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LASMCER-2022

Virtual Conference

1ST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN
LATEST ADVANCEMENTS IN SCIENCE, MANAGEMENT, COMMERCE AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

17TH - 18TH JUNE 2022 ◆ KARNATAKA, INDIA

Organized By
Silicon City College ,India
in Association with
Institute For Engineering Research and Publication (IFERP)

1st International conference on

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research

LASMCER-2022

Virtual Conference
17th & 18th June 2022

Organized By

Silicon City College, Bangalore ,India

In Association with

Institute for Engineering Research and Publication (IFERP)

Rudra Bhanu Satpathy

Founder & Chief Executive Officer

Institute For Engineering Research and Publication.

On behalf of **Institute For Engineering Research and Publications (IFERP)** and in association with **Silicon City College, Bangalore,India**. I am delighted to welcome all the delegates and participants around the globe to Silicon City College ,India In Association with for the **"1ˢᵗ International Conference on Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research"** Which will take place from **17ᵗʰ & 18ᵗʰ June 2022.**

It will be a great pleasure to join with Engineers, Research Scholars, academicians and students all around the globe. You are invited to be stimulated and enriched by the latest in engineering research and development while delving into presentations surrounding transformative advances provided by a variety of disciplines.

I congratulate the reviewing committee, coordinator (IFERP & SCC) and all the people involved for their efforts in organizing the event and successfully conducting the International Conference and wish all the delegates and participants for their virtual presence.

Sincerely,

Rudra Bhanu Satpathy

PREFACE

The **1st international conference in Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research (LASMCER- 2022)** is being organized by **Silicon City College, Bangalore,India** in Association with **IFERP-Institute For Engineering Research and Publication** on the 17th – 18th June, 2022.

The **"1st international conference in Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research"** was a notable event which brings Academia, Researchers, Engineers, Industry experts and Students together.

The purpose of this conference is to discuss applications and development in area of "**Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research**" which were given International values by **Institute For Engineering Research and Publication (IFERP)**.

The International Conference attracted over 130 submissions. Through rigorous peer reviews 44 high quality papers were recommended by the Committee. The Conference aptly focuses on the tools and techniques for the developments on current technology.

We are indebted to the efforts of all the reviewers who undoubtedly have raised the quality of the proceedings. We are earnestly thankful to all the authors who have contributed their research works to the conference. We thank our Management for their wholehearted support and encouragement. We thank our Principal for his continuous guidance. We are also thankful for the cooperative advice from our advisory Chairs and Co-Chairs. We thank all the members of our local organizing Committee, National and International Advisory Committees.

LASMCER-22

Dr. H M Chandrashekar
Chairman
Silicon City College, India

It gives me immense pleasure to write to you all as Chief Patron of this 1st international conference on Latest Advancements in Science, Management , Commerce and Education research (LASMCER 2022), I wish all the participants who are going to present their research findings in this two days Conference. It is nice to know that the Conference had received registrations from. India and outside India too. I take this opportunity to thank IFERP who have come forward to host this conference and give their support to all participants to publish their articles in quality journals. I wish all the best for the conference committee for their untiring effort in bringing this virtual conference to live.

Message form Convener & Organsing Secretary

Dr.P.Ravichandran
Research Director
Silicon City College, India

    I am writing this message to wish all the participant in these two days conference organized by Silicon City College, Bangalore and jointly hosted by IFERP. This 1st international conference, LASMCER -2022, will certainly pave way for all the research scholar's, academicians, and industrial experts in a wide spectrum of areas with quality presentations. I hope with the technology that is available today, these presentations would reach different parts of the world as it is streamed in YouTube. Further, the eminent keynote speakers across all parts of the world have put this conference to a unique quality virtual conference hosted in the recent times. I wish all the best for all the participants and audience to be there all throughout the two days conference and fill their intellectual void with the words of wisdom from eminent speakers.

1st international conference on

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research

LASMCER-2022

Virtual Conference
17th & 18th June 2022

Keynote Speakers

Organized By

Silicon City College, Bangalore, India

In Association with

Institute for Engineering Research and Publication (IFERP)

Dr. Seloamoney Palaniandy

Professor and Executive Dean, School of Education
University of Goroka,
Papua New Guinea

It is an honor to be a guest speaker at LASMCER 2022 (Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Education Research), organized by Silicon City College, Bengaluru in association with Institute for Engineering Research and Publications (IFERP). I truly feel exhilarated and overwhelmed as it is indeed a privilege to be given the opportunity. I am grateful to their organizers for inviting me to be part of the LASMCER tradition of excellence. Pioneering the internet-technological advancements, LASMCER has been doing a marvelous job contributing to the dissemination of scientific knowledge in the areas of Science, Management, Commerce and Education. Besides widening the scope and knowledge of the participants, these noble endeavors will certainly add to advancement in research and professional development. Moreover, the conference will also serve as an invaluable platform for participants' intellectual input and innovative ideas in their respective fields.

It is my sincere wish that LASMCER continues to hold its renowned conferences in the future for the creation of a better world. Kudos to the organizers of LASMCER!

Professor **Dr.Seloamoney Palaniandy**
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Prof. Dr Jayaraman Munusamy
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER,
Prosight Solutions Sdn Bhd.
Malaysia

I am indeed honoured to write a message for the 1st international conference in Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research (LASMCER-2022), which is organized by the Silicon City College, Bengaluru in collaboration with the Institute for Engineering Research and Publication (IFERP).

It is my great wish that this conference will provide a great platform to inculcate awareness and share on the latest development in research particularly in the diverse fields of science, management, commerce, and education. Besides providing the avenue to share key findings, methodologies, and the theories underpinnings of research, participants will be able to network and establish joint efforts on research with international and local partners working in similar or contemporary areas of study. The meeting of minds will not only enrich the intellectual discourse among participants but will also enlarge the community of researchers involved in specific areas of interest to the nation, region, and the world.

My sincere appreciation and gratitude go to the organizing team of LASMCER 2022 and wish the participants a fruitful conference that will initiate more research collaborations.

Professor Dr. Jayaraman Munusamy
Chief Executive and Principal Consultant,
Prosight Solutions Sdn Bhd, Malaysia.

1ˢᵗ International Conference in
Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research

(LASMCER- 22)

Virtual Conference | 17ᵗʰ - 18ᵗʰ June 2022

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Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

Credit Card Fraud Detection and Management with Cybersecurity using Machine Learning

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Abstract: It is vital that credit card companies are able to identify fraudulent credit card transactions so that customers are not charged for items that they did not purchase. Such problems can be tackled with Data Science technologies along with Machine Learning, cannot be overstated. This paper intends to illustrate the modelling of a data set using machine learning with Credit Card Fraud Detection. The Credit Card Fraud Detection Problem includes modelling past credit card transactions with the data of the ones that turned out to be fraud. This model is then used to recognize whether a new transaction is fraudulent or not. Our objective here is to detect 100% of the fraudulent transactions while minimizing the incorrect fraud classifications. Credit Card Fraud Detection is a typical sample of classification. In this process, we have focused on analysing and pre-processing data sets as well as the deployment of multiple anomaly detection algorithms such as Local Outlier Factor and Isolation Forest algorithm on the PCA transformed Credit Card Transaction data.

Keywords: Automated fraud detection, Isolation forest algorithm, Local outlier factor, Machine learning.

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

Detection of Covid Disease IN Lung CT Scan images Using Convolutional Neural Network

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Abstract: Recent advancements in biomedical instrumentation has proved that the diagnosis of most of the diseases is relatively easy and can be easily cured. Covid-19 is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-Cov-2 virus. COVID-19 infected people have indications that are related to pneumonia and the body's respiratory organs are greatly affected thereby making breathing process as a difficult task. It causes acute respiratory distress syndrome to the patient. For the covid-19 patients, the lungs are affected since the inner wall and lining of the air sacs of the lungs are damaged. As patient's body tries to fight against the disease the lungs become more inflamed and filled with mucous. As a result the function of the lungs are highly affected. While developing alternative solutions, radiologists made use of the changes in CT scan, a type of radiological imaging which produce excellent quality pictures of the lungs. Using machine learning algorithms, the alleged patient's captured computed tomography (CT) scan image is made use to discriminate between a healthy individual and a COVID-19 patient. In recent times, many deep learning methods have been proposed for detection of COVID-19. In this proposed work , VGGnet and Resnet architectures are used. The dataset contains 2100 total CT scan images that are labelled as "COVID" and "Non-COVID." The dataset is divided into 3 parts for the tasks of training, testing, and validation. Classification accuracy of 98.18% , 91.21% are obtained for VGGnet and Resnet architectures respectively. The results show that the VGGnet architecture gives better accuracy compared to other architectures.

Keywords: CNN (Convolutional Neural Network), CT scan image, Python3.6.5.

VLSI Implementation of Pattern Classifier for Bimodal Biometric Pattern Identification System Based on Fusion of Iris and Palm Print Recognition

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Abstract: A biometric pattern identification system is a sub type of pattern recognition system which uses the biological traits to identify individuals from imposters. Generally the uni-modal biometric systems may not have the obligatory characteristics like universality, uniqueness and performance. The performance of the single trait biometrics systems is degraded because of presence of noise in the sensed data from sensor, intra-class and inter-class resemblances. Most of these restrictions are overcome when multiple sources of information traits are utilised to build the biometric system. In this work, the a detailed account of bimodal biometric system which is designed by fusion of iris pattern and palmprint pattern is reported. The multimodal pattern vector is constructed by fusing the iris code vector and palmprint code vector. The feature vector of 1408 bits is applied to the multi layer feed forward neural network which identifies the imposters from the authorized users . The basic components of MLFNN is designed, tested by writing VHDL code and the same is implemented on Stratix III FPGA chip of EP3S50F484C2. The functional simulation is carried out using modelsim SE-EE 5.4E software and implementation is performed by using Xilinx ISE 14.1 In this work, a 2-2-1 multilayer feed forward neural network is implemented with different fixed point representations. The hardware resources consumed and the results obtained are presented. The total path delay of 210 ns is achieved which is sufficient enough to implement the designed system as part of real time pattern recognition systems.

Keywords : pattern classification system ,bimodal biometric, VHDL, iris recognition, palmprint recognition, vlsi

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

Convolutional Neural Network for Recognition and Characterization of Emotions with Double Average Filtering and SELU activation – Valence Cognizance

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[1][2] St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Palayamkottai. Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu.

Abstract: An Emotion being a complex psychological state that involves both experience and action, becomes a challenge to be recognized accurately by programmable codes. This paper demonstrates the method of identifying each out of seven basic emotional states (happiness, surprise, fear, anger, fear, disgust, sadness and neutral) and characterizing them as either positive or negative (valence) from images in a given dataset. This has been achieved to a higher accuracy by a Convolutional Neural Network designed with Double Average filters and the SELU (Scaled Exponential Linear Unit) activation units. The images from the FER 2013 dataset is processed (converted to gray scale and the dimensions set to 48x48) and given as input to the CNN. The Double Average Filters remove the noises much more efficiently than Average Filters, since the process is repeated to give even lesser intensity variations between the pixels. The SELU activation used in the CNN gives an internal normalization on the filtered images, which results in a much better identifying of emotions than with other activation unit. The SELU in recent times, as mentioned by other researchers too, is a promising part of any networks that can be used in Machine Learning. The proposed novel CNN model has a training accuracy of 95%.

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

A quantitative study on "The Practices in International Schools in Hyderabad and its Effect on Students Learning"

Bandaru Pavani
University of Hyderabad

Abstract: Education has become an important part in every individual's life irrespective of age, gender, place etc. Education in the current time has redefined its boundaries with the effect of Liberalization, Globalization and Privatization. Technology started playing important role in making learning easier than before times. Schools are considered as the important institution to educate students formally. They play a crucial role in imparting knowledge, regulating the student's behavior and though process etc which makes them good citizens. However, India being a developing country which large socio economic disparities made education and schools inaccessible and it as an unequal battle field for many students. Among the different types of education and schooling systems that are available in India, international education and schooling has became highest quality providers and the practices in the schools started positive effect on students learning. The present focused on understanding "what are the practices in international schools in Hyderabad relation to international education and schooling that are making them as the best quality education and schools providers from the student's perspectives". Data was collected from students of different international schools in Hyderabad using anthropological tools and techniques and analyzed using excel. The study shows that it is the practices of teachers and schools administration which makes the international schools different from state and nation education and schooling system.

Key Terms: international education, international schooling, practices, socio economic conditions, student's perceptions, learning.
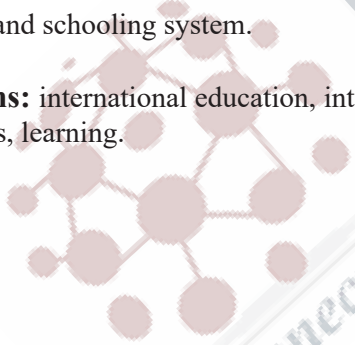
Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

Quality and Marketability of Indian Colleges with Respect to National Educational Policy 2020: A Journey from College to Autonomous University

Dr P.Ravichadnran

Silicon City College, Bangalore

Abstract: Nation Educational Policy has been initiated by government of India to bring in transformational reforms both at the school and at the higher educational level. These initiation has brought many expectations and challenges from various stakeholders who are involved in meeting the expectations set by the National Educational Policy. At the same time, there seem to be a lot of expectation from the higher educational institutions to move forward with the policy guidelines and become self-independent autonomous colleges or universities. As such, this paper is an attempt for all those who intent to move forward with the guidelines set by National Educational Policy and to meet the expectations of it as an educational institution housing multidisciplinary approaches to teaching and learning. This paper also provides a conceptual framework for all those colleges who wish to become autonomous degree-granting college and then to a University

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

Global Assessment of Sustainable Development Goal Transformations- 2022

Chilukuri Bala Venkata Subbarayudu

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Abstract: The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals designed to be a "blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all". The SDGs were set up in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and are intended to be achieved by the year 2030. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, gives a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which constitute an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership, are at its core. They appreciate that eliminating poverty and other deprivations must be accompanied by strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth; besides tackling vital issues like climate change and endeavoring to preserve the earth's oceans and forests.

The Sustainable Development Report (SDR) reviews progress made on the Sustainable Development Goals, each year, by the 193 UN Member States since their adoption in 2015. The Sustainable Development Report 2022 (SDR 2022) analyzed and suggested how the SDGs can be used as a roadmap to create more sustainable societies by the year 2030. It examined country performance on the SDGs for 193 countries using a wide array of indicators, and suggested future courses of action, presenting a number of best practices to achieve the historic Agenda 2030.

The Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) was established in 2012 by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, to mobilize global scientific and technological expertise to promote practical problem solving for sustainable development and to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). SDSN and partners advance six SDG Transformations that must be executed in parallel and adapted to the local framework to reach the 17 SDGs. The six SDG transformations include quality education (SDG 4); access to good quality and affordable health care (SDG 3); renewable energy and a circular economy (SDGs 7, 12, and 13); sustainable land and marine management (SDGs 2, 14, and 15); sustainable urban infrastructure (SDGs 6, 9, and 11); and universal access to digital services (SDG 9).

This paper examines and makes an unprejudiced appraisal of the efforts made by governments of various countries across the world, to integrate the SDGs into public policies, in the light of the six SDG transformations, based on the findings of SDR 2022, using a literature review methodology. Due to dossier insufficiencies and delays in international reporting, national policies and obligations are leveraged suitably, while gauging a country's efforts to achieve the SDGs.

Keywords: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Sustainable Development Report 2022 (SDR 2022), SDG Transformations, policies

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

Impact of AI on Climate Change: A Study with reference to UNSDG 2030

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[4]Nidhi Singh

[1][2][3] Assistant Professor, Amity Law School, Amity University, Kolkata.
[4] Assistant Professor, Department of Law, Kalinga University, New Raipur.

Abstract: In a world of artificial intelligence, every second is ascending towards growth of our nation. But one thing being hampered is environment. With an advancement in Artificial Intelligence our nation is being independent, reliable, strong and its high time when Artificial Intelligence will make its sheer impact over Climate change, hence being the most critical and biggest challenge ever faced by the planet. This research is done to study and analyse some of the most essential techniques, strategies and regulations needed to understand how the technology like artificial intelligence (AI) can improvise in dealing with Climate Change in regard to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, 2030. During this research we will be critically analysing the data of two distinct areas which has a different set of environmental pattern and how it affects the living of people in two separate spaces of land in India. In our research analysis, we will be working upon some of the functions which are done around the image and object recognition, followed by conversational assistants and other autonomous systems that act as a helping hand to shift the tide in the battle against climate change.

Keyword: Sustainable Development, Climate Change, Artificial Intelligence, Human Right, Environment Law.

Silicon City College ,India

1st International Conference on
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Design and Analysis of Stripline Antenna for Body Communication

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VelTech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R&D Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai, Tamilnadu
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Abstract: A novel design and analysis of Stripline antenna for body communication is proposed with small in size and very flexible to use in various biomedical applications. The body communication antenna is covered over a wide range of frequency between 315 MHz to 3.5 GHz out of which we proposed to design an antenna in the resonant frequency of 3.0 GHz. Several types of mathematical calculations were performed to design an antenna and its performance measurements has been completely analyzed with several dielectric substrates like cotton, jeans, silk and nylon with a common dimension of 40 mm x 40 mm x 7.0 mm. Usage of different dielectric substrates to study the performance of an antenna and find out the which are factors affect the performance of an antenna and analyzed. Compare to all other substrates cotton yields better results because of its low dielectric constant. The proposed antenna is to be design and simulated using ADS software tool.

Keywords: Permittivity, Directivity, Microstrip Antenna, VSWR, Gain

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Design a Microstrip Slot Antenna for 5G Communication

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Abstract: For 5G mobile communication, a novel microstrip slot antenna has been proposed. 5G is becoming a major research topic, and designing antennas with small dimensions that are essential for the construction of high frequencies capable of supporting 5G technology has proven problematic. The antenna structure is made up of a microstrip line and integrated with a slot method. The proposed design of microstrip slot antenna with dimensions of 1.597 mm x 2.151 mm x 0.191 mm and a dielectric constant of 9.8 mm using Alumina as the dielectric substrate. The proposed antenna has a resonance frequency of 37.17 GHz, which is lies in the high band 5G frequency range of 24 – 47 GHz. At the resonant frequency of 37.17 GHz, the proposed antenna has a return loss of -14.642 dB and a VSWR of 1.577. Advance Design System (ADS) software will be used design and simulate the proposed antenna. With certain practical restrictions, the various parameters were observed for the resonant frequency of 37.17 GHz. Patch antennas have several advantages which including low cost, low profile, and ease of construction

Keywords: Permittivity, Directivity, Microstrip Antenna, VSWR, 5G Mobile Communication

Vulnerability in Using IoT with Respect to Cybersecurity

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[2]Asst.Prof. Silicon City College, Bangalore

Abstract: As the number of internet users grows, so do the chances of cyber-attacks by intruders from all over the world stealing personal information. Users who use technology without understanding its capabilities and functionalities are frequently targeted by cyber-attacks. Despite the influence of Covid- 19, the Internet of Things is one sector that has experienced a steady increased utilisation in recent times. Further, despite the fact that IoT devices are manufactured by industry specialists with IoT security measures, there appears to be a lot of flaws in the design of IoT in terms of its susceptibility. Vulnerabilities in IoT can include spoofing and distributed denial of service, both of which can lead to data thefts. Data theft, as such, can lead to network connections being blocked or ransomware attacks being launched. As a result, it appears that there is a significant requirement to comprehend IoT vulnerability issues and to address the critical need for a framework to solve security weaknesses in IoT systems. This research aims to capture some of the most frequent IoT security challenges and proposes a strategy for addressing them in the context of cybersecurity.

Keywords: Internet of Things, Cyber-attacks, Data theft, Cybersecurity, Covid-19

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

A Study on Achievement Motivation in Relation to Emotional Intelligence and Learning Style Among Class Xi Commerce Students Concerning Tiruvallur District

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Abstract: Achievement motivation is a learned motive to compete and strive for success; coupled with a pattern of planning of actions and feeling connected with hard efforts to achieve some internalized standard of excellence; involving a fundamental assumption that the desire to achieve something of excellence is inherent in all beings. Emotional intelligence has received much attention as a factor that is useful in understanding and predicting an individual's performance at work, at home, at school etc. Achievement Motivation is associated with a variety of goals but in general, the behaviour adopted will involve activity which is directed towards the attainment of some standard of excellence. Emotional intelligence and learning strategies are among the major requirements for success and academic achievement. It could be stated that emotional intelligence components can be taught and fostered to improve the emotional intelligence of the learners, optimal learning, and the quality of educational outcomes. This study explores the influence of emotional intelligence and learning styles on school students' academic achievement by pursuing Class XI with Commerce as their important subject. A sample size of 750 students from the schools of Tiruvallur District was selected for the study. The total number of usable questionnaires returned was 500 which gave a response rate of 66 %. Several models explaining the effects of learning styles on achievement have emerged throughout the past three decades. The emotional Intelligence Questionnaire
(EIQ), an adapted version of the Self-Report Emotional Intelligence Test (SREIT) developed by Schutte et.al (1998), was used in this study to measure emotional intelligence. The learning styles were measured using the Learning Style Questionnaire (LSQ) which comprised adapted items from the 'VARK Learning Styles Inventory' developed by Neil Fleming (1987). The findings showed a significant positive relationship between emotional intelligence and academic achievement and also between learning styles and academic achievement. The level of emotional intelligence of the students was found to be moderate and no dominant learning style was found amongst the students. The study concluded that emotional intelligence and learning styles have a positive impact on students' academic achievement.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Achievement Motivation, Learning Style, Commerce.

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

Concept Mapping – A Reliable Educational Tool

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Abstract: Learning is an experience that has to be active, purposeful and joyful. It is very important to engage young minds in the teaching-learning experience. Concept mapping is one of the best tools that can be used to attain the required learning experience. Hence it is essential to assess whether it is reliable to use concept mapping as an educational tool to enhance the learning experience of the learner. What is concept mapping? Concept mapping is the diagrammatic representation of the concepts and depicts the relationship between them. It is a graphical tool that helps the learner to visualize the concepts which are structured hierarchically with lines to link that are labelled with linking words. The key feature of concept mapping is its hierarchical structure, the general concept is positioned at the top of the concept map and the specific concepts below. Concept mapping helps the learner in the following ways:

• Visualize the ideas and concepts in a structured way and thus helps to quickly recall.
• It is the comprehension of a complex concept or idea.
• An easy way for learners to make notes of what they learn.
• Enables distinguishing the main points from the secondary points.
• Breaks down complex information into smaller manageable parts as topics and subtopics.
• Enables the learner to present their perspective on a particular studied topic.

In this study, the reliability of Concept mapping is assessed using a self-made questionnaire, samples were gathered from two hundred teacher trainees. The result indicates that the concept mapping method is a reliable educational tool to provide a better learning experience to learners.

Keywords: Concept mapping, educational tool, Reliability, Hierarchical structure, Teacher trainees.

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Resilience Impact on Mental Health and Learning Competencies of Higher Secondary Studies During and after Covid – 19 in Chennai and Thiruvallur Districts

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Abstract: COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown has brought about a sense of fear and anxiety around the globe. This phenomenon has led to short term as well as long term psychosocial and mental health implications for children and adolescents. The quality and magnitude of impact on minors is determined by many vulnerability factors like developmental age, educational status, pre-existing mental health condition, being economically underprivileged or being quarantined due to infection or fear of infection. The mental health of young people has been significantly impacted by the COVID 19 crisis. Prevalence of symptoms of anxiety and depression has risen dramatically among young people and remains higher than pre crisis levels even with the partial re opening of the economy, and compared to other age groups, even as economies partially re-open. The worsening of mental health can be attributed to disruptions to access to mental health services, the wide ranging impacts of school closures, and a labour market crisis that is disproportionately affecting young people. Students have been multiply impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic: threats to their own and their family's health, the closure of schools, and pivoting to online learning in March 2020, a long summer of physical distancing, and then the challenge of returning to school in fall 2020. As damaging as the physical health effects of a global pandemic are, much has been speculated about the "second wave" of mental health crises, particularly for school-aged children and adolescents. Yet, few studies have asked students about their experiences during the pandemic. The present study engaged with five hundred higher secondary school students of Chennai and Thiruvallur Districts during their first few weeks of return-to-school in fall 2020. Students completed an online survey that asked about their perceptions of COVID-19, their fall return-to-school experiences (84.9% returned in-person), their self-reported pandemic-related stress, and their behavior, affect, and cognitive functioning in the first few weeks of September. The majority of students (84.9%) returned to school in person. Students reported moderate and equal concern for their health, family confinement, and maintaining social contact.

Keywords: Resilience, Mental Health, Learning Competencies, Online Education, School Students

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Conducting Lecture sessions as partly Tutorial sessions, using Online tools, for better engagement of students in learning and to attain better outcomes

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Abstract: The paper deals with the variety of possibilities to make Lecture session duration as partly 'Tutorial sessions' in order to engage the studentsto learn through activities that they are made to take part in. Different Learning modes and styles that different students are comfortable with, call for teaching pedagogy to suit different needs of the students. Tutorial part of every lecture session would involve the students better in the learning process, as it opens up different possibilities for students to choose from, and engage better in learning for attaining outcomes, which turn out quantitatively and qualitatively, better. Usage of On-line tools will be an effective option for adopting to use in the tutorials, which could be part of the Lecture sessions for not only better assessment and evaluation but also the learning requirements.

Key words: Teaching Pedagogy - Tutorials - Activities - Engagement of students - Learning outcomes - Online tools for teaching - Learning to know What, Why and How - Attention span and Learning - Knowledge Acquisition, Assimilation , Analysis & Application - Self-acceptance, self-satisfaction, self-confidence and self-esteem.

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Micro-profiling to categorize the Slow-learners for better choices of pedagogy and the tools to derive expected educational outcomes

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Abstract: The paper deals with the study and the observations in regard to issues experienced by the Slow-learners, in order to categorize how different, each of them is from the other and the choices to be exercised in the selection of right solutions as techniques and tools to be adopted to make the students attain the expected Learning outcomes. The study of the literature of the recent past, keeping in mind the current and contemporary educational environment with the ICT support tools as effective aids, the paper suggests the pedagogical choices that address the issues of the individual type of Slow-learners. It is increasingly realized by the teaching community that remedial classes and individual focus are much inadequate, as they would only enable diagnostic possibilities to better understand each of the slow-learners, but the problem to be addressed is the learning method and style which needs to be adopted for enabling the student to benefit through learning.

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A Study on Moral Values in Education from the Teachings of Great Visionaries of India

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Abstract: Moral values lie in the educational philosophy of great visionaries like Swami Dayanand, Vivekananda, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. S. Radha Krishnan, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam who with their intuitive powers could prefers that education without moral values would lead to chaos, restlessness, mental as well as social disorders. The aim of education has been determined by philosophical, social, economic, political and cultural norms of the society. Education must be capable of stabilizing social order, conserving culture in the society and acts as an instrument of social reconstruction. Education should not only preserve the social heritage but also be able to enrich it. Education being a multipurpose process not only inculcates social, economic and cultural awareness in humanity but is also an important medium for grasping and promoting life enhancing values among human beings. The education can decide the fate and future of our society or country. It equips the youth of the nation to the rational and pragmatic approach of life. It helps the society to value life and work for the betterment. Unless proper education is provided, it will be panic and chaos for the youth in the country. It is the education which makes the system value based and adheres to the accepted norms of the society. The purpose of education is self affirmation and not self negation. Value education alone can provide real meaning and content of life and enhances the cultural factor within human being. Morals refer to human behavior where morality is the practical activity and, ethics describes the theoretical, systematic, and rational reflection upon that human behavior (Churchill, 1982). Values are linked to beliefs and attitudes and guide human behavior This article presents the rationale and arguments for the presence of morals, values, ethics and character education from the gospels of great visionaries. The author examines how their teachings and counsels are contributing to the complexities of social life and underpinning the importance of morals, values and ethics. In order to help conceptualize and articulate a solid theoretical framework for the development of school programs, syntheses and analyses are presented to the philosophical and pedagogical questions related to morals, ethics and character education. Various obstacles in teaching morals/ethics and implementing character education in the sciences are discussed.

Keywords: Moral Values, Education, Ethics, Culture, Society, Responsibility

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Perception of Under Graduate Students in Furthering Their Studies Based on Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB)

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Abstract: Due to continual development in the employment market for people with abilities in Tally, data analytics, IoT, artificial intelligence, machine learning and big data, students who are graduating are enticed to pursue short-term courses and certifications rather than pursue higher level degrees. As a result, students' enthusiasm for continuing their education appears to be waning. As such there is a serious need for the higher educational institutions to look upon these behavioural changes among the under graduate students and capture their intention for moving forward in to furthering their education. This is because, if the research findings show an alarming increase of students not interested in furthering their studies, then it would affect the institutional intake of students. Therefore, an attempt has been made in this study using the "theory of planned behaviour" model to capture the student's perception in furthering their studies. Questionnaire were distributed to all under graduate students in a higher educational institution based on the theory of planned behaviour with the three constructs, namely, attitude, subjective norms and perceived behaviour. There were 111 number of students who have responded to the questionnaire and the result shows an increased interest for furthering the studies among the undergraduate students.

Keywords: Perception, Attitude, Perceived behaviour, Subjective norms, Under graduates

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

Prototype for Project Management Workflow in System (Software) Design

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Abstract: A project management workflow is a specific ordered task that must be completed in order to perform a process step. To qualify as a workflow, each step in the process must depend on the completion of the previous step. ServiceNow project management software simplifies the management of projects, activities, and resources. Every system design, from a few simple tasks to a large portfolio of interconnected and interdependent activities can be created and managed with the help of ServiceNow project management platform. Unlike its competitors, ServiceNow's project management automation tools are more efficient, cost-effective, fully customizable for business model, and vice versa. In addition, other top project management software such as ClickUp, Wrike, Trello and Workzone are doing a great job. Comparing ServiceNow Project Management to them, it's easy to say that ServiceNow Project Management is one of the best project management software.

A problem is the underlying cause of one or more incidents, basically the occurrence of the same incident many times which affects the users, or it can also exist without having a immediate impact on the users, the exact nature of which has not yet been diagnosed. The goal of problem management process is to investigate the root cause and eliminate it. The issue can also be eliminated through change management process if required, so that the disruption can be avoided in future and helps in minimizing the diverse impact of incident and problems thus improve the productive use of resources in the IT infrastructure. Some of the Problem sources are High Priority Incidents, Unresolved Incidents, Recurring Incidents and Proactive Analysis.

Keywords: servicenow platform, incidents, problem tickets, scheduled jobs, business rules, project management workflow.

Design of End-to-End Hiring Management

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Abstract: Creates a talent pool of candidates from which the finest employees for the firm can be chosen. Attracts and empowers a growing number of people to apply for positions inside the business. Reduces the quantity of visibly under qualified or overqualified job applications, which helps to improve the selection process effectiveness. This project will improve recruiting manager's process by better understanding the candidate and analysing their potential.

Keywords: Hiring Management System, Talent acquisition, Recruitment, Efficiency, Accuracy

Prototype for Populating Data Using Robotic Process Automation (RPA) in Digital Business

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Abstract: Robotic Process Automation (RPA) is a technology that allows anyone to set computer software, or a "robot," to replicate and integrate the activities of a human engaging with digital systems in order to complete a business process. To take data and manipulate applications, RPA robots use the user interface in the same way that humans do. In order to conduct a wide range of repetitive tasks, they analyse data, trigger responses, and connect with other systems. Only they outperform humans: an RPA software robot never sleeps and never makes a mistake. UiPath is a major RPA vendor that offers a full software platform to assist businesses automate business operations more effectively.

In the recent decade, a variety of software automation solutions have been created to reduce costs, improve customer satisfaction, and eliminate errors. In recent years, RPA has grown in popularity. Software robots (bots) that can imitate human behaviour are available through RPA. Attended robots work alongside humans and can operate while the human agent is interacting with the computer. Unattended robots, on the other hand, function behind locked screens and are programmed to perform tasks that do not require human participation. RPA robots have artificial intelligence engines like computer vision and machine learning, and both types of robots can learn automations by observing human behaviours.

Reading this paper, you can learn and get to know that how to extract the specific data from pdf document and populating that data to Excel Template by using Get OCR Text, Type into and other activities in UiPath Studio.

Keywords: Robotic Process Automation, Artificial Intelligence, UiPath, OCR, Securable.

Numerical Analysis of Machine Foundations on Infilled Geosynthetic Reinforced Soil Bed

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Abstract: Analysis and design of machine foundations are crucial as they are subjected to significant dynamic loads during operation in addition to normal design loads of gravity, wind, and earthquake. Further, the magnitude and characteristics of the operating loads depend on the type, size, speed, and layout of the machines. The foundation must facilitate smooth running during normal operation, and structural integrity during unprecedented loading conditions, especially during resonance. Such conditions may be avoided by varying the stiffness and the mass of the structure which results in revisiting the design of foundations. To expedite the process, a detailed 3D finite element analysis is carried out in the present study using a finite element software (ANSYS v 2021). Improvement in manufacturing technology has provided machines of higher ratings with better tolerances and controlled behaviour. This paper highlights the need for a better interaction between foundation designer and machine manufacturer to ensure improved machine performance. The paper investigates the effects of modal analysis of machine foundations resting on different ground conditions namely; Unreinforced, Reinforced with geocells. The results are focused on the vibration characteristics(natural frequency,Amplitude and mode shapes) of the structure showing the movement of different parts of the structure under dynamic loading conditions. Furthermore the influence of sloping ground near the machine foundations is investigated in detail.

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Study of Structural Behaviour of Hollow Pyramidal Square Footing

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Abstract: Footing is an integral part of a structure to facilitate the safe load transfer from the building through the column to the ground beneath the footing. In the design of reinforced concrete structures, the size and shape of the footing are determined by the amount of load to be transferred and the safe bearing capacity of the soil. Some unfavorable conditions such as poor soil conditions with very low safe bearing capacity may result in the design of mass concrete footing though the concrete is considered to be a non-eco-friendly material. To reduce the consumption of more concrete in the footings, several types of footings including stepped footing sloped footing, and shell footing can be used. Among those types of footings, the hollow footing is an extended type of sloped footing with an internal void at the core and behaves very similar to a shell footing enclosed with a base slab. To understand the stress-strain behavior of such a hollow footing along with the mode of failure, a scaled-down model of a hollow footing will be tested in the laboratory. Further, a numerical model of a hollow pyramidal square footing will be developed using a finite element analysis tool (ABAQUS/CAE 2022). A detailed parametric study will be conducted to understand the performance of the hollow pyramidal square footing. To provide authenticity to the present study, a validation and comparison study will be carried out by performing a numerical analysis of a conventional solid square footing. Based on the observations, the optimum size of the void to be considered in the conventional footing without compromising the aspects of stability and economy will be proposed in this study. This study will help the engineers to explore an economical and environment-friendly alternative solution to the conventional mass concrete footing.

KeyWords: Shallow Foundation, Concrete, Hollow Footing, Shell Footing, FEA, Footing Void, Structural Behaviour.

Experimental studies on concrete with granite powder as an admixture

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Abstract: Granite and marble process industry generates a large amount of wastes mainly in the form of powder during sawing and polishing processes, which pollute and damage the environment. Therefore, this work aims to characterize and evaluate the possibilities of using the granite and marble sawing wastes, generated by the process industries as alternative raw materials in the production of concrete.Leaving these kind of waste materials to the environment directly can cause environmental problem. Hence the reuse of waste material has been emphasized. Waste can be used to produce new products or can be used as admixtures so that natural resources are used more efficiently and the environment is protected from waste deposits. The marble stone industry generates annual output of 68 million tones of processed products. Therefore the scientific and industrial community must commit towards more sustainable practices. There are several reuse and recycling solutions for this industrial by-product, both at an experimental phase and in practical applications. These industrial wastes are dumped in the nearby land and the natural fertility of the soil is spoiled. In this work an attempt is made to make use of this waste as a building material for the preparation of concrete, the granite powder waste is replaced in the percentages of 0, 2.5, 5, 7.5 and 10 by weight of cement.The concrete is tested for compressive strength and split tensile strength after 7days and 28 days of curing under water with varying percentages of granite powder by weight of cement the M25 grade of concrete is used for the preparation of concrete throughout the work. Based on the tests conducted on the concrete the optimum dosage of granite powder is found to be 10percentage.

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Two Stage Detection for Face Mask Classification Using Deep Learning and Computer Vision

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Abstract: Air-borne diseases spread the fastest among species. This can majorly contribute to the mortality rate if it assumes the proportions of the pandemic as experienced in the last couple of years. The Covid-19 pandemic has highlighted the need to bring about a total transformation in how to control the spread of air-borne infections in the shortest time possible. The viruses which are easily spread through the droplets in the air when an ill person coughs or sneezes, enter the respiratory system of another healthy individual leading to many SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome), pneumonia, and lung infections which may even lead to death. Masks go a long way in preventing the spread of viral aerosols. Masks have proven to be the most efficient way of handling and controlling this pandemic. Consequentially, it becomes imperative to identify the violators who do not follow the rules and regulations of wearing the mask. They threaten the safety of others which could result in severe punishment as seen lately. Scientists have therefore given prime importance to detecting lapses in the usage of face masks in public areas. They have developed their methods by monitoring and recognizing these lapses. Image processing along with transfer learning techniques has found multiple applications in medical sciences. With help of this Machine learning technique pair, we can detect presence of face masks even in crowd, at long distances, or at different angles of image capturing.

Keywords: Image processing, OpenCV, Transfer learning, MobileNet, YOLOv3, R-CNN, ResNet50.

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Wireless Data Access and it's Management

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Abstract: The evolution of today's wireless communication technology began in the early 1980's with the introduction of first generation (1G) wireless cellular systems. These systems utilized analog interface technology and supported voice-only capabilities. With the high demand for cellular services and the increased need for enhanced quality and more features, the second generation (2G) of wireless cellular systems was introduced. It is primarily a voice-centric technology, but it does provide higher bandwidth, better voice quality and limited data services. The evolution towards 3G wireless cellular systems was, therefore, inevitable. One of the most famous 3G systems is Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS) that was developed by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP). UMTS promises a transmission rate of up to 2 Mbps, which makes it possible to support new data services and enhance the ones that are supported by current 2G systems. Forecasts for emerging mobile wireless markets, however, anticipate that bandwidth will be squeezed by services like multimedia on demand. This will spur the need for data rates beyond what is offered by current 3G wireless systems. To boost the support for such high data rates, Broadband Wireless Access Systems (BWASs) have been developed. For example, 3GPP has standardized a 3.5G BWAS called High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) as an extension to the existing 3G UMTS. HSDPA can theoretically support up to 14.4 Mbps, 7 times larger than the data rate offered by the UMTS. Another BWAS is the Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access (WiMAX), which has been standardized by the IEEE 802.16 group. WiMAX is a BWAS that could support up to 70 Mbps.

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Seismic Analysis of Soft Storey Building Under Earthquake Zones

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Abstract: The shear wall is an efficient structural system in Highrise buildings which is resisting the lateral loads by combined bending-axial-shear action. Steel bracing is also another efficient and economical method for the reduction of lateral deflection in frame structures. In this paper (G+8) building is modelled like a bare frame, a bare frame with the shear wall, and a bare frame with X bracing by changing the soft storey to different floors. The static analysis effect is determined for all the three sets of models with zone IV and zone V by using Staad pro-V8i software. In this research, the soft storey height varies from the other floors. The results of different types of building models are obtained from the analysis, in terms of various parameters such as displacement, storey drift, base shear. More significantly, comparing different types of structural systems revealed a reduction in lateral displacement and storey drift. Finally, it has been found that the Shear wall reduces more lateral displacement and storey drift thus significantly contributing to greater structural stiffness of the structure.

Keywords: Soft storey, Storey drift, Displacement, Bracings, Shear walls, Structural Stiffness.

Importance, Roles and Responsibilities of Document Controller in Indian Construction Industry

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Abstract: In Indian construction industry, Document Controller work is considered to be insignificance and thus many companies work without professional Document Controllers (DC) and finally struggle with document managing and retrieval. Without DC, the employees waste around 15-20% of their time in searching for the right updated latest document. Hence, Document control in itself is a vital practice to be followed in all the construction projects whether its low, medium or high-level project within the organization to ensure that information is accurate, latest, timely & transparently available within the ambient of the project to all the associated stakeholders. Document control is a life support of the project and Document Controller acts as a ventilator to that life support.

As per definition, Document control is all about following a pre-set policies and procedure defined in Project Execution Plan (PEP) which is intended for the following:

1. Document Creation,
2. Document Numbering,
3. Documents Review as per standard company QAP (Quality Assurance Plan),
4. Document Release to the required stakeholders,
5. Document made accessible to all as per communication plan,
6. Document Tracking,
7. Document filing of hard copies, if required,
8. Document Storage in the form of soft copy on the designed server,
9. Document Protection and Security,
10. Document retrieval and
11. Disposal of superseded documents.

All these steps are practically followed by a document controller in compliance with the company's internal rules and regulations. Document controller works throughout the project lifecycle. To be specific, Document controller is always undervalued and has not received the attention it deserves but DC always come to rescue when the Project Manager or Sr. Management is looking for any specific critical documentation either received or sent to the client or to any other stakeholders.

Document controller is the one who during initiation of the project set up a robust document management system like Projectwise or Aconex or any other company internal documentation system.

Hence, we can say that document controller is responsible for preparing and managing all the incoming and outgoing documents in a timely and efficient manner within the boundary of the construction project where role of DC is assigned.

DC by maintaining the documentation helps in increasing the productivity of the associated project teams and reduces document breach by unauthorized personnel.

Finally, DC is given the responsibility of the Audit though supported by Project Controls team. Nevertheless, all the submitted drawings and reports by the project team is bound to revise and DC is responsible for providing the new revision number to the document as per the pre-agreed document numbering policy with the client.

Keywords: Document Controller, Document Control, Indian Construction Industry, ISO, Aconex, Projectwise

Production of Bioplastic By Using Leather Industry Waste

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Abstract: Bioplastics are the type of plastic that are derived from natural raw materials such as biomass, starch and cellulose etc. This type of plastics will degrade when exposed to environmental conditions such as moisture, naturally occurring microorganism such as bacteria, fungi and algae or in commissioned to increase awareness of the importance of bioplastic and the role they can play in generating economic growth. Bioplastics for packaging markets currently represent a less than 1% of global plastic packaging sales. However, bioplastic packaging is forecast to grow at a significantly higher rate than petroleum based polymers plastic during the five years period.

Starch is a naturally occurring soluble carbohydrate that can be obtained from various raw materials such as corn, potato, cassava, rice and sweet potato. Starch is produced by plants mainly as an energy reserve.

Keywords: Bioplastic, starch, leather industry waste, Biomass, Cellulose.

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A Secure Data in Cloud Network Using Encryption Key Search Based Algorithms

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Abstract: A protected key is framed with a data framework that controls the client's inquiry effectiveness in a key-strategy quality based impermanent catchphrase search framework; getting to the information in an open worker is dangerous because anybody with the entrance subtleties can enter the cloud workers and picture the data in; not settled that the main KP-ABTKS structure as of now being used is shaky. All through our innovation, and information client's feedback private key compares to an entrance tree, and an information proprietor can handle search consent by encoding the term with ascribes and delivering an inquiry token that relates to an association tree and a period, and an information proprietor can handle search authorization by scrambling the term with credits and creating a pursuit token that relates to an association tree and a period. The workforces might check the created private key against the information base and gain one-time admittance to the client. The key lapses after the span and access are ended and the association is required to be postponed. As far as anyone is concerned, this is the first run through open key encryption that has been utilized to give quality-based inquiry control and brief watchword search simultaneously.

Index Terms: Master key, Search Token, HTML, Cloud, Computing, Key, Secret, Web App, Java, Tree, etc.

Robotic Process Automation for Responsive Invoice Report in Project Management at Industries

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Abstract: Every IT company has to deal with numerous amounts of invoices coming in every month of every year. This is due to all the expenses and services provided by the company. Therefore, the company needs a systematic approach for sorting and gathering all the invoices and making it easier to reference each invoice if needed in the future. This method must involve gathering all the invoices in one place, extracting each invoice data and cumulating all the data into systematic workbooks for convenient reference. Companies like the top MNC's have thousands of invoices coming in every day. Accumulating all these data and creating summary reports is a tedious task, hence we need a system which performs the task in a time and cost-effective manner.

Keywords: Robotic Process Automation, Invoice, Agile, UiPath Studio, Cost-effective.

Single image super resolution in color images –RGB method and YCbCr methods

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Abstact: The single image super-resolution refers to the process of recovering missing high-resolution details so as to reconstruct a high-resolution image (HR) from a single low resolution image (LR). In this paper two color image super resolution methods are presented RGB method and YCbCr method. In the first method, RGB method, each component is super resolved using directionlet transform. In the second method the luminance component Y is super resolved and other two components are interpolated using standard methods. At the end the YCbCr format is converted back to RGB format.

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Emotional Intelligence and Stress Coping: An Organizational Perspective

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Abstract: We are aware that organization and workforce are the driving variables of operational and financial performance that enables a company to successfully deliver and achieve its strategy. It's a tragic situation that most companies are unaware of the approaches to measure these variables or how to work on developing them. There are sophisticated tools to develop the operational and financial performances but in case of managing and developing organizational and people capabilities there are none effective so far. High performance organizations (HPO) have a diverse workload and stress to handle. They stand to deliver against aggressive financial targets and simultaneously cultivate a healthy team to shoulder the responsibility; this causes severe stress levels to workers of all genre. In this era of business growth, sustainability and social equality are the giant factors that determine the strategic plan of organizations along with optimization of the same. These HPOs attract scholars from fields like psychology and other related streams to dive into factors that probe stress among the employees from HPOs and how are they tackled. This research is exactly under the same statement and examines the impact of Emotional Intelligence in workplace and its effects on stress coping. It also identifies how a workplace restructuring with Emotional Intelligence (EI) helps in coping up with job stress. The findings of the study reveal that the implementation of EI in organizational strategy raises the quality of workforce performance. This research also forwards to have a few important questions and problems as core to the paper. The questions addressed include: Can EI be developed in individuals? Is EI an efficient approach to rank work performance in terms of stress than the traditional measures of intelligence? Is it possible to measure EI? Finally, what is the relationship between stress and EI?

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, stress coping, organizational stress, high performance organizations.

Noise Invariant Texture classification using hybrid CNN techniques

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Abstract: The texture has nowadays become a vital characteristic for a number of applications, and texture classification has been a popular topic in recent years for researchers. Convolutional neural networks (CNN) have recently emerged as the most important feature extractor: CNN-based features outperform other feature extraction techniques. But sometimes CNN alone is not enough to extract vital information. In that case, we need to combine the machine learning technique with the CNN Technique. In our paper, we have proposed a Noise robust CNN. The data augmentation based on a noise map is introduced to improve the classification performance of the proposed. Experimental results demonstrate that the proposed CNN improves Texture classification based on noisy images.

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

Early Detection of Breast Cancer Using Artificial Neural Network

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Abstract: Nowadays breast cancer is the most often diagnosed life threating carcinoma and adenocarcinoma in women. It's also the leading cause of cancer deaths affecting women. The mortality rate exceeds 14 percent, accounting for 23 percent of all malignant tumors. Breast cancer is a condition in which cells in the breast get uncontrollably large.Tumor cells are also called neoplasm and there is abnormal cells in our body. In this study we are work with machine learning algorithm. The Breast cancer is mainly focuses in predication of breast and were it uses different machine learning algorithm like Decision tree (DT), artificial neural network (ANN).In techniques are coded with the help of python and here we are using numpy, pandas, sk learn libraries.

Keywords: Breast cancer, Decision tree, Machine learning, artificial neural network, Mammogram image, Python.

An Efficient Decision based Multistage Median Filter for Reducing Impulse Noise from Blood Smear Malaria Images

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Abstract: Microscopic imaging method is used to improve the capability to understand and examine the microscopic world. The image generated by the microscope generally gets corrupted or distorted by impulse (salt and pepper) noise. In such cases, microscopic image processing methods are used to process, analyze, and represent the images obtained from a microscope. The impulse noise gets into the image due to sensors used in a digital microscope. This gives rise to difficulties for the classification of blood cells. In this paper, an Efficient Decision-based Multistage Median Filter (EDMMF) is suggested which is used to generate a low noise high contrast image from the acquired microscopic image using microscopic digital image processing tools. Standard and Modified filters can handle low noise levels but fail for higher ones. The EDMMF algorithm is a multistage combinational use of Morphological filter, adaptive median filter, and Improved Median filter. This filter decreases the noise maintaining the image details and the edges. For noise level in digital images less than 48%, Morphological and Efficient median filter used, whereas for higher noise levels efficient median filter used. The proposed EDMMF filter has been effectively applied to noisy microscopic malaria-infected thin blood smears. The experimental results proved that the suggested method excels in terms of Peak Signal to Noise Ratio (PSNR) and Mean Square Error (MSE) over existing versions of the Median filter

Index Terms: Falciparum Malaria, Improved Median filter, Impulse Noise, Multistage Filter Algorithm.

Silicon City College ,India

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Recent Financial Reforms in India Impact on Service Sector

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Abstract: The financial system in India built a vast network of financial institutions and markets over time, and the sector is dominated by banking sector which accounts for about two-thirds of the assets of the organized financial sector. The first phase of current reform of financial sector was initiated in 1992, based on the recommendations of Committee on Financial System (CFS or Narasimham Committee). Briefly stated, the main features of the financial sector reforms undertaken so far are: First, financial sector reforms (FSR) were undertaken as part of overall economic reform. Second, while the reform process itself commenced in India well after many developing countries undertook reform, FSR were undertaken early in the reform cycle. Third, these were orderly as designed by a high-level committee taking into account the prevailing circumstances. Fourth, while on the regulatory aspects and relevant financial ratios, there was discernible progress, on structural aspects, especially public ownership and incentive structures including autonomy of public sector banks, reform process fell short of expectations of CFS. Fifth, the reforms have brought about some efficiency, as for example evidenced by recent reduction in interest spreads or increasing trend in household savings, especially financial savings. Sixth, the financial system and in particular the banking system displays continued stability relative to other countries.

The first part this paper is devoted to a brief background of financial sector reforms. The second part is devoted to the institutional and regulatory aspects of the reform in Banking sector, Capital Market and Mutual Funds and improvements in financial markets are being so attempted by the RBI as to address both technological and procedural/documentation issues. The third part relating to credit-delivery systems improved to ensure smooth credit flow. The fourth part is relating to effect above all and structural changes in tax policies for the development of Corporate Sector.

Key Words: Financial sector reforms, Financial System, Banking sector, Capital Market Policy Environment for Financial reforms.

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Deep Ensemble model for Retinal Disorder Detection using OCT images

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Abstract: Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) is an non-invasive eye examination that uses light waves to detect abnormalities in the retina of eyes. The conventional screening methods are classification-based and require complex annotation of abnormal retinal images. However, abnormal samples are difficult to obtain due to the rarity of some of the diseases. Hence anomaly detection is carried out based on only normal samples. Most existing anomaly detection techniques are quite time intense and easily misapprehended, like classifying an abnormal OCT image with implicit lesions as a small drusen. Small drusens may not affect vision, whereas lesions may cause loss of vision. To mitigate these problems, Deep Learning (DL) is applied in automated fine-grained segmentation of spectral domain OCT images of the retina. Memory-augmented deep ensemble based Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) architecture is proposed to detect early stages of retinal disorders. The proposed deep ensemble CNN is assessed using the metrics - Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score and so on.

Keywords: deep learning, retinal disorders, image segmentation, machine learning, early detection

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Consumer Attitude towards Online shopping Buying Behavior: An Empirical Study on Bangalore City, Karnataka, India

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Abstract: Introduction: Online shopping is the most prevalent purchasing method in the modern world. The majority of people are internet-savvy. Numerous retailers offer online shopping options. Consumers may easily choose and purchase things according to their needs. At the same time, several factors influence the purchasing behaviour of consumers. These considerations enter consumers' minds when they intend to purchase things online.

Purpose:This study's objectives are to determine the level of awareness that customers have regarding the various online shopping websites; analyse consumer behaviour concerning online shopping, and investigate various reasons that limit consumers' online hopping behaviour. The goal of this study is to identify the favourable variables that have the most influence on consumers' purchase decisions when they use online businesses.

Methodology: The population for this study is Bangalore, Karnataka; the sample size is 200, and the convenience sampling approach was applied. For this research, a survey of the participants was used as a quantitative method..

Findings: Our findings suggested that, among the four characteristics considered for this study, the most attractive and influential feature for online buyers is an affordable price, followed by a large selection of products and then Convenience. According to the study's findings, there are a total of three concerns that deter consumers from purchasing from online retailers: lack of touch and feel, fear of damaged delivery, and fear of prepayment.

It is predicted that this study will not only assist businesses in Bangalore in developing effective tactics for online customers but will also serve as a foundation for future research on consumer attitudes toward online purchasing.

Key Words : Online Shopping, Consumer Behaviour, Factors Influence Consumer Behaviour.

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Developing Model for Crypto Currency Price Analysis using Dynamic Web Application with Machine Learning Techniques

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Abstract: Due to its expanding popularity and merchant acceptance, crypto currency is playing an increasingly crucial role in altering the financial system. While many people are investing in Crypto currency, the dynamical characteristics, unpredictability, and predictability of Crypto currency are still largely unknown, putting investments at risk. It's a matter of attempting to comprehend the components that influence the production of value. To evaluate the price movements of Bit coin, Ethereum, and Ripple, we employ advanced artificial intelligence frameworks of fully connected Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) and Long Short-Term Memory (SVM) Recurrent Neural Network. We discover that RNNs rely more on long-term history, whereas SVMs rely more on short-term dynamics, indicating SVM's efficiency.

Keywords: Crypto currency, Machine Learning, Prediction, SVM, RNN with these techniques we can predict output easily

A Review on Smart Classes and Its Effectiveness on Secondary School Students

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Abstract: Smart Classrooms are the new trending topic in the higher education system. In this process, incorporation of the technological advancements has been seen. Smart Classrooms incorporate computers and the internet in the primary segment and on the other hand, the use of audio-visual is some of the other characteristics of this system. This kind of incorporation helps the students in achieving a concentration level high so that they can enhance their grasping and understanding power. Apart from this, smart classes encourage the students to be more interactive with each other and also with the teacher, which is necessary for secondary education due to its course of the area.

Keywords: Smart classroom, Secondary school, Students, Online class, digital media

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

Insights on Assessing Image Processing Approaches Towards Health Status of Plant Leaf

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Abstract: With the advancement of digital imaging in agriculture and crop production, ideas are being adopted for real-time health status. In all parts of the plant, the leaf is a direct indicator of its health status, so the use of a variety of image processing techniques can benefit the process of providing educational conditions for plant life. Currently, there are a variety of methods, e.g., feature extraction, classification, identification, class development and additional dependencies found in the use of the learning machine; research shows many contributions to this challenge. However, it has not yet come to realize the best way. Therefore, this paper highlights the obvious strengths and weaknesses associated with existing photographic techniques to identify the disease status by inserting a photograph of the leaves of the plant. This research also contributes to highlighting open-ended research problems so that there are complete words about success.Keywords- Image Processing, Plant Leaves, Disease, Machine Learning, Classification, Identification

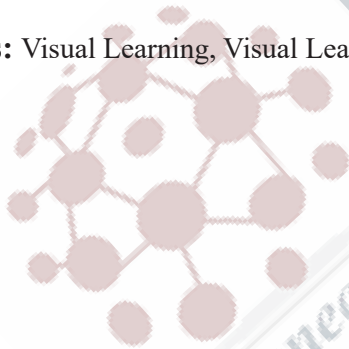# Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

Identifying the Effectiveness of Instructional Strategies In using Visual Learning Components Among Ib Pyp Learners

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Abstract: In the field of education, students' interest is seen to be an important aspect in the teaching and learning process. However, teachers are finding themselves without enough resources and guidance to cater to the needs of the students. The main objectives of this study are: (1) To identify students preferred learning style within the three main types; visual, auditory or kinaesthetic, (2) To find out the types of instructional strategies most appropriate for IB PYP students using Visual Learning components in the school's curriculum, (3) To explore the effect of Visual Learning on the academic competencies of IB PYP students. The research was a mixed- method of both quantitative and qualitative where respondents completed an open- ended and close-ended online survey. The total sample size of this research study was 66 within the age range of 10-12 that are of Grade Six students from an International School, located in Kuala Lumpur. Based on the research findings, the respondents mostly fall under the category of visual leaners when the online survey data was analysed from both the quantitative and qualitative data gathered. This research can be of use for educators and teachers to know about the importance of integrating useful visual learning components in their teaching practice.

Keywords: Visual Learning, Visual Learning components, Visual, Auditory, Kinaesthetic

Latest Advancements in Science, Management, Commerce and Educational Research Technology

The Impact of Continuous Professional Development among New Teachers in IB Schools

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Abstract: This research examines the impact of continuous professional development on new teachers in an IB school. Teachers' professional development is often seen as key to the success of educational reform; therefore, they need to keep pace with the ongoing changes in the education system. However, problems arise when too much emphasis is placed on teacher participation in professional development initiatives. This occurs when teachers are required to participate in a variety of standard professional development programmes that do not meet their specific needs. As a result, it is not as effective as it helps teachers to improve their skills. This research is a qualitative study using semi-structured interview sessions. This research study has three important questions: what is the impact of professional development on new IB teachers? Secondly, how could professional development promote and change the teaching practices of a new IB teacher? Finally, how do new IB teachers recognize professional development to support career development? The findings show that (i) there are significant impacts of professional development, (ii) evaluation of participants' practice, and (iii) there are factors that influence teachers' perception of continuous professional development. In addition, this study also highlighted the need for participants to experience a professional development programme and to have appropriate support and follow-up during this period to ensure that changes to the skills of the lessons sustained.

Keywords: Continuous professional development; New IB teachers, Impacts and Factors

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