

PAPER-1

A Real Time QRS Detection System used error Back Propagation Neural Network
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Abstract: *In this paper a real-time signal processing technique adopting a fast Error Back Propagation Neural Network (EBP-NN) algorithm for QRS complex locations is presented. The obtained performance shows the method validity as results with minimum interferences from noise and artifacts have been obtained. The accurate detection of QRS complexes is important for ECG signal analysis. This paper presents an improved version of a QRS detector based on a Back propagation neural network. We have to use the Butterworth filter for eliminating noise which created problem or not detecting the accurate QRS complex. . Butterworth filter to filtering the signal then we detected the QRS complex. We are taking ten patients to detect the QRS complex is normal or abnormal or the patients suffering from unknown diseases. The aim of this is to achieve high QRS detection performance in terms of time accuracy and reliability. This method can make the prediction much easier and more accurate. Algorithm performance was evaluated against MIT-BIH arrhythmia database. We get the overall output of back propagation neural network is 98.26%.*

PAPER-2

Maturity Level of Fresh Engineering Graduates- An Empirical Study

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Abstract : *One of the significant purpose of technical education, besides developing domain competent individual, is to develop a matured individual who could take up various assignments and work effectively and efficiently in the world of work after their graduation. Maturity is the state or quality of being fully grown or developed. Maturity means to become sensible/responsible / wise, practical, competent and discriminating. An attempt is made in the present study to study the maturity level of fresh engineering graduates who have recently joined as young works managers with dealers of Tata Motors located throughout the country. It is generally said that the personality trait of maturity is normally distributed and it develops with age. The study therefore , also attempts to infer, whether this trait is normally distributed and is there any relationship between maturity and age?*

PAPER-3

A New Evolutionary Model for Employability Skills Development

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Abstract : *This research focuses on the process of skill development. Skills development is not narrowly equated with formal Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) alone, but is used more broadly to refer to the capacities acquired through all levels of education and training, occurring in formal, non-formal and on-the-job settings, which enables individuals to have the capacity to adapt themselves to meet the changing demands and opportunities of the world of work. This model consists of four dimensions, as Attitude Learning, Resilience Development, Knowledge Education and Skill Training facilitated for three years. First year is, 'To Learn' tacit and explicit forms of Employability skills through social and technical communication infrastructures. Second year is 'To Adopt' (re)structured Skills by practicing and demonstrating. Finally Third year is, 'To Comply' skills by applying in product, service, and work processes. In sum, a new perspective will be formed to redefine the skill development through developing an evolutionary model.*

PAPER-4

An Experimental Analysis of Gasoline and CNG in a SI Engine for Performance and Emissions

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Abstract—In present work an experimental study is conducted using gasoline and compressed natural gas (CNG) as the main fuel in a 4-cylinder, 4-stroke spark ignition Maruti Wagon-R engine at different loading conditions. The engine was converted to computer integrated bi-fuelling system and operated separately either with gasoline or CNG. A personal computer (PC) based data acquisition and control system was used for controlling all the operation. A detailed comparative analysis of the engine performance and exhaust emissions is performed. It is found that the CNG operation shows low brake specific fuel consumptions, low power, higher thermal efficiency and lower emissions of CO and HC but slightly more NO_x compared to gasoline.

PAPER-5

Improving Reliability, Efficiency and Effectiveness of AODV Routing Using Agents

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Abstract—Routing is the act of moving data/information across network from source to destination. Along the way, at least one intermediate node is encountered. The term routing encapsulates two tasks. All these algorithms have different design, different working and different metrics to measure the best paths for routing. In spite of the ever-increasing viability of computation and communication resources in modern networks, network management protocols, such as end-to-end delay, packet delivery ratio, traffic control and routing, continues to be a critical parameter in the design of new methodologies.

Routing is an important aspect of network communication, which affects the performance of any network, since other characteristics of the Ad-hoc network like throughput, reliability and congestion, depends directly on it. Routing in ad-hoc networks has been a challenging task ever since the wireless networks came into existence. The major reason for this is the nature of ad-hoc networks where network topologies cannot be static [1]. The non-static nature of Ad-hoc networks raises various performance challenges for routing protocols.

PAPER-6

Interactive Learning through Hands-on Practice using Electronic Mini – Lab (EML): a Case Study

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Abstract— In this paper, a new approach to impart practical skill based technical education is presented in comprehensive manner. An Electronic Mini-Lab (EML) is devised containing basic design and test instruments with electronic components, ICs, connecting wires and battery. Using the EML, students perform various formal and informal digital and analog circuit practicals as well as design prototype of projects. This gives them a hands-on experience, sense of belonging and sense of cooperation. The EML is useful for performing many practicals of various subjects. The EML also reduces the workload of college laboratories. Students have their own individual EML at their disposal anytime, which can be used to design hobby projects as a fun too. This will make them skilled engineers. This provides tremendous benefits in teaching learning process. It also boosted the interest, confidence of students and teachers. Incorporating active/ cooperative learning into traditional instruction can be a useful pedagogical tool to help students to perform practicals and project work any time anywhere. This concept is remarkably simple and cost effective but the dividends can be profound.

PAPER-7

An Efficient Novel Sequential Mining Technique

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Abstract—Sequential pattern mining, which extracts frequent subsequences from a sequence database, has attracted a great deal of interest during the recent surge in data mining research because it is the basis of many applications. Much work has been carried out on mining frequent patterns, however, their performance is still far from satisfactory because of two main challenges: large search spaces and the ineffectiveness in handling dense data sets. To offer a solution to the above challenges, we have proposed a series of algorithms, called the Stair Case sequential pattern mining, which is based on the idea that the last position of an item, \langle , is the key to judging whether or not a frequent k -length sequential pattern can be extended to be a frequent $(k+1)$ -length pattern by appending the item \hat{a} to it. Stair can largely reduce the search space during the mining process, and is very effective in mining dense data sets. Our performance study demonstrates that Stair outperforms the existing state-of-the-art algorithms by up to orders of magnitude on pattern dense data sets

PAPER-8

Job Satisfaction and Performance: A Correlation Analysis

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Abstract—The small scale industries play vital role in the growth of economies of any nation. The small scale sector has stringent problems compare to other sectors. The small sector relies more on human capital. Therefore human capital must be attended on priority to satisfy the human wants and satisfaction. The study was carried out in public limited paint making company situated in Vitthal Udyog Nagar of Anand district of Gujarat state where majority units working are in small scale industry.

PAPER-9

Comparative Analysis of Horizontal & Vertical patterns Mining

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Abstract—Association rules are the main technique for data mining. With the time a number of changes proposed in Apriori to enhance the performance in term of time and number of database passes. Apriori is a classical algorithm for association rules. In order to get the support degree of candidate sets, Apriori needs to scan the database for many times. The entire classic association rule mining algorithm based on horizontal mining approach. But a number of vertical mining algorithms have been pro-posed recently for association mining, which has shown to be very effective and improvements over their classical horizontal counterparts, but are either efficient only for certain database sizes, or assume particular characteristics of the database contents, or are applicable only to specific kinds of database schemas. In this paper we present the analysis of both the approaches based on their performance. Our experimental results indicate significant performance comparison previously proposed vertical and horizontal mining approaches.

PAPER-10

Risk Assessment of Heavy Metal Toxicity through contaminated Leafy Vegetables around the area of Pariccha Thermal Power Station in Jhansi, India.

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Abstract—The present research paper deals with the quantification of heavy metal concentration (i.e. Mn, Zn and Cu) in the leafy vegetables grown in the area of Pariccha Thermal Power Station in Jhansi, India. The results of the research work show that the major matrix elements/metals were present together with significant percentage of Zn, Mn and Cu in leafy vegetables i.e. Apium, Amaranth, Colocasia and Spinach. In the present study Zn is mainly responsible for causing human health risk and is causing a threat to the inhabitants of the area. Higher availability of leafy vegetables during the sampling period in the area may also be contributing to the higher percentage of daily intake of heavy metals in human.

PAPER-11

Higher Education in the Era of Digital Revolution – The Kerala Experience

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Abstract—Higher education needs to be streamlined in the era of digital revolution. The quality and access to higher education can be enhanced through the proper integration of ICT tools. Informatics should be made an integral part of the UG curriculum. Though we have several schemes for the purchase and expansion of ICT infrastructure in higher education institutions, its utilization is far from satisfactory. The present day world requires graduates with fluency in English and proficiency in computer. Though Kerala has been a model in imparting these two skills to its graduates, its quality needs to be improved. Similarly, development of portals, functional websites etc., in higher educational institutions need proper consideration. In this context, the initiative of the Kerala State Higher Education Council efforts have been seen in wide perspective in this paper.

PAPER-12

FDI in Kirana Business and its impact on Unorganized Retail Stores - A Study in select area of Pune City

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Abstract—India is a country of shopkeepers with more than 12 million retail outlet and retail is the fastest growing sector after agriculture. In India multiband retailing is a matter of debate due to multiple reasons and opposition by small traders. This research is an attempt to know the impact of multiband retail especially in kirana business in global scenario as well as its impact on unorganized retailers in select area of pune city.

Researcher was intended to know the impact on sales and profit of unorganized retailers due to arrival of organized retailers in the vicinity of small traders in select area of pune city. In this research data is collected through structured questionnaire by using likert scale from 145 consumers and 116 unorganized retailers. Finding reveals that more than 80% unorganized retailers believe that there is a decline in their sales and profit due to arrival of organized retail in their vicinity.

PAPER-13

Supply Chain Management In The Indian Army

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Abstract—For years, researchers and practitioners have primarily investigated the various processes within manufacturing supply chains individually. A lot has been written on the subject. However, the environment is mostly unaware about the concept and system of supply chain in the Indian Army. If the Indian Army has won the four wars that it has fought so far, it may be fairly assumed that there exist a well created and maintained supply chain in the Army, which today stands nearly 1.4 millions with more than 6 lacs item on its inventory. Recently, there has been increasing attention placed on the performance, design and analysis of the supply chain as a whole. The paper includes the concept of SCM and an overview of the modeling of supply chain in the Indian Army.

PAPER-14

Effect of Information Technology on Social Fabric : A study with reference to Agra city

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Abstract—The remarkable development of information technology in the past few decades has changed the way of living and doing businesses. Across the globe, different countries had realized the importance of adopting information technology. Today, the market in most of the developing countries demands for computer skills and the knowledge of common computer applications as much as it is required in developed countries. In today's world, information technology (IT) has the power to influence the lives of ordinary people up to a great extent as it has made a deep impact on business, education, and government functioning. In many countries, many individuals, households are using computers, Internet, and mobile phones. While computers, Internet, and mobile phones are new technologies, their impact over on the social lives of the humans is an old debatable issue. Social scientists have added computers, Internet, and mobile telephones to the mix of technologies whose impact they are willing to find out. Till a few years ago, Information technology did not have an industry status and was being dealt with the same rules as those applicable to the conventional manufacturing industry. But today, this industry is being provided the required support as a nonconventional service industry. These recent trends in the use of Information technology make it an interesting area for study and therefore this paper is an attempt to find out the impact Information Technology is having on Business Environment and Social Fabric.

PAPER-15

Investigation of Wet Sieving Technique for Beneficiation of Waste Fine Coal from Deposits of Bikaner, Rajasthan, India

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Abstract—In this study, the possibility of cleaning and deashing of lignite sample by the wet sieving technique was investigated. The lignite sample is contained 9.74 % fixed carbon, 22.28 % Ash, 26.58 % volatile matter and marginally lowers calorific value 2128 Kcal/kg. This material was transformed into a value added product of CV (+) 3262 kcal/kg. The separation was highly successful as the recovery was more than 28 %. The separation technique involved the inherent self-disintegration behavior of the mineral in water followed by wet sieving.

PAPER-16

An Approach to Develop E-Learning System for a University School – ESS

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Abstract-With the rapid changes in learning environment with the right use of technologies and their impact in educational field, the role of e-learning systems is growing continuously. This paper presents an attempt for the development of such an E – Learning system named as E-School System (ESS). It can replace instructional learning with the online learning. It provides a face-to-face class room to improve peer interaction between learners and promote learners for the participation in virtual class room. Development of ESS is based on the proposed conceptual design of E-Learning System which is based on the proposed architecture E-School System Architecture (ESSA). ESSA is introduced for the purpose to integrate different e-learning software modules along with the extendibility feature by means of which system can be extended according to requirement. This paper lists up the project requirements that ESS has to fulfill and challenges that are needed to be undertaken. The design proposed is focused on the necessity of ELS for a university school. The significance of this system is that, the individuals will be benefitted through this system, by in depth exploration of knowledge with no barriers in terms of distance and time.

PAPER-17

Human Resource Development(HRD) in University System

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Abstract – The study was conducted in the APS University, Rewa to analyze existing HRD policies and practices vis-à-vis the future challenge and suggest likely improvement in the work culture and organisational climate. In the present study, an attempt has been made to study the Human Resource Development, its policies and practices in respect of non-teaching staff in A.P.S.University, Rewa(M.P.) with the objectives and hypothesis as under.

PAPER-18

QSAR Study on The Inhibitors of Human Carbonic Anhydrase-II (CAII)

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Abstract-The paper deals with QSAR Study on the inhibitors of human carbonic anhydrase-II(CA-II) using topological indices. Statistical Significant models were obtained by correlation analysis and they are discussed on the basis of various statistical parameters.