

GEETA ENGINEERING COLLEGE



SOUVENIR

5th NATIONAL CONFERENCE

ON

**INNOVATIONS IN THE FIELD OF ENGINEERING,
TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT**

(NCIETM-2017)

25th March, 2017

©Geeta Engineering College, Panipat

5th National Conference on Innovations in the Field of Engineering, Technology & Management

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25th March, 2017

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25th March, 2017

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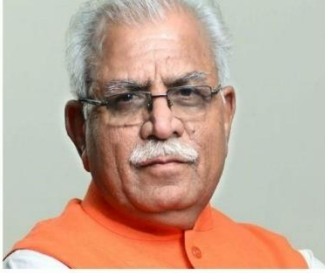
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मनोहर लाल
MANOHAR LAL



मुख्य मन्त्री, हरियाणा,
चण्डीगढ़।

CHIEF MINISTER, HARYANA,
CHANDIGARH.

Dated 10-3-2017

Message

It gives me pleasure to know that Geeta Engineering College, Naultha in district Panipat is organizing 5th Annual National Conference on the theme of "Innovation in the Field of Engineering, Technology and Management" on March 25, 2017.

I appreciate the decision to hold a national level conference on such a topic which is highly relevant as the 21st century is the century of advanced engineering, technology and management.

There has been a rapid transformation in the fields of engineering, technology and management in the recent past and this has opened new vista of hope and aspiration. Therefore, it is essential for our scientists to continue their endeavour zealously for further advancement in these areas for the betterment of the society.

I am sure, the conference will provide a common platform to the participants to share their views and find solution to their common problems. Also, it will further enrich the thought process of all the participants.

I extend my Best Wishes for the success of the conference.

(Manohar Lal)



Message

हरियाणा राजभवन,
चण्डीगढ़।

**HARYANA RAJ BHAVAN,
CHANDIGARH.**

It gives me immense pleasure to know that Geeta Engineering College, Naultha (Panipat) is organizing national conference on the topic “Innovations in the Field of Engineering, Technology and Management” on 25th March, 2017. It is equally gratifying that a souvenir is also being brought out to make the occasion memorable.

As the boundaries of different disciplines are diminishing very fast, so it becomes all the more important to synergize efforts of the professionals working in various fields of knowledge for updating of new trends. The seminars and conferences provide fraternity an opportunity to update their professional calibre and equip themselves with the latest innovations in the field.

I hope national conference on the topic “Innovations in the Field of Engineering, Technology and Management” would also provide an appropriate platform to the delegates to interact, share and improve their knowledge about the recent research and development in the field. I complement Geeta Engineering College, Naultha (Panipat) for organizing this conference. My good wishes for the grand success of the event.

(Prof. Kaptan Singh Solanki)

Dr. KAILASH CHANDRA SHARMA

VICE-CHANCELLOR



Kurukshetra University,
Kurukshetra - 136 119 (INDIA)
(Established by the State Legislature Act XII of 1956)

MESSAGE

I am glad to learn that the **Geeta Engineering College, Naultha, Panipat** is organizing a National Conference on **“Innovations in the Field of Engineering, Technology & Management”** on March 25, 2017 and also publishing a souvenir of the Conference.

The academic activities like the Conferences, Seminars, and Workshops assume a special significance as they provide a forum to the specialists and experts for critical discussion of the important issues. This is how generation of new knowledge, which is most required in the booming knowledge economy, takes place.

In this context the present Conference on “Innovations in the Field of Engineering, Technology & Management” is a highly relevant event. I am sure that the delegates attending the Conference will keenly debate the present challenges and future trends in the field of Technology & Management.

It is heartening that the research papers and discussions presented in the Conference will be compiled into a Souvenir for wider circulation and study of the interested readers. I believe that the Souvenir will also prove valuable and rewarding study material for specialist scholars of the subject.

I wish both the Conference and Souvenir a grand success.

(Kailash Chandra Sharma)



Professor (Dr.) Asha Kadyan
Vice-Chancellor

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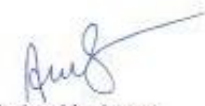
MESSAGE

It's heartening to know that Geeta Engineering College – a constituent institute of Geeta Group of Institutions – is going to organize a National Conference on "Innovations in the Field of Engineering, Technology & Management". I put on record my felicitations for the entire team of organizers for choosing such a relevant topic for the conference.

The growth of any field of academic discipline depends largely on its continuous endeavours to keep abreast of the latest know-how in that stream. Innovations are the hallmark of that growth. They symbolize the never-satiated urge in man to improvise and thus pave the way for furtherance of intensive research and innovation. Being professional disciplines, Engineering, Technology & Management always have to look for novel concepts to set ever new standards of excellence. Events like these, in fact, act as a catalyst to ignite the minds of professionals.

I am sure that the insightful deliberations on the issue will definitely become the harbinger of new ideas and establish new trends of professional competence in the concerned fields.

I once again congratulate the organizers and wish them all success!


(Asha Kadyan)

Prof. (Dr.) V.N. Rajasekharan Pillai, F.A.Sc.

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Message

17th March 2017

I am glad to learn that the Geeta Group of Institutions (GGI), Panipat, is organising the 5th Annual National Conference on "Innovations in the field of engineering, technology and management" on 25th March 2017 at Panipat. A series of invited lectures, presentation of research papers and case studies are being scheduled in the conference. In addition to the latest advances in the various branches of engineering, technology and management, the conference also proposes to discuss the current trends and developments at the national level like demonetisation and cashless economy. Rigorous Screening procedures to ensure the originality and quality of the proposed research papers are also followed in the organisation of the conference. I am sure that the founding principles of quality and innovation of the well-endowed Geeta Group of Institutions would be upheld in this National Conference also.

The Conference has a well-represented organizing committee looking after all aspects of logistics. I congratulate the top-management for facilitating such quality initiatives in this premier institution. The entire team of academics under the leadership of the Dean, Faculty of Engineering, also deserves appreciation and congratulations. I am sure that the outcome of this national get-together of teachers and researchers in the field of engineering, technology and management would lead to the enhancement of the quality of teaching and research in the cutting edges of engineering sciences, technology and management.

I wish the conference all success.

Prof. V.N. Rajasekharan Pillai



UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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Prof. (Dr.) C.C. Tripathi

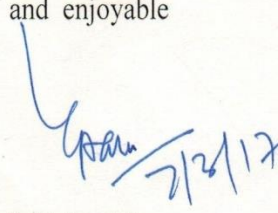
Director



Message

It gives me immense pleasure to know that Geeta Engineering College is organizing 5th Annual National Conference on a Theme “*Innovation in the Field of Engineering, Technology and Management*” on 25th March 2017 which is most appropriate theme as per the need of hour. The Geeta Engineering College has been actively contributing to the needs and demands of the society and the country at large in fostering academic research, innovations and developments in the area of engineering and management. The contribution of GEC to the industry has also been widely reckoned by the industries in the job market over the last many years. I strongly believe that the aspiring technocrats and managers would immensely be benefited from the outcome of this conference.

I congratulate the organizers for attracting a wide range of papers from experts, research scholar in their fields and I wish all the speakers and delegates a most informative and enjoyable conference.


Dr. C. C. Tripathi

**Geeta Engineering College
Panipat, Haryana**



**S. P. Bansal
Chairman
Geeta Group of Institutions, Panipat**

MESSAGE

I congratulate all the members of Geeta Engineering College for organizing “**5th National Conference on Innovations in the Field of Engineering, Technology & Management**” on **25th March, 2017**. Such activities provide a platform both for the faculty and the student to exhibit their talent. The education system is fast changing and new technologies emerging in different disciplines are needed to be adopted by the students and the staff to maintain pace with the global technological innovations. I hope that the participating delegates of this conference will discuss those emerging trends successfully and share the same with the students of our institute who are fostering the dreams.

I extend my best wishes for the success of the conference.

S. P. Bansal

**Geeta Engineering College
Panipat, Haryana**



**Mr. Nishant Bansal
Vice Chairman
Geeta Group of Institutions, Panipat**

MESSAGE

I am pleased to know that the Geeta Engineering College is organizing “**5th National Conference on Innovations in the Field of Engineering, Technology & Management**” on **25th March, 2017**. This conference will provide a platform to the staff and the students to showcase their talent beyond the confines of their curriculum activities. In the current scenario of globalization it is expected that the product of our educational institutes should have an attitude not only to look after their field specialization but also to develop as an individual.

I am sure that the conference will bring the best out of the staff and the students, as well as provide a sea of intellectual excellence and imaginative innovation to navigate and conquer.

I wish the conference a success and hope it will receive an enthusiastic response from the targeted audience.

Nishant Bansal

**Geeta Engineering College
Panipat, Haryana**



**Mr. Ankush Bansal
Vice Chairman
Geeta Group of Institutions, Panipat**

MESSAGE

To achieve the best and continuous improvement in all spheres of academics- especially to produce the engineering graduates equipped with the best quality education and training, the task before us is quite challenging. It all depends on the continuous improvement in the quality of faculty competence and knowledge base, which can be enhanced and improved through the medium of such conferences. National Conferences of this sort help us to implement our vision in missionary manner for delivering high quality lifelong learning opportunities, resulting in personal and economic success.

I congratulate the organizing committee for their genuine efforts and consistent hard work and hope that they keep the flame of knowledge burning. I wish everyone, endeavoring to do so, a grand success.

Ankush Bansal

**Geeta Engineering College
Panipat, Haryana**



**Dr. Rajesh Gargi
Director
Geeta Engineering College, Panipat**

MESSAGE

Learning is a continuous and unending process and such conferences unveil the treasures of knowledge. In a similar way it serves as a medium to blossom the talents, creativeness and professional skills of an individual.

I believe that the conference will serve its objectives and will provide the necessary impetus in setting forth a dynamic process of continuous interaction amongst professionals of the country. The deliberations of the conference should help setting up the agenda for improvements in our teaching curriculum so that students can successfully match the market requirements in the global scenario.

I convey my greetings and wish a grand success for the event.

Dr. Rajesh Gargi

**Geeta Engineering College
Panipat, Haryana**



Dr. Prerna Dawar
Dean Academics & Convener NCIETM, 2017
Geeta Engineering College, Panipat

MESSAGE

It's a great honor and privilege for me to be the convener of “**5th National Conference on Innovations in the Field of Engineering, Technology & Management**”, which is being organized by Geeta Engineering College on **25th March, 2017**.

The Conference aims at bringing together technologist, scientists, academicians, service providers and many others to interact and exchange their experiences, which in turn, would help the students and the faculty to gain immensely at the professional front. I am very confident that the deliberations during the conference will enrich all the participants in particular and the Institute in general.

I hope that the sincere efforts of the members of Geeta Engineering College would be prolific enough in making this event a grand accomplishment.

Dr. Prerna Dawar

NCIETM-2017 (25th March, 2017)

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Session Chairperson: - Prof (Dr.) L.R Raheja

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4	NCIETM/104	Concept of Automatic Lubrication system and Comparison with conventional lubrication system Agam kumar malik, Ankit, Mohit	2
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NCIETM-2017 (25th March, 2017)

Technical Session-II

Session Chairperson: - Prof. (Dr.) B.S. Bodla & Prof. (Dr.) Dinesh Khanduja

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Marketing Communication as a Pivotal Strategy for Banking Sector- A Study of Literature

Dr Manisha

Assistant Professor, University School of Management Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra

ABSTRACT

Marketing communication is a dynamic process and continuous in nature. A bank using various channels of communication should keep into account its business goals, customers expectation about product and services as well as the marketing environment(both social and business) prevailing at the time of such promotional campaign. Customers are not interested in just the products but in the manner they are offered, this aspect strengthens and justifies the importance of marketing communications. The current research paper is an attempt to study the researches done on banks and usage of marketing communication strategies for their promotion. The objective of the present study is to explore the gaps in literature through detailed review of previous researches.

Keywords: *Marketing Communication, Banking Sector, Business goals, Customer.*

Effectiveness of Practice Sheets as a Teaching-Learning Tool in the English Language Classroom.

Dr Manish Kumar

Assistant Professor, Department of English GLA University, Mathura.

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the effects of the use of practice sheets in learning and their relevance as a teaching tool in a language classroom. To be precise, in this study the researcher wants to know how practice sheets work as 1) a concentration tool, preventing students from getting indifferent in the teaching-learning process, and 2) a drilling tool, reinforcing learning in the classroom. The study intends to take the English language class of B.Tech. Semester IV, at GLA University, Mathura. Two classes of 60 students each, having similar levels of proficiency in English are taken for this study. The level of proficiency of the students in the two classes is similar and is based on the diagnostic test conducted by the university. It is decided that one of the classes will be treated as a control group where no practice sheets will be administered whereas the other group will be an experiment group in which practice sheets will be used as a teaching tool. On the basis of the data collected, conclusions about the effectiveness of practice sheets as a teaching-learning tool will be drawn in light of the two points mentioned above.

Keywords: *Practice Sheets, Concentration Tool, Reinforcement of Learning*

Financial Inclusion drive in India: Productivity Analysis

***Dr. Rajni Chugh **Neetu,**

**Assistant Professor, University School of Management, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra*

***Research Scholar, University School of Management, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra*

ABSTRACT

Financial Inclusion is one of the important policy initiatives towards the upliftment of lower income group people and relieving them from the clutches of informal sources of financing. Despite the fact that Financial Inclusion is widely renowned, there still lacks a comprehensive determinant that can be used to indicate the extent of Financial Inclusion. However, several indicators have been used to indicate the extent of Financial Inclusion in India. In accordance with that the paper focuses on measuring the

productivity of Financial Inclusion drive in different states of India for the period of 2005 to 2013. The study utilizes Malmquist Index for estimating the year wise as well as state wise productivity of Financial Inclusion drive for the selected span of time. The results reveal that although there has been improvement, significant progress has not been observed 8.9 percent growth has been estimated for India during the span of eight years (2005-13).

Keywords: *Financial Inclusion, Malmquist Index, Productivity*

Concept of Automatic lubrication system and comparison with conventional Lubrication system

Agam Kumar Malik**Ankit SinghMohit Hooda**

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ABSTRACT

Engine lubricant plays a significant role in reducing internal friction between the piston and shear of moving mechanical parts to further improve the engine performance and efficiency. This paper deals with the study and review of Automatic Lubrication System. Automatic lubrication systems eliminate the need for often careless manual lubrication, providing a safer, more frequent, and opportune monitored approach to machine lubrication. The conventional lubrication system consist of manual greasing to various engine parts .This system is usually time consuming so downtime is more. Previously we have to shut down system for greasing. This study includes design and manufacturing of automatic lubrication system, which allows to do greasing on regular time period and in adequate amount. This system also ensures safety to engine components and reduces labour. It ensures proper lubrication to each and every part of the engine. This Paper also mentions the components which are used to manufacture of Automatic Lubrication System.

Keywords: *Automatic lubrication control, Automotive, Engine lubricant*

Continual Improvement Methods with TQM, Six Sigma, Lean

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ABSTRACT

Purpose – During the last few years, several quality management concepts, including total quality management (TQM), six sigma and lean, have been applied by many different organisations. Hence, the purpose of this paper is to describe the similarities and differences between the concepts, including an evaluation and criticism of each concept and Continual Improvement Methods with TQM, Six Sigma, Lean

Design/methodology/approach – Within a case study, a literature review and face-to-face Interviews in typical TQM, six sigma and lean organisations have been carried out.

Findings – While TQM, six sigma and lean have many similarities, especially concerning origin, methodologies, tools and effects, they differ in some areas, in particular concerning the main theory, approach and the main criticism. Six Sigma filled the vacuums created by these TQM failures in several ways. Under the Six Sigma methodology, quality improvement projects are carefully defined so that they can be successfully completed within a relatively short time frame. The lean concept is slightly different from TQM and six sigma. However, there is a lot to gain if organisations are able to combine these three concepts, as they are complementary.

Originality/value – The paper shows the path to organisations regarding the applicability and properties of quality concepts. The paper will also serve as a basis for further research in this area, focusing on practical experience of these concepts.

Keywords: *Quality management, Six sigma, Total quality management, Lean production*

Continual Improvement Methods with TQM, Six Sigma, Lean

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ABSTRACT

During the last few decades, continual quality improvements methods, including total quality management (TQM), six sigma and lean, have been practised by many different organisations. Hence, the purpose of this paper is to describe the similarities and differences between the concepts, including an advantages and disadvantages of each concept and Continual Improvement Methods with TQM, Six Sigma, and Lean.

Findings – While TQM, six sigma and lean have many similarities, especially in origin, methodologies, tools and effects, they vary in some areas, in particular regarding the main theory, approach and the main criticism. Six Sigma filled the vacuums created by these TQM failures in several ways. Beneath the Six Sigma methodology, quality improvement projects are attentively defined so that they can be successfully completed within a relatively short time frame. The lean concept is slightly different from TQM and six sigma. However, there is a lot to benefit if organisations are able to combine these three concepts, as they are interdependent.

Originality/value – The paper will also serve as a basis for further research in this area, concentrating on practical experience of these concepts.

Keywords: *Quality management, Six sigma, Total quality management, Lean production*

Use of Recycled Concrete for Pavement Construction

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ABSTRACT

Natural aggregate is being used faster than it is being produced, creating a shortage in the future. Despite this, the demand of recycled concrete for use as recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) is increasing. Using this recycled waste concrete as RCA conserves natural aggregate, reduces the effect on landfills, lowers energy consumption and save cost. However, there is still many doubts on the use of RCA in concrete pavements. This research shows the many technical and cost-effective concerns regarding the use of RCA in concrete pavements by deciding concrete mixture and proportioning designs suitable for concrete pavements; using varying amounts of recycled coarse aggregates; monitoring performance through testing. Five mixes were prepared using the various proportions of recycled coarse aggregates i.e. 0%,10%,20%,30%,40%, keeping the other ingredients constant. super plasticizer(0.6% of cement) is used to reduce water cement ratio to 0.38 . At 28-days, all of the five mixes exceed the 48 MPa design compressive strength. Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) testing showed that the mixes containing RCA showed similar or improved performance when compared to the conventional concrete for compressive and flexural strength. Flexural strength development followed a similar trend as compressive strength. Life cycle cost analysis (LCCA) illustrated the savings that can be expected using

RCA as a replacement aggregate source as the cost of natural aggregate increase as the sources becomes depleted.

Keywords: *Recycled, Pavement, RCA, Construction.*

A Novel Approach for Blast-Induced Flyrock Prediction Based on Particle Swarm Optimization and Artificial Neural Network.

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ABSTRACT

Fly-rocks are the excessive rock fragments. Their random throw from a blast can travel a large distance which may be beyond the blast safety area. This process of the blasting operation results in human injuries, fatalities, and structural damage. There are various empirical relationships which have been established to predict fly-rock resulted from blasting. These practical methods only study partial numbers of active factors such as fly-rock distance. But, the blasting is also affected by other parameters such as blast geometry and geological conditions. Due to this disadvantage, the empirical methods lack in accuracy, even in accuracy of the fly-rock distance. In this research work, a method is proposed to predict the fly-rocks. These rocks are made by blasting over a fresh method. This approach is built on the mixture of Particle Swarm Optimization and Artificial Neural Network. Here ANN is used to predict fly-rock distance. Generally ANN is used as one of the forceful areas of research in advanced and varied applications of science. ANN has the ability to right to map the input to output patterns. Also, it utilizes all influential parameters in case of prediction of fly-rock distance. But, there are still some limitations concern to ANN i.e. the rate of slow learning and getting stuck in local minima. PSO can be used to overcome these shortcomings. PSO is generally utilized in the various optimization engineering problems. This research work offers a mix PSO-ANN predictive model for fly-rock prediction. The results of the developed model are compared to the results of ICA-ANN, BP-ANN, empirical equation and multivariate regression analysis (MRA). The parameters for comparison are (Root Mean Square Error), Coefficient of Determination (R^2) and Least Cost. These parameters are firstly calculated by comparing testing and trained data from ANN. These parameters are then compared with that of existing methods i.e. ICA-ANN, BP-ANN, empirical equation and multivariate regression analysis (MRA). MATLAB R2013a is used as an implementation platform using general MATLAB toolbox and Artificial Neural Network toolbox.

Keywords: *Artificial neural network, Imperialist competitive algorithm, flyrock, Blasting etc.*

Improvement in QoS and detection of malicious node in MANET

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ABSTRACT

MANET is Mobile Adhoc NETWORK. Mobile ad hoc networks (MANETs) are self-configured networks which do not have need of any centralized base station for monitoring and controlling the network. There is no central control in MANET. Routing is a difficult task in network as topology changes frequently. In this paper, we discuss various attacks and different types of methods to detect and respond to the collaborative attacks. QoS parameters are also used for resource utilization. Main focus in

this paper is to detect the destination node whether it is malicious or not and find the stable path from source to destination. In this paper new fitness function along with hybrid of hill climbing and genetic algorithm is proposed and use collaborative attacks approach.

Keywords: Mobile Adhoc NETWORK (MANET), Quality of Services (QoS), Collaborative attacks.

Model Based Slicing- A Coherent Approach

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ABSTRACT

Software testing issued to evaluate a trait or potential of system and conclude that whether it meets necessary prospects. The most logically demanding part of testing is to plan of test cases. These days, UML has been broadly used for object oriented modelling and design. To describe structural and behavioural aspects of an architecture UML mat model is used. However, it is still hard to recognize this performance, because the size of automatically generated model diagrams tends to be huge. Software visualization model based slicing procedure has been developed to overcome this problem. Model based slicing is a coherent approach to extract and recognize appropriate model parts or related elements across diverse model views. A novel procedure has proposed to extract the sub- model from a big model diagrams on the basis of slicing criteria. The proposed methodology use the concept of model based slicing to slice the sequence diagram to extract the desired chunk. In the presented approach UML, conversion of UML into XML, Java DOM API for parsing and slicing has been used. Then Extracted Sequence Diagram has been generated by using the Editor.

Keywords- *Model Based Slicing, Sequence Diagram, Parsing, Slicing, UML.*

Electronic Banking in India: Innovations, Challenges and Opportunities

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ABSTRACT

Financial sector plays an important role in the development of an economy. A strong banking sector can be termed as lifeline of an economy. Therefore it is not wrong to say that present and future of an economy entirely depends upon the success and development of banking industry of that economy. In today's era of information and technology an economy cannot achieve the target of sustainable development by following traditional banking method. So it has become mandatory for developing country like India to increase automation in banking industry. The transformation from traditional banking started from use of automatic teller machine (ATM), direct bill payment, electronic fund transfer (EFT). The revolutionary online banking is being accepted by the customers with growing awareness and education. E-banking is a process of banking services and products through electronic

channels such as telephone, internet, cell phones etc. today many people are moving towards e-banking as by its use it becomes easy for customers to manage their account from any place and at any time and this charges very nominal cost. It is not wrong to say that e-banking is one of the most popular and latest technological wonder in the field of banking which has given the banking sector a new dimension for growth. E-banking has helped the banking industry in several new ways but the biggest advantage that it has imparted to this sector in developing countries especially countries like INDIA is related to improving customer relations. In India e-banking was introduced in 1991 instantly after the recommendations of the Narsimham Committee. The introduction of IT in the banking sector of India made banking more reliable and sophisticated, now because of e-banking the remote areas of India are also connected to all banks branches even though they are in metropolitan cities. According to expert studies by 2020 the average of India will be 29 years and these young Indian consumers are entirely based on internet banking. Therefore Indian banks are in desperate need to do innovation and provide Indian consumers a world class internet banking capability. The present paper mainly focuses on the need of innovation in India in the field of e-banking and also tries to put light on the available benefits, opportunities and current challenges faced by the banking sector to boost up E-banking in India.

Keywords: *E-Banking, ATMs, Information Technology, EFT*

A study on decline trend in the market share of apple iPhone

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ABSTRACT

In the present paper an attempt has been made to study the decline trend of apple iPhone market share in India. A questionnaire method is used for data collection. A survey on 500 users is conducted and also finds the reason why they are using the particular type of Smartphone. Grading system has been used to find the levels of satisfaction on different aspects of the Smartphone. The results indicate that the market share of apple iPhone is showing a decline trend, as it is very expensive in comparison of normal android phones and complex to use. Still some people prefer iPhone due to its brand value.

Keywords: *Market Share, Trends, Decline.*

Analysis of compressive strength of high grade glass fibre reinforced self-compacting concrete

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ABSTRACT

A self-compacting concrete (SCC) is the one that can be placed in the form and can go through obstructions by its own weight and without the need of vibration. In this work an attempt has been made to analyse the compressive strength of Glass fibre Self-Compacting Concrete under confined and unconfined states with different percentages of confinement (in the form of hoops). Since the confinement provided by lateral circular-hoop reinforcement, is a reaction to the lateral expansion of concrete, lateral reinforcement becomes effective only after considerable deformation in the axial direction.

Keywords—*Glass fibre, Reinforced self-compacting concrete, Admixtures, Compressive strength analysis.*

Technical Efficiency of Banks in India: An application of Data Envelopment Analysis.

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ABSTRACT

Banking sector being backbone of the economy plays vital role in shaping the economy of a country. For the well-functioning of banking sector, it has always been necessary to evaluate the performance and efficiency of banking industry. Traditionally, different ratios has been studied to check the performance and efficiency of banking industry but for a comprehensive view of performance and efficiency, Data Envelopment Analysis has been implemented in the present study. Data Envelopment Analysis has been used to estimate bank group wise technical efficiency of scheduled commercial banks operating in India during the years 2005-2014. The study results reveal that SBI& its associates have been technically efficient during the study period 2005-2014. As per the mean technical efficiency score, SBI and its associates has been the most efficient bank group followed by foreign banks during the study period 2005-2014. The results also depicts that technical efficiency of Indian banking industry has continuously increased during the study period.

Keywords: *Data Envelopment Analysis, DMU, BCC model, Efficiency, Performance.*

Digital India: An Emerging Economy

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ABSTRACT

It is a well-known fact that digital India is the outcome of many innovations and technological advancements. These transform the lives of people in many ways and will empower the society, economy in a pretty better manner. The Digital India drive is a dream project of the Indian Government to remodel India into a Knowledgeable, economically strong, digitally empowered society, with good governance for citizens by bringing synchronization and co-ordination in public accountability, digitally connecting and delivering the government programs and services to mobilize the capability of information technology across government departments. The 'Digital India' programme, an initiative of honorable Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi, will emerge new progressions in every sector of economy and generates innovative endeavors for genet, and this campaign started by PM is very impressive in economic development. So, Digital India is a step by the government to inspire and connect Indian Economy to such a knowledge savvy world. The program targets to make Government services available to people digitally and enjoy the benefit of the newest information and technological innovations, and provide all services to people in paperless mode. Hence, an attempt has been made in this paper to understand Digital India – as a campaign where technologies and connectivity will come together to make an impact on all aspects of e- governance and improve the quality of life of citizens.

Keywords: *Digital India, Digital Technology, E-governance, Innovations, Paperless*

Design and Simulation of Multiplexer using Josephson junction using OrCAD Capture

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ABSTRACT

The work presented here is a summary of the result obtained when Multiplexer was simulated using simulator: OrCAD Capture 16.5. The Multiplexer is made using the universal logic gates formed by Josephson junction. This allows us to focus our attention on solely the output characteristics and related results derived from the Multiplexer. We begin by describing formation of universal gates and more. We conclude by stating the output characteristics are in match with the multiplexer.

Keywords—*Mux, OrCAD, PSpice, Simulation, NOR Gate, Josephson junction.*

Design & Simulation of multiphase oscillator using CCCII

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ABSTRACT

In this work two different topology of multiphase oscillator are designed using second generation current controlled current conveyor (CCCII) as active block. In this work a multiphase Oscillators (MPO) is proposed. The technique can be used to generate multi-phase, different waves shape, low distortion sine waves. Active multiphase oscillator designed in current controlled current conveyor (CCCII) technology has been new idea for VLSI technology. In first circuit three CCCII and three capacitors are used and in second circuit three CCCII, three register and capacitors are used.

Keywords: *Analog integrated circuits, Current conveyors, MOS-C realization, Quadrature sinusoidal oscillators.*

A Study and Analysis of DWT and DWT-SVD Digital Image WatermakingTechnique.

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ABSTRACT

The tremendous growth of multimedia applications has led to an increase of tools and algorithms that help to secure and maintain privacy in digital data. As digital data can be easily duplicated and edited, some copyright protection tool must be there. Digital watermarking is the technique of hiding or embedding some information in the original file which is used for identifying piracy, sensing tampering or reassuring integrity. In this paper, a survey on different digital watermarking techniques has been done based on their visibility, robustness and fragility. Techniques in spatial domain and frequency domain has been discussed, as they can be applied to text, audio and video along with their comparison, uses and limitations.

Keywords: *Digital Watermarking, Spatial domain, Frequency domain, LSB, DCT, DWT, DFT.*

Development of Foundry Sand Based Geopolymer Concrete

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ABSTRACT

Foundry sand is high quality silica sand with uniform physical characteristics. It is a by-product of ferrous and nonferrous metal casting industries, where sand has been used for centuries as a moulding material because of its thermal conductivity. Applications of foundry sand in Geopolymer Paver block is a technically sound and environmentally safe material with the consideration for sustainable development. In this study, partially replacement of fine aggregate in Geopolymer paver block by used foundry sand for determining the change in the compressive strength of paver blocks and cost of paver block. Partial replacement of fine aggregate in different percentage as like 0%, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% and 100%. The compressive strength has been determined at the end of 7, 14 and 28 days and water absorption test has been determined at 28 days.

Keywords: *Foundry sand, Compressive Strength, Water Absorption, Geopolymer paver block.*

Optimizing Conditions for performing GMAW (TIG) Welding on Ultra 904L Specimens.

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ABSTRACT

The traditional welding process involves the use of consumable electrodes, welding torch, power supply etc. The weld obtain by performing such welding process is of inferior quality so gradually various different processes of welding took the place of traditional welding methods and the most reliable among them is TIG welding. Since this technique is relatively slower and complex so research work is done to estimate and analyse optimum magnitude of current, voltage and gas discharge for such welding process.

Keywords: *TIG; GMAW; Welding; Coalescence.*

A Review: Dynamic Spectrum Access protocols in Cognitive Radio Networks

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ABSTRACT

To fully utilize the insufficient spectrum resources Dynamic spectrum access (DSA) has become a promising approach. In this paper, for DSA we have investigated continuous-time Markov models with both the interactions between primary and secondary users in open spectrum wireless networks including both queuing and no queuing cases, DSA with perfect sensing (PS) and imperfect sensing (IS),

DSA scheme and the effects of imperfect spectrum sensing (i.e. miss-detection and false alarm), a primary-prioritized Markov approach for DSA. Advantages, drawbacks, and further design challenges of cognitive MAC protocols are discussed. Analytical results are derived based on the Markov models. To compare the performances of these protocols, simulation results are presented. The DSA with PS model is solved explicitly using a two-dimensional Markov chain, while the DSA with IS model is solved numerically using a two-dimensional Markov chain. Numerical results illustrate that the effect of DSA with IS as compared with DSA with PS. Since, miss-detection would lead to collision between primary and secondary users, optimal access probabilities for secondary users have been derived, so that the QoS of primary users in terms of collision probability is guaranteed.

Keywords: DSA, spectrum, imperfect sensing, MAC protocols, miss-detection, false alarm

Effect of Sulphate Solution on Recycled Aggregate Concrete

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ABSTRACT

In the era of construction, concrete has been the leading building material since it was discovered and found viable for future due to its durability, easy maintenance, wide range of properties and adaptability to any shape and size. Natural aggregate used in concrete, is being used faster than it is being produced, creating a shortage in the future. Despite this, the demand of demolished concrete for use as recycled coarse aggregate (RCA) in concrete is increasing. Using this demolished waste concrete as recycled coarse aggregate conserves natural aggregate, reduces the effect on landfills, lowers energy consumption and save cost. However, there are still many doubts on the use of RCA in concrete pavements. This research shows the effects of sulphate solution (MgSO_4) on concrete made with recycled coarse aggregate. Five mixes were prepared using the various proportions of recycled coarse aggregates i.e. 0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, keeping the other ingredients constant. Super plasticizer (0.6% of cement) [3] is used to reduce water cement ratio to 0.38. At 28-days, all of the five mixes exceed the 48 MPa design compressive strength. Testing showed that the mixes containing RCA showed similar or improved performance when compared to the conventional concrete for sulphate attack.

Keywords: RCA, MPa

Employee Turnover: A Challenges to Managerial Concern with Special Reference to Educational Institutions.

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ABSTRACT

The present study is a meta- analysis of teachers' turnover in some of the CBSE schools of repute at Mathura. The impact of turnover has received a considerable attention. The researcher believes that frequent turnover of teachers leave wrong impact on their stakeholders. Competitive salary and perks, flexible working hours and an employee-friendly work-environment are considered to become of the key factors of employee retention. Inspire of availability of these key benefits at most of the schools, the turnover of teachers has emerged as a great challenge often confronted by the school management which needs to be taken care of on a serious note. The study investigates the actual reasons behind the aforesaid issue, its negative effects and possible recommendations. The researcher plans to administer a questionnaire with both close-ended and open-ended nature and carry out a personal interaction with the

subject (CBSE school teachers at Mathura) for study. Secondary data will be used to find out the established factors. The data received will be analysed, conclusions will be drawn, and recommendations will be made on the basis of that. It is believed that the implementation of recommendations will ultimately turn into satisfactory retention level of talented teachers, establishing the need for career growth, ensuring employee satisfaction, increase productivity, and reduce the challenges of managerial concern.

Keywords: *Turnover, Employee Retention, Productivity, Employee Satisfaction*

Comparative Analysis of Load and Deflection for different Beam

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ABSTRACT

In this study, experimental analysis of various beam which were strengthened with the use of GFRP laminates was carried out and after that the result were compared with the non-strengthened beam called control beam. Three types of beam were casted, out of which two were rectangular beam and one was T-beam. Each type of beam has three specimens and among them one was un- strengthened and two were strengthened beam specimen. After the test results were obtained following conclusions can be made in all the set of beam it was clear that the ultimate load carrying capacity of Control Beam was lesser than that of strengthened beams. In strengthened beams Initial flexural cracks were visible at much higher load as compared to control beam. The load carrying capacity of the U shape Jacket wrapping of beam with laminates was found to be maximum of all the beams. For third set of beam i.e. T-beams it enhances the load to about 40% greater than control beam TB1 and nearly 12% greater than beam strengthened with FRP at the soffit only i.e. TB2.

Keywords: *FRP, GFRP, Deflection, CFRP*

A Review of Application of GFRP in Shear and Flexure to STRENGTHEN THE Reinforced Concrete Beam

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ABSTRACT

A numbers of research are being conducted for the use of frp in the repair and strengthening of reinforced concrete member. Repair and strengthening of concrete structure using such advanced material is a great revolutionary in the field of structural engineering. Research are being carried out on reinforced concrete beam of different shapes to check the behavior of fiber reinforced polymer on shear and flexural strength of beam. Many authors have performed certain experiment for different parameter and examined the change in property of beam or member. This paper presents review on the effect of different parameter such as type of FRP sheet, dimension of structure, no. of layers of FRP etc. on the behavior of RCC beam in shear and flexure. For this analysis of numbers of research is being done and their results have been used here.

Keywords: *Flexure, GFRP sheets, RCC Beams, Shear, Strengthening*

Design and Simulation of Half Vivaldi & Full Vivaldi Antenna for Mobile Applications

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ABSTRACT

Compact Vivaldi patch antenna with a parasitic meander line is presented in this paper. There are two configuration of Vivaldi antenna is presented. One is half Vivaldi antenna and another one is full Vivaldi antenna. Vivaldi antennas can be made for linear polarized waves or using two devices arranged in orthogonal direction – for transmitting / receiving both polarization orientations. This antenna is suitable for portable DVBT which extended from 450 MHz to 850 MHz receiver applications and the WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network) IEEE 802.11b,g (5.1–5.8) GHz frequency bands and WiMAX band (3.3–3.8) GHz. The measured reflection coefficient of the proposed antenna is compared with the simulated one; good agreement is observed. Also, simulated radiation pattern of the antenna is presented. All simulations are carried out using the EM commercial simulator, high frequency structure simulator (HFSS) ver.13

Keywords: HFSS, Full Vivaldi, Half Vivaldi, Return Loss, Gain

Efficient Video Stabilization using SURF features & filtering

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ABSTRACT

Video stabilization techniques have gathered a great interest in recent years. With handheld camera, motion and vibration are difficult to be avoided, so we have a need of that algorithm that gives a high quality of video. A framework of video stabilization is based on point feature extraction. Video stabilization is a process to remove the unwanted motion variation from video. This paper present three operation motion estimation, motion filtering, motion correction. Global motion is related with the motion of background i.e. remove with the help of Kalman filter. In this method feature points are extracted from the input video based on the Speeded Up Robust Feature (SURF). Random Samples Consensus (RANSAC) is used to remove the local motion. Weighted Least Square (WLS) algorithm is used to remove global motion and finally Kalman filter to remove unwanted motion. Experimental result show that proposed technique provides great deal of stabilization and good robustness.

Keywords: Surf, Kalman Global Motion.

Automatic car licenses number plate recognition

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ABSTRACT

Automatic car license number plate is one of the most wholly studied topics in mathematical pattern recognition. Car license number plate is a Style of picture processing technology for recognition car number plate. This system also offers users to place mark out and monitor moving car automatic by extracting their number plates. A most important role in Toll-collection, security system, traffic control .In the present study, super resolution technique is used to the visual quality. The system detects the number plate of a car from input picture and then performs super resolution technique. Morphological technique operation based on different structure element and improves object area. The super resolution photo of car number plate compares with the RTO database. It shows the detail of car owner names, car registration. Six algorithm car number plates Localization that identifies a license plate. It is able to adjust for the contrast and brightness. Orientation, normalization, segmentation, OCR, syntactical algorithm used to recognition the car number plate. The morphological operation using database of number plates results improvements and compared with conventional system. The success rate of the method is more than 90%.

Keywords: *Automatic car license number plate, recognition, orientation, template matching.*

Cashless Economy: Problem and prospect

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ABSTRACT

Cashless economy increases transparency in system. This makes banker to expand their business because each citizen in India required have a bank account. India is an ardent effort to move towards a cashless transaction economy by minimizing the use of Physical cash. The leading advantage of building a cashless economy is elimination of black money. Here are some of the problems which stand in the way of India becoming a cashless society such as internet blockage, not enough bank accounts, non-tech-savvy, internet cost, network connectivity, cyber security. Some disadvantages also here like direct threat to cyber security and individual financial data, increase in online banking fraud etc. But beyond this advantage are more than the disadvantages such as the government can control the financial transactions in the society, more transparency and easy to track money laundering and other such activities and if the government finds a person guilty government can easily block his/her transaction. But with a strong security system in the online processing to avoid hacking and cyber fraud the Cashless Economy is beneficial for both the society and for the government.

Keywords: *Physical cash, Black money, Cyber security, Cashless economy, Transparency.*

Understanding ecosystem of digital marketing special reference to RJ media and advertising.

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ABSTRACT

The digital marketing industry has evolved from being a small-scaled to a full-fledged industry. The digital marketing industry is projected to be the second fastest growing marketing industry in Asia after China. Over the last three decades, the prevailing view of information technology strategy has been that it is a functional-level strategy that must be aligned with the firm's chosen business strategy. Digital media resonate particularly well with many of the fundamental developmental tasks of adolescence by enabling instantaneous and constant contact with peers, providing opportunities for self-expression, identity exploration, and social interaction, and facilitating mobility and independence. Six key features of interactive media—ubiquitous connectivity, personalization, peer-to-peer networking, engagement, immersion, and content creation—are emblematic of the ways in which young people are both shaping and being shaped by this new digital culture. This paper covers the concept of digital marketing, ecosystem and the rise of the global digital marketing ecosystem.

Keywords: *Marketing, Ecosystem, Digital environment, Advertising etc.*

A Study on Customer Perception towards Online Shopping

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ABSTRACT

Internet has changed the traditional way of customers shopping and buying goods and services. In this rapidly changing age and time, going 'digital' is the new trend. Every brick and mortar shop is now trying to create its online presence to stay ahead of the competition. Consumers use the internet not only for online shopping, but also to compare prices, product features and after sale service facilities. Online shopping also known as e-shopping is a form of electronic Commerce which allows Consumers to directly buy goods or services from a seller over the Internet using a web browser. Customers are purchasing the goods and services online because it saves time, and more selection, for goods is available as compare to offline shopping. And most important thing there is no need to go anywhere one can receive goods at his / her home. The main objective of this research study is to explore & investigate consumer perception towards online shopping. The present research paper has used Quantitative method to study the consumer preferences towards online shopping. The data was collected through Questionnaires. This research also aims to find out the key factors like age, gender, and various payment method that affects the consumer behavior towards online shopping.

Keywords: *Age, cash on delivery, debit card, credit card, price*

Survey of Boosting Algorithms for Big Data Applications

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ABSTRACT

This manuscript compares the state-of-the-art boosting algorithms for Big Data Analytics. In boosting technique, many weak learners are combined to produce a strong learner with high accuracy. The main application of boosting lies in handling missing values and avoiding the problem of over fitting. This research work compares XGBoost, Random forest and AdaBoost algorithms for accuracy. XGBoost is a scalable tree boosting algorithm and gives importance of variable. It solves many real world problems with minimum amount of resources. The experimental evaluation is based on Soyabeans crops dataset, which contains 35 categorical attributes. Experimental results reveal that XGBoost demonstrates the best accuracy and hence is best suited for big data applications where computations are done in parallel.

Keywords: *Algorithm*

Startups – Growth Driver of Indian Economy

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ABSTRACT

Economic activities are regarded as the backbone of a nation. To perform economic activities, one has to start a business, self-employment or to become an entrepreneur. All these activities are the same. Now a refined and renewed name has been given to this, i.e. **Start-up**. Start-up is one of the burning and searching event which everyone is taking about. Start-up means an organization which has to emerge or to begin. India is 7th largest country by area and second most populous country in the world. It requires large market and to overcome the employment pressure, need of start-ups and to boost arise. To resolve this program, on 16th January, 2016, the Govt. of India has launched its flagship initiative Start-up India, Start-up India. This initiative will provide help and support to emerging businesses and ideas. This will provide support to start-ups in terms of finance, technology, economic, social and environment. Such initiative will definitely help to growth of Indian economy. There has been significant growth in the number of start-ups and India has become 3rd largest start up community in the world. Start-ups will help to grow the entrepreneurship culture and to build a conducive eco system. Changing demographic composition, increasing number of students for higher education and consciousness towards self-employment will definitely help to grow Indian economy exponentially. This paper revolves around to study the concept of Start-up, Start-up financing options, scope of growth, bottlenecks faced and provide suggestive areas where the start-up can work. The study is based on secondary data.

Keywords: *Start-up, Entrepreneurship, Economic activities.*

Analysing the Impact of Salinity on Biochemical Parameter of Indian mustard.

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ABSTRACT

The beginning of 21st century is marked by global scarcity of water resources, environmental pollution and increased salinization of soil and water. Increasing human population and reduction in cultivable land are two threats for agricultural sustainability. Salinity being most brutal environmental factors limiting the crop productivity as most of the crop plants are sensitive to salinity at high salt concentrations. It has been estimated that worldwide 20% of total cultivated and 33% of irrigated agricultural lands are afflicted by high salinity. It has been predicted that 50% of the arable land would be saline by the year 2050. Salinity affects almost all aspects of plant development including: germination, vegetative growth and reproductive development. Soil salinity imposes ion toxicity, osmotic stress, nutrient deficiency and oxidative stress on plants, and limits water uptake from soil. It significantly reduces plant phosphorus (P) uptake because phosphate ions precipitate with Ca ions. In order to assess the tolerance of plants to salinity stress, growth or survival of the plant is measured because it integrates the up- or down-regulation of many physiological mechanisms occurring within the plant. Using the salt-tolerant crops is one of the most important strategies to solve the problem of salinity. Development of salt-tolerant crops has been a major objective of plant breeding programs for decades in order to maintain crop productivity in semiarid and saline lands.

The present study was therefore carried out to examine the salt-induced modulation in growth and carbohydrate concentration in different varieties of *Brassica* which in turn will be helpful in effective breeding for salt tolerance.

Keywords- *Salt-tolerant, Salinity, Ion toxicity, Crop productivity*

Content Marketing as an Effective Contemporary Marketing Tool

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ABSTRACT

The way marketing is being done in the contemporary scenario has undergone a sea change with the influx of internet, technology and IT becoming affordable and accessible to masses from all walks of life. The marketing principles largely remain same, but the tools have changed drastically in the contemporary marketing context. Digital ways and means are the new solution providers on the digital marketing war platform. Big data marketing and predictive analytics, content marketing, social marketing, marketing automation, mobile media marketing, social media marketing are some of the new trends to be watched and followed in the coming times. Big players like amazon, flipkart, myntra, jabong are changing the way the businesses being handled previously or traditionally. Among this the Content Marketing resonates the most frequent, as it is unique and quite different from the rest of the tools in the marketer's toolkit and requires specialized skill set.

The proposed paper is a humble attempt to highlight some of the key characteristics related to Content Marketing, contemporary examples and the roadmap for the future. The paper also highlights some of the paradigm shifts to be taken by the marketer in view of the changes in the business environment, consumer behaviour and preferences in the light of impact through information technology.

Keywords: CRO (conversion rate optimisation), IoT (internet of things) marketing application, SEO (search engine optimization), affiliate marketing, co-marketing.

Review on Internet of Things: A Survey

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ABSTRACT

The internet of things which is based on wireless and wired network infrastructure, which interconnects all the things in whole world. Many technical comities covers in the IoT. This review paper explores application scenarios, characteristic and challenges in IoT. IoT which sensing actuating communicating between all things .This paper presents an technologies to IoT research in the near future.

Keywords: *Internet of Things, architecture, challenges.*

Effect of free layer damping and constrained layer damping on loss factor of Aluminium structure **Jitender Kumar**

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ABSTRACT

Viscoelastic materials show good damping property. Damping is related with the energy dissipation capacity of the material. Viscoelastic materials are widely used to reduce the vibration of the vibrating structures. We can apply the viscoelastic material on the metal plate in the form of free layer damping and constrained layer damping. First we made the two aluminium structures by using free layer damping and constrained layer damping. Then loss factor of both the structures is determined by using logarithmic decrement method. Then from the results obtained we determined that the loss factor of the structure with constrained layer damping is more as compared to free layer damping. It is also found that as the thickness of the viscoelastic material increases the damping capacity of structure also increases and natural frequencies decreases.

Keywords: *Free Layer Dumping, Constrained Layer Dumping, Aluminium Structure.*

Different Strategies for LFC in Off-Grid Renewable Energy Based Power System

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ABSTRACT

The increasing trend in integrating intermittent renewable energy sources into off-grid power system presents major challenges from the viewpoints of reliable operation and control. In this paper, the major problems and challenges in off-grid power system control are discussed, and a review of control strategies and trends is presented. A general overview of the main control is also included. The paper classifies LFC strategies into three levels: primary, secondary, and tertiary, where primary and secondary levels are associated with the operation of the off-grid power system itself, and tertiary level pertains to the coordinated operation of the power system. Each control level is discussed in detail in view of the relevant existing technical literature.

Keywords: *Off-grid power system, load frequency control, power electronics converters, energy storage system.*

Dynamic Cipher for Enhanced Cryptography and Communication for Internet of Things: A Review.

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ABSTRACT

With the development of Internet of Things (IoT), there are more and more concerns about the security of IoT. In terms of security of Internet, the security framework of Internet cannot provide a completely solution to solve all security problems in IoT [1]. This paper describes the security structure of sensor layer, network layer and application layer in IoT. This thesis intends to analyse the security features of sensor layer and then presents dynamic variable cipher security certificate, a new method of ID authentication among node and node in sensor layer. This certificate provides a method of “one time one cipher” between communicating parties. It’s a lightweight encryption or decryption method, using time stamp technology, timeliness in the two communication partners is guaranteed. In general, dynamic variable cipher security certificate can be well applied to the communication among sensor nodes in IoT.

Keywords: *Cipher; Authentication; IOT.*

MPPT of PV array in MATLAB

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ABSTRACT

Solar electric or photovoltaic technology is one of the biggest renewable energy resources to generate electrical power and the fastest growing power generation in the world. The main aim of this work is to analyze the interface of photovoltaic system to the load, the power electronics and the method to track the maximum power point (MPP) of the solar panel. There are many methods for maximum power point

tracking like on line methods and off line methods. But hybrid methods proved to be more efficient than them. Recently fuzzy logic controllers are also used to control track the maximum power point in PV connected grids. To overcome it we introduced an optimised fuzzy logic controller to track maximum MPPT in PV connected grid.

Keywords: Photovoltaic, MPP, Solar Panel, Electronics.

Research on intelligent routing metric for Wireless BAN: A Survey

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ABSTRACT

Wireless Body Area Network (WBAN) is a kind of wireless sensor network (WSN) which can be wearable or implantable in the human body. WBAN is an emerging technology in the field of healthcare system. WBAN has received great attention due to its applications in the field of health, medical, entertainment services and many more. The main idea behind WBAN technology is to deploy them in the medical system to replace wires with the help of sensor nodes implanted into the patient's body or placed around the patient body. Not only it gives more comfort to the patient, but also patient can be treated remotely by the healthcare system staff. It is very helpful to the elderly people or people with any disability to provide medical facility at home or in any emergency condition. Body Area Networks are an effective solution for communication in ubiquitous health systems. BAN's can be applied into fields of military, defense, telecomm etc. Such networks are thus being researched to provide better routing techniques in and around the body. WBAN has been a vast area for researchers in recent years. In this Paper, we have carried out survey of various existing approaches of WBAN and describe the future scope for further research in the field. The literature survey depicts that the existing schemes can be further modified to devise more reliable solutions for WBAN schemes.

Keywords: Wireless Body Area Network, Sensor network, Healthcare, Existing Approaches

Requirement of regulatory body for coaching institution in India

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this paper is to emphasis on the requirement of regulatory body for private coaching industry. Private coaching industry is the industry with no government registration, No Government Norms & No VAT. The Yearly revenue of this industry is more than 1 lakh crore & the average growth rate for the past six year is a whopping 35%. The current size of private coaching industry in India is about \$45 billion & is likely to touch \$70 billion by 2017. This multibillion dollar industry needs to follow some accepted norms & regulations as this become alternate form of education in the country.

Keywords: Regulatory Body, Private coaching Industry, Indian Education systems.

Effect of Size of Aggregate on Self Compacting Concrete.

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ABSTRACT

Concrete is an adaptable extensively used construction material. Ever since concrete has been established as a material for construction, investigators have been trying to improve its quality and develop its presentation. Fresh changes in construction industry demand superior durability of structures. At present there is a large weight on presentation aspect of concrete. One such thought has led to the development of Self Compacting Concrete (SCC). It is measured as “the most revolutionary development in concrete construction”. SCC is a new kind of High presentation Concrete (HPC) with excellent deformability and segregation resistance. It can flowthrough and fill the gaps of reinforcement and corners of moulds without any need for vibration and compaction during the placing process

Keywords: *SCC, HPC, Construction Material, investigator.*

Engineering Assessment of coarse aggregate used in Srinagar.

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents the qualification of coarse aggregates obtained from various existing quarries in and around Srinagar city for their use in structure concrete. Out of the ten (10) four (4) quarries were experimentally investigated. The site were selected on the basis of being easily accessible and productive. Various tests including bulk density, soundness of aggregates Los Angeles Abrasion Alkali-silica Reactivity (ASR), Alkali-carbonate Rock Reaction (ACR) and petro graphic Examination of aggregates were carried out according to ASTM standards .

The results of this study show that the aggregates investigated have no unstable form of silica and Reactive carbonates. The Alkali-silica and Alkali carbonate Reactions have shown no expansion, therefore, the representative samples are considered harmless to be used in concrete. Based on the experimental study of this research, coarse aggregates from the mentioned sources (River sind Nilagrad River, Lidder River and Beas River) can be safely used in structure concrete works. Out of four sources River sind is found to be best source of coarse aggregates.

Keywords: *Engineering, Srinagar, ASR, ACR.*

Impact of Demonetization on Indian Economy

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ABSTRACT

Demonetization refers to withdrawal of a particular form of currency from circulation. It is necessary whenever there is a change of national currency, the old currency must be removed and substituted with the new currency unit. The currency was demonetized first time in 1946, and second time in 1978. On 8th Nov. 2016 the currency is demonetized third time by present Modi Government. The chaos was created in every strata of the society whether upper, middle or lower. Where some welcomed the move as it was seen for curbing black money, many are suffering by this movement. In this paper analyse the current and immediate impact of demonetization on Indian economy and work out the probable consequences of the demonetization.

Keywords:*Demonetization, Black money, corruption.*

Safety Analysis at Construction Sites in India

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ABSTRACT

Safety is an important aspect in relation to construction works. Construction work involves risk of fatal injuries or even death. Safety is a major concern and can be ensured with proper equipment's, safety precautions and education about risks involved. Even the country's government can play significant role by issuing strict rules and regulations to be followed at construction sites. In my view, workers must also be provided with minimum life cover according to their human value. Thus, the research work has been done to ensure the safety of masons, labourers, project managers and everybody related to construction work.

Keywords:*Construction technologies, Safety measures, Government control.*

Solid Waste Management Crises in Developing World: A case study of Srinagar city

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ABSTRACT

Solid waste management crises are directly related to the human health, economy and environment. In developing world, solid waste management authorities are seriously facing the associated problems in

collection, transportation and disposal of communal solid waste. In Kashmir, due to improper planning and lack of funding the solid waste Management crises are turning into worst. Open dumps of municipal solid waste (MSW) are responsible for the number of vector diseases in Kashmir. Increase in per capita solid waste generation rate is another serious threat for the management authorities in the developing world. Due to diverse living practices in same town, management authorities cannot provide uniform solid waste management system, therefore in Kashmir, so many non-technical solid waste management systems are working. Due to shortage of proper collection bins in Kashmir, the collection efficiency is very low. Open dumping, open burning and improper sanitary landfills can be observed everywhere in the country. According to the Ministry of Environment Kashmir, in urban areas more than 54,850 tons of solid waste is being generated every day but unfortunately less than 50 percent of generated solid waste is being collected.

Keywords: *Waste Management, Solid, MSW, Environment, Srinagar*

A Survey on Awareness of Road Safety among Drivers on Nh-1 between Panipat Toll to Namasty chowk Karnal, India

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ABSTRACT

Increasing number of road accidents coupled with increasing vehicle population means an increase in the number of aggressive road users resulting in incidence of road rage. Inexperienced drivers often experience anxiety due to their underdeveloped and declining skills, which influence their behaviour. To highlight the effectiveness of correct training on the drivers' performance, this research work was initiated at Traffic Psychological Laboratory in CSIR-CRRI. In this study, a purposive sample of two groups of 102 drivers was selected and they were administered the road sign test. Findings: The analysis of the data highlights that maximum level of awareness about road sign of driving on hill roads (89%), seat belts usage while driving (89%) the safe way of stopping during emergency (40%), safe place of parking the vehicle (39%) and road markings (27%). Overall, drivers have shown average and above average level of awareness 52% to 77%.

Keywords: *Road Safety, National Highway, Awareness.*

Improving Traffic Condition & Parking in the City of Panipat, Haryana.

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ABSTRACT

Problem of Traffic congestion is very evident in the city of Panipat. The city has many intersections in its heart, some of which do not have any proper control on vehicular movement. The parking is also a major issue in the city. All this gives a poor mobility and appearance. It is also making pedestrians second class citizens. It also increases the trip time and operational cost. The quality of life of people is degrading. The problems and the solutions to overcome the same have been suggested in the present study. Remedies for traffic congestion like zebra-crossings, provision of footpath, shifting bus stand have been suggested. Various techniques to improve the parking condition such as off street parking, Improving public transport and enforcement of parking norms is suggested.

Keywords: *Traffic Condition, Parking, Improvement.*

A Review on Cloud Computing-It's Security Problem & Solutions

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ABSTRACT

We all know cloud computing is the most modern word in IT sector and it having huge demand in these days. So most of the IT companies like Google, IBM, Microsoft, Amazon, Yahoo and others develop cloud computing systems and products related to it for customers. But still customers are having difficulties for adopting the cloud computing technique that is only because of its security issues. Data of the customers are stored and processed in cloud, not in a local machine. Though cloud computing is considered mature for practical application, there is a need for more research. So in this paper I have discussed some of the Security Problems and also provide some solutions related to these problems

Keywords: *Cloud Computing, Models, Security Problems, Solutions.*

Non-Performing Assets: A comparison of ICICI Bank and HDFC Bank

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ABSTRACT

Banking in India originated in the last decade of the 18th century. Private sector banks occupy a major part of banking in India. Private sector banks have a very wide network of branches in rural and urban areas. But now a day they have diversified their activities to the emerged fields of operations like merchant banking, leasing and venture capital etc. Due to increased level of competition private banks have been lending aggressively to the customers which in turn increasing the proportion of Non-Performing Assets (Henceforth, NPAs). Non-performing Asset has been an important parameter to analyse of financial performance of banks as it results in decreasing margin and higher provisioning requirements for doubtful debts. In this research paper, secondary data has been fetched out from database of Reserve Bank of India regarding Net NPA ratios of ICICI and HDFC Bank in order to have a clear picture about financial performance of both the banks. The study revolves around the period of five years from 2009-2014.

Keywords: *Non-Performing Assets, Gross NPA, Net NPA, Performance.*

A Review on Various Methods of Seawater Desalination

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ABSTRACT

Water is the basic need which is used for variety of purposes like drinking, washing, bathing recreation as well as numerous other varied industrial applications. The increasing amount of discharged sewage, urbanization, use of chemicals in agriculture and various anthropogenic activities effects the quality of underground water. The availability of fresh water sources is development and improvement in quality of life. Seawater accounts for 94% of the Earth's water and support numerous commercial activities. The main drawback is their high salinity. Desalinization of salt water is done to eliminate dissolved minerals including salts from feed water resources that are salty. This paper includes review of various methods used for sea water desalination.

Keywords: *Water, Seawater, Desalination*

A Study on Brain Drain

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ABSTRACT

Brain drain is defined as the migration of health personnel in search of the better standard of living and quality of life, higher salaries, access to advanced technology and more stable political conditions in different places worldwide. This migration of health professionals for better opportunities, both within countries and across international borders, is of growing concern worldwide because of its impact on health systems in developing countries. Why do talented people leave their countries and go abroad? What are the consequences of such migrations especially on the educational sector? What policies can be adopted to stem such movements from developing countries to developed countries? This article seeks to raise questions, identify key issues and provide solutions which would enable immigrant health professionals to share their knowledge, skills and innovative capacities and thereby enhancing the economic development of their countries.

Keywords: *Brain, Drain, Health Personnel.*

Cashless Economy: Problems and Prospects

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ABSTRACT

India is moving towards a cashless economy with increased use of credit/debit cards, digital wallets, e-payments and digital transfers. The vision of digital India has further given boost to the concept. Virtual shopping, e-cash, e-commerce, electronic fund transfer, etc. is the new vocabulary for India. Although it is believed that cashless economy is need of the day but the concern is that is India with such diversified economic activities and such prevalent economic inequalities ready for such a transition? This paper investigates the feasibility of cashless means of business transactions in our society and problems and

challenges associated with it. It is found that cashless economy would facilitate transparent, effective and speedy transactions but there are many practical problems in its nationwide usage and implementation, especially the security threats pose a major challenge.

Keywords: *Cashless Economy, Electronic Wallet, Digital.*

A Turn in Green Purchase Intentions through Eco-Labeling.

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ABSTRACT

To catch the customer and sustain in the market, Eco-labelling is emerging as a buzzword in the market. Eco labels are defined as a apparatus which influences the Purchase Intentions of the customer. It has been recognized that Eco – Labelling leads to Consumer Attrition influence the purchase decision of the customer. Existing Research explore a discussion that how Eco labels build consumer attrition and influence buying decision or behaviour of the customer. This is a review conceptual paper which represents the synthesis of all the possible factors for measuring the pre buying behaviour of the customer. A framework is proposed which haul customers towards Green Buying Decision through Eco labelling. As Eco labelling create customer attrition with various factors like generating awareness, knowledge, trust and so on to influence purchase intentions of the customer. Finding shows that Eco Labelling coerce the Green Purchase Intentions of the customer and considered as a unique source for the Marketers. Conclusion Drawn out as Eco labelling aids customer attraction & trust towards the labelled product which directs to influence the purchase intentions of the customer.

Keywords: *Eco-Labelling, Consumer Attrition, Green Purchase Intentions, Consumer Perception.*

Study on Behaviour of RC Framed corner joints using FEM Technique

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ABSTRACT

To analytically investigate the performance of open corner joints reinforced with commonly used detailing arrangements and to identify the most efficient and practical detailing arrangement using nonlinear FEM techniques. The previous studies reveal that the frame corners subjected to opening moments are more sensitive to the method of detailing of reinforcement than those subjected to closing moments. Therefore, in the present study, initially three different detailing arrangements subjected to opening moment were investigated by Finite Element Technique using ATENA 2D software and structural response was obtained in terms of load deflection curves and cracking pattern etc. to select the detailing arrangement for further study. Out of the three detailing arrangements investigated in the present study, the detailing arrangement with inverted U-type detailing system having diagonal steel exhibited the best structural performance due to the provision of diagonal steel oriented in the direction of diagonal tension induced in the joint under opening moment. The diagonal steel having 75% of tension steel appears to be optimum beyond which no significant gains of ultimate capacity and ductility ratio were obtained. With increase in percentage of diagonal steel in the joint, the ultimate load improved. With increase in tension steel, the increase in ultimate load carrying capacity was observed. However, the crack width at the ultimate load increased with the increase in percentage of tension steel.

Therefore, in order to ensure the satisfactory performance of corner joints subjected to opening moments, the corners should be kept lightly reinforced. When tension steel was increased from 0.76% to 1.16%, the ultimate load carrying capacity increased from 7.70kN to 8.61kN. Further research can be extended to study the behaviour of steel fibre reinforced concrete opening corner joints and the effect of varying the stiffness of the adjoining members of the corner joint.

Keywords: *Study on behaviour of RC framed corner joints using FEM technique*

Price organization pays!! Innovative work behaviors and perceived organizational support

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ABSTRACT

Employee innovative work behavior (IWB), a competitive advantage to the organization is embraced by the organization? It's unanswered. There are certain factors such as conflict with coworkers which resist the innovative behavior of employees. Besides the price for initiating an innovative behavior the individual has to pay, there is an organizational support which they seek. Therefore, this paper hypothesized the relation between innovative work behavior and perceived organizational support, and conceptualizes the price which organization has to pay as outcome of this relationship. This conceptual paper will present a model which can be further measured, tested and validated. The importance of the study lies in the fact that employee IWB is an assets to the organization as it can enhance organizational performance and organizational effectiveness. The present study bridges the gap in the available literature by conceptualizing this relationship and encouraging further research.

Keywords: *Innovative work behavior, Perceived organizational support, Intention to quit, Conflict with coworkers, Innovation.*

Letters Extraction in Sign Board using various Optimization Techniques

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ABSTRACT

Accurate localization of willy-nilly deployed sensor nodes is critically important in wireless sensor networks (WSNs) deployed for observation and trailing applications. The localization challenge has been displayed as a multidimensional world optimization problem in earlier literature. Various swarm intelligence algorithms are projected for correct localization. The untapped enormous potential of the BFO algorithm has inspired the research presented in this paper. The ABC algorithm has been investigated as a tool for anchor-assisted sensor localization in WSNs. Results of Matlab simulation of BFO based various stage localization has been given. Further, the results are compared with those of the localization methodology supported the particle swarm optimization (PSO) algorithm. A comparison of the performances of BFO and PSO algorithms has been given in terms of the no. of nodes localized, localization accuracy and the computation time. The results show that the ABC technique delivers higher accuracy of localization than the PSO technique does; but, it takes longer to converge. This leads to exchange between speed and accuracy of localization in WSNs.

Keywords: *Text extraction, Text Localization, text recognition, PSO, BFO.*

Right Hiring can give Competitive Advantage to Organization-A Study of Internal Service Quality Perspective in Indian Hotel Industry.

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ABSTRACT

The tourism and hospitality industry has emerged as key industry at global level. There is perhaps no country in the world which is not relying on this industry to prosper its economy. Its positive impact on balance of trade, employment generation and gross income etc. is appreciated by one and all. The industry is likely to overtake arms and ammunition and oil and petroleum industry to become the topmost industry of the world in next decade or so. The tourism and hospitality industry is contributing significantly to Indian economy also. It is among the top 15 industries of the country to attract highest FDI since the beginning of new millennium. The sector earned an FDI of US\$ 7862.08 million from March 2000 to February 2015. Hotel industry is one of the major variant of tourism and hospitality industry. In Hotel Industry employees play a very important role as they are in direct contact with the customers so Internal service quality i.e. satisfaction of employees with the service received from the internal service providers play a very important role here. One of the important strategy of internal service quality is Hiring the Right People, so the present study makes an attempt to analyse the hiring strategies of selected five star hotels of North India by garnering the views of the employees pertaining to their expectations and actual perception about the services being rendered to them. The employee's perspective on various hiring strategies like service competencies, service inclination, being preferred employer etc. are ascertained and analysed in this paper. The study assumes a greater importance as the players chosen for the study represent highly esteemed five star hotels of India.

Keywords: *Internal Service Quality, Service competencies, Service inclination, Empowerment*

Challenges of Human Resource Management in Borderless world

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ABSTRACT

The responsibilities of HR manager have gradually become broader and more strategic since the organization realized the importance of HR. The Globalization put together the world as a Global village. The concept of global village resulted in exchange of cultures across the globe as a single country, producing the components in one country, assembling the products in second country, market the product in the third country, the banks in the fourth country to finance the operations, insurance companies in the fifth country to provide insurance facilities, all the countries provide human resources and so on so forth. Thus, the global businesses employ the people from various countries and manage the people of multi-cultures and multi-skills. Issues coming on the radar of an HR Manager today are diverse; from micro level issues where an individual employee needs hand holding to the macro issues pertaining to a global workforce and virtual teams. HR managers are expected to offer instant solutions

for these issues and strategies. As companies move around the world setting up offices, service delivery centers and manufacturing hubs, there will be an even greater movement of people and that is the big challenge while moving forward. Managing diverse workforce is another important problem that HR managers need to tackle. For which cross cultural training is essential. This paper stressed some of the issues pertaining to challenging situations the HR manager is likely to come across.

Keywords-: *HRM, Role of HRM, Challenges, Role of HRM in current scenario, Future trends in HRM , solutions*

Improved Image Acquisition in Bionic Eye Using Fuzzy Logic

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ABSTRACT

The core of building bionic eye system is to imitate the function of human eye neural circuit so as to design the corresponding control strategy. In this paper, fuzzy adaptive PID control method is adopted to realize the function similar to vestibular nucleus. Besides, the transfer function of controlled object is established according to medical research so as to determine the variation range of PID parameters in MATLAB environment.

Keywords: *Fuzzy Logic, Bionic Eye, Image, Acquisition.*

Modified AODV Techniques for Detection and Prevention of Gray Hole Attack in MANET

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ABSTRACT

Compared the On-Demand (DSR and AODV) and Table-Driven (DSDV) routing protocols by dynamic the nodes variety and evaluated the metrics end-end late, packet delivery ratio, packets dropped, throughput. Just in case of packet delivery ratio, AODV performs high than DSDV once variety of nodes are high, however DSDV performs higher than 2 protocols in as so much as throughput is concerned. So, in real time traffic state of affair AODV is favoured as compared to DSR and DSDV. Further, the gray hole attacker selects solely those real nodes through quite a threshold variety of different methods go through, thereby facilitating the gray hole attacker to use less variety of nodes. Therefore, the gray hole attack scheme is power aware. Finally we have a tendency to additionally proposeIDSto discover the proposed energy aware Gray hole attack. NS2 experimental results show the validity of the proposed attack.

Keywords: *AODV, RREQ, RREP, IP*

Digital India- Opportunities and Challenges

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ABSTRACT

We are living in arena of technologies and digital world. Digital India is an innovative thought of Mr.Narendra Modi's government. It is an initiative of government of India to integrate the government Departments and the people of India. It aims at ensuring that the Government services are made available to citizens electronically by reducing paper work. It is an initiative to transform the country into digitally empowered knowledge economy. The motive behind the concept is to connect rural areas with high speed internet network and improving digital literacy. The programme weaves together a large number of ideas and thought into a single, comprehensive vision so that each of them is seen a part of larger goal. It is coordinated by Deity, implemented by the entire government- both at the centre and state. Electronic commerce refers to wide range of online business activities for products and services. E-commerce is the use of electronic communications and digital information processing technology in business transactions to create, transform and redefine relationships for value creation between organizations and individuals. This paper attempts to highlight the different challenges faced by the Digital India Programme. It also describes the different opportunities of the programme for the people of the country.

Keywords: *Digital India, E-commerce, Challenges, opportunities.*

Spread Sheet Model for Estimating Wastage Periodically

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ABSTRACT

India is the world largest producer of many fruits and vegetables but there still exist huge gap between per capita demand and supply due to enormous waste during post-harvest storage. As much of the post-harvest loss data for developing countries was collected over 30 years ago, current global losses cannot be quantified. To supplement the fragmentary picture and to gain a forward view, interviews were conducted with international FSC experts. The analyses highlighted the scale of the problem, the scope for improved system efficiencies and the challenges of affecting behaviour change to reduce post-consumer waste in affluent populations. And there are many problem which government faced due to that problem tons of meals get wasted some of the problems are: poor Transportation system, lack of temperature controlled by vehicles, improper supply food chain, unavailability of cold chain facilities in various parts of country for preserving the produce, along with significant processing of the agricultural produce which results in immense losses to the nation. Hence a proper supply chain management in fruits and vegetables has to be improved in all the stages of the supply by adopting best global practices in storage, packaging, handling, transportation, value added service etc. Government and private operators have to join hands to improve the physical infrastructure, information sharing and the service required for quality improvement of the supply chain.

Keywords: *Demand, Supply, Temperature, Cold storage, Supply chain*

Study on Increase in Productivity of an Organization by Using Latest Technology

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ABSTRACT

Various organizations have been facing a competitive environment and striving hard to find methods to reduce manufacturing cost and improve quality and productivity. Lean manufacturing concepts are used by the industries to reduce the wastes and for competing in the international market. The ultimate objective is to study and analyse various technologies being implemented by industry for increasing productivity through a proper utilization of available resources. In any manufacturing industry, its layout and material flow in the shop floor decides its productivity. Material handling system also plays a key role in influencing productivity, throughput time and cost of the product. This research work has been carried out as a case study in some organizations with the objective of increasing productivity. Minimizing the number of defects is important to any industry since it influences their outputs and profits.

Keywords: *Organization, Productivity, Technology, Methods*

A Review on Machine Learning Techniques for Intrusion Detection

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ABSTRACT

As the technology is getting advanced and the data is becoming voluminous there is a great need to retrieve only the useful data out of it. Moreover security of the data is also a big concern. There are various machine learning techniques which include data mining techniques like Support Vector Machines, Random Forests, Classification and Regression Trees, k-Nearest Neighbour Classifier, Decision Trees which are helpful in detecting the normal data out of the abnormal one. Genetic Programming and Genetic Algorithm are other types of techniques which are utilised for recognizing only the novel features in the data. This paper surveys some of the approaches used in the literature for intrusion detection.

Keywords: *KDD Cup 99; Intrusion Detection; Anomaly Detection, Misuse Detection; Hybrid Intrusion Detection Approaches.*

Factors Affecting Customers' Satisfaction towards Services Provided by Telecom Sector: A Study of Haryana

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ABSTRACT

The Reliance Jio's introduction has changed the equation of Indian telecom industry. The Indian telecom industry is the world's fastest growing telecom industry. It is also the second largest

telecommunication network in the world in terms of numbers of wireless connection after china. The quality of service provided are directly proportional to the customer satisfaction and word mouth as each customer generally compares the tangible services with their own expectation and if the tangible one falls below their expectation, the customer generally is disappointed and that affects his loyalty towards the company. This paper aims to find the customer's satisfaction level towards services provided by telecom sector in Haryana (India). Through this paper, we will know how the telecom companies provide various services to its customers and the customer's reaction to these services. The customer's feedback is taken by using questionnaire. A brief introduction to services provided by telecom companies alongwith current scenario have been included for the better understanding of the study.

Keywords: *service quality, customer loyalty, performance, development.*

Factors Affecting Smartphone Purchase Decision: An Empirical Study

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ABSTRACT

A smartphone is a mobile phone which sends and receives telephone calls, receive and store messages, have camera, calendar like any other cell phone but it also have advanced mobile operating system which combines features of a personal computer operating system with other features useful for mobile or handheld use. Indian governments recently announced its plan to make society cashless and push towards online transactions. After that many mobile apps were launched. Even the government of India launched its mobile apps BHIM. This paper aims to find the factors affecting user's dependency on smart phones in Haryana (India). Through this paper, we will know about different applications (apps) developed by developers and how much vital these apps have become. Further this study will try to find the impact of user's demographic profile on these factors. The customers' feedback is taken by using questionnaire. The results will be analysed using ANOVA and factor analysis techniques.

Keywords: *Smartphones, Purchase Decision, Factors, Customer.*

Demographic Profile of Customer: - A Study on Organized VS. Unorganized Retail Sector

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ABSTRACT

India started its Retail Journey since ancient time. In ancient India there was a concept of weekly HAAT, where all the buyers and sellers gather in a big market for bartering. It takes a very pretty long times to & step to shape the modern retail. In between these two concepts (i.e. between ancient retail concept & the modern one there exist modern Kirana mom and pop shops or Baniya ki Dukan). Indian Retail Industry is divided into two sectors- organized and unorganized. Retailing is one of the pillars of Indian economy and accounts for 14 to 15 percent of its GDP. The growths of India's organized retail industry and to survive in today's competitive business scenario, retailers are searching means to achieve competitive advantage through customer perception. In light of this, the present study enlightens how customer perception is affected by demographic profile of customers in organized retail sector. The primary data was gathered by administering a prearranged questionnaire with 100 customers from the

active mall and mom pop shoppers were used for statistical analysis. Further attempt has been made in this study to disclose the demographic variable of organized and unorganized retail customer. Finally concludes with the mark of Indian consumers' change of attitude towards organized retail sector.

Keywords: *Retail Industry, Organized Retailers, Unorganized Retailers, Mall Shoppers, Customer Perception, Demographic Variable*

Demonetization- Less Cash to Cash Less

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ABSTRACT

Demonetization is the act of stripping a currency unit of its status as legal tender. It occurs whenever there is a change of national currency: The current form or forms of money is pulled from circulation and retired, often to be replaced with new notes or coins. Sometimes, a country completely replaces the old currency with new currency. There are multiple reasons why nations demonetize their local units of currency- to combat inflation, to combat corruption and crime (counterfeiting, tax evasion), to discourage a cash-dependent economy, to facilitate trade, In 2016, the Indian government decided to demonetize the 500- and 1000- rupee notes, the two biggest denominations in its currency system; these notes accounted for 86% of the country's circulating cash. With little warning, India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced to the citizenry on Nov. 8 that those notes were worthless, effective immediately – and they had until the end of the year to deposit or exchange them for newly introduced 2000 rupee and 500 rupee bills. In 2016, the Indian government decided to demonetize the 500- and 1000- rupee notes, the two biggest denominations in its currency system; these notes accounted for 86% of the country's circulating cash. With little warning, India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced to the citizenry on Nov. 8 that those notes were worthless, effective immediately – and they had until the end of the year to deposit or exchange them for newly introduced 2000 rupee and 500 rupee bills. The objective of this research study is to analyse the impact of recent demonetization on the Indian system. The paper finds out the pros and cons of Less Cash to Cash Less in economy.

Keywords: *Demonetization, Counterfeit Currency, Black Money, Money Laundering*

Improving Traffic Condition and Parking in the City of Panipat, Haryana

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ABSTRACT

Problem of Traffic congestion is very evident in the city of Panipat. The city has many intersections in its heart, some of which do not have any proper control on vehicular movement. The parking is also a major issue in the city. All this gives a poor mobility and appearance. It is also making pedestrians second class citizens. It also increases the trip time and operational cost. The quality of life of people is degrading. The problems and the solutions to overcome the same have been suggested in the present study. Remedies for traffic congestion like zebra-crossings, provision of footpath, shifting bus stand have been suggested. Various techniques to improve the parking condition such as off street parking, Improving public transport and enforcement of parking norms is suggested.

Keywords: *Parking, Traffic Condition, Remedies.*

WSN Energy Minimisation by Hybrid BFO-PSO

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ABSTRACT

Wireless sensor network is fastly growing network used in surveillance, military, and other emergency applications. It provides a very fast and low cost data transmission, but due to battery constraint in sensor nodes used to collect or transmit the information, their use are limited. A great number of researchers are working to minimize the energy consumption but along with this security of protocol shouldn't be breached. At present TinyOS is used in the WSNs to transmit and receive data. In our paper we have collected various research papers of good journals which worked on data security protocol along with consideration of energy minimization. On the basis of which we suggested the future modifications, which will be discussed in revised version.

Keywords: *Sensor, TinyOS, WSNs, minimization, security protocols*

Comparative Study Of Cross Layer Engine Architecture Using QOS-PAR and Layered Architecture Using AODV Routing Protocols

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ABSTRACT

To quantify the importance of a cross-layer design for better QoS support in wireless ad hoc networks, we present an analysis based on simulation. We compare CROSS LAYER Engine architecture using QoS-PAR, as a routing protocol, with the layered architecture with the AODV routing protocol, using the J-Sim simulator. We use J-Sim since it is suitable for cross-layer implementations. We used it to implement the whole CROSS LAYER Engine architecture, including the proposed routing protocol, QoS-PAR, and the LYMP protocol

Keywords:*AODV, QOS, CROSS LAYER ENGINE, LVMP.*

Efficient Cluster Head Selection in Wireless Sensor Networks using Bacteria Foraging Optimization

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ABSTRACT

In Recent R&D WSN (Wireless sensor networks) are of prime focus. A Sensor is a device that responds and detects some type of input from both the physical or environmental conditions, such as light, pressure, heat etc. Electric signal is the general output that is transmitted to a controller for further processing. To ensure high scalability and improved data aggregation, sensor nodes are made into disjoint groups which are non-overlapping subsets and are known as clusters. This study tells improved Cluster Head (CH) selection for efficient sensor networks' data. The hybrid algorithm is based on

Bacterial Foraging Optimization (BFO) and Gravitational Search Algorithm (GSA). The proposed hybrid BFO is incorporated in Lower Energy Adaptive Clustering Hierarchy (LEACH).

Keywords: *Bacterial Foraging Optimization (BFO), Cluster Head (CH) selection, Gravitational Search Algorithm (GSA), Lower Energy Adaptive Clustering Hierarchy (LEACH), Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs)*