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FIRST PAGE OF RESEARCH PAPERS PUBLISHED IN  
SCOPUS/WEB OF SCIENCE/UGC CARE INDEXED  
JOURNALS IN THE YEAR 2020

  
19/04/2023  
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# Usha Martin University, Ranchi-835103

## 3.4.4 First Page of Research Papers Published in Scopus/Web of Science/UGC CARE Indexed Journals in the Year 2020

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2020  
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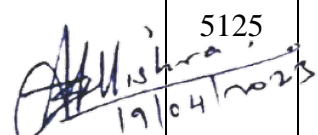
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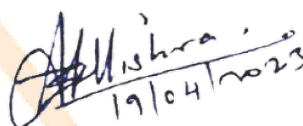
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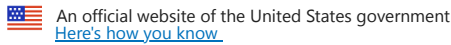
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*Plant Cell Rep.* 2020 Dec;39(12):1639-1654. doi: 10.1007/s00299-020-02591-3. Epub 2020 Sep 6.

## Characterization of the leaf rust responsive ARF genes in wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.)

Saket Chandra <sup>1 2</sup>, Lopamudra Satapathy <sup>1 3</sup>, Srirupa Basu <sup>1</sup>, Shailendra Kumar Jha <sup>4</sup>, Manish Kumar <sup>1</sup>, Kunal Mukhopadhyay <sup>5</sup>

Affiliations

PMID: 32892289 DOI: [10.1007/s00299-020-02591-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00299-020-02591-3)

### Abstract

Genome-wide identification, classification, functional characterization and expression analysis of Auxin Responsive Factor (ARF) gene family in wheat reveal their attributes and role during leaf rust infection. Auxins are important plant growth regulators that also impact plant-pathogen interaction. Auxin responsive factors (ARF) are plant specific transcription factors that control responses to auxins. Whole genome investigation of ARF gene family is limited in allohexaploid wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.). Comprehensive study of this gene family was carried out by employing the currently available reference genome sequence of wheat. In total, 27 ARF genes were identified and located on the wheat genome as well as were positioned on wheat chromosome arms. Additionally, examination of the predicted genes unveiled a decent degree of relatedness within and among the phylogenetic clades. Leaf rust, caused by the obligate biotrophic fungal pathogen *Puccinia triticina*, is responsible for drastic loss of wheat crop worldwide reducing grain yield by 10-90%. Expression profiling of ARF genes in retort to leaf rust infection indicated their differential regulation during this plant-pathogen interaction. Highest expression of ARF genes were observed at 12 hpi that was maintained up to 72 hpi during incompatible interaction, whereas the high expression levels receded at 48 hpi during compatible interactions. Few of the identified ARF genes were likely to be post-transcriptionally regulated by microRNAs. Many light and stress responsive elements were detected in the promoter regions of ARF genes. Microsynteny analysis showed the conservation of ARF genes within the members of the Poaceae family. This study provides fundamental details for understanding the different types of ARF genes in wheat and there putative roles during leaf rust-wheat interaction.

**Keywords:** ARF; Auxin; Genome-wide study; Leaf rust; *Triticum aestivum*.

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### Supplementary concepts

[Puccinia triticina](#)

### Related information

[MedGen](#)

[PubChem Compound \(MeSH Keyword\)](#)

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## **STUDY THE ROLE OF CHEF ON PATIENT DIET: IMPACT ON PATIENT SATISFACTION**

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### **ABSTRACT**

In recent years, there has been a significant rise in the number of dining establishments available to our population. An increase in the number of food base systems is being established around the country in order to meet the growing demand. The customers in the western globe are used to dining out on a regular basis. Given the rise in the prevalence of obesity and the associated medical difficulties, such as cardiovascular disease (CVD), coronary artery disease (CAD), diabetes mellitus, and so on, a greater emphasis is being placed on healthy eating habits. Chefs working at select inns and cafés in Tirupati and Tirumala, which is an extremely renowned pilgrimage site in the Chittoor District of the state of Andhra Pradesh, were the subject of this research, which looked at culinary professionals working in a number of inns and cafés. It was determined what the fine dining connoisseur's opinion was on four different viewpoints, namely health, nutrition, customs, and customer concerns. This was done in relation to menu planning and food administration. When comparing the results of the two sectors, it was discovered that the culinary experts of accommodations had a better Perception in each of the four zones when compared to the Chefs of restaurants. The differences were significant by a factor of 0.01 percent. According to the findings as well, Tirumala's gourmet specialists demonstrated exceptional judgment in the areas of nutrition and health. When it came to rehearsing sustenance and client worry, there was a distinct lack of discernment. It is well acknowledged among chefs that nutrition is important when planning a meal

**Keywords:** Nutrition, consumers, Chef's perception

### **INTRODUCTION**

There are a number of different perspectives on the current state of food at immediate healthcare institutions in Canada. The media, for example, will in general get news about concerns that are occurring on the outside of the stretch, such as quiet demonstrations over food or emergency clinics that are hosting herders' business sectors for personnel and visitors, among other things. The general public commonly has a negative

## **Determinants Influencing the Choice of Non-banking Financial Company for Availing Consumer Durable Loans**

Md Saifullah Khalid<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Arvind Hans<sup>2</sup>

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2. Associate Professor, Faculty of Business Management and Commerce, Usha Martin University, Ranchi, Jharkhand

### **Abstract**

Study aimed to identify major factors determining consumer's selection criteria of non-banking financial company (NBFC) for availing consumer durable loans. Primary data was collected from 100 respondents by using questionnaire comprising eight variables, identified based on review of literature. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) was used as extraction method by using factor analysis. Three factors were extracted by using Eigenvalues standards. These three factors were assigned names such as service delivery, terms & conditions and safety & security of fund respectively. It was suggested from the study that the non-banking financial companies aimed to expand their business should take cognizance of these factors in their marketing strategies.

Keywords: durable loan, NBFCs, selection criteria, factors analysis, principle component method

### **1. Introduction**

India has witnessed that the consumers buying behavior has changed drastically over the last few years. With an easy access to banking services and availability of credit, they prefer to purchase goods on loan. The purchase of durable goods on finance has increased to 55 percent. People are upgrading their purchases with the help of easy financing options raising the consumer bill value.

Universal financial inclusion has been a priority on the policy agenda of government of India for decades. According to census 2011, only 59% of total Indian households availed banking services, with 67.8% and 54.4% in urban and rural areas respectively. The Financial Stability

# A Study on the Impact of PMS on the Productivity and Reliability of Software Engineers in IT Sector in India

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**Abstract:** Information Technology sector in India have rapidly gained momentum in past few years (20-25 years to be precise) due to the incorporation of many encouraging policies such as Globalization and Industrialization. Due to this rapid increase in the IT industry in India, the demand for courses concerned with providing knowledge related to computers and its allied areas has shown a drastic upward swing. Software Engineers are very much the sole responsibility bearer of the growth of this IT industry. They devote their all long tenure for the development of meaningful and user-friendly software products, which benefits the nation as a whole. So, it is of utmost importance to look into the Productivity and Reliability of Software Engineers in IT industry of India. The role of an efficient and friendly Performance Management System (PMS) can enhance the Productivity and Reliability of Software Engineers to a very good extent. In this paper, we have discussed how a well-organized PMS impacts the Productivity and Reliability of Software Engineers. The result shows a very interesting pattern.

**Keywords:** Information technology, Performance management, Productivity, Reliability, Software engineers.

## I. INTRODUCTION

A well-defined and designed Performance Management System is the prerequisite for any organization which aims to grow rapidly. In the scenario of global competition, Strategic Human Resource practices are needed in every organization. Performance Management plays a very significant role in any organization as it ensures organizational operations in an integrated manner to achieve its objective effectively and efficiently. Sound performance management system helps an organization to sail smoothly through the turbulence of prevailing competition. It includes planning, implementation, reviewing followed by evaluation of various processes within

a department or in an organization as a whole which enables to track the individual performance of employees that aids in the growth of both employees as well as of the organization. It helps in allocating roles and responsibilities to each employee and also helps in identifying the Key Results Areas (KRAs) which helps to build a robust performance management system which further facilitate in rewarding employees.

In today's competitive world it is very challenging for the corporate to maintain its production quality and reliability continuously consistent. The Indian IT segment has likewise manufactured a solid notoriety for its elevated requirements of programming advancement capacity, administration quality and data security in the remote market-which has been recognized all around the world and has helped upgrade purchaser certainty. The job of HR in the current situation has experienced an ocean of change and its attention is on advancing such utilitarian methodologies which empower fruitful execution of the major corporate systems. Today, HR moves in the direction of encouraging and enhancing the exhibition of individuals by establishing a supportive workplace and providing extreme chances to individuals for partaking in authoritative arranging and dynamic procedure. The paper examines about the job execution of the executives in IT industry in the country.

Performance management is the present trendy expression and is the need in the present occasions of vicious competition. Executing the broad includes exercises, for example, joint objective setting, ceaseless advancement audit and continuous correspondence, criticism and instructing for improved execution, usage of worker improvement programs and compensating accomplishments. The procedure of performance management begins with the joining of another incumbent in a framework and finishes when a representative stops the association. Performance management can be viewed as a deliberate procedure by which the general execution of an association can be improved by improving the exhibition of people inside a group structure. It is a method for advancing

## IMPACT OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ON EMPLOYEE'S JOB SATISFACTION IN HOTEL INDUSTRY

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### **Abstract**

*India has a very rich cultural and historical heritage which attracts tourist from all over the world making it the world's 34th most attractive destinations according to the World Economic Forum. As per the government statistics, the country saw 10.5 million tourists in the preceding year. Infrastructure development, rise in living standards and disposable income of middle class propelled the growth of the hospitality sector. The hotels of the Western India and the tourist destinations provide world class service to their domestic and foreign customers to compete against internationally renowned hospitality chains.*

*This paper tries to capture the motivation level of hotel employees of Jharkhand which is not a tourist hub but contributes significantly in the economic growth of India. This is a study on the impact of Performance Management System on Employees Job Satisfaction in the Hotel Industry. Questionnaire method was adopted to gather data from the respondents. A total of 314 completely filled questionnaires were used to explore the impact of PMS on Job Satisfaction. A hypothesis was formulated to know whether PMS significantly impacts Job Satisfaction or not. The results show very interesting patterns.*

**Keywords:** *Performance Management, Job Satisfaction, Hospitality Industry, Employees Satisfaction, Economic Growth*

# Green Treatment of Wastewater Management in Jharkhand

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**Abstract**— The term, wetland which comprise of various types of ground water ranging from ponds, river mouth area and beaches, flood to tidal mud-flats, contribute an imperative function to insure quality of water for human beings and the full range of flora and fauna .Wetlands endow with fresh water for agriculture, farm animals and domestic consumption, and enhance the ground water levels which are under massive strain of over-exploitation. It should be preserved so that it may capitulate the furthestmost uninterrupted benefit to present generations while maintaining its potential to meet the desires of the future generations. The near cost zones and fresh water lakes, swamps and rivers are main sources of fish production for the developing world, and fish also keep ecosystems running, as it's not just people who like them as food, but also for many itinerant birds which eat the fish which nourish and procreate in wetlands. Artificial Constructed wetlands are mostly used in location with warm environmental condition, while in cold environmental condition conditions, low-level temperatures effect in reduced treatment efficiency.

**Keywords:** Fresh Water, Pollution, Environment Singhi Fish, Eco Technology

## I. INTRODUCTION

Wetland is found in all the continent of the world. In India there are a total of 67,430(approx.) wetlands, which covers 4.1 million hectare area. Total number of wetland is 2437(approx.), which covers 1568.30(approx.) km in Jharkhand. Wetland is area which is covered with either water or saltwater, fresh water or somewhere between both of them. These are better source of water. There are two types of wetlands those are pre monsoon and post monsoon. Pre monsoon are those wetland which becomes dry after few months of monsoon. Post monsoon wetlands stores water throughout the whole year. Main type of wetland is fen, swamp, bog, and marsh. In wetland we consider swamp, ponds, edge of ocean, lake, delta, mouth of river, lying area. It's also called earth's kidney.

Environmental condition of the Jharkhand state is generally a tropical climate having hot summers and cold winters. Some part of the Jharkhand state like Neterhat, Parasnath, and Ranchi has pleasant climate even in the season of summer. Maximal rain fall takes place in the month of rainy seasons i.e. in the month of July to September. The foremost west-flowing rivers that increase the province are: Ganga, Subernarekha, Damodar, Barakar, Son, Sankh, Mayurakshi, North Koel, South Koel, Ajay, Gumani, Kharkai etc. The rivers of Jharkhand like Damodar, Barakar, Koel and Subarnarekha play a crucial role in the socio-economic aspect of the civilization. Dams named as Konar, Maithon, Panchet and Tilaiya have been constructed, to administer the water of the rivers. Udhwa lake bird sanctuary, Getsalsud dam, Kansjor dam, Konar dam, Tilaiya

dam, Massanjore dam, Maithon dam and Tenughat dam are the principal wetlands of Jharkhand.

Waste water management by using affordable cost ecotechnology has increase value in modern years. Lots of alternate are easily available for the handling of water polluted by different usage. The treatment with artificially constructed wetlands which are known as a natural and environmentally friendly system, applied using materials such as singhi fish, soil, plants, and gravels. Because of, there is no use of energy, it is also referred as green treatment of Wastewater management.

Waste water discharge from domestic, industrial, and agricultural drainage water into the lakes, rivers, streams, and seas without appropriate treatment poses a threat to the nature and people in developing countries. Discharge of waste water into water resources sfter suitable treatment to take down this threat. Due to the isolation economy for the waste water management system is difficult in the underdeveloped countries, the treatment benefits value in artificial constructed wetlands.

## II. SIGNIFICANCE OF WETLAND

Wetlands are very significant to our natural environment. Its supports various types of ecosystem. Also helps in maintaining water level, pollution, carbon dioxide sequestration etc.

### A. Water Storage & Maintaining Water Level

Wetland can help sudden damaging flood downstream. It stores excess flood water .They protect water and improve water quality by which society is directly benefited. Also helpful in maintaining water level during summer season.

### B. Water Cycle

Wetland can help in maintaining the water cycle. It stores water throughout the year and maintain water level of the earth.

### C. Biodiversity

Lots of birds and mammals are dependent on fresh water wetland for their feeding and breeding. Wetlands are most productive ecosystem.

### D. Carbon Restoration

Carbon restoration is the process to store atmospheric carbon dioxide in plant and soil for long term. Wetland helps largely in carbon restoration.

### E. Contamination Control

Wetlands have cleansing property which provides natural contamination control by filtering and sedimentation from runoff water. It helps in slow water flow which control in soil erosion.



# DISTRIBUTED CLOUD COMPUTING CONCEPTUALIZATION AND APPLICATION

**Dr. Ritushree Narayan**

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 Usha Martin University, Ranchi

## ABSTRACT

*Distributed cloud computing could be a technique of cloud computing wherever statist rest connected from distinctive geographic locations. It communicates in very high speed and m from some particular areas. Provider which provides cloud computing use distributed cloud response time between the client and server and enhanced performance.*

**KEYWORDS :** *Distributed cloud computing, IaaS, PaaS, Abicloud.*

## INTRODUCTION

Conveyed computing is the modern external edging of guideline, learning and inquire about. About 50% of colleges report that their Learning Administration Frameworks (LMSs) are encouraged within the cloud, however around 8% utilize the cloud for inquire about or exceptionally great quality enrolling. These are the sorts of cloud computing:

- Software as a Benefit (SaaS)— Remotely encouraged and looked after programming (for case most Learning Administration Frameworks)
- Platform as a Benefit (PaaS)— Remotely encouraged organize for programming progression (for illustration Google App Motor)
- Infrastructure as a Benefit (IaaS)— Most major

organizations to utilize add empowering them to fulfill c  
**Dependability** — Ser  
 excess destinations can be  
 and calamity recuperation.

**Support** — Cloud special  
 upkeep, and access is thro  
 application establishments c  
 decreasing support necessiti

**Portable Accessible** —  
 expanded profitability beca  
 foundation accessible from a

## CHALLENGES

These  
 of the outstanding challenge  
 computing and



# BASIC STUDY OF QUANTUM COMPUTER VS CLASSICAL COMPUTERS

**Dr. Ritushree Narayan**

School of computing and information technology  
Usha martin University,  
Ranchi,India

## ABSTRACT

*In this paper i cognizance on the primary distinction between quantum computers and classical computers are not from the field of computer science couldn't recognize that what is quantum computing defines the basic differences, design problems of quantum computers. It also discusses the advantages of quantum computer over classical computer.*

**KEY WORDS :**Quantum computer, classical computer, quantum mechanics.

## INTRODUCTION

Classical computers are develop in early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Our first generation computer is based on vacuum tube and second generation is base on semiconductor transistor. From third generation the computer system is based on IC chip . As size of electronics component is decreases the size of the computer system is also decrease. Computer based on today's chip technology is not get cheaper and better.

The technology of quantum computers is very different from the classical computer. Quantum computer is based on physics quantum theory. Quantum computation transform the memory into quantum superposition. In early 1980s Quantum computing was proposed by physicist some new

- In quantum computing superposition state is used with exponential speed
- Quantum computer algorithm very successful

## DISADVANTAGES

- In quantum computing technology which electron is not available
- Research work is in progress

## ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF CLASSICAL COMPUTERS ADVANTAGE





ISSN: 0

# DESIGNING MULTIPLIER OF FPGA USING LOW POWER TECHNIQUES

**Dr. Lokesh Kumar<sup>1</sup>, Anil Kumar<sup>2</sup>, Mr. Jitendra Singh<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Usha Martin University, Ranchi, Jharkhand.

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering., Mangalayatan University, Pradesh.

<sup>3</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering., Mangalayatan University, Pradesh.

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## Abstract

*Surmised figure may be useful for applications that need and mistake correction, such as sign and image creation intelligence. To reduce the amount of effort required, inexact registration circuits are being examined. Rough certain partial part-based truncation multiplier circuits in FPGAs, according to this paper. Proposal multiplier' to rough multiplier relying on precise calculations in usage, precision, and time delay. The estimated configuration efficient mode with a high degree of accuracy. Compare the standard direct truncation method reveals how much the presentation. An inexact multiplier design, on the other energy efficient.*

**Key Words:** Power consumption, power estimation, level power estimation, ASIC, power modeling

## Introduction

Now days each circuit to face the power consumption issue for both portable device battery life is the primary goal. A crucial arithmetic logic operation, multiplication, relies on it. The execution time of a DSP system is dominated by the multiplication

digital computer arithmetic focus.

## Literature Review

**STEFANIA PERRI, FABIO FRUSTACI, GORSONELLO (2020)**



ISSN: 0

## MICROSTRUCTURAL CHARACTERIZATION OF AA6351 ALLOY BASED COMPOSITES

Mr. Mohan Maheshwari<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Ashutosh Kumar<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Mangalayatan University, E

<sup>2</sup>Faculty Associate, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Usha Martin University, I

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### Abstract

Materials with low weight and good performance are in demand in materials science. Materials of this kind might be used in various applications, including marine, automotive, and aerospace. In this study, aluminium alloy AA6351 was reinforced with different sizes of TiB<sub>2</sub> particles (0, 4 and 8 wt percent) that were effectively synthesized by the hexafluoro-titanate, exothermic reaction of inorganic titanium tetrafluoro-borate, with molten aluminium melt to form TiB<sub>2</sub> particles. The composite's tensile, yield, compression, and impact properties were all measured. During the in situ reaction between titanium halide salts K<sub>2</sub>TiF<sub>6</sub> and KBF<sub>4</sub>, TiB<sub>2</sub> particles are formed.

**Key Words:** Microhardness, Metal matrix composite, AA6351 Alloy, aluminium.

### Introduction

Metal matrix composites (MMCs) are a class of composite materials in which at least 50% of the volume is made up of metal, and the reinforcements, which may be one or more components, can be constructed of metal, ceramic, or biological materials. Aluminum, Al-lithium, magnesium, titanium, copper, and other super alloys are often used as the matrix in the construction of these composites. The low density, high stiffness,

cracks and porosity may occur during the casting process. As a result of the softening in the alloy, the mechanical properties are frequently reduced, leading to strength reduction in the v

### Literature Review

V. MOHANAVEL ET AL. [1] studied the effect of TiB<sub>2</sub> particles on the mechanical properties of AA6351 alloy matrix composites. They found that the tensile strength and yield strength of the composites are made using TiB<sub>2</sub> particles. The composition and reinforcement of the composites were studied. Q2 nitride (Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>) (AMC)



ISSN: 0

# ANALYTICAL STUDY ON CONVENTIONAL AND MODIFIED SOLAR AIR HEATERS

Rajpal Singh<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Asim Ahmad<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Mangalayatan University, Meerut, India

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Usha Martin University, Solan, India

## Article Info

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## Article History

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*Accepted: 20 August 2020*

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## Abstract

*The purpose of this research is to improve the efficiency for drying crops and heating rooms. Sand from the desert is used as a heat-absorbing substrate. It has been tested in four distinct configurations, using both natural and modified solar air heaters. The results show that the modified system performs better than a traditional solar air heater of a conventional design. A major problem with the solar distillation unit's lower distillation rate is addressed. The primary goal of this experiment is to improve the distillation rate of a single-slope solar still. Adding a solar air heater to a single-slope solar still was the focus of the current study (India) on a south-facing single slope solar still with an*

**Key Words:** *Solar Air Heater, Solar Energy, thermal collector, solar air heater.*

## Introduction

In the past, flat-plate solar air heaters have been used for space heating, drying, and other industrial applications that need heated air at low to moderate temperatures. Several design and operation factors influence the thermal efficiency of a solar air heater (collection device). It is essential to know the convective heat transfer coefficient between the absorber

and the fluid. The absorber surface is roughened to enhance the heat transfer. Various roughness geometries have been investigated so far. The roughness should enhance the heat transfer while reducing the pressure drop and the pumping power consumption.

## Literature Review

SUSHIL KUMAR ET AL. (2019) studied the performance of thermal collectors for agricultural applications.



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## Article Detail

### Pharmacological Profile Of Selected Plants For Fouclox Use

Author: MR.BRISHNENDRA MISHRA, SUJATA KUMARI, MS.SUCHITA SHALINI

Abstract: Tests on MD-R bacterial infections from post-operative wounds showed that ethanol and aqueous extracts of four medicinal plants were effective. For this, they employed a mix of water and ethanol extraction methods. Early research focused on the plant's photochemical components. The antibacterial activity of the leaves was then tested against wound-infected reference bacteria using the agar well diffusion technique. A preliminary photochemical study found spooning, phenolics, and reducing sugars in practically every plant studied. All plant extracts showed antimicrobial efficacy against a single reference strain. These herbs, particularly in traditional medicine, may aid with acute and chronic wounds.

Keyword: Herbal; MDR; Resistance; Susceptibility; Wound, Bacteria, Plants;

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31838/ijpr/2020.12.02.433>

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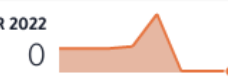
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## Article Detail

### Characterization Of Herbal Medicine Used For Treatment Of Arthritis

Author: MR.FOLITARTHA ROY, SUSHANT KUMAR SHARMA, MS.SUCHITA SHALINI

Abstract: The prevalence of arthritis in the United States is around one-quarter of the population. Osteoarthritis (OA) and rheumatoid arthritis (RA), two of the most prevalent types of arthritis, may cause excruciating joint pain and significantly reduce a person's quality of life. Different pharmacological therapy may be employed when non-pharmacological treatment is not enough. However, pharmacological treatment may have serious adverse effects and be very costly. As a result, other treatments have been tested. The use of natural medications to treat arthritis has been shown safe and efficient. This review focuses on the mechanisms, safety, and effectiveness of herbal treatments for OA and RA. After searching electronic databases, we discovered nine botanicals utilised in 23 clinical studies to treat patients with OA or RA. OA and RA symptoms, pain, and inflammation have improved, according to the research. The powerful anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant effects of the herbs helped to minimise swelling and damage to the tissue. Several herbs have been shown to be effective in the treatment of OA and RA. Bioactivity, as well as adequate bioavailability, of these herbs in treating OA and RA need more research and clinical studies.

Keyword: herb, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, pain, inflammation.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31838/ijpr/2020.12.02.434>

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## Article Detail

### Morphology Of Anticancer Activity Using Plant Extract

Author: DR.BARUN RANJAN SARKAR, DEV PRAKASH, MS.KOMAL KRITI

Abstract: Throughout human history, plants have been employed for medicinal purposes and form the foundation of contemporary medicine. Naturally occurring or synthetically synthesised substances make up the vast bulk of cancer-fighting chemotherapy drugs. It was hypothesised that ethnobotanical sources of historical usage would include multiple anticancer chemicals that are particularly efficient in destroying human cancer cells based on our research into ethnobotanical sources. Three entire plant extracts were tested on human tumour cells using ethanol extraction in this study. There were three plants employed as sources for extracts: Utica membranace, Artemisia monospermous, and Oregano dayi post (Labiatae). Human cancer cell lines and primary cultures from patients' biopsies were used in experiments to reveal that all three plant extracts had varying killing capacities. Primary cultures of healthy human cells were unaffected by the plant extracts, showing that the killing activity was exclusive to tumour cells. Apoptosis is the process through which whole plant extracts induce cell death in an organism. Plant extract 5 (Utica membranacea) inhibited tumour development in a mouse model of breast adenocarcinoma, suggesting that it has potent anticancer effects. Chemicals with anticancer properties obtained from whole plant extracts have shown promise.

Keyword: Antidepressants; Biopolymers; Nanomedicines; Biomedical Nanotechnology, Drug Delivery; Nanocarriers;

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31838/ijpr/2020.12.02.435>

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## Article Detail

### Experimental Investigation On Multiparticulate System For Antidepressant Drug

Author: MR.ABHISHEK PANDEY, GYANESHWAR SINGH, MR.KRISHNA KANT

Abstract: To combat neurodegenerative diseases, researchers throughout the globe are focusing on the use of plant extracts. Radiation protection against 1-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) was 81% for both VSE and MLE. These two extracts have stronger ferric-reducing antioxidant power (FRAP) than the other extracts (33.57 0.20 and 26.76 0.30 mol Fe(II)/g dry weight, respectively). LC-QTOF/MS found MLE active compounds by liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry. As shown by the NBT test, MLE and VSE were found to have strong O<sub>2</sub> scavenging (0.83/0.09 mg/ml and 0.98%/0.08 mg/ml, respectively). A DCFHDA experiment performed with 2, 7-dichlorodihydrofluorescein diacetate (MLE) indicated that MLE was more effective at scavenging ROS, followed by PRE (0.71 +0.08 mg/ml, vs. 0.83 +0.08 mg/ml). A larger neuroprotective effect was found in PRE, while a higher cytotoxicity was found in MLE (viable cells 51% vs. 44%), and the IC<sub>50</sub> was 1.92 0.04 mg/ml for MLE and 1.92 0.04 mg/ml for PRE, respectively. MLE, among the plants studied, has the greatest potential for neuroprotection.

Keyword: ROS; H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; oxidative stress; SHSY5Y neuroblastoma cell line, Moringa oleifera; superoxide anion;

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### Article Detail

#### Role Of Drug Intake In Disease Caused In Central Nervous System

**Author:** MR.SANDEEP KUMAR KURMI, DIPANSHU GARG, MS.AVISHIKTA RAY DAS, MS.SAMBRIITA BOSE

**Abstract:** Single doses of GPI 5693 were provided to healthy volunteers in a double-blind placebo-controlled, exploratory experiment in the range of 100 mg to 1125 mg. 750, 1125, and 1500 mg doses were tested in an open-label and parallel extension study. For pharmacokinetic and biochemical/hematological safety studies, vital signs, ECG, and adverse event checks were done every 48 hours. Following the drug's ingestion into rats' bodies, the effects on the central nervous system were evaluated using eye movements, adaptive tracking, EEG, body sway, and Visual Analogue Scales (VAS) (VAS). There were significant reductions in adaptive tracking, VAS alertness, and VAS mood, as well as an increase in EEG occipital alpha and theta power consistent with CNS effects following the 1125 mg dosage. Gastrointestinal (GI) side effects were more prevalent in those taking higher dosages. There was no change in the ECG or vital signs throughout any of the treatments. The therapeutically relevant concentration range (950–11100 ng ml<sup>-1</sup>) was already attained after a single dosage of 300 mg. T<sub>1/2</sub> was 2.54 h for 300 mg and 4.78 h for 750 mg, with a C<sub>max</sub> of 2868 ng ml<sup>-1</sup> in both cases.<sup>3,4</sup> The C<sub>max</sub> and AUC were reduced by about 66% and 40%, respectively, when the 750 mg and 1125 mg doses were taken with meals. Also, the dose-normalized C<sub>max</sub> reduced by 5.6 (CI: 2.26 to 8.7) ng ml<sup>-1</sup> mg<sup>-1</sup> following meal intake, which was a significant reduction. In the 300 and 750 mg dosages, the pharmacokinetic variability was the largest, resulting in a pharmacokinetic variability of about half the C<sub>max</sub>.

**Keyword:** Pharmacokinetics, Central Nervous System, NAALAD-As-Inhibitor.

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## Article Detail

### Development Of Polymeric Nano Delivery For Cytotoxic Drugs

Author: MR.BRISHNENDRA MISHRA, UMANG VARSHNEY, MS PRIYANKA JAISWAL

Abstract: Chemotherapy is the first-line treatment for breast cancer, with additional modalities such as surgical resection, radiation, and hormonal therapy. Unfortunately, chemotherapy has a poor track record of effectiveness and is associated with a broad number of severe side effects. In addition, the therapeutic dosage to the target location is affected by drug resistance. In spite of numerous NANO-based treatment formulations, polymeric NANO particles circumvent the shortcomings of traditional chemotherapy. Studies have been conducted on chemotherapy drugs and the problems associated with their regular formulation in an attempt to enhance the targeting and effective distribution of drugs for the treatment of breast cancer. Studies have been conducted on chemotherapy drugs and the problems associated with their regular formulation in an attempt to enhance the targeting and effective distribution of drugs for the treatment of breast cancer.

Keyword: Chemotherapy, Photo Constituents, Polymeric NANO Particles, Multi-Drug Resistance, Side Effects.

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## JUDICIAL DECISION FOR A WITNESS PROTECTION IN INDIA

**Dr. Geeta Shrivastava**

Professor, Legal Studies & Research, Himalayan University.

**Ms. Tulika**

Assistant Professor (HOD), Legal Studies, Usha Martin University, Ranchi, Jharkhand.

**Miss. Mamta Rani**

Assistant Professor, ILSR, Mangalayatan University, Beswan, Uttar Pradesh.

### **ABSTRACT**

*In a criminal case, there is a lot of evidence, whether it comes from witnesses or from other sources. Many countries that are well-developed have laws that protect witnesses, but in India, there is no law that protects witnesses. People are in a bad situation because there isn't enough law to protect them. India's courts have played a positive role in protecting witnesses in many cases. This led to a lot of support for setting up Witness Protection Programs in the country. Rule of law is important when witnesses can give evidence in court without fear of intimidation or reprisal.*

**KEYWORD:** Protection, witness, criminal, Legislation, Enforcement

The criminal justice system's concept of fairness isn't difficult to grasp, but implementing it is challenging because of the system's many intricacies. Investigation, inquiry, and trial all fall under the umbrella of "fair justice." Due to the adversarial nature of the Indian judicial system, procedural justice is critical to ensuring that all parties are treated fairly. The goal of process justice is to guarantee that the investigation and trial stages are open to the public by adhering to recognised legal procedures. Many significant considerations must be taken into account, such as the responsible and watchful role of government, law enforcement, and public defenders in order to improve the judicial system. Witnesses are the eyes and ears of justice, according to Jeremy Bentham. A definition for the term "witness," on the other hand, is lacking. A witness is a person who testifies in court and vows to tell the truth under oath. An attempt has been made to define it under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, via its numerous clauses. A police officer conducting an investigation in accordance with Section 161 of the Code, or any police officer not below the rank prescribed by the State Government by general or special order in this regard, acting on the requisition of such an officer, may examine orally any person presumed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case. In the criminal justice system, it is not difficult to understand the concept of fair justice; nevertheless, owing to different complexity, obtaining it might be challenging. Investigation, inquiry,

## LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AMONG WOMEN

**Dr. Shailender Singh**

Associate Professor, Legal Studies & Research, Himalayan University, Itanagar, AP.

**Dr. Haider Ali**

Associate Professor, ILSR, Mangalayatan University, Beswan, Uttar Pradesh.

**Ms. Nimisha Sinha**

Faculty Associate, Legal Studies, Usha Martin University, Ranchi, Jharkhand.

### **ABSTRACT**

*One of the most pressing social issues of our time is violence against women, and specifically domestic violence against women. A violent act against a woman, whether in public or in private, is defined by the United Nations as "any act of gender-based violence that results or is likely to result in physical or sexual harm or mental suffering for women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberties" (VAW). Discrimination and oppression against women is one of the most common abuses of human rights in the world today. An intimate partner or other members of the family might commit domestic violence against a woman, which is known as domestic violence against women (DVAW). Domestic violence can involve rape, abuse, and even murder perpetrated by a romantic relationship's intimate partner. Forcible pregnancies, abortions, and sterilizations are further forms of violence against women, as are detrimental traditional practices such dowry abuse and honour killings. At home, where they should feel safe and protected, women are at risk.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Violence, Domestic Violence Against women, Intimate Partner, Legal Framework*

### **INTRODUCTION**

The issue of violence against women, particularly domestic violence, is one of the most important social concerns of our time. According to the UN, any "act of gender-based violence" that causes bodily or sexual injury or mental anguish for women, including threats, coercion, or arbitrary denial of rights, qualifies as violence against women (VAW). One of the most widespread violations of human rights that we see today is gender-based discrimination and oppression. This type of domestic violence against women is committed by an intimate partner or other members of the family (DVAW). Rape, abuse, and even murder are all forms of domestic violence committed by a person in a romantic relationship. Other types of violence against women include forced pregnancies, abortions, and sterilisations, as well as harmful traditional practises like dowry abuse and honour killings. Women are at risk in their own homes, where they are supposed to feel safe and secure.

## LEGAL ASPECTS ON DIVORCE ON CHILDREN

**Dr. Pankaj Choudhury**

Asst. Professor, Legal Studies & Research, Himalayan University, Itanagar, AP

**Vikas Sharma**

Assistant Professor, ILSR, Mangalayatan University, Beswan, Uttar Pradesh.

**Ms. Kritika Singh**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Lord Penzance defined marriage as "the consensual union for life of one man and one woman to the exclusion of all others" as one of the oldest institutions in human history. It's important to keep in mind that once a marriage has irretrievably broken down, it becomes a source of potentially intractable legal and societal issues. Even if a couple is eager to end their marriage and get a divorce, the question of how to protect the interests of the couple's children in the event of a divorce can cause seemingly insurmountable social challenges. There are many challenges and problems that arise when a marriage fails, and the purpose of this study is to examine them critically in order to provide for the emotional, social, psychological, physical, and moral well-being of the children of such a marriage that has ended in divorce. A comparative confluence between the psychology of divorce and the law will be created by analysing the existing laws of the Matrimonial Causes Act, which govern divorce and custody, using analytical, critical, historical, and empirical methods.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Legal; Psycho-social; divorce; child custody*

### **INTRODUCTION**

The institution of marriage dates back thousands of years in human history. For the goal of reproduction and society, a man and a woman join together. On March 20, 1866 Lord Penzance presided over a court case that defined marriage as "the voluntary union for life of a man and a woman to the exclusion and exclusion of all others." A lawful marriage can only be celebrated with the registrar's certificate, which is required by law. When it comes to the law, marriage is defined as "the legal union of two people as spouses" in the case of *Amobi v Nzegwu* (2014 ALL FWLR pt 730, 1285). Marriages celebrated in accordance with national law and custom will also be included in this paper as a continuing union in which matrimonial mishaps can occur. Because marriage is a social compact, it has an impact on every level of family and society. As a result, anything that has an impact on marriage bond is bound to have an impact on society. We'll focus on the effects of

## LEGAL EFFORTS TOWARDS WOMEN PROTECTION

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### ***ABSTRACT***

*People's basic equal and inalienable rights as members of the global human community, regardless of gender, ethnicity, language, race, religion, nationality, or any other factor, can be summed up in the phrase "human rights." While India's Constitution provides equality for both sexes, the actual state of women's human rights in the country cannot be described as adequate despite these rights being recognised in the form of multiple fundamental rights. Due to the current structure and practises of Indian society, there is a significant discrepancy between the de facto and de jure conditions. As a result of India's patriarchal system, the status of Indian women is lower than that of men. In every aspect of their lives, they are subject to prejudice, injustice, and shame because of their gender.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Women, Discrimination, Harassment, Crimes, Human Rights, Violation.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Since the dawn of time, women have been subjected to oppression in our country. They've been unfairly slapped on the wrist. It's particularly heartbreaking because this country is home to countless deities. Since independence, the government has worked hard to ensure equal rights for men and women. Dictionary definition: "The practise of unfairly treating a person or a group differently from other people and/or other groups," according to Marriam-Webster Dictionary Discrimination goes to the very core of what it means to be human. When someone is treated unfairly just because of their religious or political beliefs, this is called discrimination. Race, ethnicity, nationality; class; caste; religion; sexual orientation; gender identity; age; health or other status are all factors that must be taken into consideration when determining a person's treatment. There are far too many examples of people who have been subjected to brutality because they're from a "different" group than those in authority.

## **POLITICAL AND COMMUNAL CONFLICT ON MURDER CASES IN INDIA**

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### ***ABSTRACT***

*Conflicts that resulted in murder were examined in detail, as well as the formal and informal options available to and selected by the parties involved, as well as how a crime came to be committed, as well as the role played by criminal justice systems and any other relevant elements. Three years of data from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) reveal a modest but practically consistent rise of statistics related to violent categories, with the numbers of crimes against body exceeding crimes against property, and murder statistics indicating a little incline despite this. According to the 2013 Global Homicide Study, a substantial majority of killings are the result of interpersonal conflict, with India accounting for the highest percentage of homicides linked to interpersonal conflict at 48 percent (UNODC, 2014)*

**KEYWORDS:** *Political, Communal, India, Conflict on Murder.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Prior attempts to define war date back to the 1950s and were spurred on by the lessons learned from World War II. For Closer, conflict is "a fight between opponents over values and claims to scarce status, power, and resources" (1956). He defined conflict as "bargaining situations in which the ability of one actor to attain his aims is reliant on the choices or decisions that are made by the other player" (Schell, 1960). "A dynamic process where structure, attitudes and behaviors are continually changing and affecting one another," said Gauteng (1969).

Both conflict and dispute are commonly referred to as disagreements. Argument or disagreement is the definitions given by the Oxford Dictionary (p. 197) for the word dispute. Alternatively, "a severe disagreement" has been defined as the definition of conflict. Murder is a complex crime that can take place in a variety of situations. There is a wide range of emotional states in which murderers might conduct their crimes, ranging from intensely impassioned to coldly indifferent. Among the characteristics of murder are the degree of blameworthiness, the purpose, and the manner of the killing. Humans have used violence as a behavior type from the dawn of time for a variety of reasons,

## EMERGING CHALLENGES IN ORGANIZED CRIME

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The European Union and Lithuania's attitudes on organized crime are compared in this study. It is hoped that it would have a positive impact on the economy and society. On the basis of this research, the author examined European Union and national strategic documents identifying the threats of organised criminality; he also assessed organised crime groups; their spheres of activity; their impact on social security; and factors that determine the peculiarities of organised criminality's development. For the purposes outlined in this article, organised crime is being examined in terms of its threat to national security, as well as its structure, activities, so-called "engines," and the main "crime enabler" factors that influence the evolution of criminality; and 3) to assess new threats and propose specific measures to combat organised crime as an issue. Analysis of legal precedents and documents are among the tools used by the author. Interviews with civil servants and operational officers yielded additional material, which is also included in the report.*

**KEYWORDS:** Challenges, Organized Crime, traditional criminals

### **INTRODUCTION**

Worldwide, the phenomenon of organized crime has grown to alarming proportions. Transnational criminal organisations have benefited from the growing trend of globalization, urbanization, and industrialization. Organized criminals from one country have been linked to crimes committed in another country by others from that country's organization. As a result of increased technology, criminals have been able to carry out their crimes in a more complex and sophisticated manner than ever before. When it comes to running an organized crime operation, criminals need a lot of money. As a result, in order to make quick money, they've been involved in criminal activities such as drug and human trafficking, currency counterfeiting, con games, and other types of economic fraud.

# **ANALYZING RIGHTS OF VICTIMS AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*Criminal judicial systems do not grant any rights to the accused or the victim of crime. In all crimes, the accused and his rehabilitation have been given the most attention, but the status of crime victims has been completely overlooked. Justice for offenders is a primary goal of criminal justice, as does ensure that citizens are protected from abuse. The most essential function of the court is to punish the guilty in line with the law in order to achieve this goal. While convicting the accused, the system has a responsibility to ensure that the accused's rights are not violated. Following an arrest and conviction, the Criminal Judicial system is no longer necessary. When a crime is committed, the victim is viewed as the perpetrator's accuser and as proof. In the eyes of modern victimologists, the notion that victims receive justice simply because the accused has been found guilty is absurd. It's what they believe, and it's a governmental duty to safeguard everyone's life and property from the perpetrators, and the victims are hurting because of that, they say. As a result of the State's inability to protect crime victims, it owes them an obligation to provide them with restitution.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Crime Victim, Rights, Indian Constitution, Statutory Provisions, Administrative Schemes, and India.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

It was the adoption of the "U. N." Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power by the United Nations General Assembly at its 96th plenary session on November 29, 1985, that marked an important acknowledgment of the necessity to set norms and minimum standards in international law for the protection of victims of crime. Restitution,<sup>3</sup> compensation,<sup>4</sup> and assistance for victims were included in the U.N. Declaration on the Rights of Victims of Crime.<sup>2 5. 6</sup> Consequently, the criminal justice system around the world is designed with the State at the helm. When it comes to this practise, India's criminal justice system has nothing to hide. The State's principal responsibility is to maintain law and order. In a welfare state, all citizens are expected to have access to their fundamental human rights. It's possible that human rights



# CONSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

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## **ABSTRACT**

*Those rights that are inalienable to us as human beings are known as human rights, and they are described as such. The fact that we are human beings entitles us to make some claims. Human rights in the Indian Constitution are the subject of this study. The purpose of this study is to examine how the Indian judiciary and judicial activism contribute to the preservation of human rights. As a result of its independence, India has played a major role in the defense of human rights worldwide. Although India's constitution does not have a detailed Bill of Rights, attempts have been undertaken to transform this fact into law. India's judiciary had a pivotal role in translating these rights into practice.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Human Rights, community, Judiciary, Constitution.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

History of human rights may be traced back to the beginnings of humanity. A lot has changed in the notion of human rights throughout time. Despite the fact that the term "Human Rights" has a contemporary ring to it, the concept really dates back to the dawn of recorded human history. Human rights have existed in some form or another ever since man first lived in groups, such as families, clans, tribes, towns, or nations, and they continue to exist now in the shape of an autonomous global community. When seen in historical context, the notion of human rights is neither wholly western nor wholly contemporary, but rather the crystallisation of principles that are shared by all of humanity. Human rights are the twentieth century label for what has been previously known as natural rights or in more thrilling words, the rights of man," a well-known researcher explains when explaining the subject.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

**Urvashi (2021)** There is a constant stream of coverage about women's rights abuses in India in the media, on television, and on technological devices. As a member of the human race, everyone has

## Research Paper

# Can electrocoagulation be an effective post-treatment option for SBR treated landfill leachate and municipal wastewater mixture?

Shubhrasekhar Chakraborty, Pratap Kumar Mohanty, Jawed Iqbal and R. Naresh Kumar

### ABSTRACT

A combined process of sequencing batch reactor (SBR) and electrocoagulation for co-treatment of landfill leachate and municipal wastewater was assessed. SBR was used in the first instance for co-treatment of 20% (v/v) landfill leachate and municipal wastewater mixture. Effluent from SBR was subjected to electrocoagulation for post-treatment, with aluminum as sacrificial anode and stainless steel as cathode. Direct current at a density of 257 A/m<sup>2</sup> was applied during the electrocoagulation process. In electrocoagulation, spacing between the two electrodes was varied at 5 and 7 cm to assess its influence on treatment efficiency. SBR was effective to remove 65% chemical oxygen demand (COD), 77% total suspended solids (TSS), 89% ammonia, 80% nitrate, 64% phosphate and post-treatment by electrocoagulation resulted in an overall 98% COD, 98% TSS and 99% ammonia, nitrate and phosphate reduction efficiency with 5 cm of electrode spacing. Respectively, final COD, ammonia and TSS was 37, 1 and 98 mg/L after 150 min of electrocoagulation which met the Indian standards for the discharge of treated wastewater. The results highlight that SBR followed by electrocoagulation as post-treatment can be an effective option for the treatment of landfill leachate and municipal wastewater mixture.

**Key words** | co-treatment, electrocoagulation, leachate, municipal wastewater, SBR

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### INTRODUCTION

Landfill leachate is aqueous effluent generated from municipal solid wastes dumps due to the presence of inherent moisture and rainwater percolation through wastes along with physical, chemical and microbiological decomposition of organic matter (Foo & Hameed 2009). Leachate contains dissolved organic and inorganic substances like ammonia, calcium, magnesium, iron, sulphate, chloride and metals such as cadmium, copper, chromium, lead and several xenobiotic compounds, leachate is known to produce adverse

effects on the environment and human health (Wiszniewski *et al.* 2006).

Landfill leachate generation and its poor management has been the major concern in open waste dumps. The option of constructing an on-site landfill leachate treatment facility may not be both economically and practically feasible at all the locations. Moreover, depending on the local climatic conditions, leachate generation may also cease during the dry months of the year which works against the

## Cluster Based Energy-Efficient Routing Algorithms for Mobile Ad-hoc Network Using OPTICS

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**Abstract:** MANET is a collection of wireless mobile nodes, which dynamically form a temporary network, without using any existing network infrastructure or centralized administration. These are often called infrastructure-less networking since the mobile nodes in the network dynamically establish routing paths between themselves. Current typical applications of a MANET include battlefield coordination and onsite disaster relief management. Each node participating in the network acts both as host and a router and must therefore be willing to forward packets for other nodes. For this a routing protocol is needed. An Ad hoc network has certain characteristics, which imposes new demands on the routing protocol. The design and analysis of routing protocols is an important issue in dynamic networks such as packet radio and ad-hoc wireless networks. Dynamic networks consist of mobile hosts, which can communicate with each other over the wireless links (direct or indirect) without any static network interaction. In such networks the mobile host has the capability to communicate directly with another mobile host in its vicinity. The mobile hosts also have the capability to forward (relay) packets. Examples of such networks are ad-hoc wireless local area networks and packet radio networks. Several proactive routing protocols have been proposed to improve the efficiency and power management in a MANET.

**Keywords:** Routing, Clustering, Optics, Energy efficiency.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Mobile Ad-hoc networks (MANET) are distributed systems that consist of digital data terminals such as mobiles that communicate with each other without the help of any established networking infrastructure. These nodes are connected through a wireless medium forming dynamic topologies. Each device in a MANET is free to move independently and hence changes its links with other devices frequently. Since the nodes in a MANET are mobile, the efficiency and power consumptions are critical issues. Several proactive routing protocols have been proposed to improve the efficiency and power management in a MANET. Some of these protocols include destination sequenced distance vector routing, wireless routing, global state routing, fisheye state routing, hierarchical state routing, cluster gateway switch routing, source tree adaptive routing etc. The aim of this paper is to understand what is a MANET and the various techniques used in broadcasting data through a MANET. The important features and detailed working of each of these protocols are discussed. The results of various protocols are compared and summarized.

An Ad Hoc network is a collection of wireless mobile hosts forming a temporary network without the aid of any infrastructure or centralized administration mechanism [1]. Since it has no fixed infrastructure, it is characteristically different when compared to other wireless LANs. Each node in such a network can be used as a host and a router. And every node has similar features, responsibilities and capabilities hence this forms a symmetric network. Traditional routing protocols used in wired networks does not prove to be effective for Ad Hoc networks because of the intrinsic qualities of wireless media and the dynamic changing topology of the network since a node can join or leave the network at any point of time [3]. The fundamental goal of a routing protocol is to connect two nodes in a remote area successfully. There are several problems in establishing this connection since the nodes are not stationary. Therefore, an equally important goal is to conserve energy of the nodes for the survivability of the network as there is a possibility that the critical nodes exhaust their battery power and hence cannot be used for routing anymore. This leads to route breakage which affects routing protocol performances adversely. Mobile Ad Hoc networks can enhance the service area of access networks and provide wireless connectivity into areas with poor or previously no coverage connectivity. The essential features of Ad Hoc networks are easy connection to access networks, dynamic multi hop network structures, and direct peer-to-peer communication [2]. Routing protocols in MANETs are classified under two major fields of protocols: Proactive or table-driven and Reactive or on-demand. Some of the proactive or table-driven protocols are Dynamic Destination-Sequenced Distance-Vector Routing Protocol, Wireless routing protocol, Global state routing, fisheye State routing, Hierarchical State Routing, Zone-based Hierarchical link State Routing Protocol, Cluster head Gateway Switch Routing Protocol, On-Demand Routing Protocol. Some of the Reactive Protocols

# **EVALUATIVE STUDY OF FOOD SAFETY STANDARDS OF A HOTEL: ITS IMPACT ON TOURIST DECISION MAKING**

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## **ABSTRACT**

What is the relationship between street food, travel, and food safety rules for road food? Street food has three characteristics: it's inexpensive, it's convenient, and it can be found all around the city in places like street markets, festivities, and tourist hotspots. As a result of the fact that most people like to consume their meals in the city, this is a factor that should not be overlooked. The satisfaction of being important for conventions, places, and social scenes even if it's not for financial or social reasons is an extra reason. All of this hinged on the accelerating pace of global advancement, which had a direct impact on how long the special seasons lasted, as well. Here, we'll focus on a wonder of food profit by voyage, gourmet sciences associated with helpless food or "road," as well as the basic components of food, such as flavour and smell, manageability of creation cycles and distribution and buyer, associated with food chain management. Tourists should be guided through the area's character by a tour of the "run-of-the-mill and social and ecological item" as well as the more traditional "ordinary culinary unit" value.

**Keywords:** tourism, street food, food safety, food quality.

## **INTRODUCTION**

There may be a correlation between travel, street meals, and safety hygiene standards regarding the ordered meals that may be addressed in this article. It is necessary to seek security in the selection of road food as an instrument for progressing and boosting the region's individuality (Plantain, 2013) In accordance with the authors' vision, the (meal) sustenance for something like the journey is of high quality and is delivered, sold and enjoyed. However, the storey of the journey is presented through the explorer's experience as he or she encounters the style of life of the location visited by the adjacent food. Highway foodstuff is a method of expansion and distribution of fresh produce, establishing a template in a place where there is little actual food available. In this way, it increases the likelihood of maintainability.

# **SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF THE IMPORTANCE OF LAUNDRY MANAGEMENT IN HOSPITAL OPERATIONS**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Individual and real wounds are two of the most important costs for emergency rooms. Because of the physical and psychological risks involved in the clothing and exercises undertaken, medical clinic laundries are a source of these costs. Fuel and natural risk, as well as foundation difficulties, cause operational expenditures for these organisations and the health-care system. Through a variety of contextual inquiry plans, this investigation breaks down the social, natural, and economical threat in the restorative administrations' apparel standard. Meetings with three clinic clothing administrations in Brazil are part of knowledge gathering strategies. The loops of these garment administrations have a high use of resources (water and energy) and a long period of strong and fluid waste. Cost-cutting measures include shared clothing administrations and material replacement. There are also social and natural risks, with the most common being ergonomic, organic, and synthetic threats, as well as harm from sharp devices that are not properly placed. Medical clinic laundries require additional supportive activities, not just in the framework, but also in educating pioneers and organizations about the value of their pledge to value the board and trash reduction in apparel. It is ideal for persuading specialists and clients to change habits that do not arrange supportability, particularly from social and natural perspectives.

**Keywords:-**laundry management, environmental, economic and hospital operations.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The desire for improvement initiatives in products and companies by health-care organisations, both government and corporate, is becoming more widespread. On the one hand, the demands of society are becoming increasingly complex. with respect to its privileges and wellbeing of administrations burned-through. Then again, wellbeing specialist co-ops are looking to excuse their costs (the expenses were considered as a danger factor for monetary supportability in this examination. Medical clinics are focused on the arrangement

**STUDY THE IMPACT OF FRONT OFFICE MANAGEMENT ON  
CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IN HOTEL BUSINESS: SPECIAL  
REFERENCE IN INDIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

Front work area representatives are the face just as one of the main divisions of lodging, and their presentation is key to clients' early introductions of the inn. In addition, clients' initial introductions will impact their fulfillment with the registration experience and, besides, with the whole remain at the inn. Subsequently, this examination meant to distinguish the specialist organizations' qualities that influence clients' early introductions. Further, this examination analyzes how front work area representatives' early introductions impact consumer loyalty with the registration experience. This examination utilized a review that included general segment qualities, after which factor investigation and straight relapse were directed for the examination.

**Keywords:**-service provider, management and front desk

**INTRODUCTION**

The early introduction is characterized as a piece of human-to-human cooperation (Bergmann, Eyssel, and Kopp, 2012). In the brain research, the initial introduction is a cooperation when individuals first experience one another and structure a psychological pictures of individuals (Lindgaard, Fernandes, Dudek, and Brown, 2006). The early introduction is significant in any industry, yet it is particularly significant in the friendliness business in light of the fact that the industry is considered as a help ruled industry (Sundaram and Webster, 2000). Accommodation representatives continually interface with various clients consistently so they are how new clients are framing initial introduction consistently (Agarwal, 2016).

# ASSESSMENT OF THE MODERNIZATION AFFILIATION ON THE FIRM AND THE EFFICIENCY OF SUPPORTING INNOVATIVENESS.

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## ABSTRACT

Expansion, which includes product, process, marketing, and hierarchical advancement within a company, is regarded as one of the most important components of enduring and growing. These development exercises help to build esteem and power in the hands of successful correlations; thus, comprehending the institution's overall development is essential in order to comprehend the impact of progression on firm execution and implementation in general. The purpose of this investigation is to look into two segments: the implications of headway on the various parts of development execution, and then the contributions of these parts to firm completion (inception, business, and financial implementation).

**Keywords:** -innovation, enterprise and firm's performance

## INTRODUCTION

Development is the pith of monetary change of firms just as countries. Firms attempt advancements to shield their serious situation just as to look for upper hand (OECD 1997). Advancement is relied upon to offer associations with methods for making practical upper hand that is basic in the present violent climate. With quick creating innovation and progressively globalizing market with increased rivalry, customary authoritative administration is not, at this point viewed as a fitting methodology. These days, organizations must vie for their endurance and supported intensity through consistent improvement and development (Ho 2001). Imaginativeness required for entering new markets, expanding the current market share, and giving businesses a significant competitive advantage are all seen as crucial ingredients of development systems (Gunday, Ulusoy, Kilic and Alpan 2011).

Authoritative advancement is a huge multi-disciplinary region of exploration and is generally another region of request. Numerous creators have viewed development as a vital factor for

# INVESTIGATING THE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND ROUTINE OF ESTABLISHMENTS

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## ABSTRACT

The SME business is the foundation of the Indian economy and an effective pioneering direction and initiative style can have a critical commitment to the accomplishment of these SME's. The SME business is a very asset and works seriously, requesting a powerful authority to lead the representatives and a viable pioneering direction to battle the opposition both at the nearby and worldwide levels.

**Keywords:** - entrepreneurial, organizations, and Leadership Management

## INTRODUCTION

In the quickly changing and progressively serious worldwide market climate, little and medium undertakings are discovered to play a greater and key function in the monetary turn of events.

SMEs are the financial motor, giving development, business and advancement. The SMEs have contributed fundamentally to work creation, social soundness, and the monetary government assistance of the state and country. Studies have indicated that SMEs have assumed significant functions in encouraging monetary development, producing work, and decreasing neediness.

The achievement or disappointment of any foundation or association is reliant on the adequacy of a pioneer (Harris, August 2000). Notwithstanding, the majority of the administration research during the previous many years was led in the western piece of the world and almost no has been investigated in South Asian or Gulf Nations (Mohd Fazli Mohd Sam, July 2012). This requires research studies to center in an assortment of settings that incorporate explicit enterprises and societies. The point of this investigation is to investigate the initiative styles and enterprising directions of proprietor supervisors of SMEs with regards



# CRITICAL EVALUATION OF FOODSERVICE QUALITY: IT'S IMPACT ON PATIENT SATISFACTION IN PRIVATE HOSPITALS

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## ABSTRACT

Medical clinic food assumes a significant part in patient recuperation and prosperity. These days, most patients who come to the medical clinic have presentations and information on foodservice through different sources. Foodservice quality can likewise impact patients' fulfillment with their general emergency clinic experience. Persistent fulfillment with food service should be assessed to offer great support that can address purchasers' issues. In light of various ongoing investigations, patients at private's medical clinics accept they have high information on clinic practice particularly about the menus served, food fixings, and conveyance framework to them. The emergency clinic food administrations stay to be a far-reaching issue everywhere in the world. This investigation was led to decide the variables influencing fulfillments level of patients with food administrations is an example of private emergency clinics

**Keywords:** service, quality, Patient, Satisfaction, Private, Hospitals.

## INTRODUCTION

This investigation was led to survey patient's fulfillment in the connection between accreditation of menus served, food fixings utilized and the conveyance framework applied in their food administration division. Along these lines, the examination means to see the patient's fulfillment at private emergency clinic foodservice around the province of Melaka whether it influences or doesn't to the patient toward menus, food fixings, and conveyance framework at the private emergency clinic. The analysts found that the menus served to the patients are interrelated with the issue of lack of healthy sustenance if the nourishments served didn't meet their desire. In the interim, a large portion of past examination concurred that the utilization of new, natural, and top-notch fixing may expand the adequacy and lessen the plate squander. Moreover, there is a business strategy that is applied by most private clinics called room administration as this technique is planned to decrease food wastage since the patients are passable to pick their own menu. This examination is relied upon to help particularly the private emergency clinic foodservice around the province of Melaka to better and methodically actualize the patient's fulfillment in the private clinic foodservice.

The service area is the ruling power behind all the serious economies around the globe. India is one among the countries which contend with each other for getting an expanded offer on the planet market. Since the most recent decade, the nation has moved towards self-governance in a few service areas and dominated modern and rural areas to offer over a large portion of the GDP of the nation.

In the current globalized market, individuals face various difficulties in every aspect of presence. To address such difficulties and to defeat such strains one needs to proceed onward with the evolving climate. The changing administration rehearses and worldwide financial pattern towards service area made all associations begin creating solid client connections through quality services. The way to pull in the most extreme clients is to give the best quality items and services to the clients at the least conceivable cost, in this way giving them the greatest satisfaction (Rehin, 2014). Today practically all organizations whether it is assembling or service organizations, see the quality of service as the basis for its reality on the grounds that the clients of different services have expanded mindfulness and desire (Nargundkar, 2004). This novel test looked at by the service supervisors raised the importance of exploration in service promotion.

Well-being is one of the main principal normal assets of a country. Wellbeing is the fundamental establishment that supports and sustains development, learning, individual prosperity, social satisfaction, improvement of others, financial creation, and productive citizenship. The wellbeing area is one of the significant regions in the service area as the social and monetary government assistance of society straightforwardly relies upon the wellbeing status of its kin. Acknowledgment and end of medical conditions are some of the fundamental markers in the Human Development Index. The development pace of the medical care industry in India is pushing forward neck to neck with different enterprises like drugs and 2 programming businesses. The medical

# ASSESSMENT OF THE INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN QUALITY OF SERVICE AND OPTIMAL CONSUMER SATISFACTION IN A BAKERY CAFÉ

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## Abstract

This exploration is meant to dissect the exhibition of a bread shop situated in Bekasi from the consumer loyalty on the item and administration performance evaluation. The strategy Importance-Performance Analysis (I-PA) was methodically implemented in this. The main achievement criteria instituting IPA could be regarded as it was directed to decide the scheduling of markers identified with the item and administration quality. It was to give a contribution to the executives in making key moves. The example was completed with a total number of 127 participants who actively participated in the survey. The pre-owned procedure was non-likelihood testing. The outcomes uncover that the need for progress mainly the flavor pointer is considered when the item performance is evaluated. Quadrant A's necessity for basic leadership performance quality can be seen as a gratefulness pointer's counterpart. Because of this, it is imperative that the pastry store emphasise these milestones as a means of advancement.

**Keywords:** product quality, service quality, customer satisfaction.

## INTRODUCTION

The importance of customer engagement can't be overstated, and it's a vital part of keeping a successful venture (Krivobokova, 2009). In addition, it becomes the primary hub for all enterprises. If customers are satisfied with the product, they will prefer to purchase it, show their loyalty, and recommend it to someone else. If they don't, they'll switch to another brand or complain about it to the company and others. It can have a relatively lengthy impact on the image of a company (Nair, 2013). Customers are a key asset to the company, thus their opinions are critical and should be analyzed thoroughly. To retain customers, the firm should focus on listening to their feedback. The company can create direct cooperation with its customers in order to better understand their aspirations. An enterprise can study customer retention levels by conducting statistical surveys. The success of customer-focused products and services relies heavily on the loyalty of existing customers. The board can benefit greatly from the input of customers when it comes to deciding which areas should be grouped together. Craftsmanship has a significant effect on customer satisfaction which breeds loyalty (Cruz, 2015). Product and service quality were also mentioned by Seyedi et al. (2012) as important factors in determining consumer trust. In addition, the level of satisfaction was determined by how well the requirements were provided. Customer loyalty is the most important aspect in determining a product's desirability, as demonstrated by the work of Schaech et al. (2014). In order to build strong customer retention, a company must produce products that suit the needs of its customers.

Furthermore, item quality, according to Alex and Thomas (2012), is the magnitude to which the item details meet the needs of the customers. However, Monogamy et al. (2010) stated that governance excellence might be defined as the difference between the customer's specifications and the administration's perception. Bread is referred to be an item of food quality in this study. Bread is a pastry shop item that is made using four basic ingredients (flour, yeast, water, and salt). Various ingredients, like as milk, eggs, fats, yeast, sugar, and others, are used to enhance the appeal of food to customers. A customer's favorite aspect of a restaurant's food is the quality of the food. When it comes to the amount of worth, it's all about how many anticipated attributes you have and how many unexpected ones you don't have. An effective means of determining food quality is to do a physical evaluation (Singh-Ackbarali and Maharaj, 2014).

Significance Performance Analysis (IPA) is a valuable instrument to plan the decisive standing of markers to direct administration in making key moves. According to Wu et al. (2010), the IPA can be used to identify the strengths and weaknesses of real worth allude from a customer's perspective. All the time, it was evaluating the relevance and delivery. In the early stages of IPA, Martilla and James (1977) identified management competence as one of the pointers. In order to develop exhibiting methods, they looked at automobile suppliers. Many experts have taken to IPA since its first presentation, including those in the travel sector, training (Suroto

# Mitral Valve Abnormality Detection by fully end to end with Deep Neural Network



Vishal Chandra, Vinay Singh, Prattay Guha Sarkar

**Abstract:** The purpose of this research is to automatically identify normal and abnormal mitral leaflets in an apical four-chamber view. One of the widely spread valvular diseases is mitral valve disease in underdeveloped countries, still a burden for health sociality as well as countries. Around 80 percent of valvular diseases are mitral valve disease problems. As far as World Heart Foundation Guidelines are concerned, it is totally based on mitral leaflets morphology. Due to the dependency on the sonographer's experience, it is highly subjective for argument. Measurement of thickness of leaflets, calcification detection, the pliability of leaflets required high experience about echocardiography as well as morphology. The motive of this research is to automatically identify the normal or abnormal mitral valve. If there is an abnormality in mitral leaflets then further investigation needed otherwise there is no further investigation that means measuring thickness, mitral valve area should not be required to measure. This research consists of two parts first automatically localize the region of interest second classifies the mitral leaflets whether normal or abnormal for localization yolo3 model mechanism with custom backend instead of darknet is used for taking area of interest automatically and for classification of normal and abnormal mitral leaflets, proposed pipeline is used, having f1, mAp score, and other matrices have measured. PR and ROC curves are drawn to support the results in the evaluation. The motive of this research is to serve nonexpert to identify abnormalities in mitral leaflets and sonographers to assess more efficiently. We used the Apical four-chamber view for this research.

**Keywords:** Object detection, Mitral valve detection, classification, abnormalities.

## I. INTRODUCTION

99 percent of cases of abnormal mitral leaflets are RHD (Rheumatic Heart Disease). In developing countries, Rheumatic heart disease (RHD) is due to Acute rheumatic fever, having the main cause of autoimmune response to group A streptococcal pharyngitis infection. Since using hygiene food and availability of modern antibiotics treatment of such disease, there are very few cases of RHD observed, but RHD is still a big burden in the countries who are under development or undeveloped countries, it is mainly

responsible for cardiovascular morbidity and mortality in patients [1]. The outcome RHD is Mitral mixed lesions, mitral regurgitation (MR) and Mitral Stenosis (MS), which leads to heart failure. RHD can be accurately and easily clinically detected or diagnosed only by echocardiography. In the previous 25-years RHD spawn over globally [2],  $34 \times 10^6$  patients of RHD, have lost of  $9.5 \times 10^6$  life years and 323500 death were estimated alone in 2015 due to it. Although estimations were fallen significantly due to data unavailability of very fewer regions around the globe, misdiagnosis and not inclusion of subclinical RHD in the study lead to death. These aspects must not be overlooked due to facts coming out from studies [3], every 3 out of 10 clinical RHD cases exists sub-clinical disease and it cannot be ruled out. In the early stage of RHD treatment is possible without compromising much with health situations. Availability of portable echocardiography system, drastically increase in the rate of identification RHD WHF (World Heart Federation) has proposed guidelines for the assessment of RHD through echocardiography modality [4]. RHD It mostly affects heart muscles, the heart's valves, mostly its leaflets. Assessment of RHD through WHF guidelines for echocardiography based upon functional and morphological ways for mitral leaflets. Brightness mode (B mode) is used for identifying the mobility and morphology of mitral leaflets in echocardiography view of mitral valve mobility and morphology are assessed using brightness mode (B Mode) of the apical four-chamber view (A4C) views abnormal and normal leaflets are shown in Fig. 1a and 1b.

Due to higher inter-observer variability assessment of the Mitral valve is performed by studying AMVL (Anterior Mitral Valve Leaflet) instead of PMVL (Posterior Mitral Valve Leaflet) [4]. Studies of mitral valve recommend that the most affected part of mitral leaflets is of its tip [5]. In underdeveloping and undeveloped country assessment, a higher operator's experience and a lot of time required which is very difficult to manage, the prime goal of this research to minimize the dependency upon operators in screening settings, and also to reduce subjectivity, for the improvement of diagnosis. Echocardiographic images are highly affected by signal dropout speckles, shadows, and attenuation. Images are also affected by the correct gain setting and individual operator which may lead to the wrong diagnosis. The authors proposed a pipeline to locate mitral leaflets in an apical four-chamber view with classifying them. Mitral leaflets which are useful to determine abnormalities rheumatic, congenital, degenerative leaflets in figure 2.

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# Mitral Valve Abnormality Detection Using Deep Learning Approach in PLAX view in TTE



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## ABSTRACT

To identify an abnormality in mitral leaflets is the main objective of this research automatically using transthoracic echocardiography with the help of deep learning techniques. Underdeveloped countries are still under the burden of valvular diseases, mainly mitral valve disease, which is around 80 percent contribution in valvular diseases. Assessments of mitral valve disease are totally based upon the morphology of mitral leaflets according to World Heart Foundation guidelines. Assessment is always subject to argument, due to its dependency on the echocardiographer's experience. Measurement of the pliability of leaflets, the thickness of leaflets, calcification detection, required highly experienced echocardiographers which have not only sound knowledge of echocardiography and but also morphology. Our proposed deep learning model successfully able to classify between normal and abnormal mitral valve with accuracy 98%. If an abnormality in mitral leaflets detected then further investigation required otherwise there is no investigation needed, measuring thickness, mitral valve area not be required to measure for the assessment of mitral valve. This research consists of two phases the first phase automatically locates the region of interest second phase classifies the mitral leaflets they are normal or abnormal. For locating the yolo3 model mechanism with dilated darknet53 is used for taking the area of interest automatically and for classification of normal and abnormal mitral leaflets, for classification depthwise convolution is used, the proposed pipeline is the combination of both, having accuracy=99%, mAp=86 score, and other matrices have measured. PR and ROC curves are drawn to support the results in the evaluation. The motive of this research is to serve nonexpert to identify abnormalities in mitral leaflets. We used the Parasternal Long Axis (PLAX) for this research.

**Key words:** Mitral valve detection, Object detection, abnormalities, classification.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Rheumatic heart diseases (RHD) are responsible for abnormalities in mitral leaflets in 99 percent of cases. In developing countries, RHD is vanished due to proper medicine, hygiene food, and a good lifestyle. Acute rheumatic fever, which is due to the infection of

streptococcal pharyngitis, is responsible for Rheumatic heart disease (RHD). In developed and underdeveloped countries RHD is still a major burden in these countries, for cardiovascular morbidity and mortality, RHD is responsible for patients [1]. RHD affects mitral valve by mitral regurgitation (MR), Mitral mixed lesions and Mitral Stenosis (MS), results in heart failure. 2D echocardiography is the easiest and cheapest technology for the detection and diagnosis of RHD. RHD spawn globally in past 25-years [2],  $34 \times 10^6$  RHD patients have lost their life years  $9.5 \times 10^6$  and it was estimated 323500 death alone in 2015 due to RHD. Although these estimations were drastically fallen since data unavailability of fewer regions across the globe, not inclusion and misdiagnosis of subclinical RHD in the study may lead to death. As studies say we must not unnoticed these facts [3], in subclinical disease clinical RHD exists in every 3 out of 10 cases, which cannot be ignored completely. Patients with the early stage in RHD proper treatment is possible without much compromising with the health situations. Since the easy availability of portable echocardiography machines, there is drastically increase in the rate of RHD identification, assessment of RHD with the help of echocardiography modality WHF (World Heart Federation) has proposed guidelines [4]. Heart muscles, valve leaflets mainly mitral valve leaflets are affected due to RHD. Assessment of RHD is entirely based upon the morphology and function of mitral leaflets as per WHF guidelines for echocardiography. Identifying the mobility and morphology Brightness mode (B mode) is used of mitral leaflets in echocardiography view. In this research we chosen the Parasternal Long Axis (PLAX) view of the determination of abnormal and normal leaflets are shown in Fig. 1a and 1b.

Inter-observer variability for the assessment of mitral valve is very high there for assessment is based upon AMVL (Anterior Mitral Valve Leaflet) instead of PMVL (Posterior Mitral Valve Leaflet [4], which is easily visible in PLAX view, this the reason why we have chosen PLAX view for this research. Studies say the mitral leaflet tip is the most affected part of the whole mitral valve [5]. In under developing and undeveloped country assessment, it is very difficult to manage time and operator's experience. The goal of this research to minimize the operator's dependency in screening settings, and provide help for operators at first sight and to reduce subjectivity, improvement in diagnosis. Images obtained from echocardiography are highly affected by shadows, attenuation, and speckles. These images are also affected

# A Survey On The Role Of Deep Learning In 2d Transthoracic Echocardiography

Vishal Chandra, Vinay Singh, Prattay Guha Sarkar

**Abstract:** Deep learning technology is currently a most effective choice for medical image analysis, due to revolution in it, cardiovascular imaging has changed rapidly with huge impact. This article will elucidate the current application, role, challenges, and limitations in 2D echocardiography. It is beneficial to track developments in this technology to make track; it has a actual significant impact on medical practices for medical professionals. This review is a stepping stone in the contribution of deep learning in echocardiography. In this paper only most impact full deep learning models and processes are explained, and also a concise overview of the DL process is provided. In this review, only echocardiography modality has covered with a review of more than sixty papers.

**Keywords:** heart disease, assessment, automation, deep learning technique, transthoracic echocardiography

## 1 INTRODUCTION

In the past four years, cardiovascular diseases are the main cause of deaths 29% in India [1], 30% in the United States [2] and 45% in the European Union [3]. Due to the emergence of deep learning techniques, a stream in computer science called computer vision, mainly in object detection, segmentation, image classification has a huge impact [4-5]. Medical imaging is not apart from it and influenced significantly by it [6-7]. Due to the error-prone nature of disease diagnosis by a physician, there is a need for automated medical procedures ranging from disease diagnosis to treatment. Previous expert systems which are based on rules are proven inefficient, because they required manual feature engineering and also required vast domain knowledge to achieving significant accuracy. Machine learning computers are allow to learn from given data, not by programmed explicitly It came up with an effective and efficient way of combining and using various medical resources images, health records, pathological samples data to enhance the accuracy and reliability of various medical tasks. Contribution of machine learning in is to deals with medical data, analyzing them at population-level data to concluding the condition of individual patients. Machine learning techniques provide capability of a system to work autonomously by acquiring knowledge through extracting features from large data sets [8]. This technology giving tremendous impact in all sectors of technology and science with the application in industry, autonomous vehicle driving, and recognition, spam filters, sentiment analysis, chat-bots, speech analysis and speech processing. In medical imaging, ML has demonstrated as effective as a human sonographer in validating presumptive diagnoses [9]. Machine learning's special subdomain is Deep Neural Networks that is a well-defined structured collection of multiple layers of neurons, a neuron is the smallest unit of it. Another popular kind is the convolutional neural network. Availability of data in bulk and high-performance graphics processing units, deep learning has proven, it is the most robust solution

for not only computer vision tasks like image classification [4], image segmentation [10] but also natural language processing [11][12] and genomics [13]. Advantages of DL over other traditional machine learning algorithms, to solve a particular problem it requires less domain knowledge the self-feature extracting nature makes it easy to use, higher accuracy can be achieved usually by either increasing the large number of data samples or the adjusting model parameters of the proposed network. Small learning models like Support Vector Machines (SVMs) and decision trees are inefficient, this is due to requirement of a large computation in both training and inference also required a huge number of domain knowledge for achieving generalization, it also involves significantly huge human labor for feature extraction manually for the prior domain knowledge in the model [14]. Since the easily availability of a huge amount of echocardiography images, the surge of publications that are based upon deep learning in cardiac imaging is flooded. In this review paper, our aim is to provide an introduction to basics concise neural networks, concepts deep learning techniques, and their applications and an review of deep learning application in cardiovascular image interpretation and analysis. Various reviews papers have already published dealing with the impact of deep learning on (parts of) cardiology and cardiovascular imaging (three papers). Their works by Slomka et al. [15] and Litjens et al. [7] are almost similar to the current survey. Slomka et al. [16] reviewed various cardiac imaging and discussed approaches for being autonomous, in which DL techniques played a significant role. Their detailed studies applied DL to echocardiography imaging were covered by Slomka et al. [16]. Litjens et al. [7], their detailed reviewed on deep learning applications to cardiac imaging, they only covered studies that are published before all most end of 2018, whereas various intensive works on cardiovascular imaging appeared also after that. This review article included more than 40 original research papers in which analysis and diagnosis are done by 2D transthoracic echocardiography with the of deep learning techniques. We included papers from the year 2015 to 2019 searched by keywords "Machine Learning" OR "Deep Learning" OR "2D Transthoracic Echocardiography" OR "Cardiac Imaging" on Google Scholar, PubMed and Scopus. Papers that only focused on TTE image analysis were selected by manually on the basis of title and abstract int this review. The structure of

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## Mitral Regurgitation Classification using MrNetDeep Learning Model

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### ABSTRACT

Cardiovascular diseases are the major cause of disabilities and the responsibility for the death in underdeveloped countries. Unless and until end-stage reached Mitral Regurgitation (MR) is does not show any symptoms, the most common vascular disease. Thus, it is very crucial to diagnose in its early stage and start proper treatment to prevent it to go worse stage. 2D echocardiography is the most common modality for assessing the severity of MR. For diagnosis of severity of mitral regurgitation, echocardiography Is one common modality. One of artificial intelligence technique called deep learning deals with images and videos helpful in borderline cases for echocardiographers. In this paper, we proposed a lightweight deep learning model MrNetwhich can able to classify of MR such as moderate, mild moderate of MR is based MR clips of echocardiographic to assists sonographers at the first line of diagnosis. Detection criteria are used, the color of the regurgitant jet(blue) inside Left Atrium, in sever and moderate MR, the jet is easily visible but in some cases of mild MR, it may misdiagnose. Our proposed model was successfully able to classify MR and normal cases images whether it is mild, moderate and severe. Our proposed model consists of the Normal convolution and ResNet hybrid model. The aim is to use the minimum parameter to achieve real-time detection. there is a pattern present in mitral regurgitation and non-regurgitation, which is jet. the methodology is based upon the color pattern of MR the best accuracy achieved in mild 96%, moderate 94% and sever 90% and matrices used are classification report and confusion matrix.

**Key words:** Mitral regurgitation, Deep learning, detection. 2D echocardiography, abnormality.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The developed countries, as well as underdeveloped countries, are suffered from the second most common cardiac valvular diseases is MR. [1] and so for the treatment process point of view, early diagnosis is crucial. MR is a happens in which due to incomplete closer of Mitral valve blood flows to reverse direction which left atrium from left ventricle during systole [2], and MR has two types primary and secondary.

patients having MR feel decreased exercise tolerance and dyspnoea [3]. MR can be detected by a stethoscope by patients' physical examination, having early diastolic rumble can be observed, loud systolic murmur in third heart sound. For the assessment of MR 2D color, Doppler Echocardiography best and cheapest methods [4]. Vena contracta(VC), effective regurgitant orifice(ERO), and regurgitant volume are the distinct criteria guided by THE American College of Cardiology for and American Heart Association(ACC/AHA) . assessment of the severity of MR by color Doppler echocardiography [3]. for the estimation of the mitral regurgitant, orifice VC (vena contracta) is an one of the important parameter because it is the narrowest place of regurgitant. while taking echocardiographic view, the narrowest part at the mitral valve level orthogonal to coaptation line, of the MR jet is VC. there are two best way to capture VC A4C(apical four chamber) view and PLAX(parasternal long axis view. some times A4C gives falsely increase the VC and PLAX provide best view for determination of VC. For the calculation of ERO, the proximal isovelocity surface area (PISA) must be measured accurately for the determination of the severity of MR [5]. During the mid-systole, the frame of A4C view PISA for the calculation of ERO.

Since the ERO important (effective regurgitant orifice) is estimate by the PISA(proximal isovelocity surface area) is radius of mid-the systolic is produced can be see A4C view. By for the assessment of MR severity one of the best method is ERO calculation. To visualize and measure smallest width distal of regurgitant is VC. the VC, we should measure the smallest width just distal to the regurgitant orifice [4]. for MR severity estimating the mitral regurgitation is has guideline of the latest AHA/ACC guideline for MR of r VC and ERO as follows as mild: VC  $\leq 0.3$ ; Moderate:  $0.3 < VC \leq 0.7$ , ERO  $\leq 0.4$ , Regurgitant volume  $\leq 60$  ml; Severe: VC  $> 0.7$ , ERO  $> 0.4$ , Regurgitant volume  $> 60$  ml) [3].

Additionally, for the severity diagnosis of mitral regurgitation other useful technology CMR (cardiac magnetic resonance), too much in recent years it utilises has increased in [6]. Thavendiranathan et al. systematic reviewed the evaluation conducted, which is a accurate and responsible technology to the severity quantification of MR. The research result shows

# Communication Strategies for the Promotion of Education: A Study in Ranchi District of Jharkhand

**Dr. Shahnaaz Zabi\***

## Abstract

*Communication is a vital factor in student learning and empowerment. An appropriate strategy to effectively communicate with the learners can be an enabling tool in a strong educational foundation in rural in India. Based on an extensive study in some schools of rural Jharkhand, this study suggests some models of development support communication to improve the capabilities of students by making them more alert, aware and receptive. This paper analyses the various communication approaches ranging from mass communication and entertainment education, interpersonal communication, participatory development communication, advocacy and social mobilisation to suggest a synergistic communication intervention for behaviour change.*

## Introduction

Since the creation of the State of Jharkhand on 15 November, 2000, the condition of the overall education has become a hot-bed controversy among the educationalists, administrators, media persons and social activists. The literacy rate of the state is just second from the bottom among states in the country. The issues of para-teachers, the depleted infrastructure facilities, poor quality of teachers, enrolment level and dropouts present a gloomy picture of the status of education in the state. The present paper envisages some strategies to deal with these communication loopholes in spreading knowledge about education.

It is not only literacy rather the knowledge and skills acquired in the course of education, which translate into tangible contributions to socio-economic growth. According to a report in The Economist on Indian education – half of the 10-year-old rural children could not read at primary level, over 60% were unable to divide, and half are dropped out by the age of 14. It is the parents and the society that lay an equally important role in the children getting truly educated. They must be made an integral part of the loop. India being predominantly agricultural, new multi-sectoral and interdisciplinary alliances and partnerships among aid specialists working in education and those working in agriculture and rural development are needed. The exemplary practices need to be exported to other schools to make them – pedagogically, intellectually and academically – precisely

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[1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15]

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## **A NSGA-II Based Energy Efficient Routing Algorithm for Wireless Sensor Networks**

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Energy conservation has remained as one of the most challenging issue in design of WSNs. Over the years many effective clustering and routing algorithms have been proposed for handling this challenge. In this paper we propose NSGA-2 based routing algorithm for WSN. The routing algorithm has been developed by optimizing two parameters namely transmission distance and total number of hops which are conflicting in nature. We made some changes in NSGA-2, thus ensuring a better convergence rate compared to traditional NSGA-2. Theoretical analysis and grievous simulation demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed algorithm. The obtained results were compared with several popular algorithms to validate the superiority of the proposed algorithm in terms of numerous performance metrics.

*Keywords:* wireless sensor network, clustering, routing, NSGA-2, transmission distance, hops

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# Communication: The Art Of Speaking

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## **Abstract:**

Humans have communicated with one another in some shape or form ever since time immemorial. Principles of communication are founded on a mixture of ancient oral and written traditions. Business communication is a broad-based concept that describes any kind of communication whose goal is to improve the value of a business. This could be internal communication, such as rules, guidelines and motivational material, or it could be external communication. Communication is the lifeblood of an organisation.

The two words 'information' and 'communication' are often used interchangeably, but they signify quite different things. Information is giving out; communication is getting through. – Sydney J. Harris. In this paper we propose to discuss all the aspects of the communication and its importance for our students in the practical life.

## **Concept of Communication**

The word 'communicate' has been derived from the Latin word 'communicate', which means to 'share' and 'participate'. Communication is a process by which information is exchanged between individuals through a common system of symbols, signs of behavior. It is the expression of facts, opinions, ideas or feelings. Communication is a two way process. There must be at least two persons to complete the process. One takes up the role of a sender and the other take up the role of receiver. Webster's dictionary states that "communication is the act of exchanging information and understanding from one person to another". Whether we communicate through writing or speaking, language continues to play an important role. The increasing use of telephone, mobile, recording devices, such as Dictaphone, answering machines, live broadcasting and telecasting and video conferencing have nowadays, shifted the focus from writing to speaking.

**A STUDY OVER JUDICIAL SYSTEM UNDER THE MUGHALS****S. Parveen<sup>1</sup> and A. V. Singh<sup>2</sup>**<sup>1</sup>Department of Arts, Mangalayatan University, Aligarh, UP<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Law, Usha Martin University, Ranchi, Jharkhand<sup>1</sup>shagufta.parveen@mangalayatan.edu.in**ABSTRACT**

*The assertions that the science of administration of justice attained its zenith during the reign of the Great Mughals are critically examined in this study in the history of the Indian subcontinent. Despite the fact that the Mughals' programmes were geared at public and social welfare, their total power over the state placed a pall over the systems they established, one of which was the administration of justice. This article uses qualitative research methods to investigate if the Mughal administration was intended to dispense with justice and defend the welfare of the people, or if it was simply a duplicate of the police state, where sovereignty was wielded in a autocratic manner. In second segment, the administration of justice in context of the Mughal regime has been given. In third segment of the research, main heads of the Mughal administration of justice have been examined, which included administration both at central and provincial levels, judicial system, office of the Muhtasib, and mechanism for remuneration to the state officials. In fourth segment, sovereign status of the king, his officials, and status of Shariah has been explicated. In last segment, the research article has been concluded.*

**Introduction**

After Muhammad Bin Qasim captured Sindh in 712 AD, Muslims flocked to the Indian subcontinent in droves. Later, the Slave Dynasty's Qutbuddin Aibak formed the first Sultanate of Delhi. From 1206 to 1526, five successive dynasties governed the subcontinent: the Slaves, the Khiljis, the Tughalqs, the Sayyids, and the Lodis, until Ibrahim Lodhi was destroyed by Zahiruddin Babar, who formed the first Muslim Empire in the subcontinent. Until 1706, India was securely in the hands of the Mughals, after which it gradually passed into the hands of the British. After defeating the natives in the War of Independence, the British formally took over India in 1857. (Munir, 2012). According to history, Muslim rule reached its pinnacle during the reign of the Great Mughals, when a golden period of people-centered reforms in all parts of government ushered in. India's society was extremely diverse.

Due to the heterogeneity of Indian culture, which included Muslims, Hindus, and Buddhists, a fair administration of justice was required for a successful political dispensation. Unlike his predecessors (Babur and Hamayun), who were obsessed with the consolidation of the newly established empire, Akbar was an administrative genius (Ali, 2008). Parts of the Mughal justice system were imported from Central Asia and Persia, and were skillfully combined with indigenous administration

methods. Moreover, the Mughals absorbed into the new system numerous administrative principles that had been practised by the Sultans. The Hindu legal system was undoubtedly intact throughout the Hindu republics that existed at the time. In his political knowledge, Akbar must have been drawn to the adaptable Hindu judicial system, which he eventually adopted into his own.

As a result, contemporary Rajas of vassal and independent Hindu nations admired and emulated the Mughal system of administration, which was adapted and kept by the British (Sarkar, 1935). The Mughal Emperor assigned authority to state bureaucrats in order to manage the state. However, this authority was ministerial in nature, and bureaucrats were not allowed to exercise their own judgement; instead, they were required to follow the orders of the emperor, who was the supreme authority in all matters. Similarly, there was no authority or document in place to prevent the king's power from being abused. The Mughals established and operated the governmental structure in the Indian subcontinent, and their dynasty continued to have an impact on it for more than two centuries, according to this report, which used qualitative research technique. This achievement also emphasized the talents of the Mughals' emperors, who maintained the Mughal Empire for seven generations.

**CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019: KEY FEATURES****M. Rani<sup>1</sup>, J. Yadav<sup>2</sup>, and T. Sinha<sup>3</sup>**<sup>1,2</sup>Institute of Legal Studies & Research, Mangalayatan University, Aligarh, UP<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Law, Usha Martin University, Ranchi, Jharkhand**ABSTRACT**

*Consumer Protection Act, 2019 could be a law to guard the interests of the consumers. This act was inevitable to resolve an outsized number of pending consumer complaints in consumer courts across the country. It's ways and means to unravel the buyer grievances speedily. This act aims to supply an insight into newly introduced provisions, dissect the scope, reach and impact of newly introduced provisions and supply a comparative analysis of a number of the key provisions of CPA 2019 vis-a-vis CPA 1986.*

**Keywords:** Consumer Rights, Product liability, Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA).

**Introduction**

The basic aim of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 is to save the rights of the consumers by establishing authorities for timely and effective administration and settlement of consumers' disputes and related matters. The Parliament passed the Consumer Protection Bill, 2019 on 06.08.2019 to switch the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ("1986 Act"). The President of India gave its assent to the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 ("2019 Act") on 09.08.2019 and also the same will acquire force on the date it is notified by the Central Government. The Government rather than bringing an amendment within the 1986 Act, enacted a replacement Act altogether so as to provide enhanced protection to the consumers taking into consideration the booming e-commerce industry and therefore the modern methods of providing goods and services like online sales, tele-shopping, direct selling and multi-level marketing additionally to the standard methods.

The 2019 Act has brought in some major changes and provides for more protection to the consumers in parimateria to the earlier 1986 Act which may be seen from the comprehensive great definition provided for the term 'Consumer' and 'Unfair Trade Practice'. The 2019 Act expands the scope of the definition of Consumer so as to include the consumers involved in online transactions and it now squarely covers the E-commerce businesses within its ambit. The 2019 Act has also widened the definition of Unfair Trade Practices as compared to the 1986 Act which now includes within its ambit online misleading advertisements; the practice of not issuing bill/memo for the products and

services; failing to require back defective goods or deactivate defective services and refund the quantity within the stipulated time mentioned within the bill or memo or within the absence of such stipulation; and disclosing personal information of a consumer unless such disclosure is in accordance with law.

**Consumer-**Someone is termed a person is called a consumer who avails the services and buys any good for self-use. Worth to say that if an individual buys any good and avail any service for resale or commercial purpose, isn't considered a consumer. This definition covers all sorts of transactions i.e. online and offline.

The Act define "consumer" as anyone who—  
(i) buys any goods for a consideration which has been paid or promised or partly paid and partly promised, or under any system of credit and includes any user of such goods aside from the one that buys such goods for consideration paid or promised or partly paid or partly promised, or under any system of credit, when such use is formed with the approval of such person, but doesn't include a someone who obtains such goods for resale or for any commercial purpose; or

(ii) hires or avails of any service for a consideration which has been paid or promised or partly paid and partly promised, or under any system of deferred payment and includes any beneficiary of such service apart from the one who hires or avails of the services for consideration paid or promised, or partly paid and partly promised, or under any system of payment, when such services are availed of with the approval of the primary mentioned person, but doesn't include a someone who

**EXTRATERRESTRIAL MEASUREMENT IN JAIN LITERATURE****A. Jain<sup>1</sup>, J. L. Jain<sup>2</sup> and R. Kumari<sup>3</sup>**<sup>1,2</sup>Department of Arts, Mangalayatan University, Aligarh<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Journalism & Mass Communication, Usha Martin University, Ranchi, Jharkhand<sup>2</sup>jl.jain@mangalayatan.edu.in**ABSTRACT**

*This paper aims at exploring a part of extraterrestrial measurement in Jain Literature. If we see in modern mathematics, we have now defined many values to measure and weigh, which in Jainism has done two parts. The first part deals with measurement of finite objects and extraterrestrial (alokik) mathematics has been told in the second part. The second measurement pertains to four parts: Matter, Space, Time, Thoughts. In this paper, the measurement of extraterrestrial in general is discussed but reference has also been made to measurement in terms of numbers of matter (atoms) has been explained. This has been done in three parts : countable, uncountable, infinite. The smallest value of matter is taken as 2 because multiplying or dividing 1 by anything gives the same value and the largest value has been taken up to the maximum infinity, which is also called the undivided intersection of Kevalagyaan, in this manner, from the smallest unit to the largest unit of measure of matter in terms of infinity has been narrated.*

**Keywords:** Extraterrestrial, Infinite, Matter, Uncountable, Omniscience

**Introduction**

To become a connoisseur of something, the eye of knowledge is needed, and the list of knowledge can be said as follows: Size, Type, Value, Measurement, Appearance etc. If we look at any object from the point of view of testing, then two types come to the fore, the gross vision and the subtle vision; Let us understand this with an example, how that object looks, it attracts. Like when a child goes to a shop to get a toy, he urges the father to buy it without taking it in his hand, because the size, appearance of that toy has attracted that child, when viewed from a macro point of view, the shape and color etc. are seen; But his father standing near that child sees from a subtle point of view, how durable this toy is, how much weight, whether it is worth using or not, thus looking at the object from a microscopic point of view, measure, value, weight etc. This is taken in the subject of mathematics. It is only from mathematics that any object is correctly identified, so mathematics has been given a lot of importance in the scriptures. The subject of mathematics comes under *Karaṇānuyōga* in Jainism. The subject of mathematics is said to be very deep and complex,

There are two parts of knowledge: alphabet knowledge and numerology, Lord Adinath taught alphabet knowledge to daughter Brahmi and numerology to Sundari, hence alphabet knowledge is called Bramhilipi and numerology is called Sunderlipi. Sunderlipi i.e.

numerology (mathematics) is important for every subject, There are 8 general ways of mathematics (which comes under matter part of extraterrestrial part of mathematics), which are called "*Parikarmashtak*". The eight names of are as follows: Addition - Subtraction - Multiplying – division-Square - Square Root - Cube - Cube Root.

When these expressions are used with 'zero', then it is called "*zero parikarmastak*". When used with numbers other than zero, then it is called "*different parikarmastak*". The vastness of mathematics is enormous. A part of it only comes in our knowledge. A story is also told to explain this clearly, a flamingo and a frog of a well were talking, so the frog asks the flamingo how big is your palace. The flamingo says it's too big, the frog speaks with a jump it's big? The flamingo says no, very big, the frog takes another jump and asks it's big. The flamingo again says no, it's too big, then he jumps, and says that it cannot be bigger than this, then the flamingo says no, very big and thinks that its thinking is limited to well, so it is useless to talk to it and the flamingo leaves for his house.

Similarly, it is explained that one whose intellect is narrow *or kupmandup*, that is, like a frog living in a well, which can think only till the well, cannot move forward from the well. In the same way, it is difficult to understand the extent of mathematics for the one who has limited intellect.

**ADULTERATION OF FOOD: A CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS****M. Rani<sup>1</sup>, J. Yadav<sup>2</sup>, and A. V. Singh<sup>3</sup>**<sup>1,2</sup>Institute of Legal Studies & Research, Mangalayatan University, Aligarh, UP<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Law, Usha Martin University, Ranchi, Jharkhand**ABSTRACT**

*Food Adulteration is a social evil. It starts from the field of a farmer. Where fertilizers and pesticides are overused on the crops to enhance its growth or save from insects. Adulteration is made by mixing lower or inferior quality of substance with the good quality of food products. Consumption of adulterated food causes various kinds of diseases like paralysis, heart failure, kidney failure, liver disorders, stomach disorders and in some cases leads to even death of consumers. In maximum cases food products are adulterated for earning more money. Rapid advancement of technology is a boon which can be used in preventing adulteration of food. Food safety apps on mobile, advanced laboratories and trained employees for food safety are also like a weapon to fight against food adulteration. Education and regulation go hand in hand; prevention of food adulteration should also include food wastage. The digitalization and improved technology can revolutionize the present scenario of food safety.*

**Keywords:** Food adulteration, health, harmful, consumer

**Introduction**

Food Adulteration became a major problem. It is a social evil. Food adulteration starts from the field of a farmer. Where fertilizers and pesticides are overused on the crops to enhance its growth or save from insects. Another kind of adulteration in food is the addition of inferior substance in good quality of products. Sometime food is adulterated accidentally or unintentionally. Unintentional food is adulterated due to ignorance or non-availability of resources or facilities. Intentional food adulteration is done for gaining more money. Natural adulteration is due to using of certain chemicals, organic compounds, prohibited colours that are very harmful to the health of the consumers.

Vegetables and fruits are polished with injurious chemicals to look fresh and pure and preserving for long time. Producers of food articles don't hesitate to mix even harmful material in eatables. Manufacturers of food products do this kind of activity to get high prices of impure or low quality of food articles. Consumption of fast food is increasing day to day. Food manufacturing factories have given birth to various kinds of adulterated fast food. People have adopted such kind of fast food in their routine life. Manufacturing companies adopted different ways of adulteration in food articles. It is because of gaining more and more money. The competition of living a high standard of life may also be a reason of adulteration in food.

With the development of technicalities the business of the manufacturing of contaminated food articles also increased. Milk is adulterated with dirty water, chalk powder, washing powder etc. Vegetables and fruits are adulterated with different types of harmful chemicals. Grains are adulterated with chemicals while growing in the field. Some chemicals are used by the farmers for good growth in the field.

After enactment of the Indian Constitution the business of manufacturing and distributing adulterated food is growing very fast. Manufacturing of food articles companies present their products with very attractive ways on television. Social media have also played a great role to increase this kind of practice. Though legislature has great concern of adulteration of food, in this regard many laws were enacted after the Constitution of India. Such as: Indian Constitution also has made some provisions for the securing the health of the people. Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 have very widely explained about the provisions regarding the safety of the consumers and food.

**Adulterants**

Development of new techniques gave rise to the trends of using chemicals and restricted ingredients in the eatable articles. Artificial milk is made by using urea, washing powder or such kinds of other chemicals that are very injurious to the health of the consumers. Some businessmen use harmful chemicals and

**MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW****J. Yadav<sup>1</sup>, M. Rani<sup>2</sup> and T. Sinha<sup>3</sup>**<sup>1,2</sup>Institute of Legal Studies & Research, Mangalayatan University, Aligarh, UP<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Law, Usha Martin University, Ranchi, Jharkhand**ABSTRACT**

*The Doctor and patient relation is predicated on mutual trust and faith. Health profession may be a noble profession. A doctor owes certain duties to the patient who consults him for illness. Consumer Protection Act, 1986 could be a very unique and highly progressive piece of welfare legislation and also the provisions are intended to produce effective and efficient safeguards to the consumers against various kinds of exploitations and unfair dealings. The Indian judiciary has commendable service in protecting and preserving the rights of the consumers further as sensitizing the society concerning the rights of the consumers.*

**Keywords:** Consumer, Medical Negligence, Consumer law.

**Introduction**

Consumer Protection Law may be a handy weapon of consumer to confirm accountability of service providers. Medical negligence gives rise to civil moreover as criminal liability. Civil wrongs an aggrieved person can file claim of compensation either through suit or a complaint lodged in consumer forum. The patients have started using consumer protection law, after they are aggrieved by medical negligence of the health care. Every doctor regardless of the place of his service contains a professional obligation to increase his service for safeguarding life. A doctor owes certain duties to the patient who consults him for illness. Medical Negligence means the failure to exercise reasonable skill as per the final standards and prevalent situations is termed as medical negligence. Consumer Protection Act, 1986 may be a very unique and highly progressive piece of financial aid legislation and therefore the provisions are intended to supply effective and efficient safeguards to the consumers against various types of exploitations and unfair dealings. The Indian judiciary has commendable service in protecting and preserving the rights of the consumers further as sensitizing the society concerning the rights of the consumers. The most objective of the Consumer Protection law is to push and protect the rights of consumers.

**Consumer-**A consumer may be a one that person who hires or avails of any services for a consideration that has been paid or promised or partly paid and partly promised or under any system of credit and includes any beneficiary of such services aside from the person hires or

avails of the services for consideration paid or promised, or under any system of credit, when such services are availed of with the approval of the primary mentioned person. This definition is wide enough to incorporate a patient who merely promises to pay. Sec. 2(7) Consumer Protection Act, 2019 defines consumer as-

**"consumer"** means any person who— (i) buys any goods for a consideration which has been paid or promised or partly paid and partly promised, or under any system of deferred payment and includes any user of such goods other than the person who buys such goods for consideration paid or promised or partly paid or partly promised, or under any system of deferred payment, when such use is made with the approval of such person, but does not include a person who obtains such goods for resale or for any commercial purpose; or (ii) hires or avails of any service for a consideration which has been paid or promised or partly paid and partly promised, or under any system of deferred payment and includes any beneficiary of such service other than the person who hires or avails of the services for consideration paid or promised, or partly paid and partly promised, or under any system of deferred payment, when such services are availed of with the approval of the first mentioned person, but does not include a person who avails of such service for any commercial purpose<sup>1</sup>.

**Medical Negligence**

It means the failure to exercise reasonable skill as per the overall standards and prevalent situations is termed as medical negligence. It

## The Effect of Social Media Effectiveness on MSMEs Marketing

Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry (TOJQI)  
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Research Article

## The Effect of Social Media Effectiveness on MSMEs

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### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this paper is to study the The Effect of Social Media Effectiveness in India on advertising services on you tube, Facebook, and Instagram. This study is carried out to determine the extent of the effectiveness of advertising promoted on social media has the highest level of effectiveness in advertising services. Using 50 research samples looked at Micro Small Medium Enterprises advertising services on You tube, Facebook, and Instagram. The research stage reliability and validity of the questionnaire, determining the scale range of the effectiveness, tabulating the data by looking for the average value of each dimension persuasion, interest, and communication (EPIC) model, then calculating the Effectiveness value of advertisements promoted on social media. The result is that three social media are very effective, seen from the EPIC rate which is on a very high EPIC rate for Instagram is 3.3, Facebook is 3.26, and You tube is 3.28. The high EPIC rate for Instagram means that Instagram is more effective than You tube, which is in second place Facebook. MSMEs in Palembang are right to choose these three social media as a

**Keywords:** Social media, Social networks, MSMEs, Competitive value

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### I. Introduction

Social media has changed the way companies are shaping their marketing strategies with customers. Nowadays firms are able to target specific customers deliver

## Development Of Tourism Industry In Agra

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Research Article

# DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM INDUSTRY IN

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### ABSTRACT

Tourism industry can be considered one of the ancient industry of the global platform. Technology revolutionary changes and science that have been taken area in the field of transportation have contribute massively to development of tourist trade worldwide. Increased economy is also affecting tourism industry positively. India has good and global destination in the future. A city like Agra has all elements or integrants to tourism in the state and own country. Agra is a most popular tourism place in India and international tourist become in seven wonders the TAJ MAHAL in the Agra. Tourist for his historical TAJ MAHAL, AGRA FORT, places culture and arts with MAAN BADATA HAIN DESH KA, DEVO KI BHOOMI HAIN UTTAR PRADESH. Fournier tourist visiting India travel to Agra city as it is part of golden triangle. Agra is easily accessible to other state in the India by Air, Road and Train transportation. Kind of world famous scenic beauty, Handicrafts, arts and culture or many more things for tourist but still there are many aspect which can be done worked upon to facilitate income source for hotel industry. This journal paper analysis the factor of Agra's significance for tourist satisfaction. It also attempt to understand impact of this here.

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***Key words: Agra Tourism, Foreign Tourist, Economy, Historical Place.***



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Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry (TOJQI)  
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Research Article

## **Assessment of the Role of Financial Institutions in Tourism Industry Development in Agra City**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The role of financial institutions and banks in economic and sustainable tourism industry in India has been gaining prominence since the introduction of the new economic reforms. Tourism has been one of the significant contributions of the economy of Agra. However, due to inadequate resources, the inherent potential is not fully utilized. In order to make up for these deficiencies, modern infrastructure and technology are required. The tourism industry relies heavily on financial development institutions. This research paper analyzes and evaluates the role of private and public institutions in the tourism development of Agra city. The study further identifies the level of stakeholder involvement in availing credits from financial institutions and explores opportunities and strategies for long-term development of tourism within the domain. The study revealed that financial institutions play a significant role in the tourism industry in Agra. The study also identified the financial characteristics of financial institutions that are most valued by tourists.

### **Keywords:**

Chat with us **Financial Institutions, Banks, Tourism Industry, Economic Impact, Credit Assessment**

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Tourism development in India has passed through many phases from ancient times to the present.

Sidharth Jain<sup>1</sup>, Raj Kumar Sharma<sup>1</sup> and Arvind Hans<sup>2</sup>

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Research Article

## A Study About The Evolution Of Hybrid Workplace And Ucaas Due To Covid 19

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### ABSTRACT

This research study aimed to understand better employee engagement during post-pandemic work environments. This research identifies emerging needs of the acceptance that technology should be used easily and comfortably. Technological inclusion in the modern hybrid workplace comes from inclusion in the home environment. Furthermore there are several technological solutions that helps in enabling the hybrid workplace and these are *Location mobility, Centralized communication of Multi-channel and redundancy features* and *security*. Although the hybrid work environment has its problems this study also shows the challenges and remedies to overcome them. The significance of UCaaS increased due to Covid-19 and work from home environment. Cloud service is also highly demanding among youth, students, and office workers. Companies are adopting the system of UCaaS in providing the staff with collaboration tools for working anywhere. The solution of UCaaS functions across multiple devices like smartphone and desk phone. The problems of the UCaaS system solve several communication apps and this app brings messaging, video conferencing and collaboration tools together in one platform.

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**Keywords:** *Hybrid workplace, pre and postCOVID-19, Location mobility, Centralized communication of Multi-channel and redundancy features and security, employee engagement*

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Research Article

## Analysis of appointment process in Brindavan Agro Industries Pvt. Ltd.

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### ABSTRACT

Recruitment is the indispensable part of any organization. It starts from giving the interviewing of candidate. It also takes care of the role one has to play in an organization and its value in terms of money and grade. This study is to find out the effectiveness of Brindavan Agro Industries. It is a well-known group and the first bottler for C 24, 1993. Main area of its supply business is western parts of Uttar Pradesh. The employees is being collected through random sampling and descriptive design. The study found quite satisfactory, there are few gaps to be filled and scope of improvement.

### Introduction

#### Recruitment & Selection Process

Recruitment refers to the process of distinguishing, attracting, interviewing, onboarding employees (Breaugh et al., 2013). In other words, it involves identification of a staffing need to filling it. The recruitment and selection process. The recruitment is the ability of organization to source new employees, keeps them and improving the quality of the human capital employed in the company. The process is the main driver for the satisfaction of managers with the service Resources (Lievens et al., 2009).

The main goal of the recruitment & selection is the finding of best talents from the organization competitive (Compton et al., 2009). Depending on the size of an organization

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Travelling Salesman Problem in Context of Supply Chain Management

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Research Article

## Travelling Salesman Problem in Context of Supply Chain Management

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In today's business environment, supply chain management (SCM) is recognized as a critical function that manages the flow of information and materials from suppliers to customers. In usual sense, a supply chain is a system of organization, individuals, technologies, activities, information and resources that are involved in the production and distribution of a product or service from right supplier or right group of suppliers to end users. SCM have many issues, out of which logistics is also an important one.

Logistics cover issues related to the flow of physical goods between the origin and destination where goods distributed to the end user, overall focus of logistic planning is towards customer satisfaction. Logistics involves the integration of information, transportation, warehousing, material handling, packaging, and often security. It decides the characteristics of the supply chain.

### Definition of Supply Chain Management

Supply chain management (SCM) is the management of the flow of goods and services, including all processes that transform raw materials into finished products. It is a set of approaches to manage the flow of information, products (manufacturing, purchasing, distribution, loading/unloading of products) transportation utilities, warehouses, retailers, and service providers. It is characterized as characterized flow of material in forward direction and backward direction.

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## **An Improved Approach of Neural Network to Non-Linear Inverted Pendulum System**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This paper introduced a best approach techniques for control the non linearity of the inverted pendulum (IP) by using Artificial Neural Network (ANN). In A Artificial Neural network type is Feed-Forward Network (FFN). Training is done by “Trainlm” network function that is use to updates weight and bias states according to Levenberg Marquardt (LM) back-propagation algorithm. This technique is focused on how to solve non linear behaviour the of “parameter modification” such as angle and position of inverted pendulum. We use controllers(like conventional controller) to compare their response with Neural network controller to find their linear behaviour with improve accuracy and precious time by using MATALAB simulation. The method is applied to the Nonlinear IP model with the application of some precariousness, and the experimental results show that the system responds very well to handle those precariousness.

Keywords-Inverted pendulum (IP); Artificial Neural network(ANN); Feed-Forward Network(FFN);Control Law; Levenberg Marquardt(LM).

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

The inverted pendulum problem is a unique example of a nonlinear dynamic system. Therefore, much awareness has been given to investigate a better solution for it and further, to solve other similar control problems. Nonlinear framework control presently possesses an inexorably significant situation in the territory of cycle control designing as reflected by the enormous expansion in the quantity of exploration papers distributed here. Artificial neural network proved to be a useful tool in dealing with applications such as pattern recognition, signal processing, image processing and various complex control and mapping problems etc. Neural networks are applied successfully to spot and control of dynamic systems due to their learning capacity and skill to tolerate incorrect or noisy data[1]. The universal estimation skills of the multilayer perceptron make it a esteemed choice for modeling nonlinear systems and for implementing general-purpose nonlinear controllers. A conventional controller which is proposed in [2] is employed to gather the training data to develop Neural Network controller for a inverted pendulum system. Multilayer neural network consists of single layer each for inputs and outputs and one or more hidden layers, each layer can have one or more no's of neurons. The linking weights are updated by the back-propagation algorithm. It can control different arrangement through quick learning process and has perfect accomplishment. Ni(1996) proposed a method for identification and control of nonlinear dynamic system a recurrent model was applied as identifier[3]. Gupata(1999) presented an improvement to back-propagation algorithm supported the utilization of an independent, adaptive learning rate parameter for

**Cross Project and within Project Software Defection prediction using****Yashwant Kumar <sup>a</sup>, Dr. Vinay Singh <sup>b</sup>**<sup>a</sup>Department of computing and Information Technology, Usha Martin University, Ranchi, Jharkhan<sup>b</sup>Associate Professor, Department of computing and Information Technology, Usha Martin Univers**Article History:** Received: 2 February 2020; Accepted: 5 June 2020; Published online: 10 Decembe**Abstract**

The concept of cross project and within project software prediction is an important approach that is of software. The different scenario is used to analyze the functions of software prediction with the Defects are widespread in software systems and can cause a variety of problems for software use technology of predicting the defects are used to include different software components that helps in cross projects. There is a wide range of circumstances in the approach of suitable functions. It ider system on the basis of different assurance of software prediction. The given article helps in anal techniques for the prediction of software. The different aspects are used to evaluate the framework v cross projects.

**Keywords:** Software defection predictions, NLP techniques, cross projects, software components, s**Introduction**

This study is used to evaluate the functions of cross project by analyzing the defects of sc NLP techniques. There are different consequences used to establish the implications of the suitable analysis. A software defect is a coding error that occurs during the software develo flaws can lead to information leaks in the digital era. Difficulties with security such softw be software vulnerabilities. The concern and the primary objective of the software develop quality software at all stages of development. The phase of software prediction are used to software with the help of different analyzing techniques. In this article, the different predic has been discussed. The techniques of NLP i.e. Natural processing language are also der The different applications and types of NLP technique in cross projects are also discusse different methods such as neural network, and software metrics are described in the stud of consumption are required to predict the software defects.

**Literature review****Software defect prediction**

The concept of software prediction plays an important role in evaluating the function Predicting software defects is an important aspect of software quality assurance. Accord (2020), with the fast growth of as software grows in size and quantity, it becomes increasin check for software faults by analyzing the functions that are used to improve the function prediction of different software depicts the analyses of the process helps in analyzing software. There is very little information to be transferred, especially in cross-p

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## Mitral Valve Leaflet Tracking in Echocardiography using Custom Yolo3

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### Abstract

Mitral Valve diseases still are killers in developing countries, around 80% of Cardiovascular disease patients are alone in countries who are developing. Cause of CVD is the presence of abnormalities in mitral leaflets, leaflets are key in mitral valve diseases. World Heart Federation guidelines for sonographers for disease detection of the mitral valve, the mitral leaflets' morphology has a major role. The major drawback of these guidelines is, highly dependent on the experience of a sonographer. The main challenge is to use minimum parameters for the tracking of mitral leaflets. In this research proposed model tracked mitral leaflets to visualize more accurately, using the Yolo Mechanism with MobileNet backend of deep learning technique. It helps sonographers to identify mitral leaflets in the apical four-chamber view. We used a dataset of 40 echocardiography videos of different patients of the Apical four-chamber view(A4C). We achieved mAP of 84.4 with mitral valve leaflet detection accuracy 98% and tricuspid valve leaflet accuracy of 90% with 30 patients of 1800 image for training and 30 patients of 1800 for testing. Testing IoU 92.3%. The performance of the proposed model can be visualized by the PR curve drowned. This research will help to identify abnormalities in a mitral leaflet by visualizing them inside the boundary box.

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*Keywords:* mitral leaflet, Yolo, deep learning, valve detection.

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