
Date – 8th April 2017

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Date – 8th April 2017

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Director, Management Studies, KBN College (Autonomous), Vijayawada
I am happy to know that ANVESHANA EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION & SHRI J J T UNIVERSITY, RAJASTHAN are jointly organizing a one day INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT IN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES, SCIENCES, BUSINESS MANAGEMENT & MULTI-DISCIPLINARY CONCEPTS (ICRDETSBMMC-2017) and that a souvenir is being published on this occasion. The team of this conference is very relevant as it will give platform for exchange of ideas and views in the field of Applied Research. I congratulate the organizers for providing a platform for this interaction through this conference. I would like to congratulate the Editorial team for this hard work and visionary contribution. I hope you will find all research papers to enrich your knowledge. I would also like to thank all the participants and organizing committee of this conference for their superb drive in making this conference a success. I extend my best wishes to them for their continued involvement in the up gradation of our country and its citizens.

Dr Anju Singh
Dean-Shri JJT University
Jhunjhunu , Rajasthan
AERF aims to educate researchers for the future to build and maintain quality oriented research related to Engineering, Management, Pharmacy and other domains as well. We believe these researchers” contribute to make a difference to their Colleges and Universities and to the world around them. In our endeavour, we draw upon reserves of goodwill among the quality oriented research, its reputation among researchers” and potential students, commitment is the key strength to AERF.

The future holds tremendous promise for our organization we look forward to being recognized as one of the premier research organization which meets the quality standards across the globe. To achieve this goal, the organization is following a three-pronged approach: connect, nurture, and grow. We will:

- CONNECT proactively with the worlds of practice and policy, with academic work nationally and globally, with our research work, and with the local community.

- NURTURE a high performance work environment by emphasizing and supporting a climate of autonomy, stretch, and team work.

- GROW our capacity, but do so in a thoughtful and strategic manner, aiming to have an impact commensurate with our ambitions, and ensuring that we maintain and upgrade the quality of our people and our experience.

Dr. D. Sucharitha
Director – AERF
International Conference on Research Development in Engineering Technologies, Sciences, Business Management & Multi-Disciplinary Concepts
(ICRDETSBMMC-2017)

Date – 8th April 2017

Message

It gives me an immense pleasure that Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation is organizing the INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT IN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES, SCIENCES, BUSINESS MANAGEMENT & MULTI-DISCIPLINARY CONCEPTS (ICRDETSBMMC-2017) on 8th April 2017. I hope the International Conference would be a platform for Academicians, Professors and Students related to Engineering, Basic Sciences and Management from different places to exchange and experience new ideas and applications and provides an opportunity to establish educational, business and research relations among themselves. I wish the conference a grand success and hope that Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation would conduct many more programs of this kind in the future

Dr. S. Chakradhara Goud
Principal
Sana Enginnering College, Kodada.
MESSAGE

I am happy to be associated with the Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation in their endeavour towards organizing International Conference on “International Conference on Research Development in Engineering Technologies, Sciences, Business Management and Multidisciplinary Concepts (ICRDETSBMMC-2017)” to initiate contemplations in the contemporary developments in the subject.

I am happy to understand that the Foundation has been actively contributing to the needs of the academic fraternity and the society at large in fostering academic research and developments. This contribution of the Foundation I am certain, will also be highly reckoned by the industry in the coming years.

It is hoped that organisation of such conferences in our State of Goa would certainly rigour and vibrancy in the academic research front. I congratulate the organisers for their efforts in creating academic leaders buoyant with a research edge and for successfully attracting a large array of learners in this academic congregation.

Wishing all of you the very best, I also take this opportunity to welcome you all in Goa.

Dr. Manasvi M. Kamat
Principal
Goa Multi-Faculty College
Dharbandora

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MESSAGE

Sustainable development is a global phenomenon that needs serious attention from all its stakeholders. Understanding the present scenario and pro-acting on constant improvements in procedures and processes, can lead to commendable improvements in the future methods of execution. Conferences and seminars lay a platform for such discussions and deliberations on innovative and creative ideas.

It gives me immense pleasure to learn that Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation is organizing “International Conference on Research Development in Engineering Technologies, Sciences, Business Management & Multi-Disciplinary Concepts (ICRDETSBMMMC-2017)” to present the latest Technological innovations to the Academicians and Research Students.

This conference would bring together academicians, practitioners and researchers from various universities and disciplines to share their experiences and support a cohesive growth. Today the world demands a multi-disciplinary approach in every area of research and such conferences act as the back bone for researchers to identify progress in their respective areas as well as gain insight into an array of related topics.

I congratulate Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation for organizing this conference and wish all the participants an enriched experience.

Ms. Pinky Pawaskar
Lecturer
Department of Economics
BITS Pilani KK Birla Goa Campus
I am delighted to know that Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation is organizing “International Conference on Research Development in Engineering Technologies, Sciences, Business Management & Multi-Disciplinary Concepts (ICRDETSBMMC-2017)” to present the latest technological innovations to the Academicians and Research Students. This conference will bring the talents of the students in to glare of publicity of the Society. I strongly believe that Education is fundamental for the steady growth of economy and improvement of standards of living. This International Conference is creating a platform for academicians and researchers from different organizations to exchange their views and gain knowledge. It enables the researchers to get to know their progress in respective areas of research and will build confidence to face the global competition. This conference provides an opportunity to share ones experience and expertise with fellow delegates. I congratulate Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation for organizing this conference and wish them success in their endeavors.

Dr. P. V. Durga Prasad
Assoc. Professor
MVSR Engineering College
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USE OF POLYMER HEAT EXCHANGERS FOR HEATING, VENTILATION, AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION APPLICATION – A REVIEW

Paper ID-MECH1001

A Paper presented by: Barmavatu Praveen
Research Scholar
Shri JITU University, Rajasthan.
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ABSTRACT

Work in this paper looked to build up a reasonable plan for an ease, corrosion resistant heat exchanger as part of a high efficiency condensing boiler. Based upon the design parameters and cost analysis several geometries and material options were explored. Because of their low thermal conductivity, polymers are not commonly considered as a material to construct heat exchangers, except for specific applications, e.g. heat recovery from solvent laden streams, where exotic alloys are required to prevent corrosion. In this review the material properties of polymers are examined, as well as the current state of the art of polymer matrix composites. It is shown that these materials do hold promise for use in the construction of heat exchangers in HVAC&R applications, but that a considerable amount of research is still required into material properties and life-time behavior. A successful application of polymers or polymer matrix composites is based on careful material selection and modification of the design to fully exploit the material properties, as is demonstrated through a series of examples.
STUDY OF PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF DIESEL ENGINE USING ALTERNATIVE FUELS

Paper ID-MECH1002

A paper presented by: CH. Premalatha
Research Scholar
Shri JJTU University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Diesel engines are the main source of transportation, power generation and agricultural applications and etc. But due to fast depletion of world petroleum reserves and the impact of environmental pollution, there is an urgent need to search for suitable alternate fuels for diesel engines. The main alternative fuel sources are vegetable oil, biomass and alcohols. Biodiesel derived from vegetable oils is one of the attractive alternative fuels for diesel fuels as they are renewable, domestically grown producing low emissions. Biodiesel can be used in the existing engine without any modifications. Biodiesel is made entirely from vegetable sources, it does not contain any sulfur, aromatic hydrocarbons, metals or crude oil residues. Biodiesel is an oxygenated fuel, emissions of carbon monoxide and soot tend to reduce. The use of biodiesel can extend the life of diesel engines because it is more lubricating than petroleum diesel fuel.

The objective of this project is to get a better knowledge about the various vegetable oils which are available in the market and to have a detailed idea to do some experimental work in the future.

Key words: Biodiesel, Vegetable oils, alternative fuels.
ABSTRACT

Research is a continuous process which always finds better solutions to many complex problems, man always eager to find new things and it is natural. The research on material is also a continuous process which leads to find new type material which is necessary for some specific applications. Today aerospace industries and automobile industries need high strength materials with low weight and higher resist to fatigue, wear, and high temperature. This can be fulfilled by composite technology; composites are the material with blend of two or three materials with varying magnitude. There are many methods to manufacture composite but getting uniform distribution reinforcement particle is a big challenge which can accomplished by stir casting technology. For this research we selected aluminum (Al2618) as a matrix material, Boron Carbide (B4C) and Graphite (Gr) as reinforcement material (Al2618+7B4C+3Gr).

The wear test carried on pin on disk machine for composite by considering load, sliding speed, sliding distance as a parameter. The analysis was done using a Tauguchi technique (L9) and ANOVA by using Minitab software and the percentage of contribution on wear rate by each parameter is calculated. From the analysis it was conclude that as the load and sliding distance increases the wear rate also increases and wear rate decreases with increase in speed.

Key Words: HMMC, B4C, Gr, OM, ANOVA.....
WINNING STRATEGIES AND TACTICS IN HUMAN RESOURCE MARKETPLACE

Paper ID-MGMT1004

A paper presented by: Ameer Mohammad
Research Scholar
Shri JJTU University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Intended audience is any company that sells products or services to the human resource department and / or through employee benefit brokers. Assessment of HR marketplace, buyers, opportunities, trends and how to capitalize on them. Marketing strategies and tactics that will put firm in front of the competition. Integrated approach to marketing and public relations that will generate more leads and sales. Value of outsourcing administrative marketing and public relations activities so you can focus on execution. Human resource management became important in the daily activities of the organization. Right person for the right place is more important for the growth of the organization. The winning of the company is total dependent on the human resource of the company. The human resource (HR) marketplace is poised for significant growth in the next 10 years. Companies around the world are increasing their investment in HR infrastructure. Company is spending more money in the recruitment and selection. In modern days training and development became important as the human resources which are available in the market may not the suitable for the organization as such the training is playing vital role in the development of the human resource in the modern day. They are not only becoming more attuned to the benefits of recruiting, hiring and retaining top talent, but they are also buying more products and services to help them realize the best return from their people and investing in automation to streamline the delivery of these services. As the market for HR products and services expands, so does the competition.

Keywords: HR marketplace, HR Infrastructure, Products and Services, public relations
ABSTRACT

Conventionally the Teaching and Learning process refers to the teacher and the taught (student) in a class room of schools or colleges. Essentially it involves interactions of human beings who have the attribute of intelligence with the objective of human resource development; knowledge is the principal monitored factor to be imparted and acquired in the process. Human conscious effort is involved in the overall increase in the body of knowledge. No particular conservation principle is applicable on the amount of knowledge. A teacher transfers information which the student acquires; and the knowledge content increase has no bounded limit. However, transfer of information is alluded to in communication systems with well specified transmitter and receiver and the systems do not seem to become knowledgeable. In the context of the topic of Artificial Intelligence, the term “teaching” seems to be more frequent than the term “learning”. In order to disentangle artificial and natural processes related to teaching and learning a concept diagrammatic approach could be better.
HR MANAGEMENT ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY IN CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS

Paper ID-MGMT1006

A paper presented by: S. Durga Devi
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ABSTRACT
HR managers are well positioned to play a key role in helping their organization achieve its goals of becoming a socially and environmentally responsible firm – one which reduces its negative and enhances its positive impacts on society and the environment. Further, human resource (HR) professionals in organizations that perceive successful corporate social responsibility (CSR) as a key driver of their financial performance can be influential in realizing that objective. While there is considerable guidance to firms who wish to be the best place to work and for firms who seek to manage their employee relationships in a socially responsible way, there is a dearth of information for the HR manager who sees the importance of embedding their firm’s CSR values throughout the organization, who wish to assist the executive team in integrating CSR into the company’s DNA. And as high profile corporate failures such as Enron make all too clear, organizations that pay lip-service to CSR while neglecting to foster a CSR culture run the risk of damaging their corporate reputation if not their demise. Indeed, HR’s mandate to communicate and implement ideas, policies, and cultural and behavioral change in organizations makes it central to fulfilling an organization’s objectives to “integrate CSR in all that we do.” That said, it is important to understand that employee engagement is not simply the mandate of HR. Indeed people leadership rests with all departmental managers. HR can facilitate the development of processes and systems; however, employee engagement is ultimately a shared responsibility. The more the HR practitioner can understand their leverage with respect to CSR, the greater their ability to pass these insights along to their business partners towards the organization’s objectives in integrating CSR throughout their operations and business model.

Keywords: Role in Organization, Corporate social responsibility, financial performances, social responsibility, HR management.
ANALISIS DE VISUALIZACION INTERACTIVA PARA RECONOCIMIENTO DE PATRONES SOCIO-POLITICOS MEDIANTE MARCAS Y CANALES DE PERCEPCION CUANTITATIVA PARA INFOVIZ

Paper ID-SS1007

A paper presented by: Fabian Varon Valencia,
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ABSTRACT

This paper presents a visualization analysis for the recognition of socio-political patterns applying brands and channels of perception with the objective of establishing a standard for the identification and presentation of this type of information. The library to properly present the information is Data-Driven Documents (D3). Comparisons are presented between graphs to which no analysis will be applied to graphs that will be elaborated based on concepts of brand, perception and visual classification with visualization of information (INFOVIZ). Experimental results, conclusions and Future Work are presented.

Keywords- Brand, Channel, D3, INFO-VIZ, Patterns Recognition, Visual Classification, Visual Perception.
CDA GENERATION AND INTEGRATION FOR HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE FROM MULTIPLE HOSPITALS USING CLOUD COMPUTING SYSTEM

Paper ID-CSE1008

A paper presented by: 1E.V.N.Jyothi 2B.Rajani 3R.Suhasini 4Venkateshwarla Rama Raju,
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ABSTRACT

Successful deployment of Electronic Health Record helps improve patient safety and quality of care, but it has the prerequisite of interoperability between Health Information Exchange at different hospitals. The Clinical Document Architecture (CDA) developed by HL7 is a core document standard to ensure such interoperability, and propagation of this document format is critical for interoperability. Unfortunately, hospitals are reluctant to adopt interoperable HIS due to its deployment cost except for in a handful countries. More problem arises when all hospitals start using the CDA document format because the data scattered in many documents are difficult to manage. In this paper, we describe our CDA document generation and integration which is an Open API service based on cloud computing, through which hospitals are enabled to conveniently generate CDA documents without having to purchase software. Our CDA document integration system integrates multiple CDA documents per patient into a single CDA and physicians and patients can browse the clinical data in chronological order. Our system of CDA document generation and integration is based on cloud computing and the service is offered through Open API. Developers using different platforms thus can use our system to enhance interoperability.

Keywords: Electronic Health Record, health information exchange, HL7, CDA, cloud computing, SaaS
ADVANCED NIYANTRAN

Paper ID-ECE1009

A Paper Presented by: Mehaboob.Mujawar & Sangam Borkar
E-mail: mehaboob311134@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This paper describes a system, basically an electronic system that can help us to detect the exact location of the crack which has been formed accidently or due to the terrorist activities. In India railway transportation occupies a very important role for connecting the entire country via different routes in the hilly regions, deserts, plateaus and all other extreme climatic conditions found all across the country to meet the ever-burgeoning needs of the growing economy. India has the fourth rank in terms of railway network in the world but in terms of safety and other technical advancements we have not yet achieved the specific position in the world. In this paper we are implementing a system that can locate the exact location of the crack on the track which will help to reduce the rail accidents which often leads to heavy loss of life and property. Advanced Niyantran is a cost effective solution to the problem of railway track crack detection utilizing IR sensor which tracks the exact location of faulty track and ultrasonic sensor which detects the obstacles in track which then quickly notified to the control room. So that many lives will be saved and the railways will not face any loss due to accidents hence creating a safer mode of transportation

Keywords: Railway Cracks, PIC microcontroller (16f886), GSM-A6, GPS, Mechanical model, IR and ultrasonic sensor.
A STUDY ON ROLE OF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT IN AN ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT

Paper ID-MGMT1010

A Paper Presented by: P. Nagesh
Research Scholar, Shri JJJ University, Rajasthan.
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ABSTRACT

Training and development is the field which is concerned with organizational activity aimed at increase the performance of individuals and groups in organizational concern. It is a combined role often called human resources development or human resource management. Development of “Human” resources is remaining competitive in the marketplace. Training focuses on doing activities to develop employees for their current jobs and development is preparing employees for future roles and responsibilities. It carry out an analysis that the objective of training and development is to creative learning organizations which ensure that employees through value addition can effectively perform their responsibilities, gains competitive advantage and seek self growth: this measurable performance resulting from efficient training and development, it enhance organization development. Everyone seems to be searching for the perfect measurement system to increase organizational capabilities, performance and link them with the business strategy. Human resource practitioners, organization development consultants, training managers, and senior managers realize that any training and development activities should eventually show a positive return and improve the bottom line. Hence, the training and development has an important role in the human resource management. It is a process transferring information and knowledge to employers. It is equipping employers to translate that information and knowledge into practice with a view to enhancing organization effectiveness and productivity, and the quality of a management of people. It should be considered along with education policies and systems which are crucial to the development of human resources. This study investigated the training and development practices at organization, the study aimed at finding out the nature of training and development policy. It further revealed that the policy is adequate in content and the awareness of the training and development policy among the organizations.

KEY WORDS: Human Resource Development, competitive development policy
A NON PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE PERCEPTION OF TOURISTS ABOUT GOA

Paper ID – TOUR1011

A paper presented by: \textsuperscript{1}Nikhil Vijay, \textsuperscript{2}Dr. Pinky Pawaskar

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\textbf{ABSTRACT}

It is important for any governing body of a particular tourist destination to be aware about the perception of tourists about that place and what drives them towards visiting, revisiting and recommending that place to others, so that the important areas of tourist attractions can be identified and a focused approach can be adopted towards the development of those particular areas as first priority.

This research paper helps to gauge the perception of tourists towards the state of Goa which is a major tourist destination in India. For this purpose, a non-parametric analysis has been conducted on data gathered from questionnaires circulated among tourists describing their perception about Goa from among the following variables namely fun, relax, Alcohol and other intoxicants, Foreigners, Freedom, Breaking Taboo etc.

As a result of our analysis we have concluded that overall there is a positive perception of Goa among the tourists and they prefer to visit the place for relaxation purposes and also for enjoying the scenic beauty of the place.

This analysis has been done so that policymakers along with all the stakeholders in tourism industry in Goa are aware of what the tourists are looking for and what they expect from Goa.

This will help in devising tourism policies in Goa in the long run and will ultimately lead to better tourist satisfaction and hence growth of the tourism industry in Goa.

\textbf{Keywords:} Non Parametric tests, Friedman Test, Kendall” s W Test, Cochran Q test, Perception
IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR IDS IN CLOUD DATA CENTERS: USING INTRUSION DETECTION TECHNIQUES IN CLOUD

Paper ID-CSE1012

A paper presented by: ¹B.Rajani ²E.V.N.Jyothi ³R.Suhasini ⁴Venkateshwarla Rama Raju,
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ABSTRACT

Cloud computing provides large scale computing resource to each customers. Cloud systems can be threatened by numerous attacks as cloud provides services to no trustworthy system. We survey different intrusions affecting availability, confidentiality and integrity of Cloud resources and services. Proposals incorporating Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) in Cloud are examined. We recommend IDS positioning in Cloud environment to achieve desired security in the next generation networks. As the speedy usage of personal computer system and computer network in business organization and government organization are Bringing up day by day, the computer network is the mass medium over which attacks are put together. It comes final result in completely destroyed, unauthorized utilization and modifies in private data and demeans the reliability of computer network. To providing protection in computer network Artificial intelligence has latterly contributed intrusion detection system. This paper presents intrusion detection system which automatically updates the suspicious activity of cloud users therefore whenever new user try to access the data or try to use cloud it will compare with the log database which is present at administrator side.

KEYWORDS: Cloud Computing; Cloud Security; Intrusion Detection System; Signature; Anomaly.
AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF BIG DATA ANALYTICS IN INDIAN BANKING SECTOR

Paper ID- MGMT1013

A paper presented by: Mr. Rampravesh Gond, Dr. Rashi Gupta
Research Scholar,
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Social media has opened new avenues and opportunities for organizations to connect with their customers easily, but the volume of data by way of communications about brands, products and services on different social platforms can be overwhelming. Big data analytics helps to quickly read all this data, provide an executive summary of what people like and don’t like about company brand or products and helps in providing valuable business insights. The Banking industry is a fast growing sector in India. In order to stay competitive, banks in India are taking the data analytics route to attract new customers, retain them, find opportunities to upsell and cross-sell and minimize their own losses. The aim of this paper is to study and understand the Big data Analytics, key characteristics of Big data, how to derive value from big data, the trend of data analytics, rethinking Data Management and capture how big data analytics is being successfully used in Indian banking sector, with respect to different aspects like Spending pattern of customers, Channel usages, Customer Segmentation and Profiling, Product Cross Selling based on the profiling to increase hit rate, Sentiment and feedback analysis, Security and fraud management.

Keywords: Big data Analytics; Banking; Data Management; Customer Behaviour Analysis; Spending Pattern Analysis; Transactional Analysis.
A STUDY ON EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION AND PERFORMANCE AT CEMENT INDUSTRIES IN RAYALASEEMA REGION

Paper ID-MGMT1014

A paper presented by: 1Rama Kumari.M, 2Dr.D.Pradeep Kumar, 3Dr. T. Narayana Reddy

1Research Scholar, Department of Management Sciences, JNTUA, Ananthapuramu, A.P, India.
2Professor & Head, Department of Business Management, Madanapalle Institute of Technology and Science, Madanapalle, A.P, India. 3Assistant Professor& Head, Department of MBA, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantapur, A.P, India.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study is to find the level of employee satisfaction and performance of the employees of five Cement Companies such as Bharathi Cement Corporation Private limited, Rain Cements limited, Ultratech Cements limited, Penna Cements limited and Zuari Cements limited in Rayalaseema Region. Totally 150 questionnaire were distributed to the employees in anequal proportionate basis both executives and non-executives of five companies in Rayalaseema region.25 questions were developed on 5 factors: (a) Working Conditions; (b) Career Development; (c) Management attitude; (d) Interpersonal relationship and Compensation. 1-5 scale was used to measure the level of employee satisfaction where 1 stands for strongly agree and 5 for strongly disagree. The findings and inferences for each of the items have been presented in the forms of tables. The overall mean score is 2.04 with SD score 0.81 which revealed that the responses are consistent and almost majority of the respondents agreed that they are satisfied in their jobs and performance. It was conclude the organization has developed a strong value system which was incorporated across all the organization values.

Keywords: Working Conditions, Career Development, Management attitude and Employee Satisfaction & Performance.
STRUCTURAL STABILITY OF GAS TURBINE SUBJECTED TO INLET TEMPERATURE EFFECTS

Paper ID-MECH1015

A paper presented by: 1M. Ravindra, 2Dr. S. Chakradhara Goud
Research Scholar, Shri JJT University
Professor & Principal, Sana Engineering College

ABSTRACT

Gas turbines are used in the energy sector in traction, marine, and aircraft engines as well as in aerospace. During operation, they are subject to variable mechanical and heat loads. The essence of low cycle loads is a cumulative and simultaneous destructive effect of variable mechanical and heat loads of high amplitudes. These kinds of loads are especially subject to rotating blades. There are often cases of short-term heating of the material of blades above their normal operating temperature. Therefore, it is important to maintain the alloy heat and creep resistance to increased temperature at the required blade operation time. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that both in case of new blades and the operated ones, which are subject to the increased temperature impact, there are micro structural changes in the material of blades. The blade in such a condition has low heat and creep resistance. The element, in which the overheating will occur, is exposed to damage, which usually entails faulty turbine operation. This type of damage is removed during the engine major repair, which is associated with huge costs.

Keywords: gas turbine, blade, microstructure, durability
ANALYSIS OF THE PARAMETERS RESPONSIBLE FOR FAILURE OF WELDED JOINTS

Paper ID-MECH1016

A paper presented by: 1Rohan, 2Dr. S. Chakradhar Goud
1 Research Scholar, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Shri JJT University Churu Road, Rajasthan, India
2 Principal and Professor, Sana Engineering College, Telangana, India

ABSTRACT

Welding process has been known from many decades for joining the metals either similar metals or dissimilar metals. There are many welding process which describes the use of welding process for a particular type of material. Even though using proper welding process for a particular metal, the failure may occur in the welded joints. This failure may be have different to occur. They are few welding parameters which also comes into part in finding the failure cause, such as applied current, welding speed, type of weld joint. In this view this paper relates to study of failure cause with respect to the current, welding speed, type of weld joint for a particular application. And effect of these parameters on the strength of the welded joint.

Keywords: Current, welding speed.
THE ROLE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN DECISION MAKING

Paper ID-MGMT1017

A paper presented by: Rupali Dilip Taru
Research Scholar,
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ABSTRACT

The function of Management information system in a variety of organizations has evolved over time to become a necessary part of its organization's operations. The utilization of information systems has improved and increased in the last several years not only by organizations, but also by employees and even governments bodies. To take advantage of Information System was developed by the hi-tech breakthrough; Growing use of Information now it is the rise of competitive digital firms, internet video conferencing such telecommunication advancements, in result of them now world has become a global unlimited marketplace for info-economy, All of these criteria altered the Information System from data processing systems to decision support systems and became the base of the new organization environment. The survey was conducted in Thane District region with the exercise of questionnaire and interview to gather data and that was statistically analyzed using the Z-test. The study also attempts to emphasize the impact of management information system in Thane District's Public and Private ltd Organization. It intends to conclude how the information organism helps an organization to perform successfully. The research recommends that organization ought to introduce elasticity in the nature and structure of Management Information System, awareness suppose to be provide to communication all the way through the management structural practice and level of it as a mode of promoting organization's power over of the marketplace as well acquiring relevance and appropriate enterprise software application to meet MIS ever emergent expansion and growth in the worldwide organization's market environment.

IMPORTANCE OF COMPOSITE MATERIALS IN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY – A REVIEW

Paper ID-MECH1018

A paper presented by: Sakkinala Kiran Kumar,
Research scholar,
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT
Now a day’s growth of automobile industry is at peak stage. The emission of gases and fuel efficiency of vehicles are two important issues in these days. The best way to increase the fuel efficiency is to reduce the weight of vehicle parts. To reduce the weight of the parts of vehicle materials need to be changed. The importance of materials in modern world can be realized from the fact that much of the research is being done to apply new materials to different components. However it is natural for a design engineer to rely on trusted and tested materials, but now the world is changing. Today composite materials have changed all the material engineering. The evolution of composite materials has given an opportunity to various designers to use new and better materials resulting in cost reduction, increase in efficiency and better utilization of available resources. Polymer composite materials have been a part of the automotive industry for several decades but the economic and technical barriers have constraint their use. Because of their favorable properties (e.g. high specific tensile and compressive strength, controllable electrical conductivity, low coefficient of thermal expansion, good fatigue resistance and suitability for the production of complex shape materials), reinforced composites are very widely used. Composite materials are finding their applications in aerospace industry, automobile sector, manufacturing industries etc.

This paper presents design method and vibrational analysis of composite propeller shafts. In this paper, the aim is to replace metallic drive shaft by a two-piece composite drive shaft. Designing of a composite drive shaft is divided in two main sections: design of the composite shaft and design of couplings. In composite shaft design some parameters such as critical speed, static torque and adhesive joints are studied; the behavior of materials is considered nonlinear isotropic for adhesive, linear isotropic for metal and orthotropic for composite shaft. Along with the design all the analyses are performed using finite element software (ANSYS). The results show significant points about optimum design of composite drive shafts.

Keywords Automobile sector, composite materials, latest developments, drive shaft, composite.
ABSTRACT

Connecting rod design is very important because of its role in the crank mechanism, so that the research that can be applied in optimal design of connecting rod can lead to increased engine performance. The connecting rod is very hard and strong but sometimes deforms and breaks due to vibration. The determination the natural frequency of components is essential to prevent the resonance phenomenon. Identify the critical velocity of connecting rod for the resonance frequency range is essential. In this study, modal analysis of connecting rod of has been studied.

**Keywords:** Connecting Rod, Modal Analysis, Natural Frequency, Finite Element Method, Nissan Engine
THE ABYSS OF CULTURE & AMP; SELF-IDENTITY: A STUDY OF INDIAN WOMEN NOVELIST" S WOMEN CHARACTERS

Paper ID-LIT1020

A paper presented by: Rupali M. Gaikwad
PhD Scholar, Shri JJT University, Jhunjhunu.

ABSTRACT

India is a land of many religions, different territories and variety of traditions. It has unique culture exhibiting its uniqueness. Literature as a means of expression of thoughts and feelings, ideas, values, views gets influenced because of culture. The affectation process between Culture & Literature as far as female characters of Indian literature are concerned, has been the main focus of study here. As culture is inevitable part of every woman character by Indian women writers, the difference lies in their bringing these characters into existence i.e. their individuality will be dealt in a dissimilar way. However representing the Indian Woman always with her Indian sensibility & Indianness confronting the society is the attempt made by each one of them and that’s why the study brings forward many shades of the woman characters by Indian women writers revealing their perceptions about Indian society & identifying their positions as an individuals and trying to assert their Self-Identity in an age-long biased culture where woman has a secondary position and needs to struggle for her rights as an individual.

Keywords: Indian Women characters, Culture, Self-Identity,
Advertising and Promotion Management for Inclusive Growth of Product and Services

Paper ID – MGMT1021

A paper presented by: M. Shirisha
Research Scholar
JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Advertising is bringing a product or service to the attention of potential and current customers. Advertising is focused on one particular product or service. Thus, an advertising plan for one product might be very different than that for another product. In another way we can say “advertisement is any paid form of non-personal presentation of ideas, goods, and services through an identified sponsor”. Promotion keeps the product in the minds of the customer and helps simulate demand for the product. Promotion involves ongoing advertising and publicity. Advertising is a creating a market for the product. Without advertising the product may not be launched or sold in the market. Creating awareness through advertisement becomes a common practice for the organization it is common practice that the advertisement expenditure is a hidden expenditure for the product promotion. Advertisement is a creating a value for the product in the competitive market. Improper promotion of the product may lead to the failure for the product in the market. Quality, quantity and design will not create a value but advertisement gives value with creative interest on the product for buying it. AIDA (attention, interest, desire and action) is most important for any type of product advertisement.

Interest and awareness creation is possible only with the advertisement. Media selection play vital role in the promotion activities of the product and services in the market.
E-BANKING IN INDIA-ACRITICAL REVIEW ON E-BANKING SERVICES

Paper ID-MGMT1022

A paper presented by: A.Sunitha
Research Scholar
Shri JIJT University,Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Due to the widespread use of computer technologies in almost all aspects of life, organizations that are connected to the Internet started extending their services to their customers to include new applications and services that satisfy their customers? desires to make better businesses. One of these emerging applications is mobile banking. The term mobile banking (or m-banking) describes the banking services that the user can perform via a mobile device ubiquitously at anytime and from anywhere. In order for users to access their accounts, they need a mobile device and network connectivity. Therefore, sitting in front of a computer is not a requirement anymore; accessing accounts can occur while users are waiting their turn at the dentist clinic or relaxing at the beach. This paper explores the opportunities of using mobile technology in the electronic banking (e-banking) sector to enhance existing banking services by moving toward m-banking using mobile devices and wireless media that can provide opportunities for ubiquitous access to the banking services as mobile technologies can be used at anytime and from anywhere. The technical problems encountered while using the mobile devices presents some technical difficulties and challenges for the e-banking. The proposed system covers: the customer services (user interface) and the security aspects. In the user interface part, banking facility is provided to the user through the mobile device to implement banking transactions. The model provides customers with the services: billing payments, transferring of funds, viewing of customer"s accounts and transactions, allowing the user to change his/her password and request a cheque book. The application takes into consideration security aspects; it satisfies the following security requirements: Authentication, Confidentiality and Authorization.

Key Words: e-banking, network, m-banking, confidential.
DEVELOPMENT OF CAR DOOR OUTER PANEL FOR IMPROVING DENT RESISTANCE & OPTIMIZATION

Paper ID – MECH1023

A paper presented by: 1V Santosh Kumar, 2Sreekanth Ranjanagi, 3Anand Kamble, 4Santosh S Bagewadi
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ABSTRACT

In the present world, the product development of car and its accessories is mainly done by using the virtual simulation software's. But before proceeding to more development based on virtual tools, the capability of the simulation models must be proven or correlated with the physical test measurements and techniques. In the past times for design and development of a car takes years together. And with all the necessary testing done by physically, the product will get the certification for safe product. In present system, the launch of new car is reduced from around 6 years to around 4 years; this is because of the use of virtual simulation tools and techniques adopted by the manufacturing industries. And this will help to get better product at minimum cost as compared to traditional product development process.

As part of the product development cycle improvement process, the main goal of this thesis is to improve the strength or stiffness of car front door outer panel by using Dent analysis simulation with primary door assembly. And also the frequency analysis is carried to check the eigen value and mode shapes of door assembly.

The main task includes the dent analysis of outer panel with standard material and then based on the results the further analysis is carried to get better and optimized solution. The optimization process includes the change of outer panel thickness and the use of alternative material.

Key words: Dent resistance, Eigen value, Stiffness, Outer panel thickness.
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND INNOVATION
PRACTICES IN ORGANIZATION

Paper ID – MGMT1024
A paper presented by: Venkat rao
Research Scholar
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan

ABSTRACT
An overview shift in focus from traditional production in the companies to Knowledge-Intensive Firms (KIFs) poses challenges for academics and practitioners alike. In particular, effective management of an organization’s human resources has become a critical issue for ensuring sustained innovation capacity. The relationship between Human Resource Management (HRM) in Knowledge-Intensive Firms is however still an underexplored arena. The objective of this paper is to explore this relationship in an effort to identify the HRM practices that support innovation. Human resource management playing a pivotal role in the modern management, to this end, the paper includes reviews of the literature relevant to HRM and innovation in Knowledge-Intensive Firms.

On the basis of content analyses conducted on the case data, some preliminary conclusions are posited regarding the role of HRM in Knowledge-Intensive Firms. More specifically, the findings from this study suggest that while there are commonalities between HRM practices in traditional manufacturing companies and Knowledge-Intensive Firms, there are also important differences, especially in terms of staffing practices in the Organization. The paper contributes by offering recommendations for management of HRM in innovative Knowledge-Intensive Firms and potential avenues for research to further develop our understanding of how HRM can be more supportive to the innovations in Knowledge-Intensive Firms.

Keywords: HRM, innovation, knowledge intensive firms
DATA MINING IN VARIOUS FIELDS: AN OVERVIEW

Paper ID –CIVIL1025
A paper presented by: Er. Vikrant Malik
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ABSTRACT

Big data is the term for a collection of data sets which are large and complex, it contain structured and unstructured both type of data. Data comes from everywhere, sensors used to gather climate information, posts to social media sites, digital pictures and videos etc. With the fast development of networking, data storage, and the data collection capacity, Big Data is now rapidly expanding in all science and engineering domains, including physical, biological and biomedical sciences. This data is known as big data. Useful data can be extracted from this big data with the help of data mining. Data mining refers to the activity of going through big data sets for extraction of the knowledge/ information stored in multiple heterogeneous databases. Various techniques used to look for relevant or pertinent information include association, correlation, clustering and neural network. This paper also conducts a formal review of data mining in fields like Education sector, manufacturing, marketing etc.

Keywords: Data mining, Knowledge Discovery, Big Data, Classification, Clustering
ABSTRACT

Cryptography places the major role in information security. It is used in several cases mainly exploded with the arrival and rise of internet. Cryptography has become essential part of today's information system, and it is being exploited in many areas like remote access, online orders and payments, email and messaging security etc. Cryptography is nothing but the encrypt or decrypt the data/image. Its dependent upon the key image technique. The key image size is either same or less than the original image. Using key image of bit plane or edge map generated from another image (hiding image). The key image is selected from the grayscale image or color image for new/existing grayscale image. In this paper I'm considering the color images using lossless encryption. Lossless means without lost any information of image.

Two types of lossless image encryption algorithms are there

1. Bit plane Crypt algorithm.
2. Edge map Crypt algorithm.

In this process we are sent the images or videos one person/path to another person/path. Those images or videos may contain secured information. For providing high security for these images or videos becomes an important issue for individuals, business, governments as well, automobile, medical, Construction and the Fashion industry require designs, scanned data, building plans and blue-prints to be safe guarded against espionage etc.

Keywords: Cryptography, key image, Bit plane slicing.
MAJOR ROLE OF CAD/CAM IN DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING AN NEW PRODUCTS

Paper ID – MECH1027

A Paper Presented by: Sai Kumar
Research Scholar,
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Smart CAD/CAM technologies for superior product modeling in the intelligence of designing complete product variants become more and more pertinent in future. Many design techniques to help interdisciplinary design actions in different engineering domains in addition to consequent processes have to be developed. A necessary job to achieve this aim is to permanently investigate the present state of the art, emerging trends, new approaches, in addition to industrial problems and requirements about the entire CAD/CAM area. With the aim of direct future research and development activities as close as possible to the continuously rising requirements of a worldwide market we carried out a wide-ranging national study in cooperation with one of the Germans leading CAD/CAM magazines. In this way, it became possible to reach a representative amount of users, to obtain their experience based assessments on today’s most important aspects of CAD/CAM technology. The results of this examination are summarized in this paper to give system developers, engineers, and researchers an overview of the present condition as well as to serve as a direction for decision makers in the Design and Development areas.

Keywords: CAD/CAM; CIM; CAPP; Product development; Design and Manufacture.
STUDY OF DIFFERENT NOVEL CHANNEL MATERIALS WITH VARIOUS GATE DIELECTRICS

Paper ID – ECE1028

A Paper Presented by: Manjula
Research Scholar,
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

The exponential rise in the density of silicon CMOS transistors has now reached a limit and threatening to end the microelectronics revolution. To tackle this difficulty, group III–V compound semiconductors due to their outstanding electron transport properties and high mobility are very actively being researched as channel materials for future highly scaled CMOS devices. In this paper, we have studied a ballistic nanoscale MOSFET using simulation approach by replacing silicon in the channel by III-V compounds. The channel materials considered are silicon (Si), Gallium arsenide (GaAs), Indium arsenide (InAs), Indium Phosphide (InP) and Indium Antimonide (InSb). The device metrics considered at the nanometer scale are subthreshold swing, Drain induced barrier lowering, on and off current, carrier injection velocity and switching speed. These channel materials have been studied using various dielectric constants. It has been observed that Indium Antimonide (InSb) has higher on current, higher transconductance, idealistic subthreshold swing, higher output conductance, higher carrier injection velocity and comparable voltage gain compared to Silicon, thus, making InSb as a possible candidate to be used as channel material in future nanoscale devices.
DESIGN OF AN EFFICIENT LOW POWER SHIFT REGISTER
USING DOUBLE EDGE TRIGGERED FLIP-FLOP

Paper ID-PHY1029

A Paper Presented by: Mythili Devi
Research Scholar,
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

In this paper it is proposed to implement low-power shift register using double edge triggered flip-flops and make comparison analysis of existing double edge triggered flip-flops. The flip-flops(FF) in the proposed shift register are designed using clock branch-sharing implicit pulsed scheme(CBS_ip). The various existing double edge triggered flip-flops are transmission-gate latch-MUX, C2MOS Latch-MUX, Dual-edge transmission-gate pulsed latch (DE-TGPL). The main feature of the clock branch-sharing scheme is to reduce the number of clocked transistors in the design as compared with existing double edge triggering flip-flops. As compared to the other state of the art double-edge triggered flip-flop designs, this CBS_ip design has an improvement in power consumption.
**ANALYSIS OF LUBRICATION OIL IN HYDRAULIC LiftS MAINTENANCE**

**Paper ID-MECH1030**

**A Paper Presented by:** Salarbaig  
Research scholar,  
Sri JJT University, Rajasthan.

**ABSTRACT**

This article examines the possibility of measuring lift maintenance through analysis of used hydraulic oil. Hydraulic oils have proved to be a reliable indicator for the maintenance performed on elevators. It has also been proved that the end users or the maintenance personnel do not always conform to the instructions of the elevator's hydraulic machine manufacturer. Furthermore, by examining the proportion of the metals, an estimation of the corrosion and the wear resistance of the joined moving parts can be observed. Additionally, the presence of chlorine and calcium in hydraulic oils demonstrates their function in a highly corrosive environment.

**Keywords:** hydraulic oil; elevator; lift engine; metals; viscosity; total acid number
A REVIEW ON ELECTRONIC TOLL COLLECTION BASED ON RFID TECHNOLOGY

Paper ID-ECE1031

A Paper Presented by: Afreen
Research Scholar,
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Electronic Toll Collection is a generally mature technology that allows for electronic payment of highway tolls. It takes advantage of vehicle-to-roadside communication technologies to perform an electronic monetary transaction between a vehicle passing through a toll station and the toll agency. This project is implemented using the innovative technology of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

Radio-frequency identification (RFID) is a technology that uses communication via electromagnetic waves to exchange data between a terminal and an electronic tag attached to an object, for the purpose of identification and tracking.

An RFID system consists of a reader and transponders. Transponders (derived from the words "transmitter" and "responder") are attached to the items to be identified. They are often called "tags". Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) involves contact less reading and writing of data into an RFID tag’s non-volatile memory through an RF signal. The reader emits an RF signal and data is exchanged when the tag comes in proximity to the reader signal. The RFID tag derives its power from the RF reader signal and does not require a battery or external power source.

Each vehicle will be provided with an RFID tag. This transponder (tag) stores the unique ID of the vehicle and related information. When interrogated by a reader, it responds with that data over a radio frequency link. The readers are fixed in the toll gates. So when the vehicle comes near the reader, the data from the tags can be easily read by the readers. This data is passed to the computer and thus the cash can be deducted from the user’s account.
RESEARCH ON MICRO-GRID CONTROL SYSTEMS AND MANAGEMENT

Paper ID-EEE1032

A Paper Presented by: J. Ramesh Babu
Research Scholar,
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Micro-grid control is the key technology in the process of accessing micro-grid into regular grid. This paper summarizes several ways on coordination control in microgrid and introduces some domestic researches on micro-grid control strategies. It is written on the basis of the achievements on micro-grid control in some developed countries and current situations on domestic micro-grid control. Firstly, the paper introduces the objects of microgrid control study and describes the control processes of each object thoroughly on different micro-grid control structures. Then the paper states the researches among the world on micro-grid control generally. In the end, the paper discusses the research orientation on micro-grid control which based on the existing problems of micro-grid control and current situations on regular grid.

A microgrid comprises distributed generation, energy storage, loads, and a control system that is capable of operating in grid-tied mode and/or islanded mode. As operation modes are shifted, the microgrid should successfully manage the voltage and frequency adjustment in order to protect the grid and any loads connected to the system. Facilitation of the generation-side and load-side management and the resynchronization process is required. This paper presents an overall description and typical distributed generation technology of a microgrid. It also adds a comprehensive study on energy storage devices, microgrid loads, interfaced distributed energy resources (DER), power electronic interface modules and the interconnection of multiple microgrids. Details of stability, control and communication strategies are also provided in this study.

Keywords: micro-grid, coordination control, mode switch, energy management system, distributed energy resources; Distributed generation technology; Future grid.
APPLICATIONS USED IN CAD TO GENERATE A 3D MODEL DESIGN FROM ENGINEERING DRAWING

Paper ID-MECH1033

A Paper Presented by: D. K. Jawad
Research Scholar,
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

The contribution deals with the transformation of engineering drawings in a paper form into a 3D computer representation. A 3D computer model can be further processed in CAD/CAM system, it can be modified, archived, and a technical drawing can be then generated from it as well. The transformation process from paper form to the data one is a complex and difficult one, particularly owing to the different types of drawings, forms of displayed objects and encountered errors and deviations from technical standards. The algorithm for 3D model generating from an orthogonal vector input representing a simplified technical drawing of the rotational part is described in this contribution. The algorithm was experimentally implemented as ObjectARX application in the AutoCAD system and the test sample as the representation of the rotational part was used for verification.

Key words: 3D Model, AutoCAD, ObjectARX, rotational part, reconstruction, engineering drawing
A REVIEW ON AUTOMATED TECHNIQUE USED FOR MEASURING CRACK PROPAGATION DURING TESTING

Paper ID – MECH1034

A paper presented by: Kanthaiha
Research Scholar,
Shri JJTU Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

The paper gives an review about the new technique used for automated measurement of crack initiation, growth and propagation in composite materials during Mode I DCB testing. The proposed method detects change in geometry and electromagnetic properties (dielectric or magnetic) along a transmission line that can be embedded in or bonded to a material or structure. Crack initiation and propagation cause gross changes in properties and are easily detected. Traditional methods have relied on time and labor-consuming optical techniques or electrical techniques resulting in limited resolution and accuracy of test data. The proposed technique is fully automated and has much better resolution and accuracy than currently available techniques. It can also be used to perform Mode I fracture toughness measurements in composite materials under extreme environment conditions (hot, wet, elevated temperature etc).
ANALYSIS OF INDIAN DERIVATIVES MARKET-AN OVERVIEW

Paper ID-MGMT1035

A paper presented by: 1Azith, 2Rajesh Rathode
1PhD Scholor Madhav university
2Dean Of Commerce And Mgmt, Madhav University.

ABSTRACT

The past decade has witnessed the multiple growths in the volume of international trade and business due to the wave of globalization and liberalization all over the world. As a result, the demand for the international money and financial instruments increased significantly at the global level. In this respect, change in exchange rates, interest rates and stock prices of different financial markets have increased the financial risk to the corporate world. Adverse changes have even threatened the very survival of business world it is therefore, to manage such risk, the new financial instruments have been developed in the financial markets, which are also popularly known as financial derivatives, the basic purpose of these instruments is to provide commitments to prices for future dates for giving protection against adverse movements in future prices, in order to reduce the extent of financial risks. Today the financial derivatives have become increasingly popular and most commonly used in the world of finance. This has growth of derivatives market is relatively a recent phenomenon. Since its inception in June 2000, derivatives market has exhibited exponential growth both in terms of volume and number of contract trade. The market turnover has grown from Rs.2365 Cr. in 2000-01 to Rs16807782.22 Cr. in 2012-13, 2014-15 Rs.1952171Cr. 2015-16 Rs. 1963224. Within a short span of one and half decade, derivatives trading in India has surpassed cash segment in terms of turnover and number of traded contracts. The article discuss about the future prospects and challenges of derivatives in India and status of Indian derivatives market.

Keywords: Derivatives, financial markets, risk, financial instruments
STUDY ON MATERIAL DEFORMATION MECHANISMS DURING MACHINING OF HIGH STRENGTH ALLOYS

Paper ID-MECH1036

A paper presented by: Srikanth Reddy
Research Scholar
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Abrasion is the wear on a surface in sliding contact with another surface. Harder materials scratch less hard materials and if a material contains hard particles such as carbides or nitrides, these can have a higher hardness than the tool material, which leads to abrasive wear of the tool. This is one of the reasons for the development and use of harder tool materials and the use of coatings, especially when cutting materials with high hardness or with hard particles or inclusions. In metal cutting the conditions for metal bonding of the work piece material to the tool is particularly favourable. The newly cut metal is shielded from the external atmosphere which prevents oxidization and the high temperatures combined with high contact forces helps to weld the two materials together. This adhesion of the work material to the tool can be in the form of a built-up edge (BUE) or as small particles or layers. These deposits of work material are often rejoined to or pushed on by the chip flowing past them and in the process of breaking off they might peel off some of the tool material resulting in adhesive wear of the tool. Present study discuss about the material deformation with tool wear has been studied.

Keywords: Tool adhesion, tool wear, material deformation, machining mechanics
OPTIMIZATION OF DYNAMIC MOVING STRUCTURES BY USING
FINITE ELEMENT METHOD-A CASE STUDY

Paper ID-MECH1037

A paper presented by: Seshi Reddy
Research Scholar
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

As emphasized earlier, analysis time is a major drawback for optimization of complex structures. In order to be able to define an efficient optimization strategy, employing accurate and computationally less demanding analysis methods plays a crucial role. Moreover, the optimum solution, preferably the global optimum, should be obtained with as small a number of calls to the FE model as possible. One can either reuse the reduction basis of the initial component or compute a new basis for the condensation of the matrices of the modified component. The first option usually leads to inaccurate results. The second one requires solving free vibration problems and performing static analysis which are computationally demanding for the complex structures. Investigating alternative and fast methods that can be used for the calculation of the CB reduction basis during the reanalysis of the substructures is the main motivation. Present paper explains the analytical methods for dynamically moving structures.

Keywords: finite element method, ANSYS, static, dynamic analysis
A REVIEW ON DYNAMIC BEHAVIOUR OF AIRCRAFT WITH RESPECT TO ROTOR MOTIONS

Paper ID-MECH1038

A paper presented by: Pradeep Reddy
Research Scholar
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

The amount of torque is directly related to the amount of engine power being used to turn the main rotor system. Consider this, as power changes, torque changes. To counteract this torque-induced turning tendency, an anti-torque rotor or tail rotor is incorporated into most helicopter designs. A pilot can vary the amount of thrust produced by the tail rotor in relation to the amount of torque produced by the engine. As the engine supplies more power to the main rotor, the tail rotor must produce more thrust to overcome the increased torque effect. This is done through the use of anti-torque pedals. Present review reveals the rotor motion effects on aero-vehicles and its directional dynamic behaviour will discuss elaborately.

Key words: dynamic behaviour, rotor motions, aero-vehicles
OPTIMIZATION METHODS OF QUALITY PARAMETERS IN ELECTRO DISCHARGE MACHINING- A CASE STUDY

Paper ID -MECH1039

A paper presented by: Pramodh reddy
Research Scholar
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

The effect of various process parameters on machining performance is investigated in this study. The input parameters considered are current, pulse on time and pulse off time are used for experimental work and their effect on Material Removal Rate, Tool Wear Rate and Surface Roughness. The Taguchi method is used to formulate the experimental layout, ANOVA method is used to analysis the effect of input process parameters on the machining characteristics and find the optimal process parameters of Electric Discharge Machining. As the objective is to obtain the high material removal rate, low tool wear rate, and best surface finish, it is concerned with obtaining larger value for MRR, smaller value of tool wear rate and smaller value of surface roughness. Hence, the required quality characteristic for high MRR is larger the better, which states that the output must be as large as possible, and for tool wear rate and surface roughness is smaller the better, which states that the output must be as low as possible. Present study reveals the tool wear of electrode with respect to power optimization.

Key words: EDM machining, parameters optimization, MRR, power parameters optimization.
A REVIEW ON DURABILITY OF SMART MATERIALS USED IN AERO-APPLICATIONS

Paper ID-MECH1040

A Paper presented by: Mohan
Research Scholar,
Shri J JT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Smart materials are materials that "remember" configurations and can confirm to them when given a specific stimulus. These materials can respond to changes in electricity, heat, or magnetic waves. They are able to perceive and feel the stimuli from the environment as well as from their inner, to react on stimuli and adapt to them by integration of functionalities in their structures. The stimulus and response can be of electrical, chemical, thermal, magnetic, radiant and other nature. Smart or intelligent materials form a group of new and state of art materials now being developed that will have a significant influence on many of present-day technologies. Smart materials have been developed to suppress vibrations and change shape in helicopter rotor blades. Shape memory-alloy devices are also being developed that are capable of achieving accelerated breakup of vortex waves of submarines and similarly different adaptive control surfaces are developed for airplane wings. Besides, present review is on its way to focus on new control technologies for smart materials and design methods for placement of sensors and actuators.

Key words: smart materials, applications, durability
AN EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION ON CI ENGINE – KARANJA OIL WITH DIESEL BLENDS AS FUEL SUBJECTED TO EGR EFFECT

Paper ID-ENG1041

A Paper presented by: P.Vijaya Rao, Dr.K. Vijayakumar, & Dr.B. Sudheer Prem Kumar
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Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, JNTUH, Hyderabad, Telangana State, India-85

ABSTRACT

Bio-Diesel like Karanja were the renewable sources of power generation and propulsion. In our present experimental investigation karanja oil is mixed in the Diesel in different proportions such as 5 percentage, 10 percentage, 15 percentage and 20 percentage in the volume ratio and examined under similar conditions and compared with that of performance of Diesel. These combinations are tested under various proportion of exhaust gas re-circulation. In paper emission and performance are occurred.

Key Words: Diesel, karanja oil, EGR, Diesel Engine and emissions.
OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS IN HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT.

“A SPECIAL REFERENCE TO VIOLENCE AT WORK PLACE”.

Paper ID-MGMT1042

A Paper presented by: Rajesh S Ubale Research Scholar, Shri. JJT University, Jhunjhunu [Raj]
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ABSTRACT

The hospital management team comprising of the Doctors, Nurses as well as the administrative staff play a vital role within the healthcare system and are vulnerable to abuse from patients, their relatives and friends. Prevention of violence in the healthcare system is an ongoing priority for the healthcare personnel. A more violent society is entering the hospital, which transfers its aggression towards health care staff and patients alike (Exadaktylos et al., 2010 and Stokowski 2010). Due to this in the general hospital work place, violence is increasingly noted as a significant threat to safety at work, quality of care and health care costs (Cooper and Swanson 2002). Violence prevention and handling in the health care setting is often seen as part of the job and has therefore been inadequately addressed. This attitude also presents difficulties in the investigation of violence at the workplace because it contributes to under-reporting (Child & Mentes 2010, Ventura Madaugeng & Wilson 2009).

In an atmosphere of declining healthcare system, workplace reduced financial resources and increasing efforts for patient safety, violence needs to be carefully addressed (Gallant Roman 2008). This situation seems to be similar in most of the centuries in their region including India, Bangladesh and Pakistan. According to study conducted and observed that 77% of the Hospital Staff have faced either verbal or physical abuse in the work place.

Key Words: Abuse, Violence, Threat, Attitude, Safety, Work-Place.
THE NEED FOR QUALITY EDUCATION & INNOVATIONS IN NURSING PROGRAMS.

Paper ID-MGMT1043

A Paper presented by: Sham Chhabada
Research Scholar,
Shri JJT University, Jhunjhuna [Raj].

ABSTRACT

The word Quality is a very basic and a familiar word and means „Degree of excellence”.

According to a renowned author Betz Dearborn, Quality in Nursing Care and Education has been defined as “that which gives complete patient satisfaction”.

However expectations have been changing over the change in time due to availability of better Nursing Profession services based on facilities, speed of response, dependability, control and satisfaction of patients.

I have tried to expose the profession to the practices followed today in the Indian scenario by comparing the practices which have been globally accepted by the Health Care Industry in entirety.

According to an authority associated with Quality Management Practices in Nursing, John Jay Boastingly in his article, “The Quality revolution in education” outlined four pillars of TQM.

1. Synergistic Relationship,
2. Conditions Improvement,
3. Ongoing Process,
4. Leadership.

These four pillars have been elaborately explained by me with examples and case studies for the benefit of the readers.

Key Words: Quality, Satisfaction, Health Care, Revolution, Education.
LEGAL PERSPECTIVES & THEIR IMPORTANCE IN PREVENTION OF CRIMES IN THE „E“ WORLD.

Paper ID-CSE1044

A Paper Presented by: Nilesh Suryawanshi
Research Scholar
Shri JJT University Jhunjhunu [Raj].

ABSTRACT

As observed and experienced, most of the organizations especially related with the IT / ITES sectors and those having multi-national transactions have their Information Security teams in place. The conventional methods are no more used as every day something new crops up in this fast changing sector. But there are three major questions that arise and are a common factor which most of the organizations ask their „Trusted“ Systems Administrators.

1. How to prevent the attacks on the computer systems and safeguard the confidentiality of the organizational data.

2. Are the Systems Department or the Network Security Teams capable of detecting System attacks by different external agents like computer viruses, worms, Trojans etc.

3. Is the organization having the capability to provide adequate and timely response to such attacks and provide solutions so as to prevent future attacks?

The Systems Administrator and the Network Security team in any organization—including Educational Institutions, normally have to provide to each individual employee a User Name and Operational Password. The security parameters should include legal notifications, upgrading of existing firewall mechanisms, and periodical assessment of the installations to prevent the attacks on the machines in the organizations.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY A TOOL FOR VIOLATION OF
RIGHT TO PRIVACY – CHALLENGES AND GOVERNANCE

Paper ID-MGMT1045

A Paper presented by: Dr. Sammer D Joshi
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ABSTRACT

There are enormous privacy threats and challenge in today’s technologically developing world. Different sections of the society are exposed to threats as to privacy. The 21st century has witnessed a number of cases on internet privacy, a peep into the personal life of citizens.

Technological development could be like a sword which cuts, many cases are witnesses to this like Google map, right of being online anonymous, mobile phone tracking, surveillance etc which have close tie to safety and freedom of expression.

The development of search engines and World Wide Web aid in users to infiltrate in order to seek the information, browse history; violate human rights such as freedom of privacy and compromise third parties rights. ¹ There have been many sex and MMS scandals in India. Bulk messaging can be used as a tool for phishing. There are many unsolicited telemarketing calls and text messages which pose a threat to privacy.

In cyberspace users’ rights to privacy and freedom of expression, are infringed by government monitoring and surveillance (authorities), Internet intermediaries, Corporate, Banks in the form of data secrecies and other users.

Keywords: Safety, Freedom of Expression, Violation, Compromises, Surveillance

¹ UNESCO,” A Global legal Survey of Internet Privacy, Available on
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=gqKTVMHnE1TV8geOw4GYAw&gws_rd=ssl#q=papers+on+privacy+on+internet.
A LITERATURE REVIEW ON AUTOMATIC PATCHES RECOMMENDATION FOR EFFICIENT SOFTWARE BUG TRIAGING

Paper ID-CSE1046

A paper presented by: Meena
Research Scholar
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Nowadays many software organizations mostly which software organizations are developing with open source projects are spending over 40% of effort in maintaining and fixing with software bugs. Like Net beans, Eclipse, Mozilla, VirtualBox, Boost, CryEngine and so on from all these open source projects we identified nearly 120000 bugs and only Net beans average 20 bugs reports for a day to bug repository, managing software bugs is bug triage. Bug triage aim is assign a expert developer to fix new bug. Basically a bug repository is a software repository for storing reports of bugs and Description of bugs. According to the literature survey in traditional software development new bugs are triaged by humans, but due to the large number of daily reported bugs and lack of expert developers manual bug triage is tedious task to the organizations in way of time, cost and less accuracy for bug fixing. The main objective of the system is to designing and building a bug fix recommendation system for Open Source Software development projects. The system will be independent from any programming language.
A LITERATURE REVIEW ON LIGHTWEIGHT SYSTEM FOR TOLERATING CONCURRENCY BUGS

Paper ID-CSE1047

A paper presented by: Ganga
Research Scholar
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

In Software Engineering Unlike chronological bugs, the appearance of concurrency bugs not only depends on inputs, but also on thread interleaveings and other timing-related events. Thus it is difficult to representation of all the concurrency bugs during in-house testing, and it is also difficult to fix concurrency bugs rapidly and appropriately. Therefore, testing tools that can not only identify concurrency bugs during in-house testing but also tolerate them during production runs are highly desired. An ideal production-run bug-tolerating tool should satisfy requirements from two aspects: 1) bug-tolerating coverage. The tool should be able to handle a wide variety of concurrency bugs that are hidden in deployed applications, including both atomicity desecration and order violations and 2) run-time performance. The tool should only acquire small overhead on commodity machines.
PERFORMANCE OF FIBER REINFORCED CONCRETE

Paper ID-CIVIL1048

A Paper presented by: Vigar Malik
Research Scholar
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

India is a developing country; Constructions are predominant in developing areas. The growth and consumption of concrete is increasing rapidly over centuries in India which increases the demand for cement. CO₂ is a byproduct of cement emitted when limestone (CaCO₃) is converted into lime (CaO) which causes global warming, an open hazard to society these days.

The main aspect of this paper is to reduce the cement content in concrete by partially replacing it with mineral admixtures (Fly ash, Rice husk ash, Surkhi and GGBS) and inducing strength with fibers in concrete. The use of mineral admixtures reduces the demand for cement in concrete to some extent and to enhance strength fibers are used.

The partial replacement of admixtures in concrete was made based upon total cement content in concrete. Admixtures are partially replaced by 5%, 10%, 15% and 20% in total weight of cement in concrete. While the fibers are added in concrete in proportion of 20% to total weight of concrete. The properties of concrete such as workability tests and compressive strength of concrete are carried out. The comparison of workability and compressive strength for different types of mineral admixtures are observed.
ABSTRACT

The women-novelist after the world war-II began to emerge as successful novelist. Kamala Markandaya, Ruth Prawer Jhabvala, Anita Desai, Nayantara Sahagal, Anita Chaudhari and a host of others have added feathers to it. Indian English novel is characterized by verity of themes and techniques it is continuously changing and going towards perfection. The main themes of Indian English novel are the theme of poverty, hunger, disease, portrayal of social evils, inter-racial relations, the Indian national movements and the struggle from freedom, conflict between tradition and modernity. And also the themes of East-West encounter, loneliness and the theme of the exploration of the psyche of man. This article describes about the Indian women Novelist Kamala Markandaya. Kamala Markandaya is a post-independence female novelist. One can feel the intimate relation of Kamala Markandaya to the South Indian Peasant women. She is close to the native country and its condition during the contemporary life and expresses her feeling, notions and ideas with power. Her ten novels present the vivid description of India after independence. In her novels, one can find the rural and urban scene, spiritual quest, modernism, attitude toward femininesuperiority, East - West encounter, conflict between tradition and prevailing modernism and somewhat historical attitudes. Kamala Markandaya occupies a very prominent place in the history of Indo-Anglian fiction. She is one of the greatest of the Indian women novelists. Markandaya's novels largely depict social and economic background. Her novels seem to be fully reflective of the awakened feminine sensibility in modern India, as she attempts to reject the image of the changing traditional society.
A REVIEW ON THE PERFORMANCE ON COMMERCIAL BANKS IN INDIA

Paper ID-MGMT1050

A Paper Presented by: 1Venkateshwar Reddy, 2Dr. D. Sucharitha,
1Research Scholar, Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.
2Research Guide, Shri JJT University, Rajasthan

ABSTRACT
In growing economy banks have promised major share of source of money for meeting the numerous obligations of their regulars, patrons and various organizations in day to day marketable environment, though the banks will produce revenue from the business transaction under the kindliness of fluctuations in their operations.

The scope of study covers the data of public sector banks and private sector banks in India. It is found from the study that priority sector advances and agricultural advances of both the types of banks had improved manifold over the study period. But, they were still lacking behind to achieve the targets set for them by RBI in agriculture sector. It was observed that the performance of private sector banks in respect of all the parameters was better than that of public sector banks. It is suggested to increase the attention of both the public and private sector banks on the priority sector of the economy.

Key words: Public sector banks, private sector banks, priority sector, performance.
INTEGRATED MECHANICS FOR AUTOMATED MANUFACTURING SYSTEM-A CASE STUDY

Paper ID-MECH1051

A Paper Presented by: Dhanpal
Research Scholar
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

A system consisting of a set of interconnected stations for material processing that are capable of automatically processing a wide variety of types of pieces simultaneously and controlled by computers. Programmable mechanical manipulator (arm) capable of moving along several directions describing complex trajectories with its end effect or (the device that is attached to the end of the arm). It is designed to carry out factory work usually performed by human workers. Distribution feeder circuits usually consist of overhead and underground circuits in a mix of branching laterals from the station to the various customers. The circuit is designed around various requirements such as required peak load, voltage, distance to customers, and other local conditions such as terrain, visual regulations, or customer requirements. These various branching laterals can be operated in a radial configuration or as a looped configuration.

Key words: Integrated mechanics, industrial automation, conveyor systems.
CFD ANALYSIS OF HEAT TRANSFER AUGMENTATION FOR FLOW THROUGH A MICRO TUBE

Paper ID-MECH1052

A Paper Presented by: S. Jamala Reddy
Research Scholar
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

This project deals with the analysis of heat transfer augmentation for fluid flowing through pipes using CFD. Using CFD codes for modeling the heat and fluid flow is an efficient tool for predicting equipment performance. CFD offers a convenient means to study the detailed flows and heat exchange processes, which take place inside the tube. Friction factor and Nusselt number for water flowing through the specified pipe (internal diameter = 0.022 m, length = 2.5 m) were obtained first for the smooth pipe and then for the pipe with a wire coil insert in the Reynolds number range of 250 to 25,000 and Prandtl number of 6.97. Three wire coils with pitch 0.033 m, 0.044 m and 0.0484 m, and coil diameter 0.00154 m, 0.00187 m and 0.002 m respectively were considered.

Key words: CFD, heat applications, wire coil inserts.
MARKETING STRATEGIES IN BANKING SECTOR - A REVIEW

Paper ID-MGMT1053

A Paper Presented by: Seelam Jayadeva Reddy, Dr. D. Sucharitha
Research Scholar, Research Guide
Shri JJT University, Rajasthan.

ABSTRACT

Indian banking sector historically passed through five stages: pre-independence, post-independence, pre-nationalization, nationalization and post-liberalization stages. In all these stages, other than the last stage, marketing was always considered not to be a banker’s cup of tea. But today, it is considered to be an integral management function in the banking sector. India’s banking sector has made rapid strides in reforming and aligning itself to the new competitive business environment. Traditionally, Indian banks have not really paid adequate attention to marketing and market research. The paper is review of marketing strategies prevalent in Banking Sector. In this era of mature and intense competitive pressures, it is imperative that banks maintain a loyal customer base. Nowadays, banks realize the importance of Relationship Marketing. Relationship marketing offers benefits to the banks, customers as well as employees of the organization. Relationship Marketing gives the banks way to develop mutually beneficial and valuable long term relationships. These long term relationships are further helping banks in reducing operating cost and attracting new customers.
A REVIEW ON POLYMER MATRIX GEAR APPLICATIONS
COMPARISON WITH MMC’S

Paper ID-MECH1054

A Paper Presented by: Suresh
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ABSTRACT

Polymer are now widely used as substitute material for steel gear in low load devices. Its failure differs from gears made of steel, thus it is important to categorize the failures shown by polymer gears. Several previous studies noted that wear detection, micro-structure surface condition monitoring, weight loss and temperature detection can be used in detecting failure of polymer gear. This article reviews the failure detection method mentioned above. Other researcher works were studied and their findings were extracted in order to identify the methods they used. The most common method used was wear detection and it was supplemented by other methods such as micro-structure surface condition monitoring. Failures shown by polymer can be concluded to be tooth area. Pre-stressed polymer have to be observed to control failures and MMC” s comparative application.

Key words: pre-stressed polymers, gear applications, MMC” s comparison
THE BEHAVIOUR OF RUBBER CONCRETE ON PARTIAL REPLACEMENT OF COARSE AGGREGATE

Paper ID-CIVIL1055

A Paper presented by: Vishnu Vardhan Reddy
Research Scholar,
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ABSTRACT
Concrete is the most widely used construction material. It is produced by mixing cement, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate and potable water. Increase in demand and rapid growth of construction industry results in the need to identify alternative materials for coarse aggregate and cement. Alternative Materials like waste tire rubber is available in the environment.

In the first part of this thesis, the background of the study and the extent of the problem were discussed. A review of relevant literatures was done to study previous works in the subject matter. The research was carried out by conducting tests on the raw materials to determine their properties and suitability for the experiment.

Waste tire rubber is one of the significant environmental problems worldwide. With increase in the automobile production, huge amounts of waste tire need to be disposed. Research had been in the progress for long time to find alternatives to the waste tire disposal. Among these alternatives is the recycled waste-tire rubber is a promising material in the construction industry due to its lightweight, elasticity, energy absorption and heat insulating properties. Recycled waste tire rubber has been used in this study to replace the coarse aggregate by weight using different percentages (0%, 5%, 10%, 15%)

The results shows that, although, there was a significant reduction in the compressive strength of concrete utilizing waste tire rubber than normal concrete, utilizing waste tire rubber demonstrated a ductile, plastic failure rather than brittle failure.

The highest compressive strength of M25 grade concrete (22.22Mpa) is observed at 5% waste tire rubber.

Key words: aggregate, compressive strength
DYNAMICS OF EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT IN THE DIGITAL EPOCH

Paper ID-MGMT1056

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ABSTRACT

The digital epoch is the times of net genres, shifting the conventional outlook of the business to a technology driven one. This era has evolved a diverse breed of employees; “digital natives”. The organizations are gearing their strategic procedures to pace with the times and retain the talent. The dynamics of managing employees or rather the natives is bestowed to Human Resource (HR) professionals. However, it requires the HR professionals to manage the people for the future. HR professionals have transformed with times. Their position has developed from being a department to a transformation catalyst; stimulating the technological changes in employees through effective employee management. They are the road to culture building process in the organizations. They have transformed the employees in this digital era, their workplace and the environment. An additional imperative facet the HR Professionals are fetching is the appropriate management of natives to this state-of-the-art technology of HR analytics, neuroscience and artificial intelligence in HR which is leading to a disruptive technology. However, this disruptive technology were further highlighted in these times. One more confront faced by HR is retaining right talent and developing the dormant potential of an employee. This paper attempts to converse these issues through the outlook of HR and the dynamics of managing the employees in this digital epoch.

Keywords: digital, HR neuroscience in HR, HR analytics, disruptive technology, Artificial Intelligence (AI) in HR, employee management.
International Conference on Research Development in Engineering Technologies, Sciences, Business Management & Multi-Disciplinary Concepts
(ICRDETSBMMMC-2017)

Date – 8th April 2017

A STUDY ON ESTIMATION CRITERIAS IN HOME LOANS FOR HYBD SECTOR WITH RESPECTIVE TO DIFFERENT BANKS

Paper ID-MGMT1057

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ABSTRACT:
Home is a necessary piece of a person, who since his/her introduction to the world and adolescence, dreams to have living space of his/her own. Unique speculation expects credit to finish it and that is the manner by which the home advance comes into plan of things. Purchasing a house is dream for everybody. Attributable to the rising cost of properties, it has practically turned out to be unimaginable for a normal winning individual to purchase a home on a single amount installment. Along these lines, the idea of home advance has come in presence. There are plenty of lodging fund organizations and equivalent number of banks that offer home credits. The errand of choosing one organization and one offer for home advance in the midst of the thousands accessible choices have turned into an exceptionally complex assignment attributable to the expanding lodging money advertise in the nation. Aside from this, there are complex business languages and details that make this errand more troublesome. In this examination, I propose to give the essential data of home credit details, with the goal that when a man applies for the home advance, he/she can comprehend the rudiments and enable themselves to stay far from the tricking components in the market. I have likewise outfitted the sum distinction which we get from various sorts of credits that is settled and coasting rate of intrigue. Owning a house is one of life’s greatest desires of a person. Home advances are the most effortlessly available monetary supplement to buy a man’s fantasy home. An inhabitant or non-occupant person who is intending to purchase a house in India can apply for a home advance at the banks or Housing Finance Institutions. Once the greatest add up to put into the property has been chosen, the Housing Finance Institutions or Banks will tell the client that the amount he/she is qualified for and this designs out the financial plan.

Keywords: Housing Loan, procedure, SBI, AXIS, ICICI, interest rates.