)
April – June 2020

ISSN 2394 - 7780

International Journal of
Advance and Innovative Research

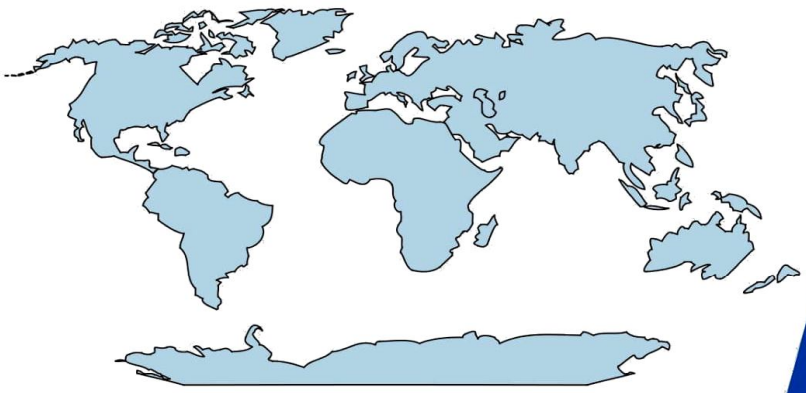
Indian Academicians and Researchers Association
www.iaraedu.com

www.iaraedu.com

Journal

ISSN 2322 - 0899

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCE



Volume 8, Issue 2
April - June 2020

www.iaraedu.com

Journal

ISSN 2394 - 9554

International Journal of Research in Science and Technology

Volume 6, Issue 2: April - June 2019

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association
www.iaraedu.com

INDIAN ACADEMICIANS AND RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION

Membership No: M / M – 1365

Certificate of Membership

This is to certify that

XXXXXXXX

is admitted as a

Fellow Member

of

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association

in recognition of commitment to Educational Research

and the objectives of the Association

Date: 27.01.2020

Director

President

INDIAN ACADEMICIANS AND RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION

Membership No: M / M – 1365

Certificate of Membership

This is to certify that

XXXXXXXXXX

is admitted as a

Life Member

of

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association

in recognition of commitment to Educational Research

and the objectives of the Association

Date: 27.01.2020

Director

President

INDIAN ACADEMICIANS AND RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION

Membership No: M / M – 1365

Certificate of Membership

This is to certify that

XXXXXXXX

is admitted as a

Member

of

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association

in recognition of commitment to Educational Research

and the objectives of the Association

Date: 27.01.2020

Director

President

IARA Organized its 1st International Dissertation & Doctoral Thesis Award in September'2019

1st International
Dissertation & Doctoral Thesis Award
(2019)

Organized By

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA)

IARA Organized its 2nd International Dissertation & Doctoral Thesis Award in August'2020

2nd International
Dissertation & Doctoral Thesis Award
(2020)

Organized By

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA)

IARA has organized more than 25 International Conferences at various locations in India.

It has collaborated with more than 90 Institutes for organizing International & National Conferences all over India.

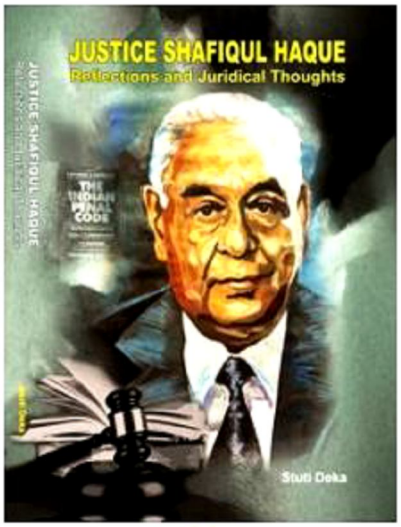
Visit www.iaraedu.com for Details

EMPYREAL PUBLISHING HOUSE

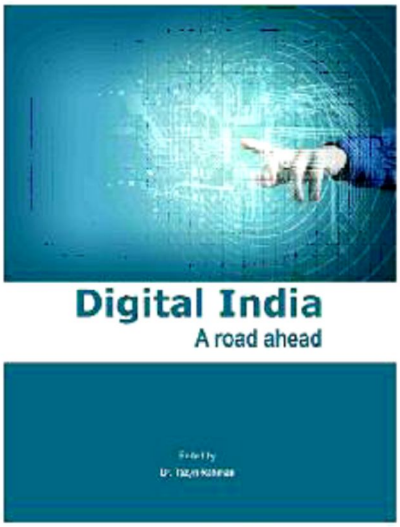
www.editedbook.in

Publish Your Book, Your Thesis into Book or Become an Editor of an Edited Book with ISBN

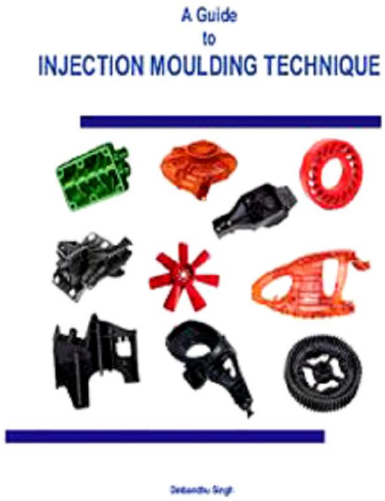
BOOKS PUBLISHED



Dr. Stuti Deka
ISBN : 978-81-930928-1-1

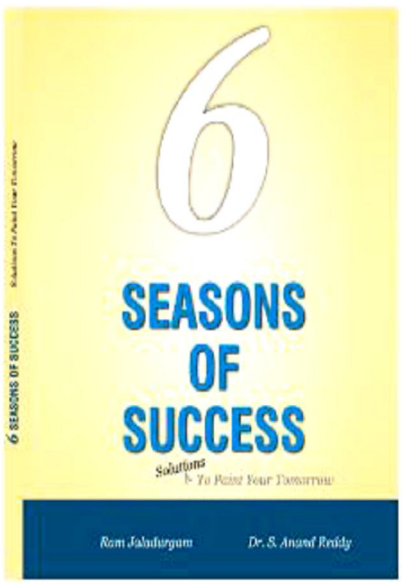


Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN : 978-81-930928-0-4

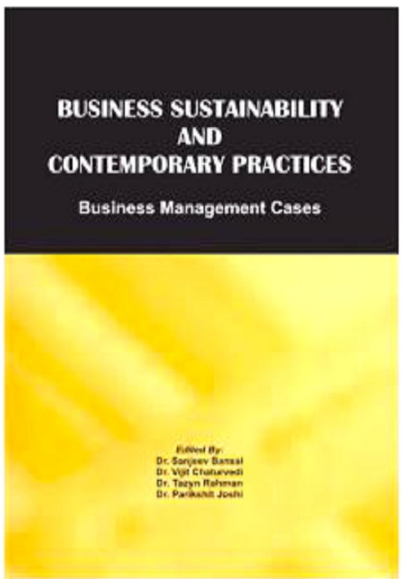


Mr. Dinbandhu Singh
ISBN : 978-81-930928-3-5

Dr. Ismail Thamarasseri
ISBN : 978-81-930928-2-8

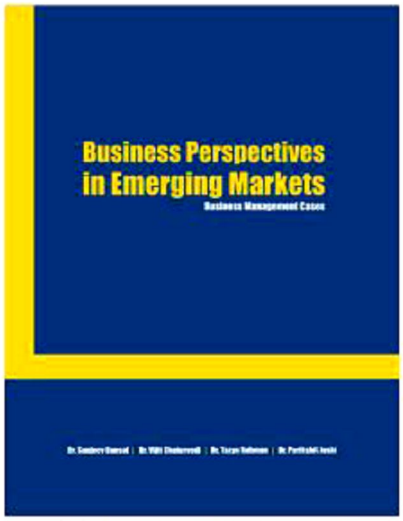


Ram Jaladurgam
Dr. S. Anand Reddy
ISBN : 978-81-930928-5-9



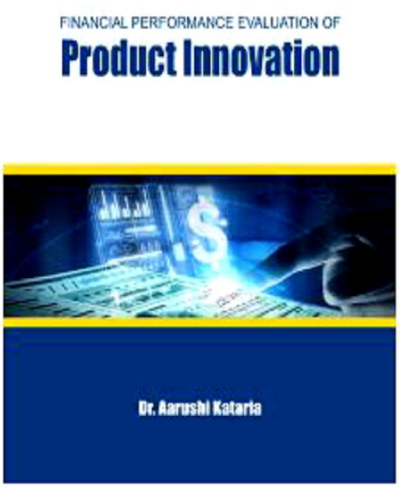
Dr. Sanjeev Bansal, Dr. Vijit Chaturvedi
Dr. Tazyn Rahman, Dr. Parikshit Joshi
ISBN : 978-81-930928-6-6

Ashish Kumar Sinha, Dr. Soubhik Chakraborty
Dr. Amritanjali
ISBN : 978-81-930928-8-0

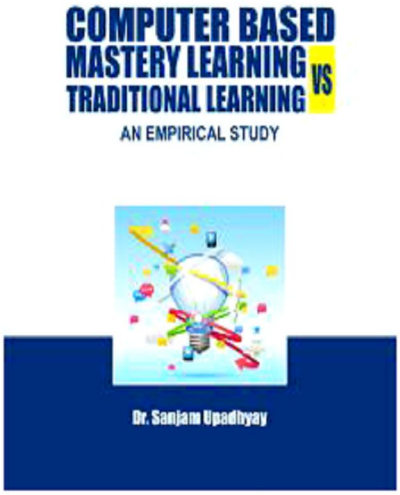


Dr Sanjeev Bansal, Dr. Vijit Chaturvedi
Dr. Tazyn Rahman, Dr. Parikshit Joshi
ISBN : 978-81-936264-0-5

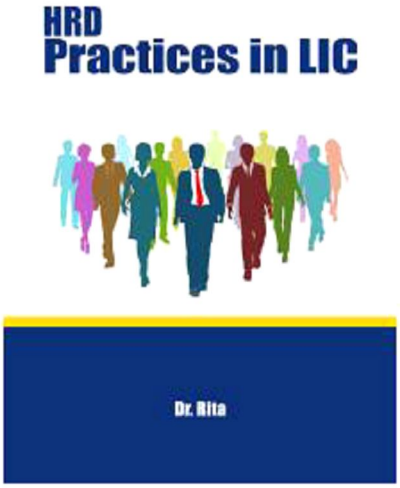
Dr. Jyotsna Golhar
Dr. Sujit Metre
ISBN : 978-81-936264-6-7



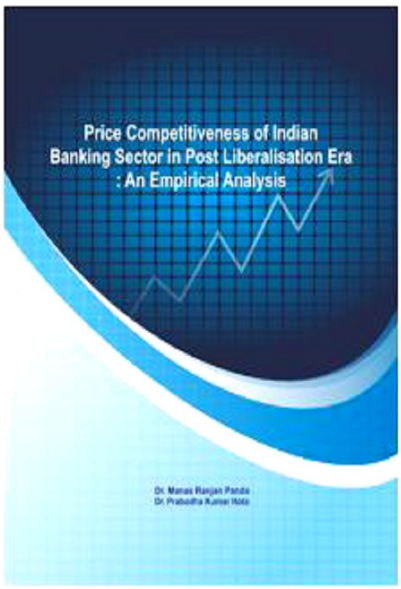
Dr. Aarushi Kataria
ISBN : 978-81-936264-3-6



Dr. Sanjam Upadhyay
ISBN : 978-81-936264-5-0



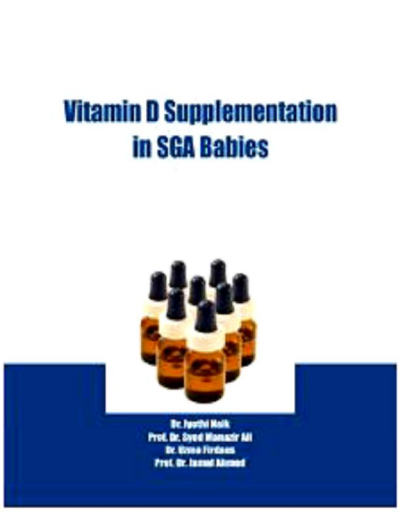
Dr. Rita
ISBN : 978-81-930928-7-3



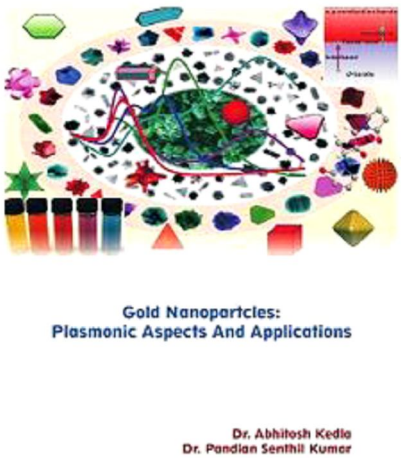
Dr. Manas Ranjan Panda, Dr. Prabodha Kr. Hota
ISBN : 978-81-930928-4-2

Poornima University
ISBN : 978-8193-6264-74

Institute of Public Enterprise
ISBN : 978-8193-6264-4-3



Dr. Jyothi Naik, Prof. Dr. Syed Manazir Ali
Dr. Uzma Firdaus, Prof. Dr. Jamal Ahmed
ISBN : 978-81-936264-9-8



Dr. Abhitosh Kedia
Dr. Pandian Senthil Kumar
ISBN : 978-81-939070-0-9

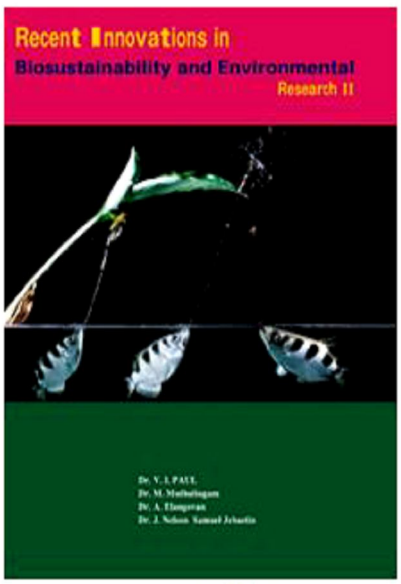
Dr. Vinod
S. Chandwani
ISBN : 978-81-939070-2-3

Prof. Dr. Dhananjay
Awasarikar
ISBN : 978-81-939070-1-6

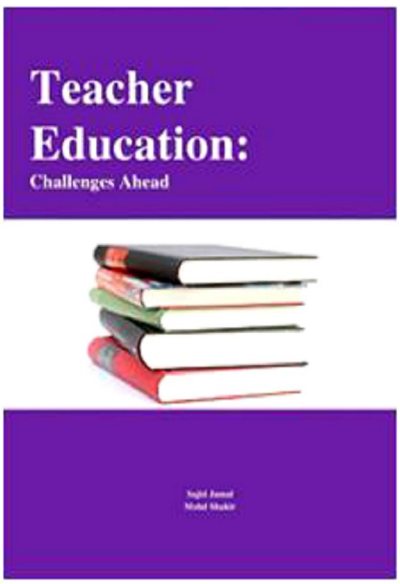
Dr. C. Samudhra Rajakumar, Dr. M. Ramesh
Dr. C. Kathiravan, Dr. Rincy V. Mathew
ISBN : 978-81-939070-4-7

Dr. C. Samudhra Rajakumar, Dr. M. Ramesh
Dr. C. Kathiravan, Dr. Rincy V. Mathew
ISBN : 978-81-939070-6-1

Dr. C. Samudhra Rajakumar, Dr. M. Ramesh
Dr. C. Kathiravan, Dr. Rincy V. Mathew
ISBN : 978-81-939070-7-8

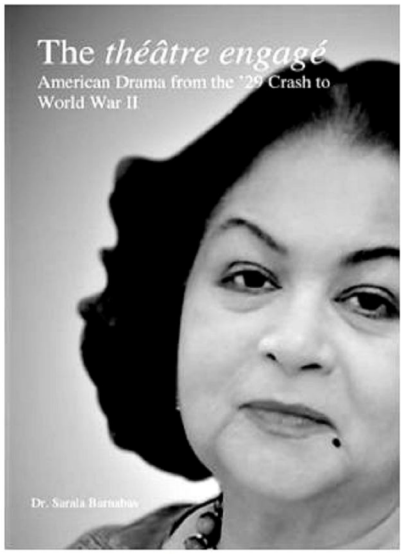


Dr. V. I. Paul, Dr. M. Muthulingam
Dr. A. Elangovan, Dr. J. Nelson Samuel Jebastin
ISBN : 978-81-939070-9-2



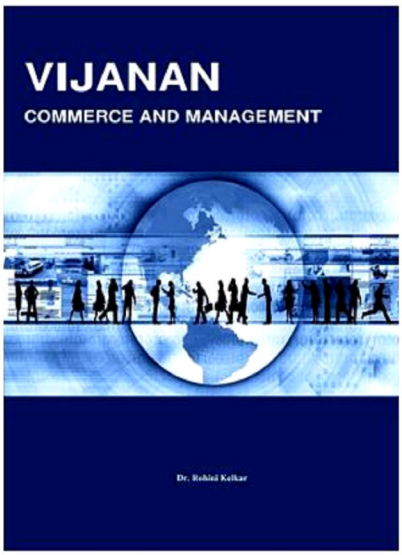
Sajid Jamal
Mohd Shakir
ISBN : 978-81-939070-8-5

Dr. R. Emmaniel
ISBN : 978-81-939070-3-0

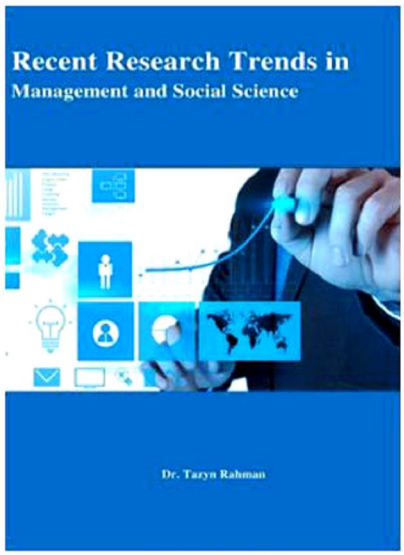


Dr. Sarala Barnabas
ISBN : 978-81-941253-3-4

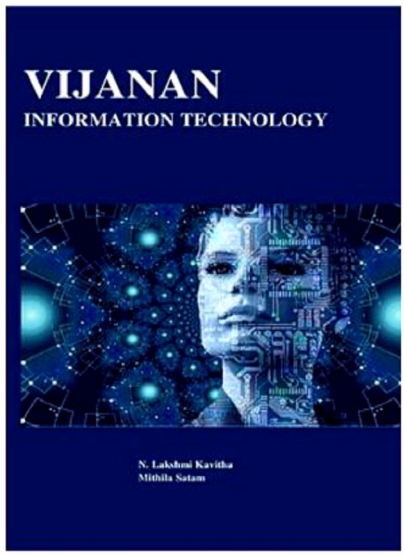
Dr. M. Banumathi
Dr. C. Samudhra Rajakumar
ISBN : 978-81-939070-5-4



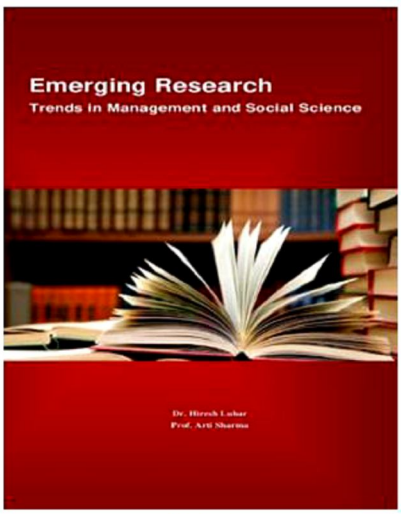
Dr. (Mrs.) Rohini Kelkar
ISBN : 978-81-941253-0-3



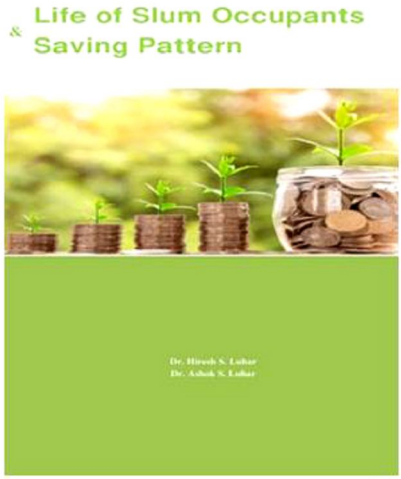
Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN : 978-81-941253-2-7



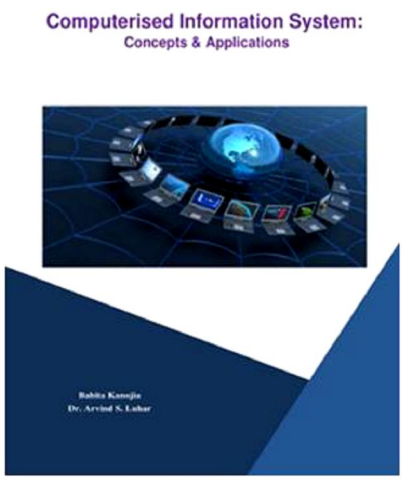
Dr. N. Lakshmi Kavitha
Mithila Satam
ISBN : 978-81-941253-1-0



Dr. Hiresh Luhar
Prof. Arti Sharma
ISBN : 978-81-941253-4-1



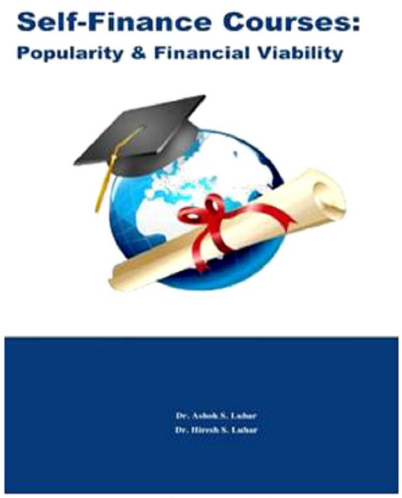
Dr. Hiresh S. Luhar
Dr. Ashok S. Luhar
ISBN : 978-81-941253-5-8



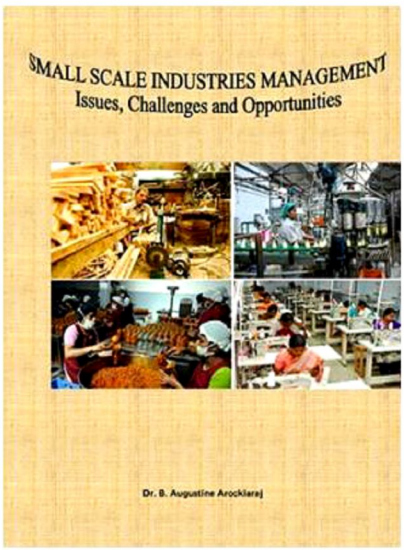
Dr. Babita Kanojia
Dr. Arvind S. Luhar
ISBN : 978-81-941253-7-2

Dr. Sw Rajamonaharane
SK Nathan
ISBN : 978-81-942475-0-0

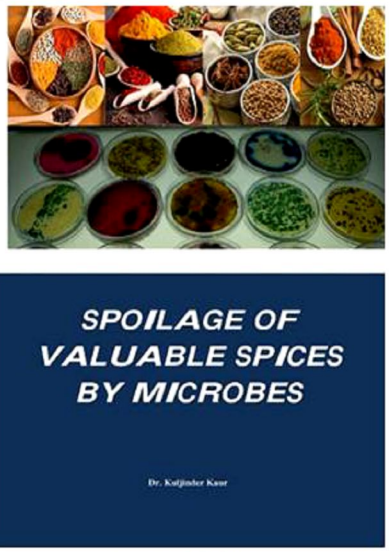
Aditi Sharma
ISBN : 978-81-941253-8-9



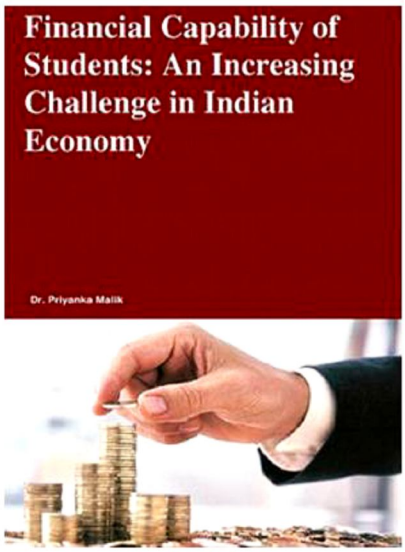
Dr. Ashok S. Luhar
Dr. Hiresh S. Luhar
ISBN : 978-81-941253-6-5



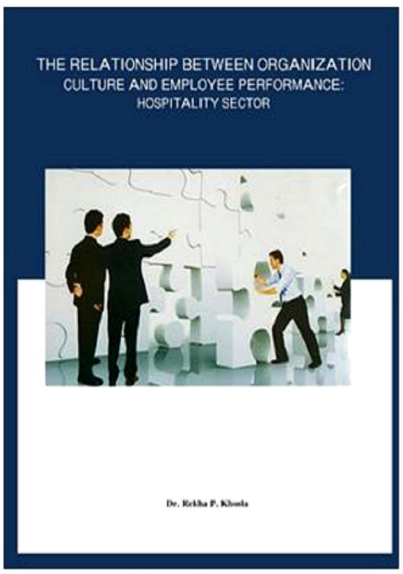
Dr. B. Augustine Arockiaraj
ISBN : 978-81-941253-9-6



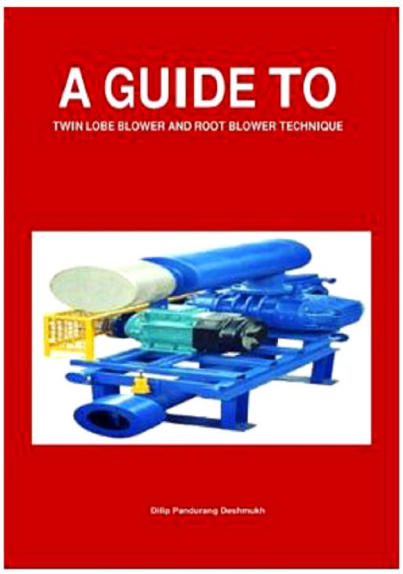
Dr. Kuljinder Kaur
ISBN : 978-81-942475-4-8



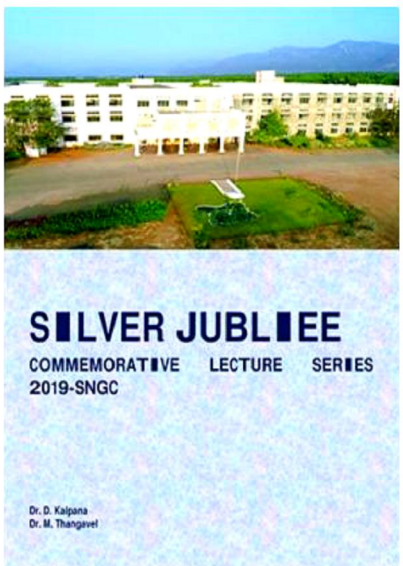
Dr. Priyanka Malik
ISBN : 978-81-942475-1-7



Dr. Rekha P. Khosla
ISBN : 978-81-942475-2-4



Dilip Pandurang Deshmukh
ISBN : 978-81-942475-3-1



Dr. D. Kalpana, Dr. M. Thangavel
ISBN : 978-81-942475-5-5

Indian Commodity
Futures and Spot Markets

Dr. Aloysius Edward J

Dr. Aloysius Edward J.
ISBN : 978-81-942475-7-9

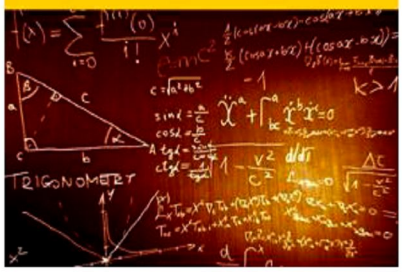
Correlates of Burnout Syndrome Among Servicemen

Dr. Rosemary Obiageri Ekechukwu

Dr. R. O. Ekechukwu
ISBN : 978-81-942475-8-6

Advances in
Mathematical Sciences
(A Collection of Survey Research Articles)

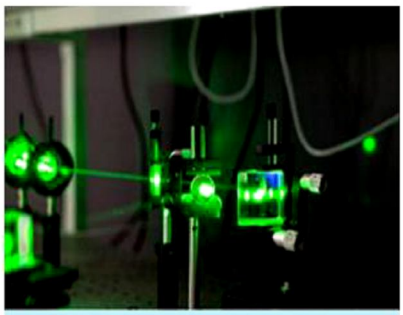
Edited By
Dr. Zakir Ahmed



Dr. Zakir Ahmed
ISBN : 978-81-942475-9-3

Fair Value Measurement
Challenges and Perceptions

Dr. (CA) Ajit S. Joshi
Dr. Arvind S. Luhar
ISBN : 978-81-942475-6-2



NONLINEAR OPTICAL CRYSTALS FOR LASER
Growth and Analysis Techniques

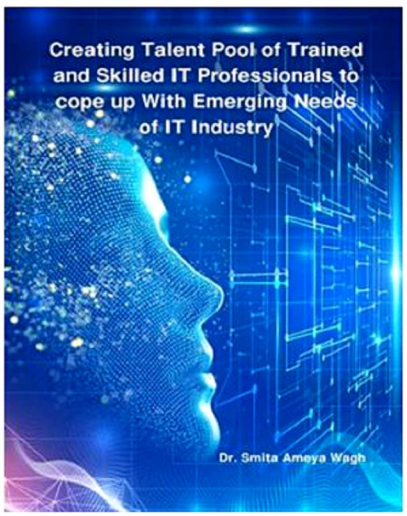
Madhav N Rode
Dilipkumar V Mehsram

Madhav N Rode
Dilip Kumar V Mehsram
ISBN : 978-81-943209-6-8

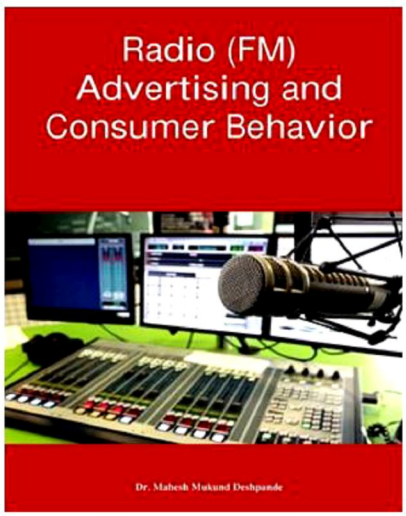
Remote Sensing of River Pollution And Agricultural Soils

Dr. Saif Said
Mr. Shadab Ali Khan

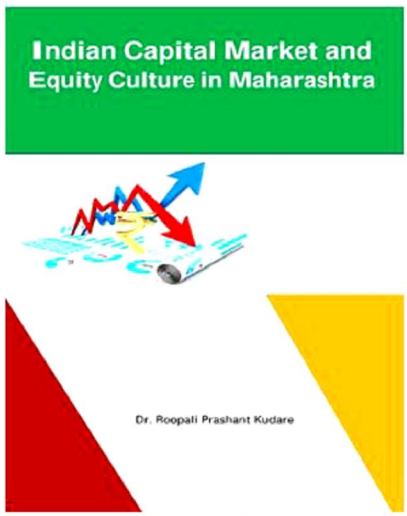
Dr. Saif Said
Shadab Ali Khan
ISBN : 978-81-943209-1-3



Dr. Smita Ameya Wagh
ISBN : 978-81-943209-9-9

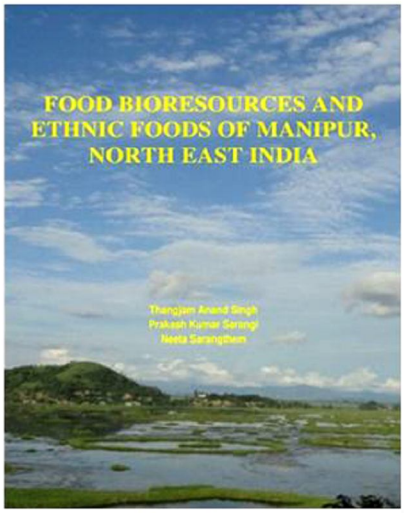


Dr. Mahesh Mukund Deshpande
ISBN : 978-81-943209-7-5

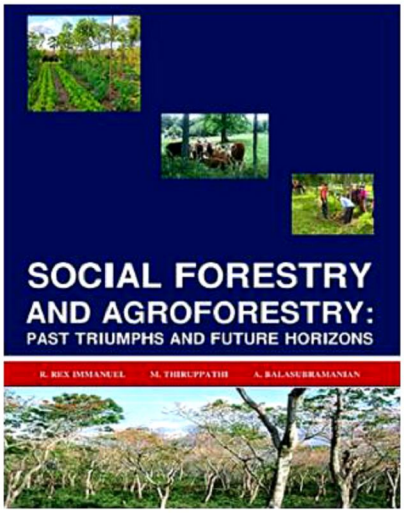


Dr. Roopali Prashant Kudare
ISBN : 978-81-943209-3-7

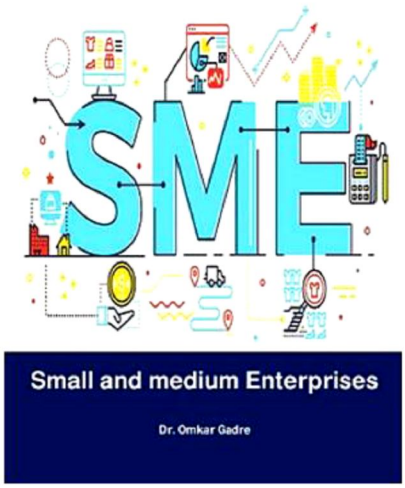
M. Thiruppathi
R. Rex Immanuel
K. Arivukkarasu
ISBN : 978-81-930928-9-7



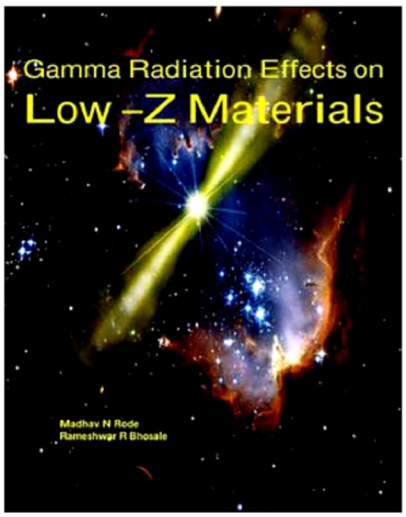
Dr. Th. Anand Singh
Dr. Prakash K. Sarangi
Dr. Neeta Sarangthem
ISBN : 978-81-944069-0-7



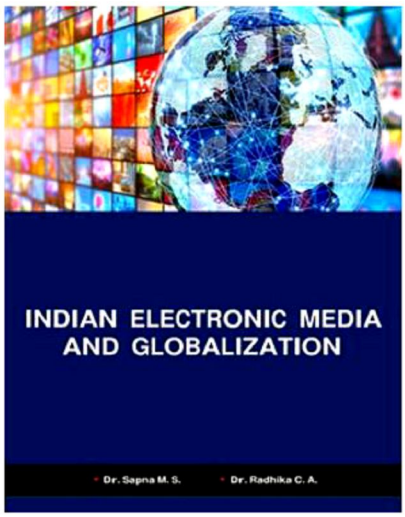
R. Rex Immanuel
M. Thiruppathi
A. Balasubramanian
ISBN : 978-81-943209-4-4



Dr. Omkar V. Gadre
ISBN : 978-81-943209-8-2

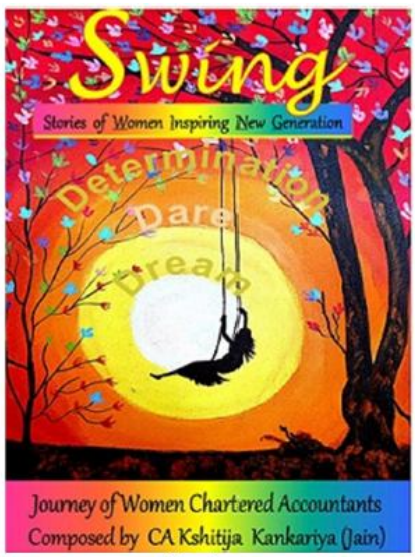


Madhav N Rode
Rameshwar R. Bhosale
ISBN : 978-81-943209-5-1

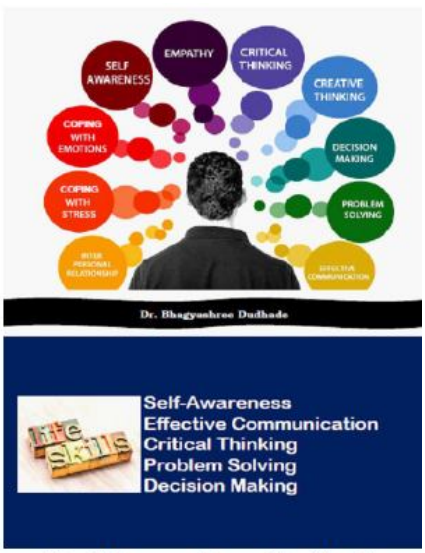


Dr. Sapna M S
Dr. Radhika C A
ISBN : 978-81-943209-0-6

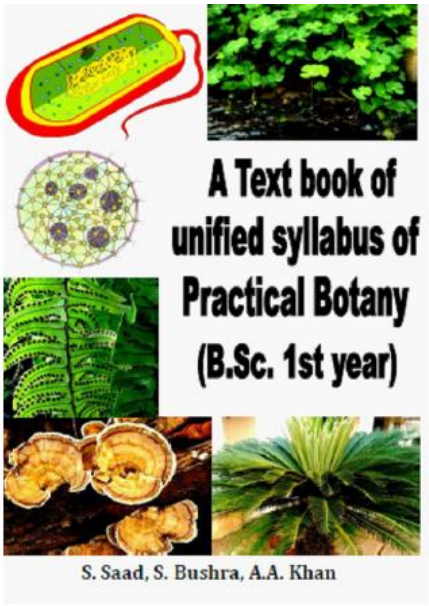
Hindusthan College
ISBN : 978-81-944813-8-6



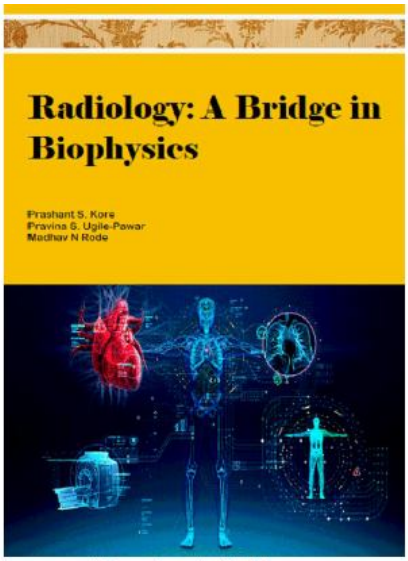
Swing
ISSN: 978-81-944813-9-3



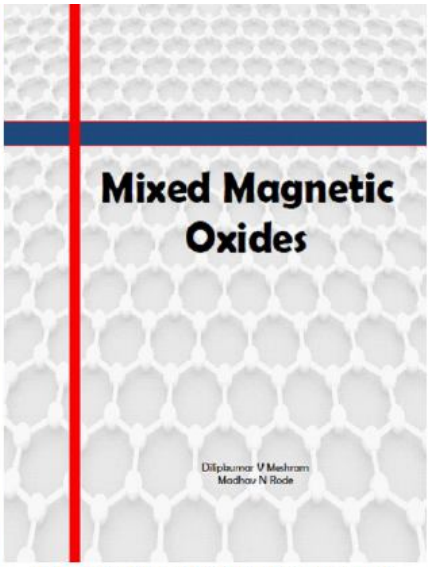
Dr. Bhagyashree Dudhade
ISBN : 978-81-944069-5-2



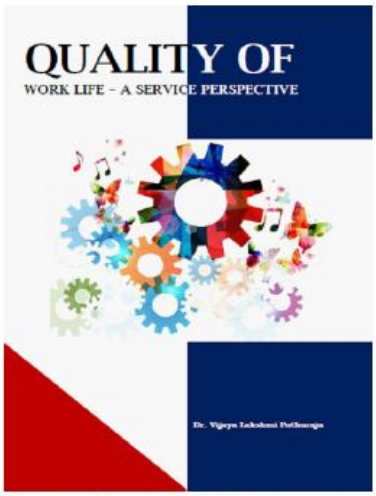
S. Saad, S. Bushra, A. A. Khan
ISBN: 978-81-944069-9-0



Prashant S. Kore
Pravina S. Ugile-Pawar
Madhav N Rode
ISSN: 978-81-944069-7-6



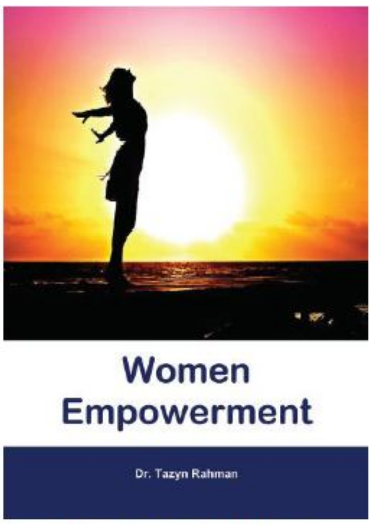
Dilipkumar V Meshram and
Madhav N Rode
ISSN: 978-81-944069-6-9



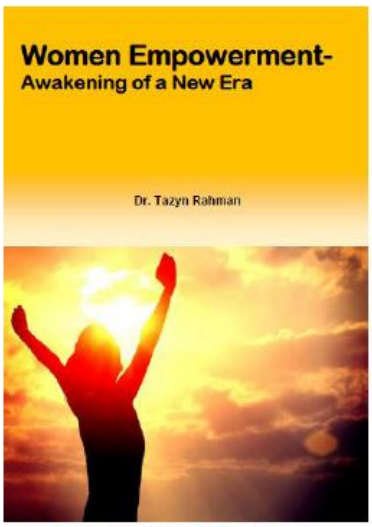
Dr. Vijaya Lakshmi Pothuraju
ISBN : 978-81-943209-2-0

Pratibha College
ISBN : 978-81-944813-2-4

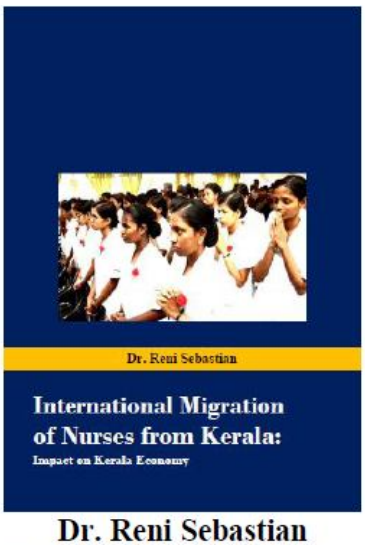
Pratibha College
ISBN : 978-81-944813-3-1



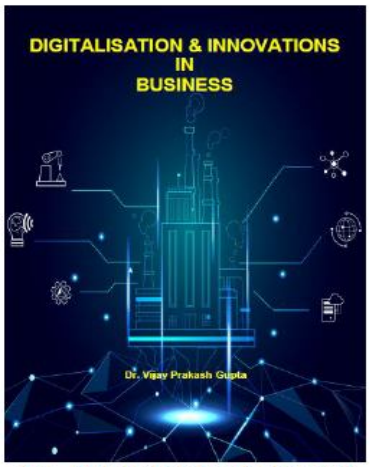
Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN : 978-81-936264-1-2



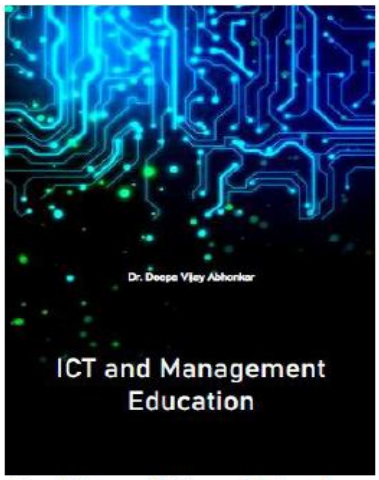
Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN : 978-81-944813-5-5



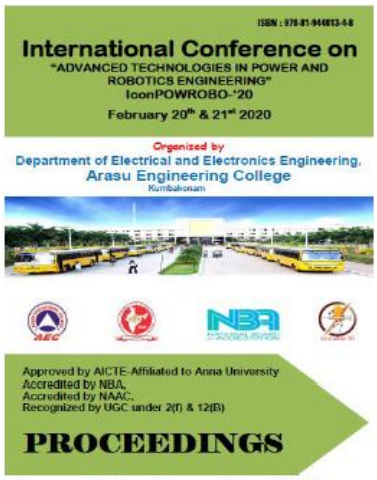
Dr. Reni Sebastian
ISBN : 978-81-944069-2-1



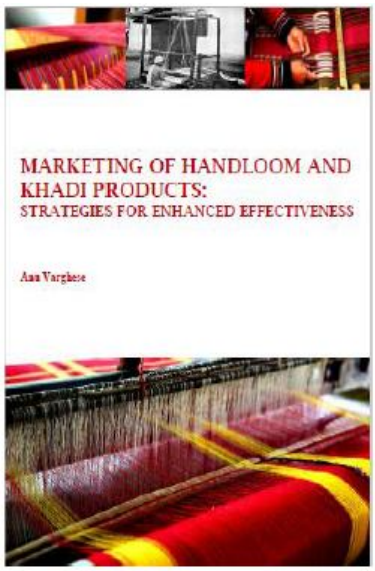
Dr. Vijay Prakash Gupta
ISBN : 978-81-944813-1-7



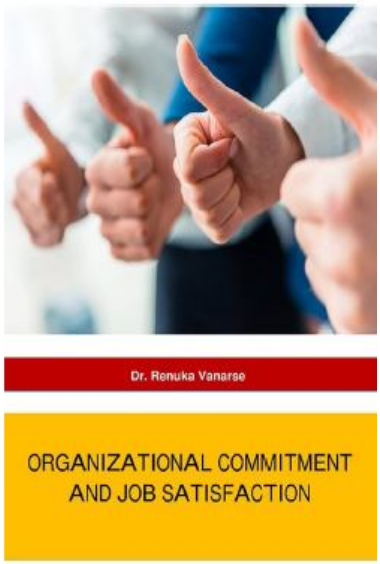
Dr. Deepa Vijay Abhonkar
ISBN : 978-81-944813-6-2



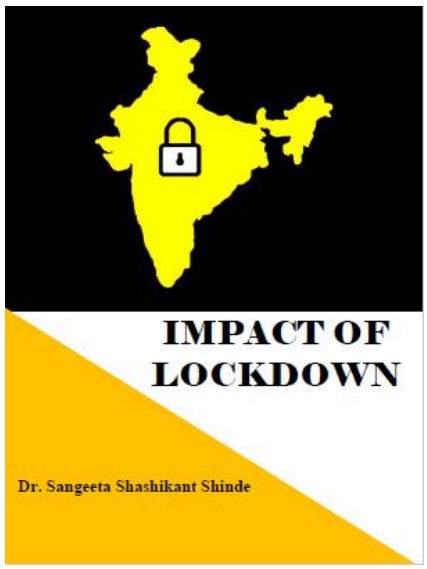
Arasu Engineering College
ISSN: 978-81-944813-4-8



Dr. Anu Varghese
ISBN : 978-81-944069-4-5

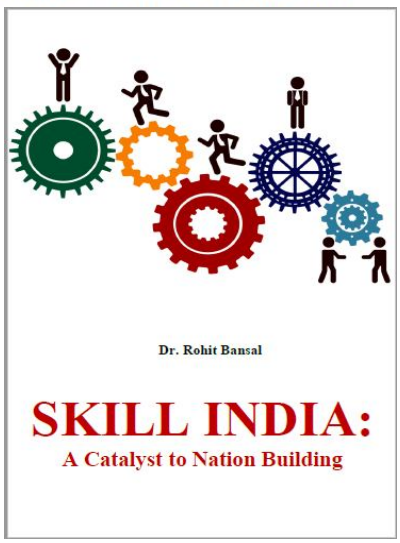


Dr. Renuka Vanarse
ISBN : 978-81-944069-1-4

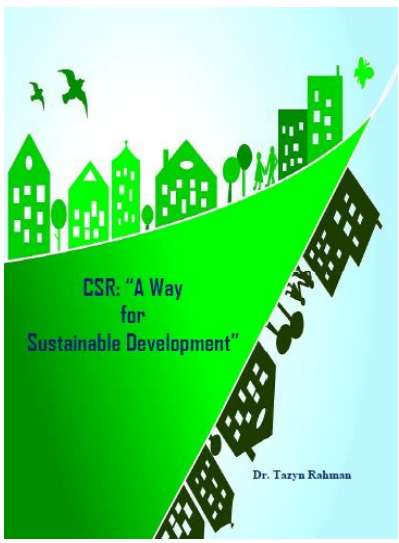


Dr. Sangeeta Shashikant Shinde
ISBN: 978-81-946373-3-2

Sampurna Nand Mehta &
Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN: 978-81-946373-5-6



Dr. Rohit Bansal
ISBN: 978-81-946373-4-9



Dr. Tazyn Rahman
ISBN:

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA)