B. L. D.E. Association's

S.B.Arts and K.C.P Science College, Vijayapur

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

ON

THE EMERGING TRENDS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ICETEST-2023

SOUVENIR

Organised

By

THE POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES

9th and 10th February - 2023

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE EMERGING TRENDS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

The Post Graduate Departments of M.A (English), M.Sc. (Computer Science), M.Sc. (Chemistry) and M.Sc. (Physics) of the College organizied a Two-Day International Conference on the topic, "The Emerging Trends In English Literature, Science and Technology", on 9th and 10th February, 2023. The motive of this conference is to provide a common platform to disseminate knowledge for researchers, academicians, practitioners and industrialists across the globe. This conference is an innovative blend which collages Literature to Science and Technology. The display of creativity in Literature is the ring of all inventions in Science and Technology. This existing criterion is perspective visualized and the three important components: Imagination, Creation and Invention are together classified on the cutting edge. The Emerging Trends in English Literature collaborates with the involvement of Science and Technology at its very essence. The presentations and the Emerging Trends in Science and Technology carry the latest innovations and have created a scope of space for the dynamic globe with happenings. The participation of the industries in this Conference has accomplished the Poet, Scientist and Industrialist, the trio, to provide a manifesto of visual to virtual and thus embelleshes to reality.

The dermatology of Science with Technology elaborates on this modern world and is ventilated with latest ideologies for discussion and display. The creative counters were provided for entrepreneurs, industries and scientists to digitalize their concepts. The stalls held at this conference narrated the latest visions brought forth by Science and Technology.

ABOUT B.L.D.E.ASSOCIATION

The B.L.D.E.Association is a leading education organization in the North Karnataka region. It has a legacy of more than 100 years and 75 educational institutions under its banner, which comprise from proressional institutes, Colleges of humanities and social sciences, public schools and research institutes.

The B.L.D.E.Association was established on October 23, 1910 by Vachana Pitamaha Dr. P.G.Halakatti, a towering literary figure and a social reformer who dediated his entire life for spreading the ideals of Shiva Sharnas. In 1942, Shri Sanganabasaveshwar Maha Shivayogigalu of Bhanthanal took charge of B.L.D.E.Association over the next 20 years. Dr. B.M Patil, a statesman and a great visionary, foresaw the potential for professional education and B.L.D.E Association established an engineering college, Pharmcy College, nursing college, medical college and a 1,000 – Bedded hospital. In the early 1990, Dr. M.B.Patil, son of Dr. B.M.Patil became the General Secretary. He envisioned the need for a university and strived for its establishment. As a result, B.L.D.E (Deemed - to - be) University came into existence on February 29, 2008.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

It is a Pre – Independence College of B.L.D.E Association established in 1945, celebrating its Amrut Mahostsava. It is an honour and historic feat to note that the foundation stones of the college and academic building were laid by Bharata Ratna and Nobel Laureate Sir C.V.Raman in 1945. Bharata Ratna, Prof. C.N.R.Rao in 2015, visited the college. The college has recived many grants from UGC, DST, SERB, VGST and KSTA for research Projects, seminars, conferences and workshops. The students of the college have participated and won recognition in sports events at university, national and international level. The NCC Cadets of our College have participated in Republic Day Parade in New Delhi. The college also has a research center in Chemistry.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Chief Patron

Dr. M.B.Patil

President

B.L.D.E. Association, Vijayapur

Patron

Shri G. K.Patil

General Secretary

B.L.D.E. Association, Vijayapur

Chief Administrator

Dr. R.B.Kotnal

B.L.D.E. Association's, Vijayapur

Administrator

Dr. K.G.Pujari

B.L.D.E. Association, Vijayapur

Chairman – Conference

Prof.C.N.Chougule

Principal

S.B.Arts and K.C.P Science College, Vijayapur

Co-Chairmen – Conference

Prof. B.S.Bagali
Vice- Principal

Dr. P.S.Patil
I.Q.A.C. Coordinator

CONFRERENCE CONVENER(S)

Prof. Vidya R. Patil
Coordinator, Dept. of M.A (English)

Prof.R.D.Joshi
Coordinator, M.Sc (CS) Programme

Dr. Shrishail N. Unki
Coordinator, Dept. of M.Sc (Chemistry)

Dr. Girija Nimbal
Coordinator, Dept. of M.Sc (Physics)

ORGANIZING SECRETARIES

Dr. Amit Teradale
Dept. of M.Sc (Chemistry)

Prof.Pavankumar Mahindrakar
M.Sc (CS) Programme

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dr. Daneshwari Mulimani
M.Sc (CS) Programme

Prof.Bilal Phaniband
Dept. of M.A (English)

Prof.Shweta Savanoor
Dept. of M.A (English)

Dr. Manjunath H.M.
Dept. of M.Sc (Chemistry)

Dr. Rohini M. Hanabarahatti
Dept. of M.Sc (Chemistry)

Prof.Soumya Sajjan
Dept. of M.Sc (Physics)

Smt. Basavajyoti Patil
Dept. of M.Sc (Physics)

Smt. Swati Palbhavi
Dept. of M.Sc (Physics)

Smt. Savita Kanakareddy
Librarian

A MESSAGE FROM THE PATRON

From the Desk of the President,

Dear Friends,

The Conferences at National and International levels are the most important platforms required to exchange and nurture the ideologies of the prevailing prospects, in this constant and instant changing globe.

This Conference has the disparate dispersion of Language, Science and Technology being converged with variety in the thoughts and acceptances. The Innovative Corners - the exhibition of the stalls in this conference holds the criteria of creating awareness regarding new ventures which proceeds to elegantly collaborate the theory to practical.

On this occasion, I remember the quote of Albert Einstein, "Education is not the learning of facts but the training of the mind to think".

Let this conference be a platform to think innovatively and creatively. I wish the conference a gret success.

Dr.M.B.Patil

President, B.L.D.E. Association, Vijayaoyr, Karnataka, India.

MLA, Former Minister for Water Resources
(Major and Medium Irrigation) and Home.
Government of Karnataka.
President, BLDE Association,
Vijayapur, Karnataka, India.

A MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR, B.L.D.E. ASSOCIATION

From the Desk of the Director,

Dear Friends,

Vijayapur is known for education and archeology. It also attracts the migrants, students and professionals from all parts of India and abroad. I, cordially welcome all the delegates and experts to this academic extravaganza which has successfully converged, the three important but different subjects: English Literature, Science and Technology, to one logic center. This International Conference Organized by S. B. Arts and K.C.P Science College on 9th and 10th of February, 2023 fabulously would open new perspectives of looking at the three different subjects. I am sure the delegates attending this conference would find many new truths in the two days Technical Sessions and Paper Presentations.

I twish the Organising Team of this Conferencesuccess and hope their committed efforts will make this conference a grand success..

Shri B M Patil (Rahul)

The Director,
B. L.D.E. Association
Vijayapur,
Karnataka,
India.

A MESSAGE FROM THE REGISTRAR B.L.D.E. (DEEMED -TO- BE) UNIVERSITY

From the Desk of the Registrar B.L.D.E. (Deemed -to- be) University

Dear Friends,

It is quite gratifying to note that the Post Graduate Departments of our College is hosting International Conference on "The Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science and Technology (ICETEST-2023) in association with KSTA on 9th and 10th February 2023.

Organizing such an Event at this point of time, reinforces our objective of developing an environment for the exchange of ideas towards technological developments. I wish the Conference would be able to deliberate on current issues of National and International relevance.

There have been unprecedented numbers of quality papers that are to be presented in the Conference. I am sure that this occasion will provide an affable environment for the researchers and academicians to freely exchange the views and ideas with others. I convey my warm greetings and felicitations to the organizing committee and the participants and extend my Best Wishes for the success of the Conference.

Dr. R. V. Kulkarni

The Registrar,
BLDE (Deemed - to- be) University
Vijayapur,
Karnataka,
India.

A MESSAGE FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR, B.L.D.E. ASSOCIATION

From the Desk of the Administrator, B.L.D.E.Association, Jamakandi,

Dear Friends,

It's a pleasure to be a part of this auspicious elite gathering of the international platform. The uniqueness of this Conference is the discussion of the Literature, Science and Technology on single platform.

The deliberations in the sessions and exchange of ideas among the research scholars, student's teacher academicians, and industrialist will new vistas of teaching learning and research in higher education.

I would like to welcome all the delegates from all over the country who have come together to Vijayapur to attend the International Conference held at our college.

My Best Wishes to all of you for seeking this path towards gaining and spreading knowledge.

Congratulations.

Prof. S. H. Lagali
The Administrator,
B.L.D.E. Association,
Jamakhandi,
Karnataka,
India.

A MESSAGE FROM THE ALUMNA, S.B.ARTS & K.C.P SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR

From the Desk of the Alumna,

Dear Friends,

The Education in the today's world is to channelise the resources with more compiling prospects. To cater these requirements the exchange of the ideas are to be denoted in a perfect pattern. This facilitates to the theme of the Conference as a mortar to a pestle. The Conferences at International levels blend the rational to productive realms and thus rogers the huge complex of attainment to a pinnacle of an order.

The emerging concepts with English as a barrier for globalization and the need of Green Science and Technology to be processed have posed the essentiality to register to the ritual of the Conferences.

I wish the conference success.

Smt. Asha M. Patil

(W/O Dr.M.B.Patil)

Vijayapur,

Karnataka,

India.

A MESSAGE FROM THE VICE CHANCELLOR, RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI, KARNATAKA, INDIA

From the Desk of the Vice Chancellor RCUB

Dear Friends,

It gives me immense pleasure to know that RCUB Affiliated B.L.D.E.Association S.B.Arts and K.C.P College Vijayapurisorganizing an International Conference on Emerging Trends English Literature, Science and Technology (ICETEST-2023). I am sure that this conference will provide a forum to national and international students, academicians, teachers and researchers and industrialists to interact and involve in Research and Innovation. Such academic events benefit thestudents, teachers and researchers immensely and widen the horizons of their knowledge and work experience in the field of English literature, science and technology.

I sincerely appreciate the humble efforts of the institute in providing a platform for students, academicians, researchers and industrialists to share their ideas and research outcome through the forum of this conference.

My best wishes to all delegates and organizing committee members to make this event a grand success.

Dr. M. Ramachandra Gowda

Vice Chancellor

Rani Channamma University,

Belagavi-591 156.

A MESSAGE FROM THE INAUGURATOR, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

From the Desk of the Inaugurator,

Dear Friends,

I am to happy learning that B.L.D.E. Association's S.B. arts and K.C.P. Science College Vijayapura is Organizing Two Days International Conference on "**The Emerging Trends In English Literature, Science And Technology**" on account of "AMRUT MAHOTSAVA" Celebration. B.L.D.E. Association's is running Institutions in all fields of education resulting in generating world class doctors, engineers, scientists, educationists, administrators etc in North Karnataka Region.

India is emerging as an economically strong country in the world. Here it is important to mention specially Renewable Energy Sector. India is targeting to produce 500GW of power by 2030 and become "Zero Emission" Country by 2070.

I wish all participants, organizers, guests and students attending Two – Days conference to come up with ideas to better the economic condition of our country. I also wish to thank the organizers for inviting me to inaugurate and attend Conference.

Mr.N.D.Jain

Chief Executive Officer Conch
Renewable Energy Pvt.Ltd.
Vijayapur, Karnataka, India
(Corporate Office Rajkot Gujarat)

A MESSAGE FROM THE RCUB REGISTRAR, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

From the Desk of the Resource Person,

Dear Delegates,

The tapestry of words unfolds a magical world of fansasy, fiction facts etc., in front of the eyes of an enthusiastic reader. The magic of black letters on the white paper has opened up many vistas to many people in many fields.

Offlate, use of Technology to quickly reach out to maximum number of reders in minimum span of time. Many a scientific idea has been woven beautifully into an intersting story or work of literature. Who does not appreciate the Aerodynamics woven into a beautifull and inspiring book in Jonathan Livingstone Seagull by Ricard Bach. The intricately woven spiritual message in the book can only be enjoyed by the disceming reader.

Science cannot be independent of literature if it to be of use to the common people. It is the simple literature which carries the complicated scientific ideas to the general public and enable them to appreciate it and opently accept it and eventually use it in their daily walks of life.

Coma, the medico-fiction was a hot favorite a few decades ago among the science fiction readers. There may be very few doctors who have failed to read it and enjoy it.

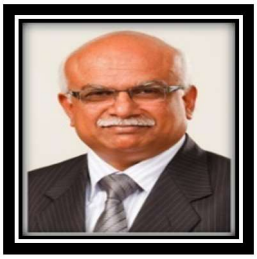
Invention of paper was a great gift to the Literature would Many a literary piece has been preserved over decades and centuries because of this invention. Development of printing technology and invention of computers has ensured widespread access to literature in the modern world.

Today Literature Science and Technology have takengreat strides to reach out to the reader by being accessible, understanable and applicable , in almost all fields of life.

Smt.K.T.Shanthala K.A.S.

The Registrar
Rani Channamma University
Belgavi

A MESSAGE FROM THE KEYNOTE SPEAKER, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE



From the Desk of the Keynote Speaker,

Dear Friends,

A compilation of Literature, Religion, Philosophy, Political Science, Economics, Environmental Studies, and moral codes, for instance, can be found in The Mahabharata, one of the world's longest epics. This demonstrates how information was viewed as a totality in the past rather than being divided into various streams and disciplines. Later, when knowledge grew in scope and was divided into various areas, the idea of specialization arose. Then again, starting in the last part of the 20th century, natural and social scientists began to do research that crossed disciplinary boundaries to solve real-world environmental issues. Today's technology is developing quickly, enabling quicker change and advancement and accelerating the rate of change. However, there are many more changes that have occurred this year as a result of the COVID-19 epidemic which made many professionals to continually learn, unlearn, and relearn. Both Science and Technology play significant roles in our society, and several measures are being taken to strengthen their influence. Numerous new developments in science and technology are visible now, including 3D printing, Autonomous systems, Nano sensors, Optogenetics, Perovskite solar cells, computing power, genomics, virtual reality and augmented reality, blockchain etc. Although artificial intelligence (AI) has generated a lot of noise over the past ten years, these consequences on how we live, work, and play are still in its infancy. As a result, it is still one of the newest technological revolutions. The AI is already well-known for its excellence in a wide range of fields, including ride-sharing apps, smart phone personal assistants, image and speech recognition, navigation apps, and much more. The Open AI has developed a model called Chat GPT which interacts in a conversational way. The dialogue format makes it possible for Chat GPT to answer follow-up questions, admit its mistakes, challenge incorrect premises, and reject inappropriate requests. It is said that soon Google will be obsolete in the near future.

Dr. Vilas V. Karjinni
(Former Vice Chancellor,
JSS Science and Technology University, Mysuru)
Executive Director,
Kolhapur Institute of Technology's College of Engineering (Autonomous)
Kolhapur – 416 234

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF GUEST, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

From the Desk of the Chief Guest,

Dear Friends,

I am very happy that B.L.D.E. Association's S. B. Arts and K.C.P. Science College, Vijayapura is organizing a Two Day International Conference on "The Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science & Technology (ICETEST 2023)" on 9th and 10th February, 2023. It is laudable. The need of the times for Higher Education is to keep pace with the advances in the fields of Science and Technology. B.L.D.E. Association is a prestigious organisation and the college is known for offering quality education. I am sure the Conference will serve the desired purpose. I congratulate the organizers for their dedicated efforts and enthusiasm.

Wish the conference all the success.

Prof. B. G. Mulimani

Former Vice-Chancelor

Gurlbarga University and B.L.D.E (Deemed -to -be) University

Vijayapur, Karnataka ,India.

A MESSAGE FROM PRINCIPAL, S.B.ARTS AND K.C.P SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR

From the Desk of the Principal,

Dear Friends,

The derivatives of the International Conference held concurred the concepts of Literature, Science and Technology. The relativeness regained the virtualistic portayal of the much needed scenario which rotates with the necessities and further revolves with the exclusive formalities.The trends will be addressed with a more advertised ideologies and further deports the departures of the tradition and hence paves way for the next deliberations of the acceptances of the accomplishments.

Prof.C.N.Chougule

Principal

S.B.Arts and K.C.P.Science College

Vijayapur,Karnataka ,India.

A MESSAGE FROM THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBER

From the Desk of the Advisory Committee Member,

Dear Friends,

I am very excited and happy to be part of the 2 Day International Conference on "Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science and Technology" bring organized by B.L.D.E. Association's S.B.Arts and K.C.P Science College, Vijayapura.

At a rather fragile time in the global economy, as different regions of our World are racing to solve some unprecedented challenges such as War and its effects, Global climate pattern changes, growing threat of certain regimes interested in territorial expansion and control, a looming global recession and slow down, and continuing threat of more emerging epidemics and pandemics - the constant focus on R&D especially in science and technology have never been emphasized more. The conference is hence timed very rightly to bring together some of the best minds and thoughts to present and talk about unique topics, papers, research articles and proposed publications.

All of us, as the only species that names ourselves as "beings" (as in Human being), have the obligation to bring focused and sharpen our focus even more on such challenges. Recent developments include AI, Internet of Things have been exciting for Humanity and our Wellness. We also have to ensure that all of this, remains grounded in the backdrop of not forgetting our deep sense of expression of Art, Social Sciences and Literature.

As human beings, my core belief is that all progress in these fields and global economic activity/engines are only for the well being of all of us, not to be treated as the end goal in of itself.

I am deeply honored and touched by the gesture to be part of the International Advisory Board and hope to have some wonderful interactions and listening, learning and being never more hopeful and positive for our future as Humanity than ever before with such bright minds that will lead us into the next generation & beyond !

Shri Krishnan Puthucode

MD & CEO, Simantix Technology & Services
and SQC Global U.S.A. and India

A MESSAGE FROM THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBER

From the Desk of the Advisory Committee Member,

Dear Friends

The very relativeness of the Conference and the concept of taking the transposed ideas to the International, poses lots of challenges. But this was very much cattered with care. The reward was, the International Coference was actually organised. The topic with lots of challenges was repelled and with positiveness it was colminated to possess the greatest skills and progress to a way of unlimited shine.

The organisers combingng the quality with the ritual created a very much renovated customisation of the merit system.

Mr. Shashankh Angadi

MD, Global Minds Solutions

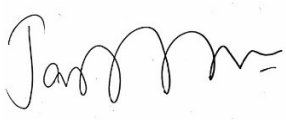
London, UK.

A MESSAGE FROM THE RESOURCE PERSON, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

From the Desk of the Resource Person,

Dear Friends,

It is an honor and privilege for me to have this opportunity to present one of my scientific works at a Two-Day International Conference on 'The Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science and Technology" organized by B.L.D.E. Association's S.B. Arts and K.C.P. Science College, Vijayapura, Karnataka, India. I am sure that this conference will create a platform for national and International Students/Researchers and Academicians which widen the scope of their work and experience in the field of Science and Technology.My best wishes to all the participants, delegates, and organizing committee in making this event a grand success.



Dr.James Mannekutla

Senior Scientist,

Department of Energy Conversion

ABB AB, Corporate Research

Sweden.

A MESSAGE FROM THE RESOURCE PERSON, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

From the Desk of the Resource Person,

Dear Friends

The growth of any discipline depends on its futuristic initiatives. It is imperative for all professionals to analyse present practices in order to usher in a better tomorrow. This International Conference on Emerging Trends in Literature, Science and Technology is beautifully interdisciplinary and futuristic. It envisages a future of education that brings together the Humanities and the Sciences in revolutionary ways. A world that leverages human-machine interactions to transform every aspect of human activity. It's my privilege to be part of this Two-Day "International Conference on The Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science and Technology", (ICETEST-2023) at Vijayapur. This I.Q.A.C. initiative will certainly have a far-reaching impact on the academic and professional community in the years to come. I wish the conference all success.

Dr. Kalyani Vallath

Educationalist,Writer Translator

Founder-Director of T.E.S Education

Tiruvananthapuram,

Kerala,

India.

A MESSAGE FROM THE RESOURCE PERSON, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

From the Desk of the Resource Person,

Dear Friends,

Your invitation to me to the Two-Day International Conference on "Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science and Technology" on February 9th and 10th, 2023 is a great honour for me and I'm delighted to participate in the conference as a Guest Speaker. The topic I'll be focusing on is "Fiction vs. Non Fiction: Emerging Trends in Indian Writing." I'm pleased that the Conference will be academically reflecting upon this topic and as a writer writing in English in both the forms, I hope to add value to the discussion based on my own writing journey and experiences. When we write down our thoughts, ideas or imagination in the form of say stories, poetry, essays et al we are not only reaching out to the world but also enhancing our own thinking capacity and building upon our creative and critical thinking skills. Thus, I must congratulate the Department of English for choosing to discuss English Literature from this perspective. Once again, my warmest congratulations to the respective departments of S.B. Arts and K.C.P. Science College, Vijaypur for conceptualizing and planning a Conference on such an important and relevant topic. I'm certain that this scholarly exercise would benefit the students and will be an enriching experience for all participating delegates.

With Best Wishes,

Dr.Sujata Parashar

Multiple-Award Winning Novelist, Writer, Poet & Talk Therapist
New Delhi (India).

A MESSAGE FROM THE RESOURCE PERSON, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

From the Desk of the Resource Person,

Dear Friends,

I congratulate B. L. D. E. Association's S. B. Arts and K. C. P. Science College, particularly the Postgraduate Departments of English, Computer Science, Physics and Chemistry for taking the initiative to organize this International Conference on "Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science and Technology". Usually Conferences are organized along discipline-specific lines, but this one is unique for opening doors of dialogue between different disciplines. I hope teachers; students and researchers will learn and benefit from the multiple perspectives that will emerge from this conference. Particularly for teachers and students of English Literature, I hope this conference will enable their move from mono-modal engagement with the printed text to multimodal engagement with audio-visual and verbal texts.

Prof.Nikila H.

Associate Professor
Department of the Film Studies and
Visual Communication
The English and Foreign Languages
University of Hyderbad
Hyderbad.

A MESSAGE FROM THE RESOURCE PERSON, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

From the Desk of the Resource Person,

Dear Friends,

The B.L.D.E.Association's S.B.Arts and K.C.P.Science College, Vijayapura is organizing International Conference on "The Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science and Technology on 9th and 10th of Feb., 2023. Many International Eminent Researchers are delivering the Expert Talks in this Conference. Many budding Researchers are presenting their research findings in the conference. This Event is a good platform for the aspiring researchers to present their research findings and discuss with the experts in that domain. It provides an opportunity for the young researchers to have interaction with the senior professors and scientists to discuss their research topics and find an appropriate route for the future research. My hearty Congratulations and best wishes to the all the members of the organizing team for making such a big event happen in this historic city.

Dr. R. S. Hegadi
Professor and Head - Department of Computer Science
Dean - School of Computer Sciences
Nodal Officer - Project Samarth, MHRD, and Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme, MeitY, GoI
Central University of Karnataka, Kadaganchi, Kalaburagi - 585367, India.
Senior Member - IEEE, Associate Editorial Board Member
: *Current Medical Imaging*
Email: rshegadi@gmail.com, rshegadi@cuk.ac.in, https://rshegadi.wixsite.com/home

A MESSAGE FROM THE RESOURCE PERSON, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

From the Desk of the Resource Person,

Dear Friends,

It is my pleasure to write a message for"International Conference on the Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science and Technology (ICETEST-2023)". Today's interconnected world, abundant innovation and rich technology advancement over a broad spectrum continues to provide strong growth of solutions. At the same time, globalised education systems are becoming increasingly socially, ethnically and culturally diverse. Organizing the Conference is a great initiative to bring the interdisciplinary researchers, professionals and academicians at single platform to share and explore the knowledge. This forum helps to disseminate and discuss research activities, ideas and advancements in the diverse domains of English Literature, Science and Technology.

My best wishes to organizers of the Conference for seeking the path towards gaining and spreading the knowledge. I wish the conference a great success and I am sure that the Conference will ignite the young minds and help in building the strong nation.

Dr. Sanjeevakumar M. Hatture
Professor and Head
Department of Information Science and Engineering,
Nagarjuna College of Engineering and Technology,
Bengaluru – 564162.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SESSION CHAIR RESOURCE, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

From the Desk of the Session Chair Resource,

Dear Friends,

It gives me immense pleasure that B.L.D.E.Association's S.B.Arts and K.C.P.Science College is organizing an International Conference on "The Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science and Technology" on February 9th and 10th, 2023. This conference provides an opportunity for meeting of international researchers, scientists, writers and specialists in the various research and development fields of English Literature, Science and Technology. The conference offers a premise for knowledge seekers to gather and interact intensively on various topics. I hope the eminent speakers will cover the theme of the conference from different perspectives.

This conference is a unique forum for exchange of innovative ideas and technical expertise. I wish the conference a grand success.

Dr.Nagratna Parande (Chairman)

Dept. of PG Studies in English

Rani ChannammaUniversity

Belagavi, Karnataka, India.

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR PERSON, INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

From the Desk of the Chair Person,

Dear Friends,

I am delighted to hear that the B.L.D.E.Association's S.B.Arts and K.C.P Science College, Vijayapura is organizing International Conference on "The Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science and Technology on 9th and 10th of Feb., 2023. The Conference aims to provide a platform for researchers, engineers, academicians and industry professionals from all over the word to present the research result, development and advance activities in various fields of Science and Technology. I am sure that the researchers will be inspired to concentrate on the most recent technological advancements by the keynote talk given by famous scientific and technology experts. I hearty congratulate the organizing team of this conference for their effort and hope it is a huge success for everyone involved.

Dr. Aziz. Makandar (Professor)
Dept. of Computer Science.
Dean Faculty of Science and Technology
KSAWUniversity, Vijayapura-586108
India.

ABSTRACTS OF THE RESOURCE PERSONS

Temperature Distribution Profiles of Switching Arcs Using Optical Emission Spectroscopy

James Mannekutla
ABB Corporate Research, Forskargränd 7, 721 78, Västerås, SE

ABSTRACT

In low voltage switching applications, it is very common to use polymers as side walls with good arc quenching properties. The ablated gases influence the arc properties and assist the arc movement during the current interruption. In this study spatially resolved optical emission spectroscopy is used to determine the temperature distribution across a switching arc. A simplified setup was built to mimic the conditions found in low voltage switching devices. The copper spectral radiance is simulated using ad-hoc temperature profiles. The temperature profilesused to simulate the spectra are adapted until the simulated spectra match with the ones obtained experimentally. This method works well in the copper dominated core region of the arcs. In the proximity to polymeric walls, it is of limited use due to the low temperatures and concentration of copper. The inferred temperatures are then employed to assess the cooling effect of different polymeric materials in function of current and geometry.

AN ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY: SUPERCAPACITOR

Prof. V. M. Jali
Department of Physics,
Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi, 585106, India
Email: vmjali@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Energy plays an important role in current environmental condition; where world is facing energy crisis due to global energy consumption. Researchers are focusing on development of the energy storage devices to fulfill the global energy demands. Energy Storage is very much required for mankind to fulfill the basic human needs. The efficient, durable, safe, sustainable energy storage devices like, batteries and electrochemical capacitors have high market demand. The development of innovative electrode materials for advanced energy storage device i.e. Super capacitor has gained attention as next generation energy storage device due to its high power density. Super capacitors can be evaluated based on high specific capacitance, high powerdensity, high energy density, excellent cyclability, fast charging/discharging rates, low self-discharge and low cost. The performance of super capacitor will be affected by many factors, including the electrochemical behavior of the electrode material, type of electrolyte, operating voltage, specific surface area, the

pore size distribution of electro active materials, the intrinsic properties of the electrolyte, the morphology, the electric conductivity of electro active materials and the interface between the electrode and the electrolyte. They are useful in industrial, commercial, domestic and defense applications like, automobiles, engine start-up systems in submarines and tanks, backup-power sources for electronic gadgets, flash in cameras, voltage stabilizers, military equipment's, medical applications as a support for motor-driven diagnostic and patient mobility equipment, as well as smart power grid applications for power smoothing, backup, and energy storage.

ANALYSIS OF MINERAL COMPOSITION OF URINARY TRACT CALCULI WITH FTIR AND RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY

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ABSTRACT

Urolithiasis is a common health problem and the incidence is growing worldwide. Knowing the composition of stone is important in Prevention and Management of Urolithiasis. 310 samples of urinary calculi (kidney stones235 and bladder stones-75) were analyzed for mineral constituents using Fourier Transform based IR and Raman spectroscopy. Both were complimentary to each other. FTIR was useful in knowing the mineral composition and also in knowing the major and minor components. This was further confirmed by Spectral Library. Few samples were analyzed using advanced techniques like, powder X-ray Diffraction analysis, Thermogravimetric Analysis, Scanning Electron Microscopy, Total reflection X-ray Fluorescence and IR spectral Imaging techniques, which confirmed the finding of FTIR. This study confirms that FTIR is safe and effective in identifying the mineral composition and also in knowing the major and minor components. Among the mineral constituents, Calcium Oxalate Monohydrate (COM) is the predominant component of the calculus in our locality, with Calcium Oxalate Monohydrate and Magnesium Ammonium Hexahydrate being the most predominate mixed combination.

POWDER METALLURGY: A METHOD TO PREPARE NANO-STRUCTURED MATERIALS

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, most metallurgists and material engineers fabricate ferrous and non-ferrous alloys by powder metallurgy (PM) routes due to their various advantages over conventional methods. The present lecture gives in-depth information about powder metallurgy, processing of powders, compaction, sintering, types, advantages, applications, and future perspectives of the PM market. Presentation also focus on powder-binder-based manufacturing methods and their characterizations; role of binders and their effects on various properties. It also provides information on shaping processes, binder removal, and sintering densification of few particular alloy components. Detailed explanation of various powder production techniques followed by their evolution of microstructure with the fabricated methods. An insight on how to achieve greater densities along with improved properties using different advanced sintering techniques. The structure-property relation and the chemistry behind the powder metallurgy are also explained in detail. The present lecture may benefit engineering, science, master's students, and Ph.D. students working in powder metallurgy, materials engineering or closely allied disciplines.

MATERIAL FOR ENERGY DEVICES, ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION AND BIOMEDICAL APPLICATIONS

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ABSTRACT

The material chemistry aspects, especially in the nano regime, relevant to energy devices such as solid oxide fuel cells and other systems will be. The new electrolyte materials for SOFC (ceria and titanium based) reported from our discussed research group will be highlighted along with the backend technologies (resources recycling) for spent Li-ion batteries and other e-waste. The studies on diffusion and sorption of metal ions on modified clay minerals (Fe-montmorillonite) related to geological disposal of high-level waste will be presented. The use of metal oxide- pillared clay

minerals as solid acid catalysts is also included. The development of conventional metal oxide nanoparticles for environmental remediation for Cr (VI) and textile dyes is also shown. The Au, Ag and Cu nanomaterials and their alloys obtained by green approach and their antimicrobial/anti-cancer activity is given.

CYCLIC VOLTAMMETRY AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT

The design, fabrication and application of novel nanomaterial electrochemical sensor created a considerable interest in the sensor fields. The science of nanomaterials has created greater excitement and expectation in the last decade at the nanoscale fundamental properties. In recent years nanomaterails has been synthesized and intensively used for so many exciting applications. The fundamental process in electrochemical reactions is the transfer of electrons between the electrode surface and molecules in the interfacial region either in solution or immobilized at the electrode surface. There has been an increasing interest in the creation of modified electrode surfaces that differ from the corresponding bare surfaces and produce an electrode surface that generates reproducible result, which has a vast application in biological and chemical sensing. Cyclic voltammetry is the most versatile electroanalytical technique for the study of electroactive species. Electron transfer plays a fundamental role in governing the pathway of chemical reactions. It is used in all fields of chemistry as a means of studying redox states. The versatility of this technique combined with its simplicity has resulted in its rapid growth in popularity. The design, fabrication and application of novel nanomaterial electrochemical sensor created a considerable interest in the sensor fields. The science of nanomaterials has created greater excitement and expectation in the last decade at the nanoscale fundamental properties. Analyticalchemists routinely use voltammetric techniques for the quantitative determination of bioactive molecules using different sized nanomaterials.

DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES FOR MANKIND

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ABSTRACT

Rapid and sustainable development of the economy, the faster deflection of natural resources, potable water, medicine, food, fossil fuels and the sporadic nature of renewable energy sources as well as an overwhelming increase in pollution have led to the health, energy and environmental crisis. To overcome these problems, it is desirable to develop and design alternative sustainable technologies which are pliable, portable, high efficiency, robust, stable, and reliable and employ renewable resources. Currently, intensive efforts are underway toexplore technologies with environmental benignity and cost-effectiveness. Furthermore, rapid advances in science and technology leading to progress in nanoscience and nanotechnology have fostered nanomaterial fabrication techniques introducing a scientific momentum contributing to technological developments. This involves synthesis of novel nanomaterials and nanostructures with controlled properties, the fundamental understanding of their properties, probing for alternative economic approaches, and their assemblies into reliable functional nanoscale devices with expectation of improved performances. This has in practice open multidisciplinary research trends bringing researchers from all different field and background on common platform leading to cross-disciplinary research. Similarly, Green Chemistry and its 12 principle which focuses on safety issues, is also important in the present global scenario. Thus, there is stressing need to develop sustainable green technology for material manufacturing, energy, clean air and water, medicine and health, and nanoelectronics and Infotech to avoid the foreseen consequences of global warming. With this motivation, we have tried to utilize the combined impact of Green Chemistry (economic and safe approaches) and Nanotechnology (materials with improved properties and performance) in addressing the potential challenges in the field of modern technology. In the present talk, we have tried to address through our work some of the potential challenges in nanotechnology for the development of sustainable solutions for the existingproblems from Green Nanotechnology point of view. This is expected to encourage the young budding researchers to opt for and address challenges employing sustainable nanotechnology.

SOFT COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES: TOOLS AND APPLICATIONS

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ABSTRACT

Soft computing is playing a vital role in science and engineering applications. Soft computing is a computational paradigm capable of solving real-world problems with tolerance for imprecision, ambiguity, approximation and partial truth to achieve robust, better affinity with reality with low cost solutions. In effect, soft computing tries to emulate the working of human mind. The prominent soft computing technologies are neural networks, fuzzy logic, probabilistic reasoning, computational intelligence, chaotic theory, symbolic data analysis and parts of machine learning theory. Soft Computing technologies are currently attracting a great deal of attention. Neural networks offer nonlinearity, adaptively, input-output mapping and fault tolerance and emulate human like behavior. Genetic Algorithm (GA) is a search-based optimization technique based on the principles of Genetics and Natural Selection. Probabilistic reasoning is a form of knowledge representation in which the concept of probability is used to indicate the degree of uncertainty in knowledge. Symbolic data take one or more values in the form of continuous ratio, interval, absolute, discrete, probability distributions, random variables and multi-valued data. The SVMs are employed in many real-world applications such as image classification, hand-written character recognition, text categorization, bio sequences analysis, etc., and are considered as standard tools for data mining and machine learning. Soft computing techniques are taking the important roles in building artificial intelligent (AI) machines. The state-of-the-art in soft- computing tools and techniques will provide wide range of solutions to develop complex systems for which traditional techniques are inadequate. The new wave of AI methods seeks inspiration from the world of biology, and is being used to create numerous real-world intelligent systems with the aid of soft computing tools. The rapid growth suggest that the impact of soft computing Will be felt increasingly in the area of computer vision, networking, pattern recognition in comingyears.

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

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ABSTRACT

The health sector is one of the leading research areas for researchers in the field of digital image processing. The outcome of research in this sector has made drastic improvements in the health-related decision support system and helping the medical staff in making the decision in identifying the diseases and further courses of action for treatment. The different medical imaging technologies such as Endoscopy, thermography, x-rays, body scanners, computed tomography, fluoroscopy, ultrasound, magnetic resonance imaging, positron emission tomography, radiotherapy, nuclear medicine, etc. are discussed. The recent challenges in the field of medical imaging, which are openly available for anyone to participate, are also presented.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

The use of Machine Learning and, to a degree, Artificial Intelligence have revolutionised large parts of the Banking Industry over the last few years. Using ML it has been possible to train the ML algorithms using the data from manual processes that have been used for many years. The result has been to increase the speed and volume of the processing many times over and reduce labour intensive processes, reducing cost and allowing human intellect and interaction to be used for higher value tasks.

Specific uses of AI have also found traction and it is likely to be an area of significant growth in the next few years as the technology is embraced and approved for use by Regulators (as Banking is heavily regulated).

From processing mortgage applications to detecting money laundering to making split second investment decisions, the uses of these technologies is revolutionising how banking is done.

It is my pleasure to be talking to you all as part of this conference and discussing some of these applications and associated challenges with you all. Wish all the students every success!

CINEMA IN THE AGE OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES OF CIRCULATION: SOME THOUGHTS

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ABSTRACT

In recent times, we have been seeing on social media videos of audience dancing, singing, erupting in joyous roar in theatres while watching the film *Pathan* (Hindi, 2023) that released a couple of weeks ago. This has almost eclipsed memories of how, for more than two years during COVID and the lockdown, we saw films alone or with family members at home on our television screens, laptops or mobile phones. Does this public-ness and private-ness of experiencing cinema matter? One way of regarding this change is to see how this push back into our homes has robbed cinema of its democratizing potential.

On the other hand it can be argued that with digital cinema and new technologies of circulation, the access to cinema has become more widespread, and if not more democratized. Cinema today is no longer what is accessible only through release and programming in theatres; we are able to access the films of our choice, legally or illegally via the internet. Video sharing platforms such as YouTube and Vimeo, OTT platforms such as Netflix, Hotstar, and Prime Video have become our source for films, among other kinds of content that these platforms host. These platforms with their large and diverse content from different regions of India and different nations worldwide - have become accessible and comprehensible to us because of dubbing and subtitling technologies. With the coming of digital cinema, and changes in the technologies of production and circulation of cinema, can we say that an ostensibly private activity of film-viewing is serving to reconstitute cinema publics? This is what my talk will elaborate on.

YOUTH FICTION: COMPARISON WITH EAST TO WEST

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ABSTRACT

Until recently, American letters have been dominated by white writers, editors, and publishers, especially males, with an occasional minority voice breaking through. Furthermore, in the not so recent past, most novels by non-white writers, such as Asian Americans, centered upon their struggles, often as immigrants, to fit into mainstream culture. As Kyati Y. Joshi and Jigna Desai wrote in their introduction to the 2013 collection Asian Americans in Dixie: Race and Migration in the South, "Within the American imaginary, the Asian American as perpetual foreigner and alien is always seen as a recent immigrant." Few novels with settings outside the United States without an explicit connection to Americans were published, presumably because mainstream American readers would find it difficult to relate to characters from other cultures. Publishing is a business, therefore editors and publishers must give some thought to potential demand for their products when they are choosing manuscripts. In the past, many American publishers resisted publishing books featuring minority cultures and characters due to a perceived limited demand for such titles. However, thanks in part to campaigns conducted via social media, awareness of ethnic – and other – imbalances in publishing in the United States has led to changes. Increasingly, stories about fully integrated Indian Americans, for example, and stories featuring Asian Americans with intersectional identities have gained in popularity. Over the past few years, several U.S. best sellers and prize winners have been by Asian American writers. Additionally, these books have been shared across borders thanks to on-air and online book clubs, TikTok, podcasts, and other technological features. In this session, I will discuss some of these campaigns and how they have affected publishing, thus, trends in literature, both in the East and in the West.

ABSTRACTS OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE

ICETEST-2023		
Physics Index of Abstracts		
Sl. No.	**Paper Code**	**Paper title**
1	**IC23PH01**	Detection of Fault and Location for 11kv Distribution Lines
2	**IC23PH02**	Optical Properties of conducting Polymer PANI and its Composites with Fe_2O_3 Nano Composites
3	**IC23PH03**	Bluetooth Controlled Robot using 8051 Microcontroller
4	**IC23PH04**	Influence of Al doping on the physical properties of CO-Mg Nano ferrites
5	**IC23PH05**	Review article on Structural, Electrical, Magnetic, Biological and Microwave Studies of Cobalt - Zinc ferrites with Magnesium and Nickel substitution.
6	**IC23PH06**	Effect of synthesis conditions on structural and optical properties of $LaFeO_3$ Perovskite
7	**IC23PH07**	Cost-effective Multitasking Weeder Machine for Agriculture
8	**IC23PH08**	Moon as Nuclear Power Station
9	**IC23PH09**	Electrical Conductivity Measurement and its Applications
10	**IC23PH10**	Experimental Study of Influence of Magnetic Field on the Surface Tension of Water and Some Paramagnetic Solutions
11	**IC23PH11**	A Planar Monopole Stacked Patch Antennas for Ultra-Wide Band Application with Band-Rejection Characteristics
12	**IC23PH12**	Prediction Model of Stefan's Fourth Power Law using ML
13	**IC23PH13**	Prediction Model of Solar Cell using ML
14	**IC23PH14**	Breakdown Voltage Measurements of Transformer Oil
15	**IC23PH15**	Study on Nickel Nitrate thin films by Electrodeposition method as Super Capacitor application
16	**IC23PH16**	Study on Cobalt Oxide thin films by Electrodeposition method as Super Capacitor application
17	**IC23PH17**	Determination of mass attenuation coefficients, effective atomic numbers, electron densities and kerma of some organic liquid scintillators in the energy range 1 keV to 100 GeV
18	**IC23PH18**	Automatic Braking system
19	**IC23PH19**	Microstrip Antenna Array with Reduced Isolation and Back Lobe Radiation
20	**IC23PH20**	MQ-135 Based Gas Monitoring System Using LabVIEW
21	**IC23PH21**	Neutron Irradiation studies on Optical Properties of Dye Doped Polymer
22	**IC23PH22**	Macrospin Resonance and Giant Magnetoimpedance Effect in MoS2 Nanoparticles Observed at High Frequency and Low Magnetic Field
23	**IC23PH23**	Degradation of Methylene Blue using GO- CeO_2 Nanocomposite as Photocatalyst under UV – Visible Light Irradiation
24	**IC23PH24**	Synthesis of Mn-Zn Ferrites

25	**IC23PH25**	Fuzzy logic based control system for washing machine
26	**IC23PH26**	Experimental and computational study on Third-order nonlinear optical properties of chalcone derivative: (2E)-1-(3, 4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(thiophen-2-y) prop-2-en-1-one
27	**IC23PH27**	Green Synthesis of Silver Nano Particles by using Tinospora Cordifolia
28	**IC23PH28**	Synthesis and Characterization of FERROELECTRIC MATERIAL (BaSrTiO3)
29	**IC23PH29**	ULTRA FAST ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT BREAKER FOR RURAL APPLICATIONS
30	**IC23PH30**	Design and Fabrication of 20 Litre Jar Automatic Cleaning and Washing machine
31	**IC23PH31**	An Overview of Biomagnetic Separation Techniques: Advancements and Applications
32	**IC23PH32**	Magnetic Nanoparticles in Drug Delivery: An Overview of Properties, Toxicity, and Future Applications
33	**IC23PH33**	Magnetic Contrast Agents in Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Current Applications and Future Developments
34	**IC23PH34**	Magnetic Hyperthermia in Cancer Treatment: The Role of Particle Size
35	**IC23PH35**	River Waste Cleaning Machine
36	**IC23PH36**	Green Synthesis of silver nanoparticles using Azadiarchta indica aqueous leaf extract
37	**IC23PH37**	Temperature dependent electrical properties study of fabricated ZnO/PVA/PANI nanocomposite films
38	**IC23PH38**	A study on effect of MgO nanoparticles loading on the electrical conducting properties of Polyvinyl alcohol/Polyaniline polymer composite films
39	**IC23PH39**	Effortless Lifter And Mover For Infirm Patients
40	**IC23PH40**	Synthesis of Zinc oxide Nanorods and study of structural, optical and electrical Properties
41	**IC23PH41**	Introduction to nanotechnology and its applications to medicine
42	**IC23PH42**	A Review on Nickel Zinc Ferrite as Gas Sensors
43	**IC23PH43**	Green Synthesis of Silver nano particles using aqueous solution of Ficus Benghalensis Leaf Extract
44	**IC23PH44**	Synthesis and characterization of Cobalt acetate thin films by Electrodeposition method for Supercapacitor application
45	**IC23PH45**	Synthesis and Characterization of $BaMnO_3$ - $SrMnO_3$ Perovskite structure
46	**IC23PH46**	Study on Nickel ferrite Nanoparticles
47	**IC23PH47**	Study On Silver Oxide Thin Films By Electrodeposition Method As Super Capacitor Applications

48	**IC23PH48**	Study On Zinc Oxide Thin Films By Potentio-Electrodeposition Method As Super Capacitor Application
49	**IC23PH49**	Nanomaterials and its application in cortisol sensing
50	**IC23PH50**	Spectroscopic Study of Ligand Oxaloanilic Acid Hydrazone
51	**IC23PH51**	Electrodeposited (Co-Mn) oxide Nanocomposite electrode for Supercapacitor Applications

Paper Code: IC23PH01

Detection of Fault and Location for 11kv Distribution Lines

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ABSTRACT

In recent times there are numerous challenges in the field of power system engineering. One of the major problems is the occurrence of a fault in overhead distribution lines. Fault detection in the electric distribution line has always been an important topic in the power system as they run millions of kilometers across the country. The early detection of a fault in overhead cables can significantly enhance the reliability, safety, and economic issues of power systems. This project helps in describing an automatic way to determine the different unsymmetrical faults and inform to specific authorities of that location. In this project, a device has been introduced which will use the incoming and outgoing values to detect abnormalities with the help of sensors. This project deals with the straightforward concept of Ohm's law. Whenever any fault occurs in distribution lines such as short circuits, the resistance becomes small, and the current becomes too high and there is also a change in voltage. The microcontroller senses the voltage changes and as per the programming, it provides fault information and displays the location of the fault and in which phase fault has occurred on LCD.

Paper Code: IC23PH02

Optical Properties of conducting Polymer PANI and its Composites with Fe_2O_3 Nano Composites

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ABSTRACT

The Conducting polymer of PANI and its composites with Fe_2O_3 at various weight percentages as wel as different molarities have been studied for the determination of particle size, hkl value, crystalline nature, optical band gap energy, conjugation length etc., The conducting polymer of PANI and its composites have been characterized using X-Ray diffractometer. The PANI composite with Fe_2O_3 shows relatively broad peaks centered around 2 theta = 26^0. The semi-crystalline nature of the polymer composite. The strong interaction between PANI backbone chain and the inorganic oxide particles due to the polymerization reactions is clearly observed through the X-Ray diffractometer pattern. The XRD patterns PANI with Fe_2O_3 composites, it is confirmed that iron oxide have retained their structures even though they are dispersed in PANI during polymerization reaction. Observed through the UV characterization of absorbance spectroscopy from 160 to 780 nm. The band gap energy of nano composite can be calculated for PANI is 2.77 eV and PANI with 0.2 molarity of Fe_2O_3 is 2.66 eV. The study of stretching pattern through the FTIR spectroscopy.

Keyword: XRD, UV spectroscopy, FTIR spectroscopy and DC conductivity.

Paper Code: IC23PH03

Bluetooth Controlled Robot using 8051 Microcontroller

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ABSTRACT

A robot is usually an electro-mechanical machine that is guided by electronic programming. Robots have found their applications in industries, military, manufacturing and medical field around the world. Present work attempts to develop microcontroller-based Bluetooth operated robotic vehicle for remote applications. The robot motion can be controlled by sending various commands through android. Interface between robot and android is done through Bluetooth module and UART protocol. We have employed Embedded C program for 8051 microcontroller.

Keywords: Android Smartphone, Bluetooth module, robot, 8051 microcontroller

Paper Code: IC23PH04

Influence of Al doping on the physical properties of CO-Mg Nano ferrites

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ABSTRACT

Since from the dawn of civilization, garnets played a key role in microwave applications. Because of their high stress sensitivity, high cost and low Curie temperature, many researchers initiated the study on Li, CO, Mg ferrite groups, due to the low cost, low eddy current losses, high Curie temperature and high magnetization. The spinel structure is physically flexible and leads to a variety of physical properties and hence applications. Ferrites on Nanoscale are versatile groups of materials having unique electric and magnetic properties which cannot be achieved by same materials in bulk form. Therefore they are promising materials for energy conversion, energy storage as well as environmental concern, because of their super paramagnetic behaviour.

The present work deals with an experimental exercise to investigate the relations between microstructure and physical properties of Al doped CO-Mg nanoferrites with general chemical formula $CO_{0.5}\,Mg_{0.5}Al_xFe_{2-x}O_4$ with 0<x<1, using AR grade nitrates, sucrose, PVA in molar proportion, to maintain stoichiometry. X ray diffraction studies confirm the formation of single phase fcc structure. The variation of lattice parameter with Al obeys Vegard's law, SEM micrographs indicate the variation of grain size from 30μm to 60 μm, depending on heat treatment. EDX spectroscopy reveals fcc structure without any impurity phase.

All samples exhibit dispersion in dielectric constant following Koop's phenomenological theory. Both Al and Mg are nonmagnetic in nature, hence decrease in magnetization occurs with an increase in Al concentration.

Key words: Nanoferrites, lattice parameter, grain size, dielectric dispersion, magnetization.

Paper Code: IC23PH05

Review article on Structural, Electrical, Magnetic, Biological and Microwave Studies of Cobalt - Zinc ferrites with Magnesium and Nickel substitution.

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ABSTRACT

This review study is interesting because it discusses the synthesis, structural characterization techniques, and applications of Cobalt-Zinc (Co-Zn) ferrites, which have a wide range of new applications in many fields and in our daily lives. Cobalt ferrite ($CoFe_2O_4$) has attracted a lot of interest because of its outstanding properties, such as its comparatively high saturation magnetization (Ms), high coercivity (Hc), magnetic anisotropy, excellent chemical stability, and good catalytic activity. The cation distributions in the crystal lattice's tetrahedral (A) and octahedral (B) sites have a big impact on its physical properties. Depending on the study purpose, the distribution of various cation substituents over tetrahedral and octahedral sites can be altered to change their magnetic and electrical properties. The effects of substituting nickel, zinc, magnesium, or another ion into the spinel lattice on dielectric and magnetic properties are fascinating. The radically distinct and intriguing features of $ZnFe_2O_4$ and $CoFe_2O_4$ have drawn a lot of attention to Co-Zn mixed ferrite. When Co-Zn ferrites are exposed to an alternating magnetic field, they lose very little energy.

This review paper primarily discussed the various synthesis methods and applications that we use in our daily lives

Key Words: Synthesis, saturation magnetization, coercivity, magnetic anisotropy, dielectrics.

Paper Code: IC23PH06

Effect of Synthesis Conditions on Structural and Optical Properties of $LaFeO_3$ Perovskite

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ABSTRACT

In this work, pure nano $LaFeO_3$ were prepared by two different methods namely, solution combustion and sol-gel. The effects of fuel on the properties of the prepared samples are investigated by using two different fuels, urea and glycine with different fuel to oxidiser ratios; 0.3, 0.6 and 1.2 in each case. The prepared samples are characterized by XRD and UV-Visible spectroscopy. The obtained XRD pattern confirms the formation of single phase $LaFeO_3$. The crystallite size is calculated by using Scherer equation and the optical band gap of the material by

Tauc-plot and the variations are studied. The data showed that both the crystallite size and optical band gap of the material has changed significantly with the varied parameters. In case of solution combustion method, Crystallite size varied in between 36±2.45nm to 54±2.45nm, whereas the band gap varied in the range of 2.14±0.2eV to 3.01±0.2 eV. In sol-gel method, Crystallite size varied in between 30±5.1nm to 52±5.1nm and the band gap in the range of 2.04±0.24 eV to 2.83±0.24 eV. Interestingly in all the cases, a strong positive correlation is observed between crystallite size and fuel to oxidiser ratio and a strong negative correlation is observed between particle size and band gap. Proving that initial conditions of synthesis greatly affects the properties of the prepared nanomaterials and thus acting as a hint for further studies on size and bandgap dependent properties.

Key words: $LaFeO_3$, Solution combustion, Sol-gel, crystallite size and band gap.

Paper Code: IC23PH07

Cost-effective Multitasking Weeder Machine for Agriculture

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ABSTRACT

India is known for agriculture and its allied sectors from many decades and highly contributing to the country's GDP. In this country the Agriculture & its allied activities taking place with traditional farming methods which are very time consuming processes. The traditional farming has several problems, with poor efficiency besides it is not cost effective. Increased labor cost made the farming more expensive. Timely weeding is the most important in the agriculture practices. Presently weeding is done by manual process which increases the cost of production.

In this study it is planned to develop cost-effective weeder machine for agriculture. The developed inter crop weed purner machine is a power machine of 5 hp petrol engine. The designing of the machine is done in such a way that, one can integrate the different tools with the machine for various agriculture purposes. This machine is best choice for small marginal farmers as it is a cost-effective. It replaces the animal power more effectively. It is used in agriculture implement for dry and wet piddle. This machine help us to remove inter crop weeds with low labor cost. It is more efficient than other models available in the markets. It is inter crop weeder machine especially most beneficial in low height crops like groundnut, black gram, green gram, etc. This machine is also suitable for spraying pesticides, fungicides and for sowing seeds.

Keywords: petrol engine, weeds, cost-effective, more efficient weeder machine.

Paper Code: IC23PH08

Moon as Nuclear Power Station

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ABSTRACT

Moon is the natural satellite of the Earth. A theory, "The Theia Impact" says that, the Moon formed during a collision between the Earth and another small planet, about the size of Mars. Human is most curious animal on Earth, that's why he has grid to explore. Astronomy & Space Science is one of the major aspects in that exploration. He wants to establish the colonizes of human civilization outside of the Earth and the nearest place for it, is "Moon".

Luna is the ideal place to colonize but it's not easy as we think, various difficulties & problems arises when we implement this plan, such as Continuous food supply, demand of Oxygen in outer space, temperature, energy need etc. In this paper we shall discuss about one of these problems, specifically on "Energy Need". We require lots of energy to send human in space and sometime it becomes barrier for us. Production of energy is the solution of 75% of our problems. If we find a way to get constant supply of energy in outer space then our dream may become true soon.

Recent research on Moon explains that the surface of the Moon is badly exposed to cosmic rays and solar flares, because of the lack of atmosphere that is why lunar soil became radioactive. In past 5 to 7 years ago we also found that the moon is rich of Thorium, we utilize it as per our requirement. In this paper we shall discuss about Need of power station in space, why Moon will become energy stop instead of our next home and its benefits.

Keywords: Radioactivity, Nuclear power station, Moon, Regolith, Cosmic rays, solar storm

Paper Code: IC23PH09

Electrical Conductivity Measurement and its Applications

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ABSTRACT

The conductivity of various liquid solutions depends on the concentration, mobility of ions, temperature etc. Conductivity of any substance is the ability to pass electric current. The current is carried by cations & anions in solutions, but in metals it is carried by electrons. Amount of Electrical Conductivity (EC) describes the quality of water or liquid and total dissolved solids (TDS) in the water. Conductivity measurement is very important field of agriculture, water analysis, and veterinary science, chemical and biological sciences.

The paper focus on the study of signal condition of EC cell. It consists of the square wave generator which produce required square wave of desired frequency (14 KHz). Attenuator is used to lower the amplitude of the signal (± 1V square wave). The produced signal is given to EC electrode. The electrodes produce current which is further given to I-V converter and then it is rectified and filtered for the final DC output. Obtained DC voltage is directly proportional to electrical conductivity of liquid. The results are simulated & presented in the study using NI Multisim and various liquid.

Keywords: Conductivity, EC cell, square wave, I-V converter, filtering, Multisim

Paper Code: IC23PH10

Experimental Study of Influence of Magnetic Field on the Surface Tension of Water and Some Paramagnetic Solutions

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ABSTRACT

Water treatment by magnetic field is an attractive but still controversial issue. The main purpose of the present study was to investigate whether or not a physical water treatment reduces the surface tension of water as reported in some scientific literature and effect on surface tension of some paramagnetic solutions. Influence of magnetic field on the surface tension of water and some other paramagnetic liquids was studied. At room temperature (26-27℃). An electromagnet was used for magnetic treatment water and paramagnetic liquids which were magnetized by applying a magnetic field of strength from 0 (no magnetic field) to 10 KG. The relatively strong magnetic field (9 KG) caused a slight decrease in surface tension for the case of water, whereas in case of $MgSO_4$. H_2O and $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ paramagnetic solutions, increase in surface tension was observed.

Keywords: Surface tension, Magnetic field, Magnetization, water.

Paper Code: IC23PH11

A Planar Monopole Stacked Patch Antennas for Ultra-Wide Band Application with Band-Rejection Characteristics

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, a planar monopole stacked patch antennas for UWB application with band-rejection characteristics is presented having the bands of frequency covering from 2.4GHz to 8.5GHz resonating at 2.6GHz. The designed antenna is optimized to a rectangular shape of dimension (0.36λX0.304λX0.0128λ) with a partial ground plane of dimension (0.136λX0.304λ) at the bottom side of the substrate. On the upper side, a square shaped ring slot as a radiating patch of dimension (0.151λX0.151λ) is optimized to produce the radiation. A square shaped coupling strip line of dimension (0.076λX0.076λ) is designed on the another substrate to be stacked (at the end of

the feedline) of dimension same as that of the radiating square shaped ring slot patch. Both the patches are designed by using the low cost, same FR_4 substrate of dielectric constant 4.4 and a loss tangent (tanδ) of 0.02 and the thickness (h_1=h_2) of 0.0128λ are stacked one above the other and excited by the inset 50Ω micro strip feed line fed by an operating frequency of 2.4GHz. Furthermore, the antenna is designed and analyzed for different parameters such as return loss, VSWR, Gain and Radiation patterns. The design is achieved to produce the band rejection properties to overcome the interference between the bands of frequency in the UWB region.

Paper Code: IC23PH12

Prediction Model of Stefan's Fourth Power Law using ML

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ABSTRACT

In this paper a process for estimating the Data of Stefan's 4th Power Law is presented. After the experimentation various algorithms traditional as well as machine learning (ML) are applied. Accuracy score in ML in an evaluation metric that measure the number of correct predictions made by the model. Traditional as well as conventional model such as linear, exponential, polynomial, etc. also be applied for data. Further, obtained results from the traditional method and ML method (linear regression, logistic regression, random forest, AdaBoost, CatBoost etc.) are discussed and presented. The best suited ML algorithm varied through hyperparameter tuning to obtain best accuracy.

Keywords: Stefan's Fourth Power Law, Traditional Algorithm, ML Algorithms, Hyperparameter tuning

Paper Code: IC23PH13

Prediction Model of Solar Cell using ML

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ABSTRACT

In this paper a process for estimating the data of Solar Cell is presented after the experimentation of various algorithms traditional as well as machine learning (ML) are applied accuracy score in ML in an evolution metric that prediction made by the model such as linear, exponential, polynomial, etc. also be applied for data. Further obtained results from the Adaboost, Carboost etc. are discussed and presented. The best suited ML algorithm varied through hyper parameter tuning to obtain best accuracy.

Keywords: solar cell, Traditional Algorithm, ML Algorithm, Hyper parameter tuning

Paper Code: IC23PH14

Breakdown Voltage Measurements of Transformer Oil

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ABSTRACT

Transformer oil is a special type of oil with an excellent electrical insulation property. It is stable at high temperatures. Breakdown voltage (BDV) is a characteristic of insulator. It defines the maximum voltage difference that dielectric material can successfully withstand. The proposed experimental setup has two Aluminum (Al) electrodes, which are specially constructed. The gap between the electrodes is 21 micro meters (d) by attaching tics between them. The dielectric (oil) is placed between the electrodes. This has very similar principle of working as "parallel plate capacitor filled with dielectric". A high voltage is applied to the electrodes, such that the field inside the setup is made to vary up to 45 KV/mm. Simple principle in the breakdown is **"The field increases as polarization of dielectric increases**". For a particular voltage (V), it conducts, by making spark production due to huge number of electrons excitation to the conduction band. Electric field between the electrodes is calculated by the formula **BDV= V/d in KV/mm.** BDV of transformer oil is measured by taking the samples such as pure oil, for 2 hour heated, 3 hour heated, 5 hour and 10 hour heated oils respectively. The experimental results shows that **"BDV decreases as degradation of oil increases".** The degradation products sludge and acids will reduce BDV by increasing conduction of oil.

Paper Code: IC23PH15

Study on Nickel Nitrate Thin Films by Electrodeposition Method as Super Capacitor Application

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ABSTRACT

An electrochemical nano balance of quartz crystals (EQCN) was used to measure the mass of electrochemically deposited Ni $(OH)_2$, films from Ni $(NO_3)_2$ solutions. The aim of this work is to quantify the electrochemical deposition as a function of the deposition conditions. The variable mass recorded on the EQCN has been shown to be the result of Ni (OH) deposition. The deposited mass was observed to increase proportionally with the charge applied, as suggested by previous investigators. More significantly, the deposition rate was found to decrease by more than an order of magnitude as the Ni $(NO_3)_2$ concentration increased from 0.2 to 2.0 M. The effect of the concentration was shown to be correlated to the concentration of Ni (II) with respect to the pH of the solution or the concentration of NO_2. An empirical correlation is provided to predict deposition rates in solutions between 0.1 and 3.0 M Ni $(NO_3)_2$ and at current densities between 0.5 and 5.0 mA/cm^2. The rates are credited to reduced deposition in Ni (NO3) concentrated to the formation of

intermediate species e.g., $NiOH^+$ which diffuse away from the reaction interface before deposition takes place.

For supercapacitors, pores in electrode materials can quicken chemical reaction kinetics by shortening ion diffusion distances and by increasing electrolyte/electrode interfaces. This article explains a simple one-step route for the preparation of pure-phase porous $Ni_3(NO_3)_2(OH)_4$ nano-sheets by directly heating a mild $Ni(NO_3)_2$ and urea solution. During heating, urea decomposed into $NH_3 \cdot H_2O$ which provides a suitable alkaline environment for the formation of $Ni_3(NO_3)_2(OH)_4$ nano-sheets. Whereas, the side products, NH_4NO_3, created numerous pores as a pore-forming agent. This system acts as supercapacitor.

Paper Code: IC23PH16

Study on Cobalt Oxide thin films by Electro Deposition Method as Super Capacitor Application

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this work is the estimation of thin films laboring to synthesis of **Nano crystalline Cobalt Oxide Thin Films** on substrate, and to study the super capacitive property of deposited cobalt oxide thin film. The obtained cobalt oxide thin films are synthesized by electro deposition method. Then the Result demonstrated that, The deposited films were identified as a mixture of different phase of **$Co(OH)_2$**, While the annealed ones as **Co_3O_4**. The absorption of the annealed films gradually changes with an increase in the wavelength. Upon annealing, the absorption co-efficient decreases. The band gap energy can be calculated from optical absorption data for annealed films. Then Hybrid super capacitor with improved energy density is prepared by electro spinning using biopolymer, and a simple dip-coating method. Through the optimization of the dip-coating time and post-heat treatment process, carbon nano fiber with highly porous structure and Co_3O_4 particles formed on the surface can be successfully fabricated. It is found that Co_3O_4 nanofibers dipped for appropriate time, exhibited a highly porous microstructure with a particular specific surface area, and this was mainly composed of pores. These characteristics contributed to superior electrochemical properties of hybrid nano fibers, among which a very high specific capacitance is achieved with a very stable cycle life. The combination of porous carbon nano fiber derived by optimized calcination process of Co precursor and redox reaction from the Co_3O_4 provided a synergistic effect for enhanced specific capacitance of the hybrid super capacitor.

We came to conclusion that the deposited thin films are **Dielectric,** while the post deposition heat-treated ones are characterized by resistivity of several **$M\Omega s/cm^2$** at room temperature.

Paper Code: IC23PH17

Determination of Mass Attenuation Coefficients, Effective Atomic Numbers, Electron Densities and kerma of some Organic Liquid Scintillators in the Energy Range 1 keV to 100 GeV

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ABSTRACT

Mass attenuation coefficients, Effective atomic numbers (Z_{eff}) and electron densities (N_{el}) of some organic liquid scintillators have been calculated for the total photon interactions in the wide energy range of 1 keV-100 GeV using WinXCom software. The selected organic liquid scintillators are viz., 1, 3-diphenyl benzene (MT), 2, 2-dimethyl-P-terphenyl (DMT) and 2, 5-diphenyl-1, 3, 4-oxdiazole (PPD). Variation of mass attenuation coefficient with energy is shown graphically for the same energy range. The significant variation of Z_{eff} and N_{el} is due to the variation in the dominance of different interaction processes in that particular energy region. The maximum values of Z_{eff} and N_{el} are found in the low-energy, where photoelectric absorption is the main interaction process, also the Compton scattering and pair production are the main interaction processes in intermediate and high energy region respectively. The variation of kerma values with energies (1 keV – 20 MeV) of the three organic liquid scintillators are the same, and peak corresponds to the photoelectric absorption.

Key words: Mass attenuation coefficients, Organic liquid scintillators, WinXCom, effective atomic number, electron density, kerma

Paper Code: IC23PH18

Automatic Braking system

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ABSTRACT

An Automatic Braking Systems improves braking techniques in vehicles. This project is designed with ultrasonic transmitter, Ultrasonic receiver, Arduino UNO R3 board with PIC microcontroller, DC gear motor and Servomotors and mechanical braking arrangement. The ultrasonic sensor generates a (0.020 - 20 KHz) frequency signal and transmit through ultrasonic transmitter, then the ultrasonic receiver receive the reflected wave present in front of the vehicles and then the reflected waves is given to the ultrasonic wave generator unit in which the incoming wave is amplified and compared with reference signals to maintain a constant ratio and this signal is given to microcontroller and through which the working of DC gear motor and Servomotors may take place, which results in application of brakes for safety purpose.

Paper Code: IC23PH19

Microstrip Antenna Array with Reduced Isolation and Back Lobe Radiation

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ABSTRACT

The paper demonstrates the reduction of isolation between the radiating elements of micro strip antenna array using electromagnetic band gap structure and defective ground structure. The proposed four element micro strip antenna array is exhibiting improved bandwidth and gain of 64.62 % and 14.9 dB as against 4.89 % and 6.81 dB of conventional microstrip antenna array. Additionally, the proposed antenna array is producing good reduction in mutual coupling equal to -31.51, -31.95 and -33.38 dB respectively. It is also producing virtual size reduction of 43.39 % and enhanced radiation characteristics. The antenna arrays are designed at 6 GHz. The dielectric substrate employed is FR-4 glass epoxy and the height of the substrate is 1.6 mm. The microstrip antenna arrays are excited by corporate feeding method. The microstrip antenna arrays are designed using Mentor Graphics IE3D software and experimental results are obtained using vector network analyzer.

Keywords: corporate feeding technique, gain, mutual coupling, radiation pattern, return loss

Paper Code: IC23PH20

MQ-135 Based Gas Monitoring System Using LabVIEW

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ABSTRACT

In nature, the pollution is increasing due to various factors like, increased vehicle use, urbanization, industrialization which effects on human health. Air pollutants mainly comprises of harmful gases. In the present work, we propose a gas monitoring system that monitor and senses one of the harmful gas ammonia (NH_4). Proposed System uses MQ-135 sensors to sense presence of harmful gas in the air. The MQ135 sensor is the ideal option for monitoring and sensing air quality as it can detect the majority of dangerous gases and can precisely measure their amount. For precise access to hardware and measured data from sensor LabVIEW is used.

Keywords: MQ-135, Sensor, NH_4, LabVIEW

Paper Code: IC23PH21

Neutron Irradiation studies on Optical Properties of Dye Doped Polymer

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ABSTRACT

Polymers form a very important class of materials, which permeate every aspect of daily life. Pure PMMA and Methyl red doped PMMA have been prepared successfully by casting method. The optical characterization of PMMA and METHYL RED doped PMMA have been investigated before and after Neutron Irradiation plays an important role in both Morphological and microstructure changes in polymer. The doping of a dye molecules into the polymer is useful in fabrication of waveguide with varying surface indices. Neutron beam irradiation on these dye doped polymer composite helps to tune the optical properties of material for desired application.The role of both the dopant and the fast neutron on polymer structure forming cross linking and/or degradation. This is clearly shown by the change of the absorbance in the UV and IR spectra. FTIR analysis reveals that decrease in intensity of some of prominent peaks without causing significant changes in their position. In UV-visible, it reveals that there is no change in maximum wavelength after doping and irradiation, but there is change in absorption value. Fluorescence analysis reveals that there is no change in emission peak, but change in intensity after irradiation.

KEYWORDS: Poly (methyl methacrylate) (PMMA), Methyl Red, Neutron Source

Paper Code: IC23PH22

Macrospin Resonance and Giant Magnetoimpedance Effect in MoS_2 Nanoparticles Observed at High Frequency and Low Magnetic Field

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ABSTRACT

In the present work we report the macrospin resonance and giant magneto impedance effect in cold pressed MoS_2, measured with a copper strip coil having average particle size of 8.7 nm at high frequency and low magnetic fields. The high frequency AC magnetoresistance and magnetic field derivative of the electromagnetic power absorbed (dP/dH) were measured using stripcoils for 10 kHz to 18 GHz, as the DC magnetic field was swept from 0 to 1000 G.A giant low-field ac positive magnetoresistance (~54%) was observed in a magnetic field of 500 G at 4.5 GHz, changing its sign above this frequency along with a systematic shift in resonance frequency.The spin accumulation at the scattering site caused by the spin current was the reason of the observed shift resonance and change in the sign of the ac magnetoresistance from negative to positive (~100%). The observed shift in position of the resonance frequency of the stripcoil indicates generation of spin current setting up magnonic modes established by Kittel's theory of spin wave propagation. The observed dP/dH line shape for any frequency was dysonian which is typical of electron spin

resonance. The resonance field increases with increasing frequency, thus follows the electron spin resonance condition. This resonance being observed at low frequencies, indicates the presence of macro spins interacting via dipolar kind of interactions established due to inhomogeneity. These observations provide a basis to develop a low field high frequency spin wave device using the MoS_2 nanoparticles.

Paper Code: IC23PH23

Degradation of Methylene Blue using GO- CeO_2 Nanocomposite as Photocatalyst under UV – Visible Light Irradiation

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ABSTRACT

Degradation of hazardous industrial effluents has become very essential for environmental safety. Methylene blue is one such most abundant, carcinogenic and non-biodegradable organic dye which has to be removed from the wastewater. In this work, pure CeO_2 nanoparticles were synthesized via solution combustion method using glycine as fuel and another is nanoparticle-oxidized form of grapheme GO as a support material for metal based photo catalyst was prepared using modified Hummers' method. The optical bandgap of CeO_2 was modified by preparing GO-CeO_2 Nanocomposite. The prepared samples were characterized by XRD, UV-Visible spectroscopy and FTIR. Photocatalytic activity of the prepared samples were evaluated by the degradation of Methylene blue at room temperature. The photocatalytic reaction was carried out inside quarts tube in a UV – Visible Photo reactor. The photo degradation studies shows that GO-CeO_2 nanocomposite has significant degradation of Methylene blue in comparison with pure CeO_2 nanoparticles.

Paper Code: IC23PH24

Synthesis of Mn-Zn Ferrites

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ABSTRACT

A ferrite core is made by pressing a combination of powders containing the component resources to obtain the required shape and then converting it into a ceramic component by sintering. The magnetic properties arise from interactions between metallic ions occupying particular positions relative to the oxygen ions in the crystal structure of the oxides. The method for the synthesis of nano-particles of Mn-Zn ferrite, using chemical co-precipitation method is outlined in chemical reagents, mixture preparation, stirring and titration, cooling and centrifuge, filtration and calcination, palletization, characterization. Mn_xZn_{1-x}-Fe_2O_3 with concentrations x = 0.2, 0.8 can synthesized by Chemical co-precipitation method. The structure of ferrite can be confirmed by XRD analysis. The values of lattice parameter, particle size and porosity can be obtained.

Paper Code: IC23PH25

Fuzzy logic based control system for washing machine

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ABSTRACT

Fuzzy logic enables designers to control complex systems more effectively than traditional approaches. As it provides a simple way to arrive at definite conclusion upon ambiguous, imprecise or more noisy information. This paper shows the importance of Fuzzy Logic Control based Washing Machine to get suitable rinse time for different amount of cloths and amount of dirtiness. The objective is to save lot of time, electricity and water for rinse the cloth. The process is based on fuzzy inference system. The signals that come out of sensors are fed to the fuzzy controller as non-precise inputs to get the desired output the simulation was done by MATLAB's Fuzzy Logic toolbox.

Key words: FIS Editor, Fuzzy Logic Controller, Matlab, Rules of the system, Response Surface of the input Output relations.

Paper Code: IC23PH26

Experimental and Computational Study on Third-order Nonlinear Optical Properties of Chalcone Derivative: (2E)-1-(3, 4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(thiophen-2-y) prop-2-en-1-one

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ABSTRACT

A chalcone derivative, (2*E*)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(thiophen-2-y) prop-2-en-1-one (**2SDCLC**) was synthesized by condensation method. The spectroscopic (NMR and FT-IR), thermal (TGA/DTA), linear optical (UV-Vis-NIR), and third-order nonlinear optical (NLO) properties of **2SDCLC** were investigated experimentally and computationally. The third-order NLO properties of **2SDCLC** dissolved in *n*, *n*-dimethylformamide (DMF) were studied experimentally by using Z-scan technique with 532 nm continuous wave (CW) laser excitation. Closed aperture and Open aperture data revealed a strong negative non-linearity and positive non-linear absorption, respectively. The intermolecular contacts and lattice energies were analysed by Hirshfeld surface analysis. In addition to experimental findings, the optimized geometry, HOMO-LUMO energy gap, NLO parameters such as electronic dipole moment, polarizability, first and second hyperpolarizabilities of **2SDCLC** were determined theoretically (DFT) at B3LYP/6-311 G(d, p) basic set. The experimentally determined second-order susceptibilities (Z-scan technique) are reasonably in good agreement with the computational values. The MEP surface revealed that the molecule has some potential sites for

electrophilic and nucleophilic attack. The experimental and computational investigations clearly suggest that **2SDCLC** has better application in the field of photonics.

Keywords: Chalcone Derivatives, Nonlinear optics, Optical limiting, Z-scan technique

Paper Code: IC23PH27

Green Synthesis of Silver Nano Particles by using Tinospora Cordifolia

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ABSTRACT

Bio-Nanotechnology has emerged up as integration between biotechnology and nanotechnology for developing biosynthetic and environmentally friendly technology for synthesis of nanomaterials. Silver has been known to have effective bactericidal properties for centuries. These days, silver based topical dressings have been widely used as a treatment for contagion in burns, open wounds, and chronic ulcer. As the pathogenic organisms are getting evolved day by day due to mutation and gaining and antibiotic resistance, an important industrial sector of nanoscience deals with the preparation and study of Nano particles antibacterial clothing burn ointments, and coating foe medical device. The size of nanomaterials is much smaller than that of most biological molecules and structures, therefore Nano materials can be useful in both in vivo and in vitro biomedical research application. The purpose of the study is to synthesize and characterize the plant mediated silver Nano particles using *Tinosporacardifolia.* Further investigation of the shape and size of the Nano particle was done by x-diffraction and scanning electron microscopic studies. A silver Nano particle at different concentration was assessed for its antibacterial effect, against various nosocomial pathogens.

Paper Code: IC23PH28

Synthesis and Characterization of Ferroelectric Material (BaSrTiO3)

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ABSTRACT

BaSrTiO3 powder was prepared at low Temperatures using the solid-state reaction, starting with one of precursor; the BaCO3, SrCO3 and TiO2powder mixture. It was found that, single phase BaSrTiO3 was formed after calcination at800º C for 5hr mixtures. Thermal and XRD analyses were used to study the formation kinetics of BaTiO3. Contracting volume reaction model was found to control both reactions. The SEM of the as milled powder, TMA, TG and thermodynamics analysis have been used to propose are action mechanism of BaSrTiO3. Characterization and the resistance decreases with to the voltage of the ferroelectric material.

Paper Code: IC23PH29

Ultra-fast Electronic Circuit Breaker for Rural Applications

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ABSTRACT

Electronic devices are made to operate on very low voltage; therefore a means of proper protection against overloading, short-circuiting and surging should always be of uttermost priority to the designers. A well designed electronic device with proper protective device would definitely lead to economic benefit, time saver, and less energy to re-construction. This paper reports the design and construction of an Ultra-fast Circuit Breaker (UFCB) for domestic and rural application purposes.

The ultra-fast acting electronic circuit breaker is designed to work as an over current protection device in rural areas. Conventional circuit breakers like miniature circuit breaker or a fuse is good at breaking the circuit when a short circuit fault occurs.

But when an overload fault occurs, the tripping time is slow and depends on the percentage of overload. However, for sensitive loads it is very important to activate the tripping mechanism at the shortest possible time, preferably instantaneously. This project senses the current passing through a series element and the corresponding voltage drop is rectified to dc.

This voltage is converted into a digital value and compared against a preset value by a Arduino UNO to generate an output that drives a relay to trip the load. The unit is extremely fast and overcomes the drawback of the conventional circuit breakers. The breaker will automatically reclose if itis a temporary fault and will alert the consumer via SMS if the fault is due to overloading. Furthermore, the breaker can be remotely closed by sending a SMS.

Paper Code: IC23PH30

Design and Fabrication of 20 liter Jar Automatic Cleaning and Washing machine

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ABSTRACT

In small-scale firms, bottle washing is done by hand, wasting labor, resources, and time. To solve this problem, a bottle cleaning machine was developed, which has a smaller footprint for small-scale businesses than it does for large-scale ones. The needs of the majority of manufacturing organizations, particularly those that produce beverages, are comparable and depend on their capacity for production as well as the kind and composition of the packaging that holds their products. In general, it might be said that businesses with significant levels of production require a machine for cleaning the interiors of the containers that ensures that the empty containers are clean before being filled and also minimizes or reduces the high price of the resources required to clean the containers

properly. It costs a lot of money to clean containers because water and energy are not recyclable, and drying the containers afterwards adds to the cost of the procedure. Bottle washing machines is mainly used by a number of industries for quick and efficient use and for washing, bleaching and drying of bottles before filling it with solution, liquids, or powders. So, the whole project is made using SS (Stainless Steel) frame. There is a water pump placed under the bottle stand which is used to force the water from the lower level (tank) to the rinse rod. When the button is pressed the pump gets on and the water forcefully flows inside the bottle through the rinse rod. And then water is then collected or thrown out by the pipe connection underneath the bottle.

Keywords: Bottle washing, beverages, water usage and cleaning machine.

Paper Code: IC23PH31

An Overview of Biomagnetic Separation Techniques: Advancements and Applications

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ABSTRACT

Bio magnetic separation techniques are a group of innovative technologies that utilize magnetic materials to isolate and purify biological components. These techniques have found applications in various areas such as medical diagnosis, biotechnology, and environmental science.

Magnetic separation is based on the principle of magnetic attraction or repulsion between magnetic materials and non-magnetic substances. In bio magnetic separation, magnetic particles, such as magnetic beads, are used to isolate and purify specific biomolecules, cells, or other biological entities. The magnetic beads can be functionalized with specific ligands or antibodies that selectively bind to the target biological component, allowing for selective magnetic separation.

The development of bio magnetic separation techniques has been driven by the increasing demand for efficient and cost-effective methods for purifying biological components. Conventional separation methods, such as centrifugation, filtration, and chromatography, are time-consuming, labor-intensive, and often require multiple steps, making them less suitable for high-throughput applications. On the other hand, bio magnetic separation is highly efficient, fast, and can be automated, making it ideal for high-throughput applications.

Bio magnetic separation techniques have a wide range of applications, including the purification of proteins, cells, nucleic acids, and other biological components. In medical diagnosis, magnetic separation has been used to isolate pathogenic microorganisms, such as bacteria and viruses, from clinical samples. In biotechnology, magnetic separation has been used to isolate and purify specific proteins, cells, and other biological components for various applications, such as drug discovery, gene therapy, and regenerative medicine. In environmental science, magnetic separation has been used to isolate and purify microorganisms from environmental samples for various applications, such as the study of microbial communities, biodegradation of pollutants, and the production of biofuels.

There are several types of bio magnetic separation techniques, each with its own advantages and limitations. Some of the most commonly used techniques include magnetic bead-based separation, magnetic separation using magnetic sieves, and magnetic separation using magnetic fields. Magnetic bead-based separation is the most widely used biomagnetic separation technique and involves the use of magnetic beads functionalized with specific ligands or antibodies to isolate and purify the target biological component. Magnetic separation using magnetic sieves involves the use of magnetic materials, such as iron oxide, to create magnetic sieves that can be used to separate magnetic particles from non-magnetic particles. Magnetic separation using magnetic fields involves the use of magnetic fields to separate magnetic particles from non-magnetic particles.

In conclusion, bio magnetic separation techniques are an innovative group of technologies that offer efficient and cost-effective methods for isolating and purifying biological components. These techniques have found applications in various areas, including medical diagnosis, biotechnology, and environmental science, and have been driven by the increasing demand for high-throughput and automated methods for purifying biological components. With the continued development of magnetic materials and magnetic separation technologies, the use of biomagnetic separation techniques is expected to continue to grow and find new applications in the future.

Paper Code: IC23PH32

Magnetic Nanoparticles in Drug Delivery: An Overview of Properties, Toxicity, and Future Applications

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ABSTRACT

Magnetic nanoparticles (MNPs) are attracting considerable interest as a tool for drug delivery and cancer therapy. The unique physical and chemical properties of MNPs make them ideal for targeted delivery of therapeutic agents to specific sites within the body. MNPs have a magnetic core that can be directed to the vicinity of the target using external magnetic fields, and they can also be functionalized with specific recognition moieties to target specific cells or tissues. In addition, MNPs can also be used for hyperthermia or for temperature-enhanced release of the drug, making them a versatile platform for cancer therapy.

MNPs can be synthesized in a variety of shapes and sizes and can be functionalized with a range of polymers, lipids, or proteins to impart specific properties, such as biocompatibility, biodegradability, and targeting specificity. The surface of MNPs can also be modified to reduce toxicity and improve stability. The large surface area-to-volume ratio of MNPs can lead to unfavorable biological responses if they are inhaled or swallowed and absorbed via the lung or gastrointestinal tract, respectively. Therefore, toxicity studies are an important aspect of MNP development and must consider not only acute toxicity but also the toxicity of degradation products and the long-term effects.

MNPs have been used as drug delivery vectors and for hyperthermia/thermal ablation. Magnetic drug delivery constitutes a promising technology for the treatment of cancer, and several products are already on the market. The limitations of external magnetic fields can, in some cases, be overcome by using internal magnets located in the proximity of the target through minimally invasive surgery. Magnetic fluid hyperthermia/thermal ablation is also a promising application, but it is limited by the need to localize the tumor.

The greatest therapeutic potential of MNPs is likely associated with applications involving 'intelligent' particles that have a magnetic core, a recognition layer, and a therapeutic load. The challenges in this area include the development of suitable recognition moieties that can be attached to the particles and loaded to a high density while maintaining their desired properties.

In addition to drug delivery, MNPs have numerous other biomedical applications, including contrast agents for MRI, cell sorting and targeting, bio separation, sensing, enzyme immobilization, immunoassays, and gene transfection/detection systems [20][21][22][23]. Despite the promise of MNPs for cancer therapy, there is still much to be done to fully realize their potential, particularly with respect to improving the targeting specificity, biocompatibility, and toxicity profile of MNPs. Nevertheless, the development of MNPs for drug delivery and cancer therapy remains an exciting and rapidly evolving field with significant potential for improving patient outcomes.

Paper Code: IC23PH33

Magnetic Contrast Agents in Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Current Applications and Future Developments

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ABSTRACT

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a non-invasive imaging technique that uses a magnetic field and radio waves to produce detailed images of the body's internal structures. The technique is widely used in medical diagnosis and research, and is particularly useful for imaging soft tissue structures such as the brain, spine, and muscles. One of the key advantages of MRI is its ability to produce high-resolution images without the use of ionizing radiation, making it a safer alternative to other imaging modalities such as X-ray and CT.

One of the most important aspects of MRI is the use of magnetic contrast agents (MCAs) which are substances that are introduced into the body to enhance the visibility of certain structures or tissues in the images obtained through MRI. The two most commonly used types of MCAs in MRI are Gadolinium-based contrast agents (GBCAs) and Superparamagnetic Iron Oxide (SPIO) contrast agents. GBCAs are used in a variety of applications, including in the imaging of the brain, spine, liver, and kidneys, while SPIOs are used in the imaging of the liver, spleen, and lymph nodes.

GBCAs are chelates of Gadolinium, a paramagnetic metal ion that shortens the relaxation times of water protons in the vicinity of the chelate. This results in an increase in signal intensity in the area of interest, making it more visible on the images. SPIOs, on the other hand, are magnetic

iron oxide nanoparticles that are taken up by cells, such as macrophages, in the body. These cells are then visible in the images due to their magnetic properties.

One of the major challenges in the use of MCAs is the potential for adverse reactions. Gadolinium, the element used in GBCAs, is a toxic element, and there have been reports of patients experiencing adverse reactions to GBCAs. Additionally, the use of magnetic contrast agents may not be suitable for all patients, such as those with renal insufficiency. Therefore, it is important to consult with a physician before undergoing an MRI with the use of magnetic contrast agents.

In recent years, there has been an increasing interest in the development of new magnetic contrast agents with improved properties and safety. Researchers are exploring the use of new types of magnetic nanoparticles, such as magnetic liposomes, and new contrast agents that can target specific cells or receptors in the body. Additionally, there is a growing interest in the use of MRI in combination with other imaging modalities, such as ultrasound and computed tomography, to improve the diagnostic accuracy of the images.

In conclusion, magnetic contrast agents play a crucial role in enhancing the visibility of certain structures or tissues in the images obtained through MRI. However, it is important to use them with caution and under the guidance of a physician. With the ongoing research and development of new magnetic contrast agents, it is expected that the applications of MRI will continue to expand and improve in the future. It is a powerful imaging technique that can provide detailed information about internal structures and can help in the diagnosis of various diseases, and the use of MCAs can further enhance the diagnostic capabilities of MRI making it an even more powerful tool for medical diagnosis.

Paper Code: IC23PH34

Magnetic Hyperthermia in Cancer Treatment: The Role of Particle Size

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ABSTRACT

Magnetic hyperthermia is a promising new cancer treatment approach that harnesses the power of magnetic fields to destroy cancer cells. The concept behind magnetic hyperthermia is that magnetic nanoparticles, when exposed to alternating magnetic fields, will generate heat and destroy the cancer cells within which they are located.

In recent years, there has been a growing interest in using gadolinium silicide nanoparticles for magnetic hyperthermia. Gadolinium silicide is a magnetic material that is biocompatible and has a high magnetic moment, making it an attractive choice for magnetic hyperthermia.

A study conducted by Zoe Boekelheide et al. examined the impact of particle size on the magnetic hyperthermia efficiency of gadolinium silicide nanoparticles. The study used calorimetry and alternating current (AC) magnetometry to measure the heat generated by the particles and their magnetic properties, respectively.

The results showed that the size of the particles had a significant impact on their magnetic hyperthermia efficiency. Smaller particles were found to be more effective for magnetic hyperthermia, leading to higher heat generation compared to larger particles. This suggests that it may be possible to optimize the magnetic hyperthermia efficiency of gadolinium silicide nanoparticles by controlling their size.

In addition to particle size, other factors such as particle shape, surface coating, and magnetic field frequency also play important roles in determining the magnetic hyperthermia efficiency of nanoparticles. Further research is needed to fully understand the underlying mechanisms of magnetic hyperthermia and to develop more effective cancer treatments based on this technology.

Despite the promising results of magnetic hyperthermia, there are still some challenges that need to be addressed before it can be widely adopted as a cancer treatment. For example, the precise mechanisms by which magnetic nanoparticles generate heat and destroy cancer cells are still not fully understood. Additionally, there are concerns about the toxicity of nanoparticles and their long-term impact on the human body.

Despite these challenges, magnetic hyperthermia holds great promise as a new cancer treatment. With the increasing demand for effective cancer treatments, magnetic hyperthermia has the potential to become a major player in the fight against cancer. Further research is needed to fully realize the potential of magnetic hyperthermia and to make this promising technology a reality for cancer patients.

Paper Code: IC23PH35

River Waste Cleaning Machine

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ABSTRACT

The creation of the lake waste cleaning machine is the focus of this paper. This paper was well explained in response to the current state of our nation's rivers and lakes, which are clogged with tonnes of trash, toxic waste, and pollution. In both north and south India, the Indian government has taken the initiative to clean lakes and has committed significant financial resources to numerous river cleaning programmes. Since lakes and rivers are the foundation of civilization, it is imperative that pollution levels in them be reduced. To provide products more quickly, practically all industrial processes today are being atomized. With regard to mass production, automation is crucial. We created the fabrications for this project using device for cleaning lakes remotely. The project's primary goal is to use less labour and time to clean the lake, mostly on the surface. With the aid of a motor and chain drive setup, we were able to automate the process of lake cleaning in this project. Here, we may operate the cleaning machine using an RF transmitter and receiver. Automation can be accomplished via robotics, computers, hydraulics, and other systems.

Keywords: cleaning machine RF transmitter, Automation.

Paper Code: IC23PH36

Green Synthesis of silver nanoparticles using Azadiarchta Indica Aqueous Leaf extract

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ABSTRACT

In this study, the synthesis of silver nanoparticles using Azadirachta indica aqeous leaf extract. The plant extract acts both as reducing agent as well as capping agent. To identify the compounds responsible for reduction of silver ions, the functional groups present in plant extract were investigated by "FTIR". Various techniques used to characterize synthesizes nanoparticles are TEM, UV

Spectrophotometer, photoluminescence, UV-visible spectrophotometer will show absorbance peak at particular range. This process is protocol as simple, rapid, one step, eco- friendly, non-toxic and an alternative conventional physical/chemical method.

Paper Code: IC23PH37

Temperature dependent electrical properties study of fabricated ZnO/PVA/PANI nanocomposite films

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ABSTRACT

Polyvinyl alcohol-Polyaniline composite films with different amounts of zinc oxide (ZnO) (0.2%, 0.4%, 0.6% and 1%) were prepared by in situ polymerization followed by film casting and drying. The samples, ZnO and PPZ films, were characterized by various techniques. The presence of ZnO in PPZ films was confirmed by the X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD). The surface morphology of the ZnO and PPZ films were examined by the Field-Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FESEM). The formation of absorption bonds corresponding to the PPZ films were illustrated by the Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscope (FTIR) analysis. The films were found to be stable up to 150 °C, which was confirmed from the Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) and Thermo-Gravimetric Analyzer (TGA) technique. The absorption peaks of PPZ, around visible and UV region, was studied by the UV-Vis spectra. The electrical conductivity plots obtained from the impedance analyzer, between frequency ranges of 10 Hz to 100 kHz, show that the increase in concentration and temperature of the samples resulted in the higher conductivity of the PPZ films. For 1% ZnO concentration at 150 °C, the AC conductivity of PPZ1 was found to be 20.06 S/m. Such conductivity behavior samples render the applicability of the PPZ films.

Keywords: Co-precipitation method; ZnO Nano flakes; electrical conductivity; thermal-stability.

Paper Code: IC23PH38

A Study on effect of MgO Nanoparticles Loading on the Electrical Conducting Properties of Polyvinyl Alcohol/Polyaniline Polymer Composite Films

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ABSTRACT

In this work, the polyvinyl alcohol/polyaniline/magnesium oxide (PPM) polymer nanocomposite films were fabricated for electrical conductivity studies. Initially, the magnesium oxide (MgO) nanoparticles were synthesized by sol-gel method. Different PPM films were fabricated by varying the weight percent (0.2, 0.4, 0.6 and 1 %) of MgO in the polyvinyl alcohol/polyaniline polymer blend. The films were obtained by casting the PPM solution in the Petri-dish and dried. The crystallinity and morphology of MgO and PPM films were characterized by the X-ray diffraction spectroscopy and field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM). The absorption spectra of MgO and PPM films were obtained by UV- visible spectroscopy. The Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra were obtained to determine the chemical nature. The thermal stability of the films was studied by the differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and thermo-gravimetric analysis (TGA) techniques. The temperature dependent electrical conductivity of the PPM films needs to be analysed by impedance equipment.

Keywords: Sol-gel method; MgO nano flakes; electrical property; MgO morphology; thermal stability

Paper Code: IC23PH39

EFFORTLESS LIFTER AND MOVER FOR INFIRM PATIENTS

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ABSTRACT

Machine is a portable contraption that looks nothing like a chair and allows you to sit on it whenever you want and wherever you want. This flexible, ergonomic device looks more like an exoskeleton.

Its intended use is for paralysis patients at hospital and house for the user's quality of work life is improved while for the factory, there will be reduction of the work-related pain of the patient. It is meant to reduce worker fatigue and work-related accidents while improving productivity. It can be customized to fit all sizes and outfits. For the hospital, space management is an important factor. Unnecessary chairs and resting places can be avoided by maximizing the use of this system.

This system is used to shift the patient from one place to another with a comfort and less efforts one person is only required.

Keywords: Exoskeleton, Ergonomic, Paralysispatients, Flexible.

Paper Code: IC23PH40

Synthesis of Zinc oxide Nanorods and Study of Structural, Optical and Electrical Properties

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ABSTRACT

In this work, a simple co-precipitation method was used to obtain Zinc Oxide (ZnO) nanorods. Synthesized nanorods were kept for various characterization techniques. X-ray diffractometry (XRD) study shows the formation of ZnO nanorods and it confirms that ZnO shows wurtize hexagonal structure. The Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) technique was used for the various functional groups identification and their chemical bonding and these things are responsible for the formation of ZnO nanorods. UV emission peak was observed at 310 nm. High resolution transmission electron microscope (HRTEM) analysis revealed that, the synthesized ZnO nanorods of uniform length, width and it divulges the well difined boundaries of the nanorods. The presence of chemical elemental composition is identified by EDS analysis. The electrical properties such as ac conductivity, dielectric dificit and its constant were analysed from impedance spectroscopy and the study reveals that rapid increment in the dielectric loss and ac conductivity corresponding with frequency.

Keywords: Cost-effective method; ZnO nanorods; AC conductivity; ZnO morphology;

Paper Code: IC23PH41

Introduction to nanotechnology and its applications to medicine

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ABSTRACT

In modern days, technology is growing rapidly. Technology is the benefit of science by promoting the benefit of society. Science is critical to future development of nanotechnology. Nanotechnology is the developments for future. Nanoparticles can cause chronic health effects. Viruses and DNA are examples of natural objects on the Nan scale. Nano science is study of manipulation of materials at atomic, molecular and macromolecular scales. Nanotechnology also has the potential opportunities to improves create new and better product. Application of nanomaterials to detect, prevent and remove pollution. Nanotechnologies are design, production and applications of medicine, diagnostic, therapy, sequencing. Nanotechnology may be able to advance environmental protection. Nanotechnology is potential to contribute to reduction in energy. Nanotechnology represents an entire scientific and engineering field. This is rapidly growing and large future market.

Paper Code: IC23PH42

A Review on Nickel Zinc Ferrite as Gas Sensors

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ABSTRACT

The present day health issues in humans are mainly due to environmental pollution among which air pollution is in frontline. Thus need of detection of harmful gases present in our surrounding has increased the demand of stable, sensitive and selective gas sensors. Thus different gas sensors are developed to detect harmful gasses such as H_2S, CO_2, CO, LPG, petrol, methane, Acetone and also humidity. Different studies have showed that Spinel Ferrites can be used for different gas sensing applications. The literature shows that in the design of ferrite based gas sensors the vital role is of parameters such as grain size, particle size and dopants or concentrations of metals used in ferrite, operating voltage, ppm of gas, sensitivity and also recovery time. A good sensor response is found to exhibit at a particular operating temperature for a particular concentration of input gas. The nano composites of Nickel Zinc ferrites also show good response towards gas sensing. The nano composites of ferrite with polyaniline, Tin oxide, reduced grapheme. Thus application of Ni-Zn ferrite as gas sensors needs proper selection of parameters which play key role for sensor fabrication.

Keywords: Sensors, Spinel Ferrites, Parameters, Nano composites, fabrication.

Paper Code: IC23PH43

Green Synthesis of Silver nano particles using aqueous solution of Ficus Benghalensis Leaf Extract

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ABSTRACT

Green synthesis of silver nano particles from **Ficus Benghalensis**, leaf extract is environmentally and friendly method. This method helps for synthesis of silver nano particles. The purpose of this process is to reduce silver ions into silver nanoparticles. It can be done by short duration without any harsh conditions. This method uses one of the first growing area called nanotechnology in these modern days. Prior to experiment, leaf extract is prepared for reduction of silver ions using aqueous solution of silver nitrate and analysis of antibacterial activity. Coming to procedure tell us that silver nano particles are prepared are characterized by using UV visible spectroscopy, XRD, TEM. These particles show effective antibacterial activity against E. coli MMCC1302. Here UV-vis spectra are recorded as function of reaction time. XRD analysis of drop

coated film of silver nano particles is prepared to determine formation of silver nano particles and to determine peak intensity, position and width.

The green synthesis using **Ficus Benghalensis** leaf extract does not require chemical reagent or surfactant template. Therefore we can say that this method is simple and echo friendly for green synthesis of certain nano particles.

Paper Code: IC23PH44

Synthesis and Characterization of Cobalt Acetate Thin Films by Electrodeposition Method for Supercapacitor Application

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ABSTRACT

Thin films are everywhere in the modern world, with many of the technologies we depend upon in daily life being, in turn, dependent upon thin film technology. Electrodeposition process is economically effective and has been industrially exploited to large scale. It can be summarized that thin film characterization techniques include X-ray diffraction (XRD), Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), Energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX), X-rays diffraction (XRD) is a rapid and a powerful technique used to study the phase of a crystalline material, information on unit cell lattice parameters, crystal structure, crystal orientation and crystalline size.

Paper Code: IC23PH45

Synthesis and Characterization of $BaMnO_3$ - $SrMnO_3$ Perovskite structure

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Solid state reaction method was followed to study 50-50 Barium Manganese oxide and Strontium manganese oxide composite. Mixture of $BaCO_3$ and MnO_2 for $BaMnO_3$ and mixture of $SrCO_3$ and MnO_2 for $SrMnO_3$ to be grinded in agate mortar, further should be calcined at 1000^0C for eight hour and 800^0C for eight hour respectively. The sample is ready for required characterization. Phases of particular compounds can be confirming by XRD. Thus we can study the nanocomposite with required proportion.

Paper Code: IC23PH46

Study on Nickel ferrite Nanoparticles

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ABSTRACT

The Ni-Zn ferrite powder of a NiO ZnO Fe O composition was synthesized by sol gel method using metal acetate at low temperature. Where both electron microscope and X-ray diffraction analysis of various gel samples heated at different temperature were used to identify the reaction stage where the amorphous gel to crystalline phase transition occurred Powder of $Ni_{0.3}$ $ZnO_{.7}$ Fe_2 O_4 were prepared by sol gel method using acetic acid (CH_3COOH) as solve The XRD analysis of the dried and four other samples calculated at different temperature of 200^0C, 400^OC, 600^OC and 1000^OC for four hours. Different patterns of Ni-Zn ferrite under calcinated up to 400^0 C. The over calcinated was obtained at temperature of 600^OC. At this temperature the single phased spinel. $Ni_{0.3}$ $Zn_{0.7}$ Fe_2 O_4 was formed as the most intense (3 1 1) peak of the Fe_2 O_4 and all Miller indices (1 1 1) (2 2 0) (2 2 2) (4 0 0). EDS analysis confirmed the presence of expected elements in the samples and confirmed the high doping rate of Zn ions in Ni ferrite. The evaluated particle sizes can be determined. The nearly spherical shape of the nanoparticles was shown in the transmission electron microscope (TEM). The magnetic moment, remnant, coercivity, and saturation magnetization were intended by using vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM) results. The saturation magnetization magnitudes presented the influence of cation distribution.

Paper Code: IC23PH47

Study on Silver Oxide Thin Films By Electrodeposition Method as Super Capacitor Applications

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ABSTRACT

The energy storage potential of silver oxide (Ag_2O) Thin films electrodes, placed via radio frequency reactive magnetron sputtering, can be examined in an ionic electrolyte (1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoromethylsulfonyl for supercapacitor applications. X-ray diffraction, Raman spectroscopy, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy and Fourier Transform infrared spectroscopy tools can be used to evaluate the structural and oxide phases present in the sputtered silver oxide thin film electrodes. The growth mode, morphology, surface area, wettability and surface energy of the placed nano-structure silver oxide thin films can be confirmed by scanning electron microscope data, the Brunauer-Emmett-Teller analysis and by Goniometer and tensiometer studies .The ion drift, the Faradaic redox reactions and the capacitance of the different thin films presentation to 1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoromethylsulfonyl ($C_8H_{11}F_6N_3O_4S_2$) ionic electrolyte, can be sensed with electrochemical resistivity. Spectroscopy and cyclic voltammetry.

The SEM micrographs depict that silver oxide thin films exhibit a columnar evolution mode. The wettability analysis exposes that Ag_2O thin films are hydrophilic, signal for great electrochemical behavior. Cyclic voltammetry sizes show that silver oxide AgO_2 thin films produces some capacitance at increased sputtering power, indicating its promising potential as lively electrode for supercapacitor applications.

Keywords: Silver oxide, BET (Brunauer-Emmett-Teller), EIS (scanning electron microscope), cyclic voltammetry (CV), Pseudo-capacitors, 1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoromethylsulfonyl ($C_8H_{11}F_6N_3O_4S$).

Paper Code: IC23PH48

Study on Zinc Oxide Thin Films by Potentio-Electrodeposition Method as Super Capacitor Application

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ABSTRACT

In this work we would like to study an electrodeposition route for the synthesis of on substrate, and to study the super capacitive property of deposited oxide thin film. The obtained Zinc oxide thin films are synthesized by potentio-dynamic electrodeposition method**,** in a Zinc acetate plating solution. The effects of the potential sweep rate on the oxide microstructure, crystallinity, and chemical states were examined using a scanning electron microscope, an X-ray diffractometer, and an X-ray photoelectron spectrometer, respectively. Electrochemical performance of the film electrodes was evaluated using a cyclic Volta metric measurement. The experimental grades specify that the deposition potential sweep rate pointedly affected the material properties of the prepared oxide films. The oxide-specific capacitance increased when the sweep rate was increased. The important material factors that rule the specific capacitance and cyclic stability of the oxide electrodes were discussed. We came to conclusion that the deposited thin films are**,** while the post deposition heat-treated ones are characterized by resistivity of several at room temperature.

Keywords: Pseudo capacitors, energy storage devices, metal oxides, thin films, electrode materials

Paper Code: IC23PH49

Nanomaterials and Its Application in Cortisol Sensing

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ABSTRACT

Cortisol, sometimes known as "the stress hormone," is vital for maintaining human health. A significant contemporary effort is to monitor a person's body's cortisol levels. Different bodily fluids such as blood, urine, saliva, perspiration, hair, and interstitial fluid (ISF) all contain

measurable levels of cortisol. Testing cortisol non-invasively in the saliva is essential since it is a bioavailable neuroendocrine marker for stress. Since a correct cortisol balance is essential for human health, several efforts are undertaken to monitor the cortisol level in the human body. This study gathers the most recent applications of nanomaterials for salivary cortisol detection.

Keywords: cortisol, Nano sensing

Paper Code: IC23PH50

SPECTROSCOPIC STUDY OF LIGAND OXALOANILIC ACID HYDRAZONE

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ABSTRACT

The ligand Oxaloanilic acid hydrazone is synthesized and purity is checked by elemental analysis. Structure of the present sample has been characterized by spectroscopic study to fix up structure. Study of the sample received special attention for their medical and biological applicability's.

Key Words: Ligand, Wave number, organic compounds

Paper Code: IC23PH51

Electrodeposited (Co-Mn) oxide Nanocomposite electrode for Supercapacitor Applications

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ABSTRACT

The concern towards environment has laid people towards less carbon emission through fossil fuel combustion for energy towards green energy resources and storage devices. The supercapacitors have emerged as potential energy storage device. It is revealed from literature that the mixed metal oxides can have better super capacitive performance compared to the independent metal oxide. The (Co-Mn) composite electrode has been successfully fabricated on stainless steel substrate using Galvano static electrodeposition technique. The deposited films were optimized on different parameters such as applied potential, time of deposition, etc. The obtained (Co-Mn) electrode was characterized using X-Ray Diffraction technique. XRD revealed formation of (Co-Mn) oxide nanocomposite. The electrodes were analyzed by using cyclic voltammetry, Galvano static charge discharge and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy. The supercapacitor study exhibits high specific capacitance and stability of (Co-Mn) oxide nanocomposite electrode.

Keywords: Co-Mn composite, electrodeposition, cyclic voltammetry

ABSTRACTS OF GENERAL SCIENCE

B. L. D. E. ASSOCIATION'S

S. B. ARTS AND K. C. P. SCIENCE COLLEGE

A Two-Day International Conference
on
"The Emerging Trends in English Literature, Science and Technology"

(ICETEST-2023)

General Science Oral/ Poster Presentation List	
Paper Code	**Paper Title**
IC23SC01	Heavy metal bioremediation using bacteria to minimize toxicity in the environment
IC23SC02	A study on vegetation composition of Sri Venkataramana Swamy institute campus, Bantwal, Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka
IC23SC03	Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Health Care Sector
IC23SC04	Distribution And Population Structure of *Vateria Indica* And Its Associated Species In Malnad Region of Karnataka
IC23SC05	Ontology creation on unstructured data using NLP
IC23SC06	To Evaluate The Effect of Haritaki And Amlaki Choorna In Sthoulya
IC23SC07	Manuscript on Bala Chikitsam Ravana Mate –A Literary Research
IC23SC08	The Study of Animal Cow Dung: Its Extract and Synthesis
IC23SC09	Leech Therapy A "Unique Treatment In Ayurveda.
IC23SC10	A Pharmaceutical Study Of Khanda Surana Avaleha And Development Of In-House Analytical Standards
IC23SC11	Literary Research On Scientific Approaches Of Ayurveda Dietary Regulations In Vachana Sahitya And Its Impact On Health And Communities
IC23SC12	Be Aware of Your Food

Paper-Code - IC23SC01

Heavy Metal Bioremediation Using Bacteria to Minimize Toxicity in the Environment

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ABSTRACT

Because of the damaging consequences of long-term environmental contamination, heavy metal pollution poses a major threat to all forms of life in the environment. At low quantities, these metals are very sensitive and can accumulate in food webs, providing a severe public health risk. Different organic contaminants and metals are not biodegradable and hence persist in the environment for an extended period of time. Traditional physical and chemical remediation procedures are inefficient and generate enormous amounts of chemical waste. Over the years, there has been an increasing interest in the balance of dangerous metals. The use of microorganisms is both environmentally beneficial and cost-effective. As a result, microbes have a range of metal sequestration processes with higher metal biosorption capabilities.

Paper-Code - IC23SC02

A Study on Vegetation Composition of Sri Venkataramana Swamy Institute Campus, Bantwal, Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka

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ABSTRACT

The species diversity is significantly associated with forest structure and species composition of tropical forest communities. In the present enumeration studies we have documented of 254 plants belongs to 71 families. The maintenance of rich biodiversity in the environment must be an overriding objective for production activities, especially in the primary sector. The campus covers an area of ~25 acres and in the campus Poaceae is the dominated family with 24 species, followed by Fabaceae & Apocynaceae. Among the habitat form of the plants Herbs represents (34%) followed by shrubs (28%) and trees (25%). The campus is rich in wild or uncultivated plants 56 % and cultivated plant are 44%. Medicinal plant (33%) and ornamental plant are occurs 27% occurs in the campus. The present study reveals that there is a scope for constructing the well-organized medicinal garden or botanical garden in the campus.

Paper-Code - IC23SC03

Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Health Care Sector

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ABSTRACT

With the buzz in globalization, the world has not only become **tech savvy** but people also are getting converted themselves to this driving force. People are not only consuming technology content on a daily basis but also companies and the health care sector in general are starting to recognize the importance of becoming tech savvy. It is essential that we adapt quickly to the new circumstances or else we become outdated. Though the concept of Artificial Intelligence is to design intelligent computer programs to understand human intelligence, but the critical challenge is "Can machines think?" The growth & applications of Artificial Intelligence are plenty in every field, but in the Health care sector it has its own pace. Digital transformation since the pandemic has been massive. Telehealth has gone from being a novelty to a necessity. Having said that, we need to be reliant on healthcare institutions to get cured and we need technology to make it better. The concept of artificial intelligence will become mandatory in the health care sector soon to promote their products and services. While programmers with positive experiences would tend to believe that AI works and some would disagree in India, but one would be sure that magnitude of its impact is increasing in Health care sectors, when compared to other fields.

This paper studies and establishes the impact of artificial intelligence in health care sectors in India. Through research and analysis, the paper emerges some points which can be used as a blue print criterion for the health care sectors to implement AI technology. The paper also ends with few insights on impact of AI in health care sectors in Indian scenario.

Research methodology: Drafting a questionnaire based on the above mentioned and analyzing the data.

Key words: Artificial Intelligence, Health care sector, Globalization, Technology & Digitalization.

IC23SC04

Distribution and Population Structure of *Vateria Indica* and its associated species in Malnad region of Karnataka

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ABSTRACT

Vateria indica Linn. Which belong to the family Dipterocarpaceae. This species is endemic to Western Ghats distributed from Maharashtra to Kerala and also found in Sri Lanka. **Material and**

method: The study sites were marked on the map and three locations Agumbe, Mastikatte and Jog falls were identified in northern parts of Shimoga district. Studying the distribution and structural parameters, quadrats of 20m x 20 m dimension were laid out based on the studies undertaken in this vegetation type. Totally, ten quadrats were laid out randomly in each study area. **Results:** In Agumbe, Vateria indica dominated species of IVI of 72.45 followed by Diospyros candolleana, Nothopegia beddomei, Margoritaria indica, Olea dioica, Dimocarpus longan, Garcinia gammigatta, Cinnamomum malabathrum. Similarly, in Mastikatte V. indica have maximum of IVI of 82.10 followed by Dimocarpus longan (28.75), Madhuca nerifolia (18.09), Nothopegia beddomei (16.23) and Artocarpus heterophyllus (10.08). In Jog falls Vateria indica ranked first witnessed IVI of 65.95 followed by Alstonia scholars (22.15), Elaeocarpus serratus (15.63), Olea dioica (10.95) and Elaeocarpus tuberculatus. Shannon's diversity index value was 2.67 in Mastikatte, 2.92 in Jog falls and 2.95 in Agumbe. When the equitability of species distribution was considered, the evenness index was 0.74, 0.84 and 0.86 in Agumbe, Jog falls and Mastikatte respectively.

Key words: *Vateria indica and* Population Structure

IC23SC05

Ontology Creation on Unstructured Data Using NLP

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ABSTRACT

Usage of ontologies has increased a lot in recent years and has applications in many domains. The creations of ontologies have many applications to capture the relationships between various entities and also to increase the knowledge about a particular domain. They are also used to extensively in knowledge mining. Ontologies are generally created using tools like protégé by manually writing the relationships between different entities. This process can be automated by using the NLP (natural language processing) techniques.

This will assist us in constructing ontologies from unstructured data that are more comprehensive. This type of ontology creation is a challenge since it may produce relations that are illogical. By using several NLP approaches, such as lemmatization, stemming, N-grams (unigrams, bigrams, trigrams), and POS tagging on the data, we have attempted to generalize this type of ontology construction. In order to extract the crucial properties from the raw data, this type of ontology development requires a significant amount of exploratory data analysis (EDA). Finding relationships with unstructured data is more challenging since it contains a lot of undesired information, such as internet links, html tags (because the data was pulled from a website), and sentences that don't make sense.

Unstructured data must be converted into training data because there isn't any suitable trained data for it, which is necessary to train a neural network. It has been demonstrated that neural networks, such as convolution neural networks, are particularly helpful in classifying texts. so as to evaluate CNN's performance in ontology building. It is the best method to locate the relationship in

the ontology building as CNN works on comprehending the patterns in the data and gradient descent. Word2vec embedding and tfidf are used as the hidden layer and neural network input, respectively (term frequency-inverse document frequency). Starting with a list of pertinent domain ontologies compiled by human subject-matter experts, this technique then identified by appropriate ontology that can be extended with information from the text.

Paper Code: IC23SC06

To evaluate the effect of Haritaki and Amlaki Choorna in Sthoulya

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ABSTRACTS

Today's life style has completely changed by all the means our diet pattern, life styles and behavioral pattern which has made man the victim of many diseases. *Sthaulya* (obesity) is one among them. *Sthaulya* is one of the most effective disease which affect someone social, physical and mental features. As per modern view, it is a precursor to coronary heart disease, high blood pressure, diabetes mellitus and osteoarthritis which have been recognized as the leading killer diseases of the millennium. All these disorders are an indication of the failing systems, their inability to provide optimum performance to upkeep the physiological clock ticking.

In Ayurveda, Sthaulya has been described by Acharya Charaka as one of the eight despicable persons (Ashtaunindita) in the context of the body.

Principles of Ayurveda have significant value even in the life of modern man. The reason behind this is, life is the underlying theme over which the whole science of Ayurveda is interwoven. Hence one cannot deny the implacability of these principles. The principles of Ayurveda are based on strict experimental studies of several years. These principles are the outcome of those studies. Several Acharyas have tested these principles for many years and then these principles have got a place in Ayurvedic Samhitas. Sthaulya is a state of increased Vikruta Vruddhi of Medodhatu. It is one of the Santarpanottha Vikaras where a physician needs to apply the principle of 'Vishesha', which can restore the unhealthy increase of components to the previous undiseased form.

Since Samhitakala Sthaulya is well a known Krcchrasadhya Vyadhi. It can be betterly managed by applying the concept of 'Hrasahetur Visheshacha', as described in the classics in terms of Dravya, Guna and Karma Vishesha Siddhanta.

The drug Haritaki and Amalaki are having Laghu and Ruksha Guna which are opposite Gunas to that of the Sthaulya.Hence the present research work was planned to evaluate the concept of '*Hrasahetur Visheshascha'* and also compare the clinical effect of *Haritaki* and *Amalaki* in *Sthaulya (Obesity)*.

Paper Code: IC23SC07

Manuscript on Bala Chikitsam Ravana Mate –A Literary Research

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ABSTRACTS

Ancient manuscripts are witness of glorious past, well-developed science and literature of Indian culture. The study, teaching and practice of any scientific discipline are dependent upon its literature. The Indian medical heritage is extremely productive; it has produced the largest corpus of medical Manuscripts in the world. These are scattered all over the country. Presently available medical texts, which are in use now are, only 2% of medical literature, information which were present previously in manuscript are lost now, They deserve the value and importance in research field. So there is utmost need for conservation of medical manuscripts to revive ancient knowledge.

Many of the manuscripts have been written by eminent personalities of their times, contain their thoughts. One such manuscript is Bala Chikitsam (RavanaMate)(KA 489),the subject matter is written in kannada lipi .In this manuscript totally 12 grahas are explained, each graha is explained with the time of attack, their lakshanas and chikitsa, chikitsa is explained based upon modalities such as Bali, Snana, Dhupana, Mantra for each graha. To publish the unpublished literature to explore the hidden knowledge to world and for the contribution to Ayurveda literature this work is done.

Bala Chikitsam(RavanaMate)(KA 489) is compared with the two books of kumaratantra to know the similarities, dissimilarities and any unique contributions is there between the manuscript and the published books.

Key words: Manuscript, Literature, Ayurveda

Paper Code: IC23SC08

The Study of Animal Cow Dung: Its Extract and Synthesis

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ABSTRACTS

The Cow Dung has been referred to as a Gold Mine owing to its vast applications in the arena of agriculture, energy resource, and environmental protection. The present work is on green nanotechnology has a goals to producing without harming nature or any human health with this the present work is focused on Synthesizes zinc oxide nano particles using cow dung. The Synthesized zinc oxide nanoparticles were characterized by XRD, FTIR SEM UV and Anti-bacterial study. The presence of a different biological component in cows dung act as a fuel for the combustion method at different temperature studies using combustion method produces Nano zinc oxide within less time

suited for large scale synthesis. The synthesized ZnO Nps exhibit a good antibacterial activity for gram positive bacterial staphylococcus aureces by the dis diffusion method**.**

Keywords: Green Synthesis, Cow-Dung, Solution Combustion, ZnO NPs, Antibacterial

Paper Code: IC23SC09

Leech Therapy a "Unique Treatment in Ayurveda."

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ABSTRACTS

As mentioned in Ayurveda, Rakta itself is life for human being. If it get vitiated (impure) by means of unhealthy food habits, seasonal changes is going to induce many diseases. There is unique worm-**Leech** which is used therapeutically to treat certain diseases induced by impure blood. Medicinal leeches are used therapeutic purpose; these will suck only impure blood and relief the symptoms. While sucking these leeches release saliva into blood stream, which contain many medicinal properties. Out of which Hirud in is main content which is having very effective anticoagulant and analgesic property because of this analgesic property the process of sucking is painless? Leeches are mainly used in skin diseases as acne, visarpa, kusta, recurrent abscess along with these certain diseases which involve impairment in circulation varicose veins, deep vein thrombosis, non-healing ulcers and necrosis are also get benefited by leech therapy which improves the blood circulation by stimulating blood capillaries. Hence in this Paper uses of the leech therapy is mentioned for the society to get benefited.

Key words: Leech, hirudin, Jalauka, anticoagulant property and analgesic property.

Paper Code: IC23SC10

"A Pharmaceutical Study of Khanda Surana Avaleha and Development of In-House Analytical Standards"

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ABSTRACTS

The sciences of pharma cognosy, pharmaceutics, and pharmacology come under Aushada. In ancient time, man survived on roots, fruits and raw material which are obtained from nature. As the complexity of diseases increased, his knowledge of plants and their properties, increased gradually. Every Dravya can be a medicine but some pharmaceutical procedures are done to change or potentiate its original properties which come under Bhaishajya kalpana.

Ancient scholars first able to modify the raw material in the form of Panchavidha Kashaya Kalpana. Depending upon this, in later periods other formulations developed to meet the better palatability, longer shelf life, and low dose, quick action, easy dispensing and handling. But the collection and manufacturing of the drug has been done on small scale level depending upon need.

Now a day's large scale production initiates the need to have experts of that special subject to get therapeutic benefits.

Avaleha Kalpana were modified form of Panchavidha Kashaya Kalpana to make the availability of the drug material throughout the year, long shelf life, good taste, elegant look and pleasant smell, produce quick action with low doses.

Paper Code: IC23SC11

Literary Research on Scientific Approaches of Ayurveda Dietary Regulations In Vachana Sahitya And Its Impact On Health And Communities

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ABSTRACT

Literature is the most powerful weapon which has the ability to transform the society and influence the opinions and beliefs of people over masses. The Vachana Literature of the 12th Century is a special genre of Kannada literature. There is no other genre like Vachana literature, simple and direct in its expression, written in the language of the common people, freed from the strangle hold of Sanskrit language. Ayurveda is an ancient science written in Sanskrit that guides us in maintaining a healthy mind and body. There are many secrets in Ayurveda knowledge for happy living and proper Diet is one among them. Ayurveda and Vachana Sahitya describe food as the most important factor for sustenance of life.

In the current scenario life style disorders are considerably increasing due to faulty dietary habits and it may be prevented by proper diet and eating habits as the diseases are the obstacles for individuals to achieve their desired goals. Vachanakaras were social reformers and they were aware about the importance of diet and its regulation for building healthy and prosperous society. Hence, we find many Vachanas which focuses on physical and mental health.

This presentation throws a limelight on scientific approach of popular Vachanas related to dietary regulations written by Sarvajnya who was the Legendary Vachana poet of Karnataka region and also focuses their parallels in Ayurveda. Even today, the Vachanas are appealing to hearts and minds of common people hence by understanding their scientific view, common people can easily follow proper dietary habits mentioned in Ayurveda and can prevent many life style disorders.

Key Words: Vachana Sahitya, Ayurveda, Diet, Sarvajnya

Paper Code: IC23SC12

Be Aware of Your Food

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ABSTRACT

In Ayurveda Ahara or food is considered as one among three Upasthambas (Pillars of the body) the other two pillars are Nidra (Sleep) & Brahmacharya (celibacy).So Ayurveda emphasizes on consuming healthy & nutritious food. As per Charaka, one of the founding Scientist of Ayurveda says consuming Viruddha Ahara or Incompatible food / Antagonistic food or consuming opposite qualities of food leads to impairment in health. Ayurveda provide complete Knowledge about understanding the effect of food on our physical & mental functioning. Food taken in proper manner helps in the proper growth of the body on contrary if taken in improper leads to various diseases. So Concept of Viruddha Ahara is unique contribution described in Ayurveda.

Due to industrialization in modern era lifestyle is considered to be fast where people prioritize money rather than their own physical health. The fast food culture and IT Culture has made man lazy and modern life revolves around computers and traditional food habits are lost.

The present paper deals with Critical review of Viruddha Ahara in terms of food –food interactions, food processing interactions. Ayurveda clearly defines that certain diet and its combinations, which interrupts the metabolism of the tissue are called viruddha Anna / incompatible diet. The food which is wrong in combination, which has undergone wrong processing, which is consumed in incorrect dose, which is consumed in incorrect dose, which is consumed in incorrect time of day and in wrong season can lead to Viruddha ahara.

ABSTRACTS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B. L. D. E. A.'s S. B. Arts and K. C. P. Sci College, Vijayapur	
ICETEST-2023	
Computer Science and Technology Index of Abstracts	
Paper Code	**Paper Title**
IC23CST01	Improvement And Aesthetic Engagement For Human-Computer Interaction Research
IC23CST02	Study of Artificial Intelligence in Cyber Security and The Emerging Threat of Ai-driven Cyber Attacks and challenges
IC23CST03	Design and Performance Analysis of Fuzzy Filters for Impulse Noise Removal from Images
IC23CST04	Heart Disease Prediction using Machine Learning Techniques: A Review
IC23CST05	A survey on machine learning and deep learning for brain tumor detection and classification
IC23CST06	Artificial Intelligence: How AI Will Change the World.
IC23CST07	Pros & Cons of Artificial Intelligence in the health care sector.
IC23CST08	Automatic Evaluation of Kannada Descriptive Answers
IC23CST09	Kannada Sentiment Analysis
IC23CST10	Automation in Material Handling for Mattress Industry
IC23CST11	Internet Of Things In Libraries
IC23CST12	Various De-noising Techniques on Chest X-Ray Images: A Study
IC23CST13	Hospital Waste Management And Separation Using Internet Of Things
IC23CST14	Disease Detection in Pomegranate using Image Processing.
IC23CST15	Explaining Predictions with CNN Deep Neural Networks for Time Series Data
IC23CST16	Design and Performance Analysis of Fuzzy Filters for Impulse Noise Removal from Images.
IC23CST17	Digital Data transmission system for Karnataka State Road Transportation Corporation (KSRTC)
IC23CST18	Artificial Intelligence Applications in Health Care
IC23CST19	Forecasting of Congestive Cardiac Failure using Deep Learning Algorithms

IC23CST20	Detection and Identification of Human Face using Haar cascade features
IC23CST21	Intelligent Accident Detection and Location Tracking Information System
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IC23CST32	A Survey On Shadow Detection & Removal In Images AndVideo Sequences
IC23CST33	Water Quality Monitoring System Based on IOT
IC23CST34	Automatic Dehydration Unit For Fruits And Vegetables
IC23CST35	"Vehicle To Vehicle Communication"
IC23CST36	Design and Implementation of Cordless Hybrid Electric Vehicle Charging System
IC23CST37	Energy Efficient Led Lighting Design for Horticulture
IC23CST38	A Survey on Software Effort Estimation using Machine Learning Techniques
IC23CST39	Prediction Model for Urban Flood In Water Logged Zones Under Heavy Rainfall
IC23CST40	Digital Certificate Verification

IC23CST41	Grass Cutter Using IOT
IC23CST42	Detection of malaria parasites using digital image processing
IC23CST43	Surviellance Spy And Patrolling Robot
IC23CST44	Automatic Segmentation of Knee Bone From MR Images
IC23CST45	Automated Library Management Robot
IC23CST46	Intelligent Helmet For Mines Safety And Monitoring
IC23CST47	Sentiment Analysis On Twitter Data: A Survey
IC23CST48	Role of Artificial Intelligence in Detection of covid-19 : A Review
IC23CST49	Inclusion of Mobile Banking for Betterment of Individuals
IC23CST50	Fault Detection Of Underground Cables Using Rogowski Coil & Analysis Of Partial Discharge
IC23CST53	Artificial Intelligence in behavioural and pattern study
IC23CST54	Deep learning model to classify forgery or authentic image.
IC23CST55	Survey on Crop Recommendation to Maximize Crop Yield
IC23CST56	"Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Health Care Sector."
IC23CST57	Trends in Online File Sharing and Cloud Computing
IC23CST58	Review On Cyber-Attacks And It's Defence For Protection
IC23CST59	Handwritten Text Extraction Using Machine Learning
IC23CST60	A Framework To Predict Social Crime Through Twitter Tweets By Using Machine
IC23CST61	Tracking Digital Footprint using Blockchain
IC23CST62	Application of IoT in Green Computing – Role of IT Companies Towards Greener Future
IC23CST63	IOT Based Standalone Vending Machine
IC23CST64	Intermediatory Hand Written Data Extraction & rediction Using ML
IC23CST65	Ict Model Implementation In School Education

IC23CST66	Recent Trends in the Techniques of Writing
IC23CST67	"Human Gait Recognition Using Machine Learning
IC23CST68	Hybrid encryption framework for securing big data storage in multi cloud environment
IC23CST69	Automated alarm system for student anomalous action in examination room
IC23CST70	Design and Fabrication of Fire Fighting Autonomous System
IC23CST71	Challenges Over Cybercrime.
IC23CST72	System for IoT-Enabled Health Monitoring
IC23CST73	Authentication and Security of Pen drives
IC23CST74	Music therapy using sensors
IC23CST75	Generating electricity in colleges by the students Foot Steps using Piezoelectric Sensors
IC23CST76	Driver Drowsiness Detection System for Accident Prevention
IC23CST77	AI in Robotics: Uses of Artificial Intelligence in Robotics
IC23CST78	Secure And Efficient Routing Approach For Airborne Mesh Networks
IC23CST79	Energy-Efficient of Throughput-Based Scheme Using Renewable Energy for Wireless Mesh Networks

Paper Code: IC23CST01

Improvement and Aesthetic Engagement for Human-Computer Interaction Research

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ABSTRACT

Human-computer interaction (HCI) is a cutting-edge technology that enables ubiquitous and self-sufficient service broadcasting in interpersonal interactions. Person-Computer Interaction (HCI) merges with computer vision methods for human recognition and object categorization in autonomous communication settings. Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) designers are tasked with creating systems that reduce the gap between the human user's mental picture of what they want to achieve and the computer's ability to do those tasks. As the number of people who regularly use computers grows, so does the importance of the role computers and information technologies play in a broad range of companies, leading to a greater reliance on various computer-based information systems. The new generations of computer interfaces will have to overcome the same fundamental organizational, societal, and technological issues and challenges that will impact the effective use and efficient design of human-computer interactions that will be presented to us by the technologies of the twenty-first century.

Keywords: Computer vision; Deep belief networks; Human-computer interaction; Interaction behavior; Multimodal processing

Paper Code: IC23CST02

Study of Artificial Intelligence in Cyber Security and the Emerging Threat of Ai-Driven Cyber Attacks and Challenges

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ABSTRACT

The modern world is data-driven. Cybersecurity is essential to prevent data loss. In recent years, cyberattacks have increased in sophistication and frequency. Cybercriminals will inevitably start using AI methods to hide in plain sight online and multiply their harm. Cybersecurity safeguards our digital infrastructure, but the number of potential cyberattacks grows daily. They are immune to standard algorithmic countermeasures. Experts' defensive measures are useless. Because of this, Artificial Intelligence (AI) is being used to protect networks better. AI models need specialized network safety guards and assurance innovations to counteract hostile AI, ensure AI security, and safeguard cooperative learning. We examine the intersection between AI and digital security based on these two vantage points. Today, artificial intelligence is a commonplace occurrence. It reflects the way people think, feel, behave, and learn. It has constructive and destructive applications, such as voice recognition, intelligent robotics, gaming, etc. The use of AI for everyday tasks opens the door to cyberattacks that might compromise the integrity of the work itself or steal sensitive information. Possible solutions to cybersecurity problems using AI are explored, along with some of the

dangers that may arise from its use. Also discussed is the possibility of eliminating or at least lessening these dangers.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Cyberattacks, cyber security, cybercrime, hacking,

Paper Code: IC23CST03

Design and Performance Analysis of Fuzzy Filters for Impulse Noise Removal from Images.

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ABSTRACT

This paper eliminates the problem associated with arbitrary selection of weights and reduces the conflicts that are raised in weighted and center weighted median filter. The selection of weights based on fuzzy membership function creates a new domain for filtering the images corrupted by impulse noise. Further a new switching scheme is proposed to suppress impulse noise from images.

KEYWORDS— Image Restoration, Median Filter, Weighted Median Filter, Center Weighted Median Filter, Fuzzy Membership Function.

Paper Code: IC23CST04

Heart Disease Prediction Using Machine Learning Techniques: A Review

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ABSTRACT

The heart is one of the body's most vital organs. It distributes blood to the entire body. Detecting cardiovascular disorders including heart attacks, coronary artery diseases, etc., is a crucial task by the routine clinical data analysis; early detection of heart disease may save many lives. By offering an accurate and speedy detection of diseases, machine learning algorithms have demonstrated a significant path in the healthcare industry. Thus, it might help many people with heart disease avoid death. In this article, we explore the machine learning methods that have been suggested to aid medical practitioners in the diagnosis of cardiac disease. Additionally accurately depicted a survey of papers in a tabular graph.

Paper Code: IC23CST05

A SURVEY ON MACHINE LEARNING AND DEEP LEARNING FOR BRAIN TUMOR DETECTION AND CLASSIFICATION

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ABSTRACT

To reduce human mortality from brain cancer, accurate and early detection of brain tumors has become increasingly critical. Accurate segmentation and classification of tumors in modern imaging modalities is challenging in medical image processing. Variety and similarity of tumors can lead to improper prediction and diagnosis of tumor by manual methods. Nowadays machine learning (ML) and deep learning (DL) has shown auspicious impact toward improved accuracy of segmentation and classification of brain tumor in MR images. This paper presents review of recent progress in segmentation and classification of tumor adopting ML and DL algorithms. Aforementioned paper also presents overview of modern imaging modalities and publicly available brain tumor datasets used prior with the performance matrix for the segmentation and classification techniques. This information will help anyone to work for accurate segmentation and classification of brain tumor.

Paper Code: IC23CST06

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: HOW AI WILL CHANGE THE WORLD.

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ABSTRACT

Over the past few decades, technology has been developing like crazy before our eyes, and one of the things that has everyone either captivated or even a bit scared is artificial intelligence. Now, for those who don't know what that is, artificial intelligence is one of the many branches of computer science. It is used to build intelligent computers capable of performing tasks that would typically require human intelligence; that is, it is a simulation of human intelligence, and these machines are programmed to think and act like humans. Speech recognition, decision-making, and visual perception are some features that an 'AI' would possess.The main goal of artificial intelligence has always been for these machines to be able to learn, reason, and perceive as human beings without any human help.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a wide-ranging tool that enables people to rethink how we integrate information, analyse data, and use the resulting insights to improve decision making—and already it is transforming every walk of life.This paper discusses the Artificial Intelligence's application across a variety of sectors and how in these days, AI is more common than one may think, as it is being used worldwide across multiple industries, including GPT-3 that help to create better content.AI is something that is here today and being integrated with and deployed into a variety of sectors. This includes fields such as finance, national security, health care, criminal justice, transportation, and smart cities. There are numerous examples where AI already is making an impact on the world and augmenting human capabilities in significant ways. The four ways of Artificial Intelligence associated with Machine Learning will continue to shape multiple industries and integrate with other technologies to drive further innovation and change in the year ahead are: Increased Commercial

Applications for Federated ML, Promising AI Applications Within the Health Sector, New AI and ML Innovations With NLG, Transportation, Manufacturing, Education and Media.

KEYWORDS: Intelligent Computers, Decision-Making, Visual Perception, Human Capabilities.

Paper Code: IC23CST07

PROS & CONS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE HEALTH CARE SECTOR.

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ABSTRACT

With the buzz in globalization, the world perceives a better challenge in the diverse facets of technology. Glancing at the technological revolution, one of the justifying statements would be **"Technology is emphasizing on health care sectors too"**. Though the healthcare sector is focused on seeking technological assistance, several advanced technological tools like Artificial Intelligence (**AI**)are adopted and implemented for assistance, some would agree that artificial intelligence can be the future ahead and some would disagree. Artificial Intelligence, on the other hand, can be defined as a set of technologies that enable computers to perform a variety of advanced functions, including the ability to see, understand, and translate spoken and written language, analyze data and make recommendations. The concept of artificial intelligence will become a necessity in the healthcare sector to promote hospital services. Thus the paper studies the prospects & confronts of Artificial Intelligence in the healthcare sector. The study also probes into learning the impact of Artificial Intelligence in the healthcare sector. Through research and analysis, the paper emerges some points that can be used as a blueprint criterion for healthcare sectors to implement Artificial intelligence. As the article is the foundation brick of the Pros & Cons of AI in Health care sectors, the paper also ends with a few insights on the impact of the Technological revolution to be considered for the benefit of population health.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Globalization, Technology, Health care sectors & Population health.

Paper Code: IC23CST08

AUTOMATIC EVALUATION OF KANNADA DESCRIPTIVE ANSWERS

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ABSTRACT

In general, access to student achievement scenario scores is an important part. These includes information technology, artificial intelligence, natural language processing and machine learning. Typically, the answer code analysis is done individually, which may be can also be slanted. The evaluation depends on the numerous variables like emotional state swing of the evaluator, the resemblance of the college and evaluation process. This paper is based on the digital media which

reduce the evaluator. The four similar measures are being used for review process they are cosine, Jaccard, bigram and synonym. Question answer evaluation system has done in some Indian language like Hindi, Telegu, Bengali languages there is no history found in Kannada communication. The present instructed, the students answer scripts are tested. Utilizing NLP and machine learning Kannada grammatical structure. According to questionnaire the percentage of the institution of higher learning in Kannada dimension is 53.5%. Key words: NLP, similarly measures, Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence.

Paper Code: IC23CST09

KANNADA SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

A human being is a social animal who always tries to communicate or express themselves with others. However, on the Internet-era people are expressing themselves in many online platforms like-Twitter, Facebook, etc. Sentiment analysis is the automated-computational methodology of retrieving/extracting information about a consumer's perception of a service or product or brand. Sentiment analysis makes use of natural language processing, statistics and machine learning techniques. Sentiment analysis is considered an instance of social listening.

Kannada is a South-Dravidian language having around 47 million native speakers. Sentiment analysis is continual in prominent languages like English. It is tedious work to make sentiment analysis in Kannada regional language as people try to express in code-mixed languages.

Paper Code: IC23CST10

AUTOMATION IN MATERIAL HANDLING FOR MATTRESS INDUSTRY

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ABSTRACT

Many medium-scale mattress production industries are currently operating with manual processes, which can be both time-consuming and prone to errors. This can lead to inefficiencies in the production process and ultimately result in increased costs and reduced quality control. In addition, the lack of proper storage management systems and software applications can result in a disorganized and cluttered workspace, which can further impede productivity and increase the risk of product damage.

To address these issues, this paper proposes a solution for automation in material handling and systematic storage, utilizing a machine interface. The proposed solution is specifically designed for the mattress industry, where cut foams are transferred from one location to another through conveyors based on their destination. For example, cut foam may be transferred to direct dispatch or to other cutting machines for further processing or to storage locations.

To accomplish this, the proposed solution utilizes a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and an Automatic Storage and Retrieval System (ASRS). The PLC is a type of industrial computer that can be programmed to control and monitor industrial equipment and processes. The ASRS, on the other hand, is a type of automated storage and retrieval system that can be used to manage inventory and automate the movement of goods within a warehouse or manufacturing facility. Together, these systems provide a highly efficient and automated solution for material handling and storage, allowing for faster and more accurate production processes.

Overall, by implementing automation in material handling and systematic storage with a machine interface, medium-scale mattress production industries can improve their productivity, quality control, and overall efficiency, leading to cost savings and increased competitiveness in the market.

Paper Code: IC23CST11

INTERNET OF THINGS IN LIBRARIES

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ABSTRACT

Libraries are changing their infrastructure and characteristics along with trending technology Librarians were adopting things which help readers to give best of the best services shifting 'internet of communication' using various mode of communication transferring information This particular article concentrates mainly on emerging trends in libraries using Internet of things and implications of IoT in libraries. Concept of IoT, its historical background and its potential application in libraries.

KEYWORDS: Internet of things, Libraries, ICT and RFID.

Paper Code: IC23CST12

VARIOUS DENOISING TECHNIQUES ON CHEST X-RAY IMAGES: A STUDY

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ABSTRACT

One of the crucial clinical adjuncts for a preliminary disease examination is radiography. The performance of computer-aided diagnostic systems is affected by the inherent quantum noise in the X-ray images. Denoising is a vital pre-processing step for images since noise degrades the overall quality of the image. Compared to other imaging modalities, X-ray imaging is the most popular and

least expensive. However, the chest X-ray(CXR) images contain precise edge structures and rich texture features that are sensitive to noise, which can affect the ability of the machines and clinicians accurately diagnose a patient. Although there are several algorithms for filtering noise, these methods have shortcomings such excessive image smoothing, distorted texture information, decreased image quality, and expensive computing costs.X-ray scans of the chest are used in the experiments.Often, the initial imaging scan acquired is a CXR and is still important for the detection, analysis, and treatment of many different abnormalities. Denoising outcomes are assessed using the PSNR, SSIM, and the execution time. According to tests on the evaluation of the quality of denoised images, certain denoising algorithms are more efficient at reducing noise without diluting the quality medical images.

KEYWORDS: Denoising, Chest X-Ray, Biomedical, PSNR.

Paper Code: IC23CST13

HOSPITAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AND SEPARATION USING INTERNET OF THINGS

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ABSTRACT

Separating and managing hospital trash has become a major concern and challenge for countries. Hospital solid waste management (SWM) has received significantly more attention in recent years, especially in developing countries. Most countries around the world, particularly developing countries, are facing a dire situation as a result of environmental pollution caused by pathological waste generated by rising populations and the resulting rapid increase in the number of hospital units. In India, there are about 6 lakh hospital beds, over 23,000 primary health centers, more than 15,000 small and private hospitals these all hospitals produce the large amount of hazardous waste. For that reason hospital waste management and separation is considered as an emergency because it immediately impacts on the hygiene and safety of hospital employees, patients, society, and waste management staff. This survey article discusses the aims and constraints of hospital waste as well as its evolution. Hospital waste management and segregation was the subject of a state-of-the-art review that focused on the methods, limits, and difficulties in doing the research. Additionally, we have spoken about how to segregate and manage hospital trash.

Paper Code: IC23CST14

DISEASE DETECTION IN POMEGRANATE USING IMAGE PROCESSING.

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ABSTRACT

Nearly 68 percent of the population in India depends on agriculture. Major portion of Indian economy depends on agriculture. It is reported that every crop that is grown by the farmers is prone to have one or the other diseases in pomegranate. Manually, health monitoring and detection of disease in plants is difficult. Hence, image processing can be a useful and time saving tool for the detection of plant diseases. Diseases are classified based on the color features and edge information. The system provides percentage of infection and also gives precautionary measures. Images captured using mobile camera is pre-processed, followed by segmentation, extraction of features and classification of diseases

Paper Code: IC23CST15

Explaining Predictions with Cnn Deep Neural Networks for Time Series Data

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ABSTRACT

Our demonstration shows that CNN DNNs not only predict multivariate time series data, but also explain these predictions, crucial for confident decision-making in various applications. We present a two stage CNN architecture with specific kernel sizes, enabling us to generate saliency maps via gradient-based techniques for both time and feature analysis. These maps reveal which features and time intervals contribute to a given prediction, as well as highlight key joint feature contributions. We showcase our approach with predictions and explanations of average energy production for photovoltaic power plants.

Paper Code: IC23CST16

Design and Performance Analysis of Fuzzy Filters for Impulse Noise Removal from Images.

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ABSTRACT

This paper eliminates the problem associated with arbitrary selection of weights and reduces the conflicts that are raised in weighted and center weighted median filter. The selection of weights

based on fuzzy membership function creates a new domain for filtering the images corrupted by impulse noise. Further a new switching scheme is proposed to suppress impulse noise from images.

KEYWORDS: Image Restoration, Median Filter, Weighted Median Filter, Center Weighted Median Filter, Fuzzy Membership Function.

Paper Code: IC23CST17

DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR KARNATAKA STATE ROAD 'TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION.

(KSRTC)
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ABSTRACT

In Kamataka, there is a state-owned public road transportation company known as Kamataka State Road Transportation Corporation (KSRTC) where ETMs (Electronic Ticket Machines) are issued by the conductor at the start of the shift or journey of travel. At the end of his/her duty, the conductor returns the ETM along with the waybill the payment collected and the finalized data is transferred to the KSRTC server which is done manually. In the proposed system, we digitize the entire process from ticket generation of each ticket and the transfer of data to KSRTC server that includes the route, stage, and fare table data are updated automatically to the server along with the passenger count for the relevant depot/service area, The implementation of the process includes generation of statistical database that is stored on a virtually on cloud, The result of the system development will determine the number of passengers present at a specific area at a given instant of time so that in future the KSRTC can plun the number of new bus route releases to guin profit efficiently and effectively.

Paper Code: IC23CST18

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE APPLICATIONS IN HEALTH CARE

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence (AI) in medicine indicates the use of AI technology for the automated progressions in the diagnosis, management, and treatment in patients for a particular disease diagnosis.The technology is used in medical field for the treatment of various ailments by applying machine learning algorithms (MLA) and automation software to take proper recommendations for

patient health. The main process is to collect data using several medical devices, patient engagement and adherence followed by the analysis. Medical challenges are increasing over the globe and to tackle this, AI works as a helper for the practitioner to do their work more efficiently even in the most critical operations and decision making. AI suggests the quite a few benefits over the traditional way of clinical assessments. The data are trained using MLA and take accurate decision to provide diagnostics care treatment variability and patient outcomes. Artificial Intelligence is trending technology used in many applications which emphasizes the implementation of intelligent machines to think and work same as human beings. Examples: voice command in Google search engine, Alexa, etc. There are several studies those suggest that AI can execute key healthcare tasks, such as diagnosing a disease. Today, several algorithms are already used by radiologists to spot tumors, and guide researchers to design a cohort's study for costly clinical trials. Moreover, Artificial Intelligence in healthcare principal term to describe utilization of machine learning algorithms with embedded with software's for solving a problem to compete with human cognition in analysis of data which are complicated data in medical healthcare. However, for several reasons, still it will take several years to replace a human intervention for the broad medical procedure domains. In this chapter, we try to understand the potential that AI can offer in diagnosis and automate the various process of patient care implementation in health care. This research paper is to understand the applications of AI in healthcare systems and the challenges involved in AI system.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Health Care, Intelligent Agent, Medical Field, and Robot.

Paper Code: IC23CST19

FORECASTING OF CONGESTIVE CARDIAC FAILURE USING DEEP LEARNING ALGORITHMS

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ABSTRACT

It is common knowledge that the heart is a very important organ than the brain, despite the fact that both organs play crucial roles in the human body. It circulates blood, cleanses it, and distributes it to every part of the body. Nowadays, heart disorders are prevalent regardless of age. Heart cardiopathy is linked to fatality cases all around the world. Forecasting the incidence of heart cardiopathy is becoming necessary as instances rise and the condition does not strike suddenly. These must raise public knowledge of cardiac illnesses in order to bring awareness. Heart cardiopathy can be predicted using embedded intuitions into computer programs. A vast amount of patient information will be gathered and analyzed to forecast the growth of the disease. This study evaluates the

predictive power of embedded intuitions into a computer program for heart disease. With the help of Cleveland dataset from the Kaggle website, the algorithms Support Vector Machine (SVM), Naive Bayes (NB), Artificial Neural Network (ANN), and Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) are utilized. Heart illness is implemented using the Jupyter notebook technology.

KEYWORDS: ANN, CNN, Deeplearning, Heart cardiopathy, Jupyter notebook, Keras, Machine learning, NB, Supervised, Unsupervised, SVM and TensorFlow.

Paper Code: IC23CST20

DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF HUMAN FACEUSINGHAARCASCADE FEATURES

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ABSTRACT

Facial recognition technology is currently a very cutting-edge in science and technology, and it has become a very popular research field. Numerous applications and technologies are suggested to produce improved face order and recognition. By identifying the face with the support of highlights identified using the Viola-Jones system and Haar classifier; we present a method and infer a hybridized procedure for identifying the general public persons who subtleties are enlisted. The face has a vital role in communicating character and emotions, serving as the primary focus of attention in public action. This job focuses on developing a tool that can recognize a face and discern its psychological state. This technology can be used in law enforcement to spot criminals or terror suspects in public places, at traffic hubs (airports, line intersections, street checkpoints, etc.), and during search-and-rescue operations. The tool can extend in Face recognition and identification combined with picture, video, and continuously that can be upgraded with emotion recognition that can predict behavior in the crowded scene area

Paper Code: IC23CST21

SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The Rapid growth of technology and infrastructure has made our lives easier. The advent of technology has also increased the traffic hazards and the road accidents take place frequently which causes huge loss of life and property because of the poor emergency facilities. Our project will provide an optimum solution to this draw back. Advancement in transportation system has boosted

speed of our lives. Meantime, road traffic accident is a major global health issue resulting huge loss of lives, properties and valuable time. It is considered as one of the reasons of highest rate of death nowadays. Accident creates catastrophic situation for victims, especially accident occurs in highways imposes great adverse impact on large numbers of victims. In this paper, we develop an intelligent accident detection, location tracking and notification system that detects an accident immediately when it takes place. Global Positioning System (GPS) device finds the exact location of accident. Global System for Mobile (GSM) module sends a notification message including the link of location in the google map to the nearest police control room, hospital and home. Hence, there is a need to develop a system that caters to all these problems and can effectively function to overcome the delay time caused by the medical vehicles. The purpose of this paper is to introduce a framework using IoT, which helps in detecting car accidents and notifying them immediately. This can be achieved by integrating smart sensors with a microcontroller within the car that can trigger at the time of an accident. The other modules like GPS and GSM are integrated with the system to obtain the location coordinates of the accidents and sending it to registered numbers and nearby ambulance to notify them about the accident to obtain immediate help at the location.

Paper Code: IC23CST22

AN ENHANCED ENSEMBLE DIAGNOSIS OF CERVICAL CANCER: A PURSUIT OF MACHINE INTELLIGENCE TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE HEALTH

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ABSTRACT

Cervical cancer is a potentially life-threatening disease marked by health practitioners. The late diagnosis and treatment, being quite challenging, stake the precious lives of patients. In both developed and undeveloped states, the formal screening for disease identification suffers due to its medical cost, unavailable health facilities, society norms, and late appearance of symptoms. Machine intelligence is cost-effective, computationally inexpensive, and early diagnosis of several types of diseases, including cervical cancer. The patients are not required to pass through contemporary and tedious medical procedures, and early diagnosis of cervical cancer is quite handy with machine-intelligent solutions. The problem with the current machine classification methods for disease identification is the reliance on a single classifier's prediction accuracy. The adoption of single classification methods doesn't ensure the optimum prediction due to bias, over-fitting, mishandling of noisy data, and outliers. This research study proposes an Ensemble classification method based on majority voting for an accurate diagnosis addressing the patient's medical conditions or symptoms. The study experiments a wide range of available classifiers, namely Support Vector Machine (SVM), Random Forest (RF) and Logistic Regression (LR) classifiers. The study records a significant enhancement in prediction accuracy of 94% that outperforms the prediction accuracies of

single classification methods tested on the same benchmarked datasets. Thus, the proposed model bestows a second opinion to health practitioners for disease identification and timely treatment.

Paper Code: IC23CST23

HEARTDISEASEPREDICTION USINGMACHINELEARNINGTECHNIQUES: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

One of the most important parts of the body is the heart. It distributes blood to the entire body. Detecting cardiovascular disorders in clouding heart attacks, coronary artery diseases, etc., is a crucial task by the routine clinical data analysis; early detection of heart disease may save many lives. By offering an accurate and speedy detection of diseases, machine learning algorithms have demonstrated a significant path in the health care industry. Thus, it might the lemony people with heart disease avoid death .In this article, we explore the machine learning methods that have been suggested to aid medical practitioners in the diagnosis of cardiac disease. Additionally accurately depicted survey of papers in at abular graph.

KEYWORDS: Machine Learning, Prediction, Heart Disease, Decision Tree, K nearest Neighbor, Naïve Bayes.

Paper Code: IC23CST24

RECIPE GENERATION FROM FOOD IMAGES

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ABSTRACT

People appreciate food, so they enjoy food photography. Every meal described in a complex recipe has a story behind it, and unfortunately you can't access the preparation process just by looking at a picture of the food. Introducing a reverse cooking system that reproduces recipes. The present abstract represents, the outcome of review of various methods proposed by various authors to generate recipe from food images. The proposed system uses a novel architecture to predict ingredients as a set, model their dependencies without imposing order, and generate cooking instructions considering both the image and the ingredients derived from it simultaneously. The model presents a detailed evaluation of the entire model on the large Recipe1M dataset and compare its performance to previous baselines for (1) component prediction, (2) get high-quality recipes with

both images and ingredients, (3) the system is more humanly capable of creating, compelling recipes than query-based approaches. Visual food recognition is becoming crucial for applications in the healthcare industry as well as a crucial indicator of how people live as more and greater, meals snap shots are being shared on social media systems.

Paper Code: IC23CST25

STOCK MARKET PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING &ALGORITHMS

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ABSTRACT

The study of the stock market is a fascinating subject. It is available in numerous variations. The stock exchange is actively tracking the different patterns that have been the subject of its extensive investigation. An important subject has been the attempt to forecast the stock values of various companies using historical data. Stock price forecasts will be very helpful to investors who want to know where and how to invest in order to reduce their risk of losing money. Companies can use this tool to help them decide how many shares to issue for their IPO as well as the target price (IPO).In this field, there have already been tremendous advancements. Many researchers are investigating deep learning and machine learning. Daily values are evolving. So, we created a future price prediction model utilizing machine learning. Among the stocks the model is created so the investors can able to check the current prices and maximize their profit Prediction of the future using deep learning is essential monetary time series information. The process we employed for this project long short term memory, LSTM. Using the aforementioned using a certain model, we are able to forecast the closing prices when the day is over, share. Estimate of the closing price is performed fromMarch1toMarch12.

Paper Code: IC23CST26

MACHINE LEARNING-BASED CLASSIFICATION AND DETECTION OF TUMOR USING BRAIN MR IMAGE -SURVEY

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ABSTRACT

Brain tumor is a major issue in the present scenario. Anomalous development of cells in brain tissue causes tumors. Brain tumors can be cancerous or non-cancerous. Early detection of the tumor helps many patients from losing their life. The classification of tumor cells also helps the radiologist in identifying the tumor type. The automatic detection of brain tumors is a tidied and lengthy process.

Image processing plays a vital role in the detection of the tumor using MR or CT images, which involves image pre-processing, segmentation, feature extraction, etc. Advanced machine learning approaches can classify tumors among various types. In this article, stages of image processing and a few approaches to automated detection and classification of tumors are analyzed, exploiting various researches done in the field.

Paper Code: IC23CST27

AUTOMATED HUMAN RESPIRATORY DISEASE DETECTION BASED ON VOICE RECOGNITION USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

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ABSTRACT

In medicine, an auditory auscultation is fundamental to every heart and respiratory examination. In this method, a procedure injects a variety of devices to listen to sounds recorded by both healthy and unwell patients (stethoscope, sonography). The importance of sound analysis in the acknowledgement of respiratory disorders are launched. Using a database of 920 recordings gathered from 126 people, a system was created in 2017 for the ICBHI (Internal Conference on Biomedical Health Informatics) challenge that may be able to predict whether a respiratory cycle contains unintended sounds like crackles or wheezes, or both of them. In using the expected outcome from the first classification model as input, a new model can be designed at the patient level to determine whether or not a patient sounds ill. This new model assures 90 to 100% of successful outcomes and can be used as a device to assist doctors make better accurate evaluations. The same results are produced using a machine learning technique that made use of an improved decisional tree model and additional audio features. A new method is developing a patient-level extra model that can detect if a patient sounds ill or not; the predictions from this new model is to help doctors design more focused treatments.

Paper Code: IC23CST28

GRAPE PLANT DISEASE DETECTION

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ABSTRACT

Infections caused by a number of diseases reduce plant output. Illnesses hinder plant growth in addition to low erring plant number and quality. Image processing is the most efficient tool for locating and diagnosing illnesses like black rot, black measles, leaf blight, and mites. Numerous characteristics, such as color, texture, and shape, are extracted when the contaminated area has been found. Not to mention, a classification method is used to pin point the illnesses. Several

feature extraction approaches are available for extracting the color, texture, and edge features, including color space, color histogram, CCM (grey levelco–occurrence matrix), Gabor filter, and Canny and So be led ge finder. Utilizes abr and-new recognition technique built on improved CNN. The latest CNN, known as DICNN, had a 97.22% accuracy rate after being trained on 107,366 images. Information about the grape leaf disease (GLDD). A faster RCNN detection method, DR-IACNN, reaches 81.1 accuracy. Uses image processing and machine learning methods. Using semi-supervised machine learning and global thresholding. SVM and random forest trees have an accuracy of 93%. Use of the91.37% accurate Kira library is used by CNN. Utilizing both image processing and machine learning to generate extremely precise results. SVM with K indicates automatic clustering. GLCM and PCA both have accuracy valuesof98.97%.Using the CNN open dataset, an SVM with 99.81%accuracy was used.

Paper Code: IC23CST29

SMART GESTICULATION BASED ON MACHINE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

One of the most precious gift of or nature human beings is the ability to express himself for herself by responding to the events occurring in his surroundings. Every normal human be in gsees, listens and then react to the situations by speaking himself for herself f out. But the reare some unfortunate ones who are deprive do f this valuable gift. This work provides a plat form to reduce the gap between the normal human beings and the deprived ones. In an attempt to bridge the communication barrier, we propose an application which helps normal and deaf and hard-hearing people to effectively communicate with each other, further Human Computer Interaction and Image Processing are the related areas of research which will help us build a solution to this problem. The system mainly consists of two parts, first part drawing out Indian Sign Language (ISL) gestures and converting the min to the speech. Accordingly, second part will take speech as input and map it with equivalent Indian Sign Language gestures. This two parts help in the human machine interaction and other applications like controlling and training the robot navigation using gestures and audio recognition for security purpose. In this system Machine learning (ML) is a subset of artificial intelligence (AI) that allows software applications to become more accurate at predicting outcomes without being explicitly programmed to do so. There are many Machine Learning Algorithms and this project uses Convolutional Neural Network (CNN).

Paper Code: IC23CST30

ADVANCED LOW-COST TILLER MACHINE IN AGRICULTURAL FIELD

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ABSTRACT

In Indian Agriculture, Generally, tractors or cultivator machines are commonly used for tilling the land. Before this method farmers used to till the land by traditional methods which were time consuming and hard working. So, we are introducing a new machine. This machine is a multipurpose machine. All the cultivators and tractors are of high price and not are affordable by every farmer. So, we have built the machine with this problem in mind, which is able to provide more efficient and can be easily operated. We have added some other extra features to this machine. By removing the tilling blades and placing a grass cutting blade it is able to work as a weed removal machine. There is also a blood pressure tracking system installed which measures the blood pressure of the person using the machine. This machine overall performs as a tiller and a weed removal machine.

KEYWORDS: Agriculture, Cultivators, Multipurpose, Tiller machine, weed removal, Blood pressure sensor

Paper Code: IC23CST31

IOT BASED SOLAR POWERED PORTABLE PLASTIC BOTTLE CRUSHING AND WASTE MONITORING SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

Plastic has become an unavoidable material in our daily life .It may in many forms like packaging covers, sachet, bags, bottles etc. Plastic water bottles are the most wasteful product among the all plastic products. Large Population definitely enhances the plastic waste and improper disposal effect on the environment. More attention is required to manage plastic waste collection and disposal in an ecofriendly manner. Proposed designed work on the development of portable plastic bottle crusher and waste monitoring system solves the problem of plastic bottle collection and monitoring in effective manner.

Paper Code: IC23CST32

A SURVEY ON SHADOW DETECTION & REMOVAL IN IMAGES ND VIDEO EQUENCES

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ABSTRACT

In essence, this technique aims to improve the effectiveness, dependability, uses for computer vision, such as image segmentation, object recognition, tracking, surveillance, etc. Involves locating and getting rid of shadows. Certain methods in computer visual applications can be used to reduce unwanted consequences by the identification and removal of shadows from photos and movies. This survey paper's primary goal is to evaluate the effectiveness of the various shadow detecting methods that are currently on the market. As a result, the main emphasis of this study has been on methods for identifying and eliminating had ow in still photographs and video sequences. The following circumstances are the only ones in which the aforementioned shadow detection and removal procedures can be used: for both indoor and outdoor situations, shadow detection (a), shadow detection with a mounted camera or action camera (b), shadow detection forum brand penumbra, etc.

Paper Code: IC23CST33

WATER QUALITY MONITORING SYSTEMBASED ON IOT

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ABSTRACT

Water Quality Monitoring is very important task to ensure that water is suitable for usage. It involves task of obtaining data and knowledge about water from different regions in order to check water quality over a regular period of time. The advent of IOT, has helped the processing system to acquire data from different sensors and make the decisions. This paper implements a Water Quality Monitoring System based on IOT. ESP32 based IoT system is used for implementation. Various parameters of water such as – pH, Turbidity, TDS and temperature are sensed using appropriate sensors by IOT processing system. Based on the acquired data related to water, the IOT system decides about the suitability of water for different usages – such as drinking, irrigation etc. The criteria for making decision on suitability of water are as follows:

(i) pH value – 7
(ii) TDS value – 300-600 ppm
(iii) Turbidity value - <=5 NTU (Nephelo metric Turbidity Unit)
(iv) Temperature value –24 c

Further, the IOT based Water Quality Monitoring System can be integrated using Wireless Sensor Network (WSN), enabling a mechanism to collect information related to water quality simultaneously from different locations.

KEY WORDS: IOT, WSN, Sensors

Paper Code: IC23CST34

AUTOMATIC DEHYDRATION UNIT FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

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ABSTRACT

Fruits and vegetables are perishable in nature; spoilage is more due to high moisture loss. To preserve fruits for a longer duration we need to control the moisture loss and restrict respiration rate. Dehydr at or s available in the market are very expensive &can't be afforded by all. The Dehydrator that we are developing is both economically and environmentally friendly and able to dehydrate various fruits in a very short span of time. Food drying is an important procedure for dehydrating fruits and vegetables and keeping them suitable for consumption at any time of year, especially outside of the harvesting and picking season. It's also a procedure for keeping these materials from decaying and spoiling owing to moisture. This is the project's basic concept: to develop a machine that automatically dries fruits and vegetables by removing moisture this could be accomplished by placing fruits or vegetables in this machine and subjecting them to specific atmospheric condition for a set period of time, known as a dehydration cycle, in which the temperature and air velocity are changed during the dehydration process. The advantages of adopting such a machine include increased production, the elimination of human errors in dehydration quality and the protection of the material from environmental side effects such as dust, dew and rain.

The objective of the study based on the machine we created is to use it as a source for humans to know that food can last longer by using the machine. It shows the best effect on the food. This aims to preserve food products from the growth of bacteria and yeast through water removal. The study's findings conclude that this food dehydrators to produce sales results. Therefore, consumers who use these food dehydrators can produce more quality and durable food product results. Our dehydrator machine can help in economic terms that can further process food products that are more durable with high quality as well as can save time.

Paper Code: IC23CST35

VEHICLE TO VEHICLE COMMUNICATION

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ABSTRACT

Project presents the specific applications of wireless communication. Automotive wireless communication is also called as vehicle to vehicle communication. It explains the technology used for automotive wireless communication. Along with the various automotive applications relying on wireless communication. Our project proposes a vehicle to vehicle communication system for cooperative collision warning. One vital technical challenge viewed in this project is to achieve low latency in delivering immediate alerts in various road situations. Advanced wireless technology for vehicle to vehicle communication playing important role to reduce the number of accidents by providing early alerts. Based on a analysis application requirements, we design vehicle to vehicle communication system. This system consists of traffic control policies and methods for emergency warning broadcasting. Simulation outcomes displays that the proposed system gives less delay in delivering emergency alerts and bandwidth used efficiently in stressful road situation. The wireless data communication between two vehicles is provided by introducing Wi-Fi technology. It is implemented for low power consumption to allow battery last forever. The distance measurement is provided by ultrasonic sensors. These sensors are transmitting and receiving ultrasonic signals.

Paper Code: IC23CST36

DESIGNANDIMPLEMENTATIONOFCORDLESSHYBRIDELECTRICVEHICLE CHARGINGSYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The studies for hybrid electrical vehicle (HEV) have attracted considerable attention because of the necessity of developing alternative methods to generate energy for vehicles due to limited fuel-based energy, global warming and exhaust emission limits in the last century. HEV incorporates internal composition engine, electric machines and power electronic equipment. Electric vehicle (EV) is a viable solution for lowering greenhouse gas emissions. EV not only reduces fossil fuel reliance, but they also minimize ozone depleting compounds and facilitate large-scale renewable deployment. The wireless induction coil and fuel cell systems were

connected in series via converters to fee da lithium battery bank. This combination of energy sources resulted in a hybrid recharging system. In this project report, an overview of HEV is presented. In fact, we aim to introduce the HEV and present their applications, connection type, energy management strategies and some other related information. The descriptive aspect of this project report is based on identification and definitions and its required materials and information have been compiled using related scientific papers.

Paper Code: IC23CST37

ENERGY EFFICIENT LED LIGHTING DESIGN FOR HORTICULTURE

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ABSTRACT

Indoor horticulture is gaining importance as a cost-effective method to meet the demands of a growing population. Modern day farmers are showing more interest in hydroponic farming to reduce the consumption of water and are always exploring ways to maximize crop yield. Light is one of the most important factors for plant growth and development, regulating plants' photosynthesis, metabolism, morphogenesis, gene expression, and other physiological responses. Modifying the light wavelength, photon flux (quantity of light), and photoperiod lets one to adjust biomass accumulation, flowering time, stem elongation, and nutritional quality. Light is the primary factor that determines the outcome of the crop, aka its value! There are many organizations that focus on horticulture lighting, leaders on the grow light market such as Philips, Illumitex, Valoya, SananBio, Osram, Samsugn etc. but the main issue remains the high price. So, that's exactly what we try to tackle here. The indoor farming, urban agriculture, vertical farms - are still a new and emerging trends with a huge potential of being one of the many solutions to solve food scarcity and feed the future population. However, the next Agricultural Revolution has to be based on collaborative effort, and strongly believe that open-source& maker community is the right.

Paper Code: IC23CST38

A SURVEY ON SOFTWARE EFFORTESTIMATION USING MACHINELEARNING TECHNIQUES

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ABSTRACT

The technique of estimating the time and work required to develop software is known as "software effort estimation." It is a method for estimating the project and examining its budget, time line, and client needs. The following are some major advantages of effort estimation Understanding the project, improving collaboration, creating an accurate budget, managing resources and assignments, and improving risk management the main objective behind software estimation is to approximate the time and resources an engineer needs to create a software application. Ultimately, it is the most important phase in developing the process to set the cost of the project and attract liens. The techniques used here are ANN (artificial neural network), SVM (support vector machine), K star, linear regression, logistic regression, multi linear regression, and ELM(extreme learning machine).The survey is a comprehensive summary of previously published works on a topic.SoherewereconsideringthepublishedpapersfromZ017–2021.

Paper Code: IC23CST39

PREDICTION MODEL FOR URBAN FLOOD IN WATER LOG GEDZONES UNDER HEAVY RAIN FALL

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ABSTRACT

Cities in India with tightly packed areas and huge population followed by many constructions has led to storm water runoff during rainfall and compete for spaces to drain age infrastructure. Bengaluru being highly developed city and main economic and technological hub of India witnessed heavy runoff in the year 2022 during monsoon. We focused to develop more accurate and effective prediction models by incorporating innovative ML techniques and hybrid disingal ready exist in gones. This study provides a comprehensive overview of the several ML algorithms used in the field, specifically examining the literature that evaluated ML model through qualitative analyzes of effectiveness, robustness, accuracy, and speed. Performance comparisons of ML models help us better comprehend alternative strategies within the context to extensive observation and discussion. Long Short-Term Memory, an extension of the RNN and Random Forest are seem

end to be employee defectively and with maximum accuracy for flood forecasting. This paper is aimed (i) to develop a system to identify the flood zones in Bengaluru. On the basis of the real-time data, the occurrence of a flood will be forecasted for water logged zones. (ii) To implement best flood influencing factors and train the model accordingly and raster the map of water logged zones. (iii) to calculate statistical values comparing the model predictions to the data set. (iv) to improve accuracy, performance, and robustness through the hybridization of ML methods, as well as using an ensemble variation of the ML method.

Paper Code: IC23CST40

DIGITAL CERTIFICATE VERIFICATION

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ABSTRACT: In digital watermarking, the private information is incorporated into the main image to show authority. The primary motivation for developing improved encryption techniques is the copyright issue. A comparable invention is watermarking. The precise digital image watermark types and their interconnection in a variety of depths will be the main focus of this planned exploratory design. We'll examine the types, types, and operations of digital watermarks as well as how they're used in digital image processing. Digital watermarking has been proposed as a viable solution to the need of copyright protection and authentication of multimedia data in a networked environment, since it makes possible to identify the author, owner, distributor or authorized consumer of a document. From Last few year, internet became the first priority of everyone. It is a very easy and fast way to transfer and access data and information throughout the world. This information basically in the form of digital data (text, images, audio, video). Everyone using internet for their personal or professional use. Due to this it is important to protect user data from unauthorized access. When we talk about copy right protection means unauthorized person claim that copied data is created by him. What we do at that time? How can we prove that we are the right owner of data? to overcome this problem Digital watermarking mechanism is used in since to protect data from illegal copies or illegal distribution. It is aart of hiding information into digital data in a way, unauthorized person can't access or copy that data for misuse. Data which is insert into digital media is called watermark. It is a information (any label, citations, author name, id) about data. The proposed paper is an analysis of new enhancements in digital image watermarking techniques in both spatial domain and transform domain.

KEYWORDS: digital water mark, image processing, stenography, Data Security.

Paper Code: IC23CST41

IMPROVEMENT AND AESTHETIC ENGAGEMENT FOR HUMAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT

20th century is known for century of full of automation and development. We see day to day life automation become habit of every field like manufacturing industries, automobile industries; farming etc.This research work is to develop a grass-cutter with a connection of model to android application which is IOT.IoT is a system of interrelated digital machine mechanical and people that are used to data in efficient way. Here the Bluetooth module which is present in ESP 32 microcontroller is connected with the phone and in which the reading of the ultrasonic sensor is stored on IOT platform i.e., blynk app .Previously the grass cutter machines are operated by fuel which is costly. Here battery is used which is externally charged through a dock station .The movement of the machine is totally controlled by using the Android app. The controlling device of the system is ESP 32 microcontroller. Bluetooth module and DC motors are interfaced to the ESP32 microcontroller. The data received from the android phone application by the Bluetooth module is given as an input to the ESP 32 microcontroller and the controller acts accordingly on the DC motor of the grass cutter. And also here at the input, we have connected an ultrasonic sensor for obstacle detection whenever the obstacle is detected the ESP 32 microcontroller sends the command to stop the machine in its place and the reading of the ultrasonic sensor is stored on the cloud.

KEYWORDS: Computer vision; Deep belief networks; Human-computer interaction; Interaction behavior; Multimodal processing

Paper Code: IC23CST42

Detection of Malaria Parasites Using Digital Image Processing

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ABSTRACT

Malaria is the serious disease. According to WHO (World Health Organization), it is responsible for nearly 1 million deaths each year, for which the immediate diagnosis is required in-order to control it. There are various techniques to diagnose malaria of which manual microscopy is the gold standard. However due to number of steps required in manual assessment, this diagnostic method is time consuming (leading to late diagnosis) and likely to have human error leading to erroneous diagnosis, even in experienced hands. If the fast detection is done, then the disease can turn into more severe state. So, to overcome this flaw the study about the computerized diagnosis is done in this people,

which will help in immediate detection of disease to some extent, so that the proper treatment can be given to the malaria patient.

KEYWORDS: Malaria, diagnosis**,** Microscopic, Images Medical image processing Morphological Segmentation Parasite detection Edge Detection.

Paper Code: IC23CST43

SURVIELLANCE SPY AND PATROLLING ROBOT

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ABSTRACT

This model proposes how to design and implement a surveillance robot to be controlled without use of external source that is without presence of human near the robot. The main purpose of the robot is to move in a given environment while transmitting back the live data and video to the controller through the internet connection. This real time data is useful for the controller to navigate the robot in and around the given environment. The robot used here is for the military purposes. The robot is used to spy the surveillance and patrolling day and night in a highway, it is also used to detect vehicle accidents, enemy triggering, violence against women and the harmful gases presents around the military surroundings in the further scope. The entire processes of detecting the spy the surveillance vehicle accidents, enemy triggering, violence against women was handled with the node mcu and the camera along with the wireless connectivity. The controlling and the movement of the robot are processed through the wireless connection in the cloud through the Wi-Fi module.

Paper Code: IC23CST44

AUTOMATIC SEGMENTATION OF KNEE BONE FROM MR IMAGES

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ABSTRACT

Knee disorders such as knee osteoarthritis in middle age and older people are common among the human population. Knee osteoarthritis (OA) is the most common type ofKnee joint disorder, which may require surgical treatment. The detection & diagnosis of knee joint disorders from MR images demand enormous human efforts and time. However, the accuracy of automated methods cartilage segmentation may require the extraction of bone surfaces from the magnetic resonance images. For

this, the highly challenging research problem of knee image segmentation has been frequently paid attention in past years, which can be efficiently applied in the development of the computer aided diagnosis system. Knee bones image segmentation is a challenging and little difficult task owing to the image contrasts, intensity variations and shape irregularities, the presence of thin cartilage structures and majorly knee osteoarthritis. Therefore, this paper presents a literature review of automated segmentation approaches mainly focused on the segmentation of knee bone, with respect to the underlying various methodology technical aspects, datasets used, and the results are reported. The project also presents the growth from classical segmentation approaches towards the deep learning and the U-net based approaches in the knee image segmentation. The varying quality and complexity of different knee image datasets; this paper abstains from by doing comparative evaluation of image segmentation approaches.

KEYWORDS: Segmentation, U-net, Patella, Femur, Tibia, MRI.

Paper Code: IC23CST45

AUTOMATED LIBRARY MANAGEMENT ROBOT

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ABSTRACT

Robots are used for various purposes in day-to-day life. With rapid growth in technology and competition there is a desire for doing work in less time, also considering economy in the equation. Keeping this into consideration this project aims at minimizing the efforts required to arrange books in a library. A library generally consists of thousands of books and there are two or three employees to arrange them. The Library Management Robot (LMR) will mitigate the problems by collecting the books from library counter and then arranging the books, one by one, into shelves. A library is a collection of information resources and provides invaluable services to its users for reference and borrowing of books and documents. As the library grows in size, the problem associated with the maintenance of the books also grows. Searching a book in the library manually is a tedious process and if there is any misplacement of the book either intentionally or unintentionally then it consumes more time and more effort to search the book. To overcome this problem an attempt is made to introduce automation of library for fast searching of books and to pick or place the book in a particular rack. A robot with an arm is developed which is able to find the book at particular position and then pick or place in a particular rack in the library. The main aim here is to build a robotic arm that is capable of picking the particular book and in case of any misplacement of the book the robotic arm should be capable of picking the particular book required by the user.

KEYWORDS: Arduino, Library, robot, WIFI module. Robotic arm, infrared sensor.

Paper Code: IC23CST46

Intelligent Helmet for Mines Safety and Monitoring

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ABSTRACT

One of the riskiest activities in the world is mining. Of all industries, the mining sector has the highest rate of occupational fatalities. In the mining industry, worker safety is of utmost importance. As we all know, accidents are happening increasingly frequently in mines since there aren't enough skilled workers, there's no way to ensure the safety of the miners, and manipulating coal is impossible. A device called a let can be used to keep coal miners safe. The tool can be used to keep an eye on the coal miners' working circumstances' adherence to safety regulations. This gadget measures vibration, humidity, hazardous gas concentration, and temperature. The control room receives the data after analysis and decides what action to take based on the parameters given.A Wi-Fi-based monitoring system is built inside the helmet, and it exchanges data with all of the trackers via Wi-Fi networks. In order to avoid any potentially hazardous situations, the Smart Helmet Indicator takes the necessary safeguards and gives out an alarm through buzzer and Cloud Based Monitoring. ESP32 tracker circuitry made by Arduino is used to collect the data. It helps with worker location mapping. In this study, data is sent and received using GSM and LoRa communication technology, and processed using an Arduino. To obtain the parameters, sensors such the MQ02, DHT11, IR sensor, and vibration sensor are used. The major goal of employing LoRa communication is to ensure that the connection is robust even at greater distances than Zigbee can cover.. The range provided by Zigbee is up to 300 meters whereas the range for LoRa can be up to 5 kms depending on the traffic in that area. The Arduino microcontroller processes the information received from the sensors and sends the information via LoRa and GSM. Proper action can be ta ken by the control room and the workers can be evacuated or the conditions can be improved.

KEYWORDS: Z **GSM** helmet removal; real time monitoring; coal mine safety; air quality, person fall detection.

Paper Code: IC23CST47

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS ON TWITTER DATA: A SURVEY

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ABSTRACT

Twitter holds lots of peoples share their views in the form tweets on social media. Twitter is micro blogging content; tweets are simple mode to express their thoughts of the particular subject. The research is concentrates on sentiment analysis of twitter data. Investigation of sentiment analysis of twitter data can be done by applying different methods. The work indicates different sentiment analysis techniques for the twitter data. Various techniques like Machine Learning, Polarity-based sentiment analysis, NLP and Deep learning. The purpose of sentiment analysis is to find where the tweet is 'Positive', "Negative', 'Neutral'. Proposed method is using dataset as live tweets on particular subject. This paper represents the review of various methods proposed by different authors with various techniques to determine sentiment of twitter data. The proposed work is implementing a technique for sentiment analysis of twitter data to classify the tweets efficiently.

Paper Code: IC23CST48

ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN DETECTION OF COVID-19: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The corona virus is world's pandemic disease originated in China 2019 thus called Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). It surprised the world with its rapid spread and had major impact on human life as well as on global market. The fundamental solution to control the rapid spread of disease is social distance and home quarantine, but no one can stay at leisure for longer time. Thus we have to live with COVID-19 by preventing ourselves. Symptomatic patients were called to test for COVID-19 immediately and will be quarantined. But asymptomatic patients become strange for the society today. To overcome this issue some intelligent system test is essential. Collection of patients sample itself is a risky. Thus, in preliminary step, Artificial Intelligence (AI) plays a vital role for detection of COVID-19. If the process of detection include an Artificial Intelligence it becomes easier for corona warriers to take necessary action on this pandemic and can able to detect disease at the earliest. Thus In this article we have reviewed role of Artificial Intelligence in detection of COVID -19. The review resulted as there urgent need of developing AI-based system for early detection, tracking and quantification of corona virus patients to save the world from this pandemic disease.

KEYWORDS— Artificial Intelligence, COVID-19, Corona, Computer Diagnosis, Bioinformatics.

Paper Code: IC23CST49

INCLUSION OF MOBILE BANKING FOR BETTERMENT OF INDIVIDUALS

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ABSTRACT

Banking is no longer restricted to the branches where one has to visit the branch in person to withdraw cash or deposit a cheque, or request a statement of accounts. The banks have chosen to be a component of the World Wide Web to be competitive in the speedy varying business world. Mobile banking or e-Banking is the hottest trending service offered by banks. It involves the use of a smartphone for performing online banking tasks from home. These tasks can include transferring funds between accounts, examining account balance, bill payment, and even mobile recharge. It puts forward remarkable advantages to customers in terms of the ease of transactions. This paper reflects the change in the transaction's mode of customers through mobile banking. This paper's main objective is to explore the factors that affect mobile banking services in India. With the advantages mentioned above, mobile banking helps the society by inculcating technological changes especially mobile banking. Nowadays every bank has provided UPI apps for the ease of mobile banking. In this paper we have studied the advantages of mobile banking over other banking services.

Paper Code: IC23CST50

FAULT DETECTION OF UNDERGROUND CABLES USING ROGOWSKI COIL & ANALYSIS OF PARTIAL DISCHARGE

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ABSTRACT

The need for subterranean power cable systems is being driven by the growth of industrialization and urbanization. And its capacity is rising as well. Therefore, if there are any faults in the underground power cable, it will be difficult to locate them. Therefore, power system operators should locate the source of the defect as soon as possible, replace it, and ensure that consumers continue to get electricity. However, it is challenging to locate the problem in an underground electrical cable. We are creating a fault location system for underground power cables that uses GPS and GSM to pinpoint the exact position of the fault. Typically, this system keeps online records of subterranean power cable. However, OCR (Optical Character Recognition) saves its transient signal

in the event of an accident, allowing us to find the location of the fault in CRO (Cathode Ray Oscilloscope) Using Signal Processing technology.

KEYWORDS: CRO, Underground cables, Fault detection, GPS, GSM, Signal, OCR.

Paper Code: IC23CST52

REAL TIME IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENT AUTOMATIC STREET LIGHT BY MOTION DETECTING IN B.L.D.E.ASSOCIATIONCET

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ABSTRACT

In day-to-day life electricity has been an area of concern worldwide. There are not much sources for non-renewable sources and most of the power generation stations, they are based on fuels that are conventional. In order make ourselves independent of these sources of energy, it is recommended that we proceed on to the new and renewable power sources like solar and wind. We can also make effective utilization of the conventional and non-renewable sources for a proper usage of electricity, so that we do not run into shortage of power. Street lights are one of the consumable sources of electricity that are essential parts of the day-to-day life. The conventional street lighting systems require manual operation and also consume a large amount of power as they are in powered on condition from evening to early morning so cost of energy can be reduced approximately about 50% by turning OFF alternative street lights at midnight when traffic density is very less. The conventional manual operated street lighting systems consume a large amount of power, need manual operators and heavy cost on installation which has been a great disadvantage and an area of major concern. The proposed approach uses an energy effective approach that controls the street lights by automatically switching them when there are people or vehicles around the post when it is dark. The smart street lighting system is so flexible and it consists of various sensors and a controller which make it as an intelligent street lighting system. Thus, it overcomes the disadvantages of the conventional Street Lighting System.

Paper Code: IC23CST53

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN BEHAVIOURAL AND PATTERN STUDY

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ABSTRACT

In the era of advanced technology, world is getting many. New things in the high quality, among these human thinking and behavior is also, like other materialistic inventions have them. Own

advantages and disadvantages. And this is same for human. Thinking, In fact more than the materialistic objects. AI can help us to predict the possible next move of the person especially in the criminology, cybercrime, terrorism and insurgency By reading/collecting the data (such as human talk, scripts, body, language, paintings etc) A.I can assist us to fetch our possible outcomes of the works. This paper intended to list out the prospect in 2nd and 3rd level of AI.

Paper Code: IC23CST54

DEEP LEARNING MODEL TO CLASSIFY FORGERY OR AUTHENTIC IMAGE.

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ABSTRACT

Classifying the authentic and forged image is known as "Image forgery detection". Image forging is altering a digital image to mask some of its actual content. One of the primary sources of information is pictures. It is crucial and are considered as evidences in a variety of industries including education, forensics, sports, medical, social media and law. Hence, Better picture forgery detection is urgent and cannot be neglected. The study offers a general summary of typical kinds of image tampering, publicly available datasets of image tampering and gives a unique perspective to analyzing the numerous tampering assumptions underlying different detection methods. The research articles from 2015 to 2021 have been considered. Deep Learning techniques like CNN (Convolutional Neural Network), ANN (Artificial neural network), DNN (Deep neural Network), AlexNet along with traditional techniques are studied.

Paper Code: IC23CST55

SURVEY ON CROP RECOMMENDATION TO MAXIMIZE CROP YIELD

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ABSTRACT

Crop cultivation is crucial to the economy of our nation. Poor crop quality is frequently the result of either employing too little or too much fertilizer. The suggested ML system, which uses sensors for soil testing, evaluates and monitors soil properties. This method reduces the possibility of soil degradation and crop maintenance. This system uses many sensors to monitor temperature, humidity, soil moisture, pH, and NPK nutrients of the soil. The microcontroller stores the data collected by these sensors and uses machine learning techniques like random forest to analyze it to

generate recommendations for the growth of the most appropriate crop. Our economy's major engine of growth and income is agriculture. Poor crop selection has resulted in lower agricultural productivity, nationwide food shortages, and a rise in farmer suicide. The solution to farmer's issues was to suggest a suitable crop before planting. The crop recommendation system for formers is presented in this suggested work and is based on the SVM algorithm. In order to avoid losses for farmers and boost productivity, it is required in this task to examine the profit of the particular crop. The SVM algorithm is used for classification in order to categories the many soil factors and forecast the best crop. Anaconda Navigator is used to simulate the suggested algorithm, which analyses the soil conditions and suggests a suitable crop. For classification, the SVM algorithm is taken into account. Accuracy and a confusion matrix are computed to evaluate the effectiveness of the suggested approach.

Paper Code: IC23CST56

IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN HEALTH CARE SECTOR

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ABSTRACT

With the buzz in globalization, the world has not only become tech savvy but people also are getting converted themselves to this driving force. People are not only consuming technology content on a daily basis but also companies and the health care sector in general are starting to recognize the importance of becoming tech savvy. It is essential that we adapt quickly to the new circumstances or else we become outdated. Though the concept of Artificial Intelligence is to design intelligent computer programs to understand human intelligence, but the critical challenge is "Can machines think? "The growth & applications of Artificial Intelligence are plenty in every field, but in the Health care sector it has its own pace. Digital transformation since the pandemic has been massive. Telehealth has gone from being a novelty to a necessity. Having said that, we need to be reliant on healthcare institutions to get cured and we need technology to make it better. The concept of artificial intelligence will become mandatory in the health care sector so onto promote their products and services. While programmers with positive experiences would tend to believe that AI works and some would disagree in India, but one would be sure that magnitude of its impact is increasing in Health care sectors, when compared to other fields.

This paper studies and establishes the impact of artificial intelligence in health care sectors in India. Through research and analysis, the paper emerges some points which can be used as a blue print criterion for the health care sectors to implement AI technology. The paper also ends with few insights on impact of AI in health care sectors in Indian scenario.

Research Methodology: Drafting a questionnaire based on the above mentioned and analyzing the data.

Key Words: Artificial Intelligence, Health care sector, Globalization, Technology & Digitalization.

Paper Code: IC23CST57

TRENDS IN ONLINE FILE SHARING AND CLOUD COMPUTING

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ABSTRACT

Online file sharing and storing data are becoming very much more important than ever, both in professional & personal applications. On a daily basis we are creating more data, every day we produce about 2.5 quintillion bytes of data, it fills 10 million Blu-ray discs and we are reliant on exchanging and accessing that data for our daily lives. Fortunately, tech companies are heeding consumers' demands, and are racing to produce the best online file-sharing solutions for both consumers and professionals. If you want to continue getting the best service or just want to remain up-to-speed on what's happening in the industry, you'll need to watch for the latest trends. All organizations have shifted away from paper documentation and are "going digitally." Managing documentation has always been key to business operations, but an ongoing method greatly differs from those of twenty years ago. But now a day's software platforms have taken the lead, and if your company doesn't begin making the switch, we are already behind the competition. More number of trends has emerged recently in practices of document management, and most have the potential to stand the test of time. Some of them have been around for years, still are just now starting to become commonplace. However, some are brand new to the world of document management software.

KEYWORDS: online, file sharing, Cloud, software management.

Paper Code: IC23CST58

REVIEW ON CYBER-ATTACKS AND IT' S DEFENCE FOR PROTECTION

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ABSTRACT

In back days people used to get attacked by humans to get theft but in present days it has been become the trend that people are getting attacked by other's by sitting is a safe place. "Cyber-attack" is an assault launched by cybercriminals using one or more computers against a single or multiple computers or networks. In a successful false data injection attack (FDIA), an attacker compromises measurements from grid sensors in such a way that undetected errors are introduced into estimates of state variables such as bus voltage angles and magnitudes. In evading detection by

commonly employed residue-based bad data detection tests, FDIAs are capable of severely threatening power system security. The cybersecurity has been identified as a major component in the development of smart grid. False data injection attacks can be difficult to detect, as they often appear to be legitimate data. As such, it is important to have systems in place to detect false data injection attacks. These systems can include anomaly detection systems, which can detect suspicious activity, as well as systems that monitor for changes in data patterns. Additionally, it is important to have a response plan in place in the event of a false data injection attack.

Paper Code: IC23CST59

HANDWRITTEN TEXT EXTRACTION USING MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, we are proposing a method for handwritten text extraction using machine learning algorithms like Convolutional neural network (CNN), K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN), Gaussian Naïve Bayes, Decision tree. With the knowledge of current data about particular subject, machine learning tries to extract hidden information that lies in the data. By applying some mathematical functions and concepts to extract hidden information, machine learning can be achieved and we can predict output for unknown data. Pattern recognition is one of the main application of ML. Patterns are usually recognized with the help of large image data-set. Handwriting recognition is an application of pattern recognition through image. By using such concepts, we can train computers to read letters and numbers belonging to any language present in an image. There exist several methods by which we can recognize hand-written characters. Hand write recognition is one of the type of Optical Character Recognition (OCR). OCR is identification of text, which may be printed or hand-written. In OCR, the document is captured via camera as image and can be converted to desired formats like PDFs. Then the file is fed to the algorithm for character recognition. This can drastically reduce human involvement in certain scenarios. Hand write recognition is a new technology that will be useful in this 21st century. It can act as base functionality for the birth of new requirements. For example, a blind man cannot read newspaper unless braille format exists. In this case we can train the algorithm to recognize characters in the newspaper store them as text and convert the text to speech. This can help lot of blind people to ease their daily work. The second application of hand write recognition on could be language translation. In this case when a person is dealing with non-native language, he can just take a image of a document and send it to the hand write recognition algorithm. This algorithm can recognize the characters in image and convert them to text. Then the text can be converted to desired language of choice. One more application of hand write recognition would be, processing of large set of paper document like answer scripts. With the help of hand-write recognition and AI, the answer scripts can be evaluated without human involvement. For all above

mentioned scenarios, hand write recognition acts as base case to be resolved. In this paper, we evaluate the performance of the proposed technique with the state-of-the-art methodologies.

KEYWORDS: Handwriting recognition, KNN, OCR, image, Pattern recognition, text.

Paper Code: IC23CST60

A Framework to Predict Social Crime through Twitter Tweets By Using Machine Learning.

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ABSTRACT

An increasing amount of data and information coming from social networks that can be language model is used with these machine learning algorithms to identify the best value of n used to generate a variety of data patterns for different types of investigation such as human social behavior, system security, criminology etc. A framework is developed to predict major types of social media crimes (Cyber stalking, Cyber bullying, Cyber Hacking, Cyber Harassment, and Cyber Scam) using the data obtained from social media website. The proposed framework is consist of three modules; data (tweet) pre-processing, classifying model builder and prediction. To build the prediction model Multinomial Naïve Bayes (MNB), K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) and Support Vector Machine (SVM) is used that classify given data into different classes of crime. Further N-Gram and measure the accuracy of the system at different levels such as Unigram, Bigram, Trigram, and 4-gram.Results shows that all three algorithms attain the precision, Recall and F-measure above than 0.9 however Support vector machine performed slightly better. The proposed system produced better accuracy result as compared to existing network-based feature selection approach.

KEYWORDS: Natural Language Processing (NLP), Twitter, Supervised Machine learning, Information Extraction, Topic Modeling, Social Media Crime.

Paper Code: IC23CST61

TRACKING DIGITAL FOOTPRINT USING BLOCKCHAIN

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ABSTRACT

The data trail you leave behind when using the internet is known as a digital Footprint. Due to advancement in wireless technique, users are depending on internet for Communication and accessing the required information. It makes life of users easy but while using internet, user's personal data is intentionally or unintentionally tracked by third party. To prevent from keeping track of user data and reclaim user's data from harmful website is a big issue. In this paper, we proposed a novel method to keep track of digital footprint without hird party and providing list of websites which keeps track of user's data. So that user will get know about it and can reclaim their data using our proposed method. The decentralized block chain and deep learning is proposed to keep track, reclaim user data and provide security for user data. Block chain technology is used to track digital footprints by creating a decentralized, secure and transparent ledger of transactions. In a block chain system, each Tran's action is recorded as a block, and the blocks are linked together in a chain to form a permanent and unalterable record. The hash function SHA-256 is used to provide security and tamper- resistant record. Our proposed system is useful to monitor the behavior of students and prevent from cybercrimes.

KEYWORDS: Digital footprint, Block chain, Tamper-resistance, SHA-256

Paper Code: IC23CST62

APPLICATION OF IOT IN GREEN COMPUTING – ROLE OF IT COMPANIES TOWARDS GREENER FUTURE

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ABSTRACT

Green computing refers to the ethical and sustainable use of computers and related Resources, which includes the implementation of energy-efficient systems, the use of renewable resources, and the creation of systems that reduce carbon emissions and other pollutants. Everything in the intelligent

world is connected by the Internet of Things (IoT).In the IT industry, the Internet of Things (IoT) can play a vital role in achieving Green Computing. IoT devices can monitor and control energy consumption in data centers, buildings and homes. They can also be used to track and manage energy usage in industrial operations, transportation, and other applications. Additionally, the use of IoT sensors and devices can result in these industries using less energy and operating more efficiently. Green computing strategies reduce energy consumption by IoT devices without degrading their performance. IoT-based green initiatives that are currently being implemented in the IT sector are discussed in this paper.

KEYWORDS: Green Computing, IoT, Energy Star, Strategies by the IT Industries

Paper Code: IC23CST63

IOT BASED STANDALONE VENDING MACHINE

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ABSTRACT

A custom vending machine is great for any business looking to create an entirely unique experience for their customers to get the product or service they want exactly how they want it. Bulk vending machines can offer a wide variety of products and are easy to load. This paper proposes the concept of "Vending Machine". In this approach we put forward the design of a IOT and Lora enabled service of a vending machine which will be operated through a mobile. The rise of the Internet of Things has led to an explosion of sensor Computing platforms. In this application Digital payments are used with the incorporation of Cloud computing which aims to be cost effective and less time consuming and it is also powered through solar: It is also user friendly. The ultimate goal is to introduce a cost- Effective vending machine solution enhancing the customer purchasing experience, driving up the demand for mass adoption of the IOT based smart vending machines. Vending machines are a great way to get snacks and drinks on the go. When you use a vending machine, it' s as simple as putting in money and hitting the button for the item you want. If your item gets stuck inside, you can either try to knock it down or contact the company for a refund. In the front, you will notice the keypad. This pad works like the main program which also allows customers to key numbers or products to buy them. A certain number of keys when pressed sends orders to the machine. The machine works according to those orders from the pad.

KEYWORDS: Vending machine, Internet of Things (IOT), Lora, cloud computing, Solar, Digital payments

Paper Code: IC23CST64

INTERMEDIATORY HAND WRITTEN DATA EXTRACTION & REDICTION USING ML

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ABSTRACT

"Handwritten Character recognition" is a one of the practically issues in patter recognition applications. The main of this project is to build an automatic handwritten digit recognition method for the recognition of handwritten digit strings. To accomplish the

Recognition task, first, the digits will be segmented into individual digits. Then, a digit recognition module is employed to classify each segmented digit completing the handwritten digit string recognition task. The application of digit recognition includes postal mail sorting, bank check processing, form data entry, etc. The heart of the problem lies within the ability to develop inefficient algorithm that recognize handwritten digits and which is submitted by users by the way of a scanner, tablet, and another digital devices.

Paper Code: IC23CST65

ICT MODEL IMPLEMENTATION IN SCHOOL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is playing a vital role in today' scomplex world and government services in particular. It is observed that in schools especially in rural region are reluctant to change their style and pattern of teaching pedagogy. The difficulties for academic staff in changing approaches to teaching are substantial. Academicians can change only if they are willing to take on every issue like validation, external bodies; IT related issues and so on. ICT can be beneficial to the world and with combination of computers and relevant educational software it helps students and teachers in their education. It benefits students because it can help them to understand and type up work quickly e.g. long essays. It gives them confidence to understand the points in the syllabus and vocabulary as well. This paper focuses on the various issues in the existing model of schools have tried to study the present situation of teaching learning methodology in selected schools and suggested solutions to overcome from the issues related in existing model. The suggested solution can create interest to learn the present curriculum and it is also useful to the teachers and students to make quick references of any topic easily and upgrade their knowledge.

KEYWORDS: Information Communication Technology, School Education

Paper Code: IC23CST66

RECENT TRENDS IN THE TECHNIQUES OF WRITING

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ABSTRACT

This paper is aimed at illustrating the emerging trends and their impact on the English Literature. These trends are helpful in fostering the flow of ideas and the accessibility of essential information. On one hand they have made writing simpler and easier for the individuals but on the other hand the language is severely damaged, grammar has lost its significance, and study and research hold no value now. The quick and easy access to data, as a result of the internet has made people impatient and inattentive. Thus the biggest challenge for writers of the present era is to keep readers' interest. Literature is the depiction of a specific age and is inspired by several socio-political and socio-cultural factors. It is the arrangement of words that entertains readers, shapes their perspectives, and transforms the society. Since its inception, literation has undergone countless changes. It is redefined and revised according to the demands of the people and circumstances. There are many trends which have emerged already like micro fiction and flash fiction, six word novels, twitter fiction, graphic novels etc. This study is nothing but an attempt to highlight the advancements in literary writings.

Paper Code: IC23CST67

HUMAN GAIT RECOGNITION USING MACHINE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

Gait - A particular way or manner of moving on foot. Gait recognition is the process of identifying an individual by the manner in which they walk. This is a marker less unobtrusive biometric, which offers the possibility to identify people at a distance, without any interaction or co-operation from the subject, this is the property which makes it so attractive as a method of identification. This project aims to develop a system capable of semi-automatic gait recognition. A person's gait signature is created using a model based approach. Temporal and spatial metrics extracted from the modal, such as variation in angles of the limb or the amplitude of a person's walking pattern can all be used to create a "Gait Signature" of the individual which are transformed in Eigen space using Principle Component Analysis and can be used to identify the subject in subsequent video sequences. Human gait identification aims to identify people by a sequence of walking images. Comparing with fingerprint or iris based identification; the most important advantage of gait identification is that it can be done at a distance. In this paper, silhouette correlation analysis based human identification approach is proposed. By background subtracting algorithm, the moving

silhouette figure can be extracted from the walking images sequence. Every pixel in the silhouette has three dimensions: horizontal axis (x), vertical axis (y), and temporal axis (t).By moving every pixel in the silhouette image along these three dimensions, we can get anew silhouette. The correlation result between the original silhouette and the new one can be used as the raw feature of human gait. Discrete Fourier transform is used to extract features from this correlation result. Then, these features are normalized to minimize the affection of noise. Primary component analysis method is used to reduce the features' dimensions. Experiment based on CASIA database shows that this method has an encouraging recognition performance.

Paper Code: IC23CST68

HYBRID ENCRYPTION FRAMEWORK FOR SECURING BIG DATA STORAGE IN MULTICLOUD ENVIRONMENT

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ABSTRACT

In the present scenario, big data is facing many challenges regarding the data storage, data theft and unauthorized access. Many researchers are concentrated on developing the security mechanism for big data storage. To overcome the above issue, this paper concentrated on developing the encryption algorithm for storing big data in the multi cloud storage. The multi cloud storage environment permits the user to store the data in to different cloud storage services. This paper aims to develop the secure framework which restricts the insider attacks. The proposed framework contains data uploading, slicing, indexing, encryption, distribution, decryption, retrieval and merging process. The hybrid encryption algorithm was developed to provide the security to the big data before storing it in to the multi cloud. The Simulation analysis is carried with real time cloud storage environments. The proposed algorithm recorded around 2630 KB/S for the encryption process. The results prove the superiority of the proposed algorithm compared to the benchmark algorithms.

Paper Code: IC23CST69

AUTOMATED ALARM SYSTEM FOR STUDENT ANOMALOUS ACTION IN EXAMINATION ROOM

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ABSTRACT

The most crucial factor to take into account is how students behave during exams. One of the most effective methods for spotting unusual student behavior in the exam room is video surveillance.

Exam observation of pupils is a tiresome task. There is a demand for a system that can act as the invigilator during the exam due to the rapid advancement of technology. The system is setup such that it can recognize unusual patterns in the exam room, like passing notes, using cellphones and ear buds, etc. Once a student has engaged in any of the aforementioned aberrant behavior, their name is shown and an alarm is sounded in the control room. The YOLOv3 object detection method is used for detection. In order to eliminate the need for invigilators, prevent cheating in exam rooms, and offer proof of cheating with an alert sound, this study investigates strategies to identify students' anomalous behavior in the test room.

Paper Code: IC23CST70

DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF FIRE FIGHTING AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The safety of a person' s home, workplace, factory, and other structures is crucial. These days, technology like robotics and machinery is crucial to supporting people. This Fire Fighting System was design to help people in any destructive burnt situation where this system can extinguish burnt area immediately using autonomous system. We develop an intelligent security system that contains a fire fighting system in our daily life. It's because our security system is't capable of alerting us to unusual or harmful situations. Additionally, it was challenging for the user to identify the burns caused by electrical appliances. Extinguishing destructive fires is known as firefighting. A fireman must be able to put out afire fast and safely while preventing additional damage and rescuing individuals to a safer area away from the danger. Technology has now closed the gap between firefighting and machines, enabling a more effective and efficient approach to battling fires. When trying to put out a fire, the user may take some extra time, such as searching for a water supply. The fire difficulties to detect the small burnt area and location that is hard to be reach by the user Sometimes tough fire extinguished for example spaces are hard to see. So, "Autonomous Fire Protection System" design is required. This system equipped with its own function and commanded control by manual. This system will moved to the fire source when there will bathe fire. This Fire Fighting Autonomous System also can extinguish fire at 360 degree.

KEYWORDS: Fire, burnt areas, manual control and 360 degree.

Paper Code: IC23CST71

CHALLENGES OVER CYBERCRIME: UNDERSTANDING CYBERCRIME AND EDUCATE THE PEOPLE FROM DECEIVE.

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ABSTRACT

Computer online technological developments have provided vast opportunity and efficient sources in today's world. In this Technological growth we are having some advantages and disadvantages like we can communicate any person any were in the world is one part. But in same way we are facing lots of threats by using technology. It is little bit difficult to educate the people to use of technology. Even though the person is having the knowledge he may face the problem. The person who knows the technology he may use this properly otherwise it becomes a crime. This is we called as Cybercrime. People use the computer technology to hack users' personal computers, Smartphone data and personal details from social media, business secrets, national secrets etc. people who perform these activities through the internet are called – Hackers. Use of malicious software is throne method to hack the person. One of the best ways to stop these criminals and protect sensitive information is by making use of inscrutable security that uses a unified system of software and hardware to authenticate any information that is accessed over the Internet. This is the big challenge to educate the people and protect themselves from these criminals. If we use internet properly and use secure websites, then it will be difficult for hackers to hack your data.

Paper Code: IC23CST72

DRIVER DROWSINESS DETECTION SYSTEM FOR ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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ABSTRACT

The frequency of car accidents due to micro sleep has increased recently. People may fall asleep during micro sleep without being aware of it. Drowsiness detection systems for vehicles were not a major concern for many years, even though that nowadays they appear tube one of the essential features that could have prevented micro sleep and should be installed in all vehicles to ensure the safety of the drivers and other vehicles on the road. To the best of our knowledge, execution of the ban on driving while fatigued has not yet begun. Absence of such a system in the present

transportation networks puts drivers in serious risk, particularly at night whenever accidents are more likely to happen because of sleepy and fatigued drivers. To avoid accidents, this plans to raise a real-time drowsiness monitoring system for cars. Wearable glasses with integrated eye blink and heart rate sensors are used to detect a driver' level of tiredness. The system also includes an SMS notification feature that sends the location information of the sleepy driver to family members or friends. This project can detect 3 levels of drowsiness and respond accordingly by buzzing the driver to awaken them.

Paper Code: IC23CST73

AUTHENTICATION AND SECURITY OF PENDRIVES

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ABSTRACT

Pen drives are inevitable in today's world where speed and time is of utmost importance. These two factors along with ease of usage and compact size makes pen drives a perfect solution to carry data on-the-go. A lot of times, small amount of data needs to be copied in a jiffy from one computer to another. For this, the instantly preferred choice is always a pen drive. The many advantages of a pen drive also come with some disadvantages. The existence of these disadvantages is prevalent in big organizations, enterprises, educational institutes, and research centers etc. where lot of confidential data comes into picture. Due to the easiness of usage of a pen drive, it becomes very easy to get this data in and out of the organization. If not taken care of, the organization will experience leakage of confidential and important data to the outside. A solution to this problem becomes inevitable. This project aims at solving this problem in hand by using the concept of authorization. Authorization is done to a set of systems and to a set of pen drives, and only an authorized pen drive can communicate with an authorized system. When this authorized pen drive is attempted to be used outside, it cannot be done so, as the pen drive will be in an unusable state. This way we can take care of pen drives not being misused in organizations.

KEYWORD: Secure pen drive, secure memory disks True-Crypt, Vera-Crypt.

Paper Code: IC23CST74

SYSTEM FOR IOT-ENABLED HEALTH MONITORING

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ABSTRACT

Every country has recently placed more attention on its healthcare systems as a result of the unique Coronavirus' s entry. As a result, the ideal way to manage a pandemic in this regard is a health monitoring system based on the internet of things. The major goal of this study is to determine the temperature and pulse rate of human bodies. The system will be developed using Internet of Things (IoT) technology. Because of this project, medical professionals will be able to determine a patient' s state of health regardless of their physical location. This includes measuring the patient' s heartbeat and assessing their temperature. The sensor will then store the information after looking at the patients. We used IoT to convey the information. This is a WIFI-inspired Internet of Things platform.

Paper Code: IC23CST75

GENERATING ELECTRICITY IN COLLEGES BY THE STUDENTS FOOT STEPS USING PIEZOELECTRIC SENSORS

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ABSTRACT

Pen drives are inevitable in today's world where speed and time is of utmost importance. These two factors along with ease of usage and compact size makes pen drives a perfect solution to carry data on-the-go. A lot of times, small amount of data needs to be copied in a jiffy from one computer to another. For this, the instantly preferred choice is always a pen drive. The many advantages of a pen drive also come with some disadvantages. The existence of these disadvantages is prevalent in big organizations, enterprises, educational institutes, and research centers etc. where lot of confidential data comes into picture. Due to the easiness of usage of a pen drive, it becomes very easy to get this data in and out of the organization. If not taken care of, the organization will experience leakage of confidential and important data to the outside. A solution the electricity usage is increasing day by day as the people are using electronic devices in all the area right from industries to kitchen. Walking is the most common activity in human day to day life, whenever a student walks from the gate he exhausts energy to the ground which goes as a waste. In order to preserve and make use of this energy we are converting this footsteps pressure energy into electrical energy using piezoelectric effect. Piezoelectric effect is utilized by piezoelectric sensor producing output energy in the form of AC voltage. That small amount of electricity can be used for different purposes in the colleges.

KEYWORDS: Piezoelectric Sensors exhaust.

Paper Code: IC23CST76

MUSIC THERAPY USING SENSORS

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ABSTRACT

Stress is one of the major problems of all the human beings. In day to day life stress is very common factor. This stress can lead to many problems, particularly depression. Person' she art beat rate and blood pressures level can be increased by the stress. To reduce the stress there may be other treatments, but there may be side effects. Music is one of the best medicines to reduce the stress. The other way which may be used to reduce stress is by listening to musical ragas. This is known as music therapy. Music therapy helps a person to calm down his brainwaves. To reduce the stress, we use the sensors which are the concept of IOT (Internet of Things). This would help to keep track of person' s record in real time. We would try to observe the effect of music on the person with the help of graph and data received from the sensors. We would use the concept of IOT (Internet of Things). IOT is a concept in which machine interact with the human world. This interaction is possible due to sensors.

KEYWORDS: Music Therapy, IOT, Sensors.

Paper Code: IC23CST77

AI IN ROBOTICS: USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ROBOTICS

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ABSTRACT

A machine that looks like a human and also acts like a human in certain situation that is Robot.In todays Era, With the help of computer science , Robots are becoming 'smarter' and also more effiecient. So , Articificial intelligence has played a vital role not only in increasing the comforts of humans but also by increasing engineering productivity which includes the quantitative as well as qualitative production and lucrative.This article gives short insight regarding the importance Articificial intelligence in the field of Robotics. Robotics is a field that deals with the creation and designing of these mechanical humans.And now a days Robotics is not only restricted to the mechanical and electronics domain.AI in getting integrated into Robots to develop the advanced level of Robotics that can perform multiple tasks, and also learn new things with a better perception of the environment. AI in Robotics helps Robots perform the primary tasks with a human-like

revelation to detect or recognise the various objects.Currently,Robots are developed through machine learning training.A huge amount of data sets is used to train the computer vision model, so that Robotics can recognise the various objects and carry out the actions consequently with the right results.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, Objects and Sensors.

Paper Code: IC23CST78

SECURE AND EFFICIENT ROUTING APPROACH FOR AIRBORNE MESH NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT

Low-altitude unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) combined with WLAN mesh networks (WMNs) have facilitated the emergence of airborne network-assisted applications. In disaster relief, they are key solutions for 1) on-demand ubiquitous network access and 2) efficient exploration of sized areas. Nevertheless, these solutions still face major security challenges as WMNs are prone to routing attacks. Consequently, the network can be sabotaged, and the attacker might manipulate payload data or even hijack the UAVs. Contemporary security standards, such as the IEEE 802.11i and the security mechanisms of the IEEE 802.11s mesh standard, are vulnerable to routing attacks as we experimentally showed in previous works. Therefore, a secure routing protocol is indispensable for making feasible the deployment of UAV-WMN. As far as we know, none of the existing research approaches have gained acceptance in practice due to their high overhead or strong assumptions. Here, we present the position-aware, secure, and efficient mesh routing approach (PASER). Our proposal prevents more attacks than the IEEE 802.11s/i security mechanisms and the well-known, secure routing protocol ARAN, without making restrictive assumptions. In realistic UAV-WMN scenarios, PASER achieves similar performance results as the well-established, non-secure routing protocol HWMP combined with the IEEE 802.11s security mechanisms.

Index Terms—Wireless mesh networks, secure routing, routing attacks, IEEE 802.11s, IEEE 802.11i, PASER, ARAN, HWMP, BATMAN, unmanned aerial vehicles.

Paper Code: IC23CST79

ENERGY-EFFICIENT OF THROUGHPUT-BASED SCHEME USING RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR WIRELESS MESH NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT

We study the emergency communication problem in the post-disaster scenario. The emergence of Renewable Energy-enabled Based Station (REBS), which has pre-equipped energy harvesting devices, provides a new perspective to solve this problem, since the post-disaster communication scenario happens to be a Wireless Mesh Network (WMN) constituted by REBSs. However, one needs to address the unstable and inadequate power supply, insufficient capacities of the communication links, and the time-varying traffic demands accordingly during a period of time. In this paper, we deal with these problems and focus on optimizing data traffic throughput with the lowest weighted energy consumption based on the expectation of traffic demands. We firstly analyze the post-disaster communication issue and formulate this problem into a Mixed Integer Linear Programming (MILP) problem, and propose an off-line energy efficient scheme using the expectation of traffic demands. Furthermore, an on-line scheme is put forward which dynamically adjusts the off-line result with the knowledge of the current real data traffic demands. The efficiency of our proposal is demonstrated by theoretical analyses and numerical results.

KEYWORDS: Wireless mesh networks (WMNs), renewable energy-enabled base station (REBS), resource allocation, traffic distribution, time-slotted system

THE ABSTRACTS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

Index

25	Ic23EL25	Malgudi Days : A Media Studies
26	IC23EL26	Diasporic Rendering in V.S. Naipaul's "A House for Mr. Biswas"
27	IC23EL27	Postcolonial T.V serials R.K.Narayan's Malgudi Days a media study
28	IC23EL28	Socio-linguistic patterns of Indian selected cities
29	IC23EL29	Influence Of Writing Techniques Of Ravinder Singh On Contemporary Writers
30	IC23EL30	Reflection of Innovative Techniques in Narratology.
31	IC23EL31	Literary Aspects in the Writings of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
32	IC23EL32	Technology and Postmodern English Novel
33	IC23EL33	GENDERED EMOTIONALITY: ASPECTS OF POWER, GENDER AND EMOTION AS IN 'RICH LIKE US' AND 'WILD
34	IC23EL34	Audiobook Applications: A Revolution in the Reading of Literature
35	IC23EL35	"Language and Gender Representation in Chinua Achebe's Things Fall Apart"
36	IC23EL37	Features of Sci-Fi
37	IC23EL38	Representation of Bioregionalism and Eco-Consciousness in Thejaswi's Jugari Cross
38	IC23EL39	The Impact of Media on Literature
39	IC23EL40	Alteration In The Techniques Of The Writing Odes From Elizabethan's To Romantics
40	IC23EL41	Alteration In The Techniques Of The Writing Odes From Elizabethan's To Romantics
41	IC23EL42	The Concept Of Black Power And Figurative Language In Maya Anglou's Still I Rise
42	IC23EL43	Exploring the Stream of Consciousness in the novels of Virginia Woolf
43	IC23EL44	Social and Psychological repulsion in the poetry of Kamala Das and Maya Angelou: A comparative study
44	IC23EL45	Polyphonic Narratives in Shashi Tharoor's Riot
45	IC23EL46	Relations between Music and Literature
46	IC23EL47	Banning of Books: Responses and Resistance in select English Novels
47	IC23EL48	Diasporic Rendering in Jhumpa Lahiri's Namesake
48	IC23EL49	Moving beyond the Binary: Searching for mythical voices of LGBT in the novel "The Pregnanat King"
49	IC23EL50	Recent trends in the Techniques of Writings
50	IC23EL51	Language, Gender And Power
51	IC23EL52	Geo-Diversity Elements in English Literature Versatility
52	IC23EL53	New technologies in English teaching
53	IC23EL54	The English Literature and Science
54	IC23EL55	The Media Studies and Literature
55	IC23EL56	Use of Technologies and Teaching Tools in the Digitalized Era

56	IC23EL57	D. H. Lawrence and Feminism
57	IC23EL58	Redefining a Woman's Journey from Self-Effacement to Self-Actualization in Manju Kapoor's A Married Woman
58	IC23EL59	A Comparative Study on Dalit and Arab Women's Condition in the Postcolonial Era
59	IC23EL60	Inequality in Mahashweta Devi's Draupadi
60	IC23EL61	Science Fiction Technique in "Time Machine"
61	IC23EL62	Idea Of Spirituality In The Narratives Of Peter Matthessions Selected Traval Books
62	IC23EL63	The Impact and Influence of Science as Depicted in H G Well's The Invisible Man
63	IC23EL64	Ecological Crisis In Amitav Ghosh's The Great Derangement
64	IC23EL65	Impact Of Online Teaching-Learning In Teacher Education Programme During Lockdown Period Of Covid-19
65	IC23EL66	The Latest Literary Understandings of Mass Media in India
66	IC23EL67	The Myth and Modern Negotiations on Old age in Girish Karnad's play Yayathi
67	IC23EL68	Manuscript On Bala Chikitsam Ravana Mate –A Literary Research
68	IC23EL69	"Clichéd depiction of disability, human essence, science and technology in Firdaus Kanga's picaresque – Trying to grow"
69	IC23EL70	Representation of women struggle in Greek and Kannada Play
70	IC23EL71	ICT MODEL IMPLEMENTATION IN SCHOOL EDUCATION
71	IC23EL72	"A Comparative Study On Level Of Anxiety In English Of Slow Learners Of Higher Secondary Schools Of Vijayapur District
72	IC23EL73	Feminism In Virginia Woolf's "A Room Of One's Own"
73	IC23EL74	Stream of Consciousness in William Shakespeare's "Hamlet" and "Macbeth"
74	IC23EL75	THE ENGLISH LITERATURE IN SCIENCE FICTIONS
75	IC23EL76	"The Media Studies financing the characters of demand and desire in the culture of living."
76	IC23EL77	Zulu Sofol's Wedlocks of the God: A Feminist Analysis of the Theme of Culture & Tradition
77	IC23EL78	"Revolution & Resolution in Chetan Bhagath's "Revolution 2020"

Paper Code: IC23EL01

EMERGING TRENDS IN TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

Covid-19 has affected almost every facet of people's lives all across the globe. Education experienced an acute disruption and gave birth to myriad challenges and hurdles to tackle with. With relentless shifts in technology and teaching second languages, a variety of trends have appeared, modifying e-learning language classes. E-learning, also known as distance learning, has become very popular in recent years. It also became the present defined way of learning because of the pandemic. Teaching English as a secondary language is a big challenge. It doesn't matter what your background and experience level is. Like teaching other subjects, you will realize that every student learns differently. But with some work, you will be able to gain skills that will be required in teaching ESL. First of all, we should know what a trend is. A trend is a general tendency or direction toward change over the years especially. Teaching English is no easy task. The field has undergone sweeping changes over time, as teachers attempt to move beyond outdated methods and texts. In today's fast-paced society, English teachers must meet students where they are. A few instructional trends stand out for their widespread adoption by teachers seeking to inspire a love for reading and writing. "It is not the strongest or the most intelligent who will survive but those who can best manage change", says, Charles Darwin. Language teaching in this century underwent numerous changes and innovation. The objective of this paper is to offer a new start in English Language Teaching as it focuses on the special needs and interests of the students, fostering their creativity and ability to become independent learners and users of a foreign language.

Key Words: E-learning, Pedagogy, Trends, ESL

Paper Code: IC23EL02

CRITICAL SURVEY OF INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH AND REGIONAL LITERATURE IN THE LIGHT OF ENGLISH EXPRESSION: AN ANALYTICAL OUTLINE.

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ABSTRACT

English language is inseparable with regard to India which has twenty three official regional languages and two thousand regional languages more in it. It is impossible to have a national language in the country like India however colonizer endowed us with a language known by the world called English after looting India's worthy treasures with that countries like India somehow tries to exhibit their presence to the other part of the universe. This paper examines 'literature' in the context of Indian writing in English and regional literature of India in the light of Indian English. IWE claims superiority over regional literature of India and overshadowed it with the association of post-colonial literature. As it is not a separate entity, it is combination of Indian Diaspora fiction in English which contributes a lot to it. On the other hand. Regional literature chokes to breathe with not finding enough audience to cheer up and spread its fragrance across the world as it is done

Paper Code: IC23EL03

THE ENGLISH LITERATURE IN SCIENCE FICTIONS

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ABSTRACT

Literature is not static at all. It keeps constantly changing from generation to generation. It means that every age has its own interest and feeling and thinking about the things. In other words tastes of one age differ immensely from the taste of another age. The wonders of the unknown sparked the imagination. The scientific revolution brought forth new ideas and discoveries that inspired writers to imagine what lay beyond the ever-increasing known world. As a result of this science fiction has come into existence. Scientific Fiction is a genre of hypothetic fiction that deals with the imaginary concepts dealing with the concepts of future such as advanced science and technology, time travel, space exploration, parallel universes, extra-terrestrial life etc. science fiction has its roots in ancient mythology. The Pushpaka vimaana in the Ramayana paved the way to invent aero planes. The comic books and such other examples we can come to the conclusion that science fiction gives an outlet to facilitate future scientific and technological innovations. Now a day's science fiction in literature,

film, television and other multimedia has become most popular in the world. Science fiction has been called the "Literature of Ideas". It explores the potential consequences of scientific, social and technological innovations. It not only provides entertainment but also criticize present day society and explore alternatives. It is also called "Science of Wonder". The term "Science fiction" was popularized in the 1920s by the American publisher Hugo Gerns back. Since 1953 Hugo Awards which is named after him is being given continuously since 1953by the World Science Fiction Society. This award is given to the writers, editors, illustrators and filmmakers of science fiction .The most popular Indian film "koi Mil Gaya" deals with the life of aliens, Poorna Chandra Tejaswi's Novel "Flying Saucers Deals with U.F.O i.e unidentified flying objects. His another story "Karwalo" deals with flying lizards. The comic books and stories of Sri. Rajshekhar Bhoosnoormath, S.L Bhairappa's "Yaana", H.G. Well's "War of the Worlds", Doris Lessing's "Shikashta", Ted Chiang's "The Story of Your Life"' S.L Bhairappa's "Yaana", which deals with the time travel are the few best known examples of Scientific fiction

Paper Code: IC23EL04

GENDER STUDIES IN THE SHORT STORIES OF SHASHI DESHPANDE

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ABSTRACT

The short story is concerned with a single effect conveyed in only one or a few significant episodes or scenes**.** It encourages economy of setting, concise narrative, and the omission of a complex plot; character is disclosed in action and dramatic encounters but is seldom fully developed. In the post-independence era, Women writers started portraying Indian life, with all its different hues. This paper shows the woman's condition. A woman acts as a daughter, wife, and mother in a house. It always expects that she should be obedient, docile, timid, and submissive.

Shashi Deshpande's short stories highlight the change towards which our society is moving. But, millions of miles need to be covered for this change to be visible. All stories deal with the challenges which are to be won, the tough time of decision-making, and the struggle to get whatever the woman desires. Recent Indian Women's writings have a delineation of inner life and subtle interpersonal relationships. The woman is still in search of self-respect, happiness, new culture, individualism, sexual freedom, the quest for identity, protests, and concepts of rebelliousness have often remained alien ideas. She shows a realistic and authentic picture of women in her stories. Women earlier were not supposed to raise their voices for their rights, protest against injustice or question the already existing beliefs, customs, rituals, and blind beliefs. They have exploited the patriarchal system in the name of customs and tradition. There is a gender bias. She

provides a window into the world of women. Her ultimate goal is to gain freedom, self-respect, and love, but still, she is despised for being independent and having a voice of her own.

Keywords: Identity, patriarchy, marriage, loneliness, search, society, relationship, gender, freedom, Exploitation, etc

Paper Code: IC23EL05

ENRICHING ELT THROUGH NEXT GENERATION TECHNOLOGY: AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

This paper tries to look at how to define a standard of learning by using the ICT resources. This phenomenon also gives big impact on the teaching and learning of languages and literature. The use of ICT is very ubiquitous in the teaching-learning process of every Indian classroom. Most of the teachers use varieties of ICT tools in ELT class. These ICT tools are highly useful in developing language learning and literary skills. English language has acquired an important status of second language from the past few decades. It is one of the most desired medium of instruction in and out the classroom. In order to meet the demand of increasing number of English learners, variety of techniques and approaches has been introduced in the educational institutions of India to check the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process of ELT. Technology interventions is playing very crucial role in the English language teaching and transformed the traditional methods of chalk and talk in the classrooms. There are number of next generation technological tools available freely in the market which can help self-learning and classroom learning of English language. Following ICT tools can be very useful to enrich the language skills. They are English Language Labs, You tube Channels, NPTEL, SWAYAM, MOOCs, IIT created special online platforms etc.

Key words: ICT, language, self-learning, MOOCs, tools

Paper Code: IC23EL06

IMPACT OF ONLINE TEACHING-LEARNING IN TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME DURING LOCKDOWN PERIOD OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 is a highly infectious disease or illness caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), originated in Wuhan city of China, has already taken on pandemic proportions, affecting across all the continents (Remuzzi & Remuzzi, 2020), mostly spread among individuals during close contact now resulting in millions of death. COVID-19 is referred as pandemic due to its severity and fierceness also as the greatest global health crisis since after centuries in human civilization. Approximately 264 million children and adolescents are not in school (UNESCO, 2017), and this pandemic made this situation further worst. As the COVID-19 pandemic spreads, there has been an increasing move towards teaching online because of shutting down of schools, colleges and universities for an indefinite time as the only option left (Martinez, 2020). Therefore, this is the time to gravely rethink, revamp and redesign our education system in much demanding need of unprecedented current situation. However, it is a well-established assumption that no pedagogical approach can replace the peak position of formal education due to having teacher-taught direct interaction. But, the aftermath of COVID-19 crisis, online education became a pedagogical shift from traditional method to the modern approach of teaching-learning from classroom to zoom, Google meet, from personal to virtual and from seminars to webinars. Therefore, the online teaching mode is providing the feeling of psychological safety to learning community in COVID-19 afflicting period. The second step is about changing process under which two options are left either to adopt a new online mode in practice in other institutions elsewhere or to innovate one's own. In this connection, the present study is intended to investigate the Impact of online teaching-learning in Teacher Education Programme during Lockdown period of Covid-19 pandemic. To explore the perceptions of teachers and students on online teaching-learning during Covid-19 pandemic and to assess the challenges faced by the teachers and students in adapting to the online teaching-learning

Process during COVID-19 pandemic.

Paper Code: IC23EL07

PHILOSOPHY TRANSLATED INTO FICTION AND POETRY

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ABSTRACT

The talk is about works, which, as the title unequivocally proclaims, are about philosophy translated into fiction and poetry. The author does not blindly follow anybody, but has created his own brand of philosophy, fiction, and poetry, but the word own is misleading, for there is nothing truly original. One's own original work is nothing but the permutation and combination of already existing old data. The talk will take you on a whimsical journey through the author's whole life and not simply a literary journey, till now, with excerpts from his 27 published books. The paper emphasizes that, "The goal should be Universal Harmony and World Peace." How it has been set about through writing forms the crux of this talk.

Paper Code: IC23EL09

EXPLORING GENDER, GENDERED IDENTITY AND SEXUAL IDENTITY IN LGBTQIA+ LITERATURE: AN ANALYSIS OF BRYNNE REBELE-HENRY'S ORPHEUS GIRL

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ABSTRACT

Gender studies are an interdisciplinary branch of knowledge. As understandings of gender have developed as a complex, multi-faceted and multi-disciplinary area, involving the study of relationships within as well as between genders, the term 'gender studies' has gained currency, though not uncontested. Although various works of literature concerning LGBTQIA+ issues and representations have come up in the twenty-first century and claimed prestigious awards; works concerning the issues are being published since mid-twentieth century, and allusions to such themes could be traced back to several centuries. This paper shall trace how Brynne Rebele-Henry's novel Orpheus Girl explores the ideas of gender identity and biological identity and the complex relation between the two; the ways in which various societies consider the binary gender system as "normative" and exert this ideology upon its individuals either through manipulation in social institutions like educational institutions, Church, Religion or through coercion in hideous conversion camps. It shall also examine the material and abstract mannerisms in which gender roles are assigned by a patriarchal conservative society to its individuals, the manner in which gender performativity

takes place and gender is embodied. Moreover, the manner in which any attempt by LGBTQIA+ individuals at subverting the established societal heteronormativity, cisgenderrism and gender binarism being crushed for they lack agency is also explored here.

Keywords: Gender, Identity, Sexuality, Gender roles, LGBTQIA+, Heteronormativity.

Paper Code: IC23EL10

DIASPORIC ELEMENTS IN THE WRITINGS OF ROHINTON MISTRY

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ABSTRACT

This paper attempts to study how Mistry has used his major fictional characters with different histories to explore various diversions in his novels/writings. Rohinton Mistry is a Canadian-Indian novelist and short story writer known for his works that explore the experiences of the Parsi community, as well as the Indian diaspora. His novels and short stories often depict the lives of characters who have left India and have settled in Canada, and the challenges they face in adjusting to a new culture while still maintaining their connection to their homeland. Mistry's writing is characterized by its attention to detail, its richly drawn characters, and its exploration of themes such as identity, displacement, and cultural conflict. The writings of the Indian Diaspora have received a great deal of attention and critical acclaim throughout the world. Rohinton Mistry is a well renowned author in the contemporary commonwealth literature and occupies a significant place among the writers of Indian Diaspora. Even though he is settled in Canada; it is his upbringing in Mumbai that reflects in all his writings. The distinct Mumbai culture, particularly the Parseeway of life, the people of the city and even the politics of India are major themes in his novels. Rohinton Mistry as awriter of Diaspora has carved a niche for himself. His works such as: "Tales from Firozsha Baag", "Such A Long Journey", "A Fine Balance" and "Family Matters"; mark a new kind of writing, resulting from a fragmented, splintered world.

As a Diasporic Parsi writer, very sensitively he has recalled his community's journey through time and history with a sense of loss and nostalgia. His books portray diverse facets of Indian socioeconomic life; as well as Parsi Zoroastrian life, customs, and religion. Many of his writings are markedly "Indo-nostalgic". His characters dream of being integrated into, and accepted by, Canadian society on the one hand and on the other hand, these same characters are torn by an insatiable desire to be true to their native culture; to honor and cherish their own, distinct cultural identity. The writings of the Indian Diaspora have received a great deal of attention and critical acclaim.

Keywords: Diaspora, Immigrant, Rohinton Mistry, Rootlessness, Alienation.

Paper Code: IC23EL11

ANALYZING GIBSON'S NEUROMANCER AS A CYBERPUNK SCIENCE FICTION.

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ABSTRACT

Cyberpunk is a subset of science fiction. The cyberpunk genre got emerged in 1980. Science fiction author William Gibson published Neuromancer in 1984. It is the only novel to have won the Nebula Award, the Hugo Award and the Philip K. Dick Award and is regarded as one of the first and finest work in the cyberpunk genre. It served as both Gibson's first book and the foundation of the Sprawl trilogy. Books like *Neuromancer* by William Gibson made the cyberpunk genre popular and everlasting. Technology is advancing rapidly in this era. The cultural realm has undergone several transformations as a result of these innovations. The idea of mind uploading, artificial intelligence, virtual worlds, augmented reality, and other concepts have drawn the attention of cyberpunk authors and prompted them to present these concepts in their literary works. Thus, the current article investigates how William Gibson's cyberpunk science fiction novel *Neuromancer* relates to culture and technology. The paper concentrates on the book *Neuromancer* and at the same time analyses how contemporary culture and technology relate to the themes presented in the book and how cyberpunk fiction and reality are closely related.

Keywords: Cyberpunk, Artificial Intelligence, Virtual worlds, Augmented Reality.

Paper Code: IC23EL12

THE PRAXIS OF ORIENTAL IDEOLOGIES IN EDWARD SAID'S ORIENTALISM: A CRITICAL ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

Orientalism is a study of the genesis, evolution, and reproduction of a specific western tradition of knowledge concerned with mashreq, or the Eastern part of the Arabo-Islamic world. However, this is not an objective theorem, rather a bundle of assumptions based on a set of fantasies, based on which the westerners furthered their colonial agendas. Orientalism was an enforced or a thrusted system of ideological fictions and its only aim was to legitimize western cultural and political superiority. Western dominance and hegemony have contributed to the relationship of East and West, based on 'Power'. The Oriental is a monolith, vague generalization, a ridiculous stereotype that cuts across

countless cultural and national boundaries. Persia, Mesopotamia, Asia minor, and Egypt were included within the term, 'Orient'. Said proposes that the Europeans divided the world into two parts; the East and the West or the Occident or the Orient or the civilised or the uncivilised. This assumption is too artificial, rather creating a huge gap in the form of theirs and ours. The westerners manipulated the term Orientalism to define themselves. The boundaries created the islands of oriental and occidental. Said's contention is that orientalism is fundamentally a political doctrine willed over the Orient because the Orient was weaker than the west, which elided the Orient's difference with its weakness. In his book, *"Dangerous Knowledge"*, British historian, Robert Irwin criticises what he claims to be Said's thesis that throughout Europe's history, every European, in what he could say about the orient, was a racist, an imperialist and almost totally ethnocentric.

Keywords: Doctrine, Knowledge, Monolith, Occident, Orient.

Paper Code: IC23EL13

Regionalism in the Plays of Chandrasekhar Kambar and Wole Soyinka

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ABSTRACT

This paper attempts to study and discover the regionalism in the plays of Chandrasekhar Kambar and Wole Soyinka. Kambar and Soyinka have traditionally been allied to an elitist and regional canon of writing. Kambar and Soyinka's plays can be seen as a universal drama of the human kind with an engrossing theme, the preponderance of evil and corruption in private and public spheres of existence. A deep connection to a place and its people. This tendency specifically occurs when people start to identify more strongly with their region than with their nation. Although it's not a problem that arises frequently, it is having a significant influence in some places, including Africa and India. The future of this long-extinct in India and African nations may be determined by regional identity. Kambar and Soyinka different countries and different region writers but write in same age and same thematic aspects

Keywords: Region, African, Tradition and Identity.

Paper Code: IC23EL14

FEMINISM IN VIRGINIA WOOLF'S "MRS.DALLOWAYS "

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ABSTRACT

Virginia Woolf was one of the most sophisticated and artistic writer of her time. A number of factors such as conventions political, economic, education and religious atmosphere influenced great deal on the writer of that time. Her works reflect the social and psychological aspects. In her novels Virginia Woolf has used stream of consciousness technique. In Mrs. Dalloway symbols are used to depict the various social aspects and complexities of life. Values of life and the serious indictment of society, mixture of feelings are well expressed through symbols in the novel. We find the clear impression of the experiences of Virginia Woolf in her novels. The pains, despire, distrust and sufferings of the war gets reflected in her works.

Mrs. Dalloway is a stream of consciousness novel with a Virginia structure. The unique achievement of Mrs. Woolf in the novel is that she has succeeded imposing form and order on what is, by its very nature, incoherent and chaotic. The achieved by providing the novel with a narrow frame-work.

Theme

Feminine creativity and feminine modes of perception are the themes of the novel Mrs. Dalloway and Clarissa has "that extra ordinary gift, that women's gift of making a world of her own wherever she happened to be.

The feminine power stands in sharp contrast to the masculine power. The novel shows how women preserve a culture, which is nearly ruined by men. In the novel Virginia Woolf has sharply compared the Prime Minster, the symbol of male power, with Clarissa Dalloway who represents the feminine power.

Mrs. Dalloway ,through its depiction of Clarissa and septimus who can be seen as foils for each other, and of the political atmosphere in Britain during the 1920s explore the fragmented yet fluid nature of time and the inter connectedness of perception and reality across individual and social spheres.

Paper Code: IC23EL15

MISUSE OF TECHNOLOGY AS A THREAT TO SOCIETY AND INDIVIDUAL IN H.G.WELLS' THE INVISIBLE MAN

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ABSTRACT

Literature has had a major impact on the development of society. It also has the power to change the thoughts and beliefs of the society. In this 21 st century there is rapid development of science and technology. Internet has made this world as global village. Machines and gadgets are used in every sector right from agriculture to space station. Few scientists and people are using these inventions and discoveries against the society for their greediness .Nuclear weapons in the wars, cybercrime, abuse of social media are major challenges to the society...This research paper aims to warn the people about the problems and results of misuse of technology against the society by exploring H. G. Wells' The Invisible Man. In this novel Griffin, the scientist prepares chemical which can make living organism invisible by changing reflective index to that of air. He fails to use his discovery for the welfare of the humanity. Unfair use of technology against the society leads to the tragic death of Griffin.

Paper Code: IC23EL16

STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS AND LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

The flow of Thoughts, Ideas, and memories are the never ending part of life. Either thoughts make human to face various phases of life, or phases of life creates different thoughts in human mind. This psychological process is never ending till the end.

Stream of Consciousness is a psychological term, it means, the continuous flow of thoughts in the human mind about the past, present, and future events.

Stream of consciousness in literature is a technique of writing a literary work, where the writer or the author inserts his/her feelings, thoughts and ideas as they occur in his mind.

It is the nature of humans to express his feelings in one or other way. When the stream of consciousness is expressed in the verbal format and that too in the way the thoughts occurred, it lead to the evolution of stream of consciousness in literature. This became a popular and powerful writing technique in literature. It include no rules of grammar. This writing technique cannot be considered only as a literary device, but a medium through which the author makes the reader to get his mind. We can say it as the journey of thoughts through the past, present, and future stages of life. These feelings and thoughts are mostly and closely related to the author's life or experiences.

Paper Code: IC23EL17

"Media regenerates perspective ideologies"-A View in Golding's Lord of the Flies.

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ABSTRACT

The Media connects the study of literature and its trends in a very effortful and connective way. The results of perfection coordinates with the imagination of mind and its creativity. The religion of the consent takes the services of the individuality and ultimately makes life more progressive. This concept is evaluated in the ideology of William Gerald Golding's work "Lord of the Flies" The illustration of mankind and its relation with Nature prospect is presented and this is represented through the Media junction. This brings about the exclusiveness in the arena of thought and high provoking reality which becomes easier to access. Literature spreads knowledge generation to generation with the help of Media. In the starting point, paper inaugurates the novelist's opinion of human beings through allegory and fable that inspire the reader and listener to look for invisible emeanings. The nit deals with the Cultural Approaches famous at the time for exploit symbol is m with in the Novel.

Keywords: Media Studies, World War II, Island, Pacific Ocean, Conch, Preado license Boys, Ralph, Piggy, Jack.

Paper Code: IC23EL18

The Diasporic Renderings in Jasmine by Bharati Mukherjee

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ABSTRACT

This Paper investigates the term diasporic literature that refers to the work that is written by the Author who lived outside their native land. This term is one of the main branch of literature where we attach two different cultures in one way. The contribution of Indian diaspora to the world literature cannot be denied. The large number of Indian diasporic writers have given expression to their creative desires. The Indian born American writer Bharati Mukherjee is one of the prominent novelists of Indian diaspora. Her commendable work can be placed in the class of great diasporic writers like Salman Rushdie, Vikram Seth, Jumpa Lahari etc. Her most remarkable works reflect not only pride in her Indian heritage but also celebration of embracing America.

The work Jasmine published in 1989 is a novel where author gives consideration to tone of violent refashioning of identity through radical negotiations in dominant culture. The Jasmine work starts with an illiterate Indian girl who come to America to self – immolate herself in the name of her dead husband.in the United States of America She faced lots of problems and cultural conflicts. She struggles to adopt American culture. Though Jasmine creates new identity for every new situation, her former identities are never completely erased. So every time she struggles with identity and culture when she creates various characters in her entire life.

The Protagonist's struggle symbolizes the restless search of rootless person irked by depressing sense of isolation all around her journey through life leads Jasmine through many transformations in various locations. In her "land of opportunity" Jasmine is thrown from one state of insecurity to another one. She finally realizes that she has become a drifter moving in a world of uncertainties.

Key Words: Diaspora, Dominant culture, Identity, Radical negotiations, Indian Heritage.

Paper Code: IC23EL19

Language, Gender and Power in Toni Morrison's "*Beloved*"

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ABSTRACT

Language, Gender and Power are often interconnected and explored in world literary writings, which can serve as powerful tools to challenge and critique these power dynamics. One example of literature that explores this intersection is Toni Morrison's novel "Beloved," which tells the story of a former slave named Sethe and her daughter Denver, who live in Ohio after escaping from slavery in Kentucky. The novel is a powerful exploration of the ways in which language, gender, and power shape the lives of the characters and provide a nuanced perspective on the legacy of slavery and its ongoing effects on the lives of Black Americans.

The research paper aims to examine how Morrison uses language, gender, and power in "Beloved" to give voice to the marginalized characters and to challenge traditional power structures. One of the ways the novel does this is through the use of African American vernacular, which is used to tell the story from the perspective of the former slaves, allowing them to speak for themselves and to challenge the dominant narrative of slavery.. Another way that the novel explores the intersection of language, gender, and power is through the portrayal of Sethe, who is a strong and independent woman, but also a survivor of sexual abuse and exploitation. Morrison uses Sethe's story to challenge societal norms around gender and to explore the ways in which gender shapes the lives of the characters. Research paper will also analyze the themes of identity, belonging, and home, which are central to the novel, and how they relate to the intersection of language, gender, and power. The outcome of this research paper is to provide a deeper understanding of the ways in which language, gender, and power are interconnected in Morrison's "Beloved" and how they shape the lives of the characters and provide a nuanced perspective on the legacy of slavery and its ongoing effects on the lives of Black Americans.

Key Words: Language, Gender, Power, and Slavery,

Paper Code: IC23EL20

Stream of Consciousness in Literary Writings

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ABSTRACT

Stream of consciousness is a writing technique used to depict the flow of thoughts and experiences of a character in a literary work. The technique gained popularity in the early 20th century and has since been used extensively in modernist literature. The purpose of this research is to examine the use of stream of consciousness in literary works and its impact on the readers. The study analyzes the use of stream of consciousness in the works of prominent writers such as James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, and William Faulkner. Through a close reading of their works, the research explores the different techniques used to convey the inner thoughts of the characters. These techniques include the use of fragmented sentences, internal monologues, and the merging of thoughts with sensory experiences.

The research also looks at the impact of stream of consciousness on the readers. It is found that the technique offers a unique perspective on the thoughts and experiences of the characters, providing a deeper understanding of their motivations and emotions. Additionally, the use of stream of consciousness can create an immersive reading experience for the reader, allowing them to enter into the thoughts and experiences of the character.

The research concludes that stream of consciousness is a powerful writing technique that offers unique insight into the thoughts and experiences of characters in literary works. However, its use also requires skill and a deep understanding of the technique to avoid confusing the reader. Despite these challenges, the technique remains a popular choice for writers seeking to depict the inner thoughts and experiences of their characters.

In conclusion, this research demonstrates the significance of stream of consciousness in literary works and its impact on the reader. It offers insights into the use of the technique and the challenges faced by writers, highlighting the need for a deep understanding of the technique to effectively use it in literary works.

Paper Code: IC23EL21

FEMINISM - THE REPELLENTS AND THE OPPONENTS ISSUES IN HENRIK IBSEN'S A DOLL'S HOUSE

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ABSTRACT

Feminism is the belief in the social, political and economic and so many other fields, equality of the sexes. Some of the main opponents of feminism are those who argue that men and women are fundamentally different and that these differences should be celebrated rather than challenged. These opponents of feminism often argue that women are naturally suited to certain roles, such as motherhood, and that they should not try to compete with men in areas such as politics and business and so many fields. Some people who oppose feminism may also argue that the movement in unnecessary because women already have equal rights, or that it is misguided because it is focused on the interests of middle-class white women at the expense of women of colour and other marginalized groups. Some of the common repellents of feminism are patriarchal societies and individuals who believe that women are inferior to men.

The current Paper discusses the A Doll's House, written by Henrik Ibsen in 1879, is considered as seminal work in the feminist literary canon. Showcasing the struggle of Protagonist, Nora Helmer, against patriarchal norms and the journey towards self-discovery and liberation. He highlights the injustices faced by women and the lack of agency and autonomy they are afforded. Its themes are as relevant today as they were over a century ago, making it a timeless classic that continues to inspire and challenge its audiences. Freedom gives us the leniency to explore new things and freedom, also shapes the identity of people. The research paper examines that being free leads towards self-discovery and also we know how the patriarchy effects the overall well-being of a women. The outcome of Research is to bring out the truth that is to create identity one needs to break free from traditional patriarchy and has to create her own mark.

Key words: Freedom, Identity, Self- discovery, patriarchal society, Nora Helmer

Paper Code: IC23EL22

THE STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS TECHNIQUE IN "BELOVED"

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ABSTRACT

This novel is based on true story of black woman, Margaret Garner, which encompasses the destruction by slavery, that effects the characters and their freedom, where the woman protagonist, seethe tries to kill her children to spare them enslavement. Here the motherhood bond inhibit her individual and that prevents the development of herself. She develops a dangerous motherhood that results in killing her own daughter. Under slavery seethe lost their children by refusing to become close with her children, she tries to fight for them, to the point of killing them so they could be free. Seethe 's killing Beloved was deemed a peaceful act because seethe believed that killing her daughter was saving her life, because of this reason the family divided and fragmented and family relationships are displayed the mental stripe that the protagonist faces. Seethe the protagonist fails to recognize her second daughters need for interaction with the black community to enter into womanhood.

The novel also focuses on the psychological effect of slavery seethe, Paul D and Denver all suffered a loss of self. All characters in Beloved face the challenge of an unmade self, composed of their "memories" and perception and language. The author depicts the horrors of enslavement and its impact on manhood. Toni develops a stylistic device to the new information for understanding the legacy of slavery. Morrison intentionally inserts her half-formed words and thoughts to give the reader a taste of essence that what is going on inside his mind.

Through this novel Toni holds the rights of black people. She states that black men as the foundation of society because without their hard labor, the white man would not get profit, because of their skin color they were deemed 'lower status'.

Key Words: Literary Technique, stream of thoughts, consciousness, Slavery, State of Mind, Taste of Essence, Relationships.

Paper Code: IC23EL23

THE DARK HOLDS NO TERRORS AN ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL PROBLEM REVEALED IN SHASHI DESHPANDE'S NOVELS.

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ABSTRACT

Shashi Deshpande novels shed some light on several social issues. Extra marital sex, prostitution, rape and murder are the main ones. The novelist reveals the suffering of the victims and points out the source of the problems and attitude, associated with them. Come up and Be Dead sheds some light on prostitution. The oldest profession of the society. There could be several reasons behind it, but Shashi Deshpande plays inly lust and revenge. If Die Today explains the fact that mentally deranged people and perverts are bound to hide the heinous crime, going to the root of the prevent part of such crimes. The binding cord shows that rape is the result of the male tendency to treat women as objects, disregarding their human identity and personality social attitudes supports the rapist by vilifying the victim.

As a result, the victim and her family tend to hide the crime, which allows the perpetrator to escape unpunished. Booze's relationship with saru in The Dark Holds No Terrors proves that at times it is only a show a front. India's after with Naren in roots and shadows shows how women can be a reaction to male indiscriminate behavior.

The fact that there are no problems is hardly unexpected on the part of the society. Social life laid the foundation of civilizations, which improved the quality of life transforming primitive foods into food products. If it improves strengthens and leads to well-being. But if that weakness causes society to suffer ill-feeling and disorder, we cannot but call it negative. With that in mind, we proceed to investigate the issues we encounter and the response found in the novels.

Key words: Struggle, Educated Opposition, relationship, Successful, terrified, trapped, compromise.

Paper Code: IC23EL24

Trends in Research on Writing as a Learning Activity

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ABSTRACT

In this article, five trends in writing research as a learning activity are discussed. In the past ten years, meta-analysis has demonstrated that writing's impacts on learning are dependable and that a

number of variables mediate and moderate these effects. Earlier decades were characterized by competing opinions regarding the effects of writing on learning. Second, it used to be believed that text as a medium automatically prompted thought and learning. Over the past ten years, research has shown that learning via writing is a self-regulated activity that depends on the writer's objectives and methods. Third, the Writing across the Curriculum (WAC) movement prioritized methods to writing to learn that cut across domains (WTL). The Writing in the Discipline (WID) trend, which incorporates genres that express modes of thinking particular to a given discipline, is congruent with a lot of contemporary research. Fourth, using WTL in the classroom has always been primarily social, yet it was mostly a matter of personal conception in theory. WTL has expanded over the last two decades to incorporate theories and research that combine social and psychological processes. Fifth, whereas WTL research has historically concentrated on epistemic learning in schools, it has recently been expanded to encompass reflective learning in the workplace and additional types of outcomes.

Keywords: cognitive processes, research methods, writing, writing skills writing to learn

Paper Code: IC23EL25

R.K. NARAYAN'S MALGUDI DAYS: A MEDIA STUDIES

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ABSTRACT

The novel "Swami and Friends" by R.K. Narayan provides a glimpse into the life of young boy, Swami, growing up in pre-independence India. The setting of the novel, Malgudi, represents the typical Indian middle and lower-middle class town, with its unique culture and simple people. The central theme of the novel revolves around the growing up of Swami, his relationships with peers, his world of bossy adults, and the cultural aspects of Indian life.

The research paper examines the cultural aspect of the novel, bringing out the paradoxes of pre-independence India, the aloof and passionate nature of the people, and the confusion that encompasses the mind of a child in such a volatile environment. The author also takes a dig at the British-inspired educational system, showing the degrading and humiliating nature of punishments like the "stand-up on the desk" and the heavy workload.

The paper explores through the theme of colonialism and its impact on the lives of people in India. Through Swami's eyes, the reader gets a glimpse into the colonial days, with the ups and downs, rebellions, and the reverence and contempt the natives had for their subjugators. The character of Rajam, representing the posh and urbane European-educated elite, and Mani, representing the rough and emotional native, represent the two worlds that Swami is caught between.

This Research paper examines the themes of relationships, cultural aspects, and colonialism, the novel remains fresh and relevant even today. The novel "Swami and Friends" by R.K. Narayan provides a glimpse into the life of young boy, Swami, growing up in pre-independence India. The setting of the novel, Malgudi, represents the typical Indian middle and lower-middle class town, with its unique culture and simple people. The central theme of the novel revolves around the growing up of Swami, his relationships with peers, his world of bossy adults, and the cultural aspects of Indian life.

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This Research paper examines the themes of relationships, cultural aspects, and colonialism, the novel remains fresh and relevant even today.

Paper Code: IC23EL26

Diasporic Rendering in V.S. Naipaul's "*A House for Mr. Biswas*"

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ABSTRACT

V.S. Naipaul's "A House for Mr. Biswas" is a powerful and evocative novel that explores the complexities of the diasporic experience through the story of Mohan Biswas, an Indian immigrant in Trinidad. The novel delves into the struggles of finding a sense of belonging and identity in a new homeland, and how the legacy of British colonialism shapes the identities of the Indian diaspora in Trinidad. The novel delves into the struggles of finding a sense of belonging and identity in a new homeland, and how the legacy of British colonialism shapes the identities of the Indian diaspora in Trinidad.

This research paper aims to examine how the novel portrays the diasporic experience, through a close reading of the text. The research will also analyze the themes of identity, belonging, and home,

which are central to the novel, and how they relate to the diasporic experience. The research will also focus on the ways in which the novel reflects the experiences of the Indian immigrants in Trinidad and its contribution to the understanding of the diaspora. The research will demonstrate that "A House for Mr. Biswas" provides a nuanced and powerful portrayal of the diasporic experience, highlighting the complexities and struggles of immigrants in search of a better life.

The outcome of this research paper is to provide a deeper understanding of the diasporic experience as portrayed in V.S. Naipaul's "A House for Mr. Biswas" and how it relates to the broader themes of identity, belonging, and home. The paper will also demonstrate the contribution of the novel to the understanding of the Indian diaspora in Trinidad and the legacy of British colonialism on the immigrants. The research will be an important addition to the existing scholarship on diaspora and immigration studies, and will further our understanding of the complexities of the immigrant experience.

Paper Code: IC23EL27

Postcolonial T.V serials R.K.Narayan's Malgudi *Days* a media study

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ABSTRACT

The current Research Paper examines R.K.Narayan's Malgudi Days which was published as a collection of short stories and telecast on Dooradarshan in 1986. The research throws light on the natural setting of Indianism and the true essence of national and cultural aspects are well portrayed in television as a T.V. serial. It also examines the Indian values imbibed in Indians at that period of time. Malgudi Days series deals with the common characters with the great intent of sublimity in the plots. The episodes contain the chapters like 'Swami & Friends' 'Dodu' 'Vendor of sweets' & 'The Missing Mail'.

The media played astonishing role in successfully bringing this literature as a sublime T.V. series with the dedication of famous Kannada actor & director late Shankar Nag. Several Kannada actors and actresses have played a vital role with their actions to bring this literature into a masterpiece T.V. Serial. Malgudi Days is a masterpiece T.V.serial which influenced Indian masses and showcased to be ethical, moral, political, national values.Andre Lefevere comments on R.K.Narayan's Malgudi Days and documents very well how Malgudi had a cultural impact on Hindi speaking audience as the serial was released in Hindi language to approach large number of audience by which Narayan's literary success in post-colonial India was managed by television adaptation.

Key Words: Sublimity, Postcolonial T.V. serial adaptation, nationalism, cultural ethos.

Paper Code: IC23EL28

Socio-Linguistic Patterns of Indian Selected Cities

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ABSTRACT

There is an unprecedented increase in migration to cities because of push and pull factors resulting in socioeconomic pressures at the place of destinations. The lack of policies of sociocultural and economic integration was causing tension in the place of destination between the natives and new migrant groups. The purpose of this study was to understand the changes in linguistic patterns in selected Indian cities. The data for the study taken from 1991, 2001 and 2011censuses of 14 major cities and 13 major languages in India. Analysis was carried using Microsoft Excel. In almost all cities (except Kolkata, Hyderabad, and Thiruvananthapuram), percentage of Hindi speaking population increased during 1991-2001 and 2001-2011. In cities such as Surat and Thane, the percentage of the Hindi speaking population had been doubled in the last two census decades. On the other hand, the percentage of Marathi speakers has declined during 1991-2001 and 2001-2011 in Mumbai, Thane, Pune, and Nagpur. Similarly, the percentage of Gujarati speakers was also shown a decline in the cities of Surat and Ahmedabad. For instance, in the last two decades, 13% of the Gujarati speakers declined in Surat, while 17% of Hindi speakers increased in Surat. It seems the significant change in linguistic patterns was occurring in some cities. This gives rise to possible tension between the natives and the new language groups. Hence, policymakers should proactively develop policies of integration to reduce the tension between the two groups.

Paper Code: IC23EL29

INFLUENCE OF WRITING TECHNIQUES OF RAVINDER SINGH ON CONTEMPORARY READERS

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ABSTRACT

Each writer, critic, and the researcher must examine a narrative technique. In other words, the use of a piece of art determines its success to a large extent. Authors like Ravinder Singh wrote semi-obscene literature that could change hands easily. They offer something serious to think to young

readers. Most authors of contemporary Indian English literature have engineering backgrounds rather than literary ones, a general tendency in the country's English-language literature. The only thing we can find in contemporary Indian English writings is reading pleasure. The paper aims to influence the writing techniques of Ravinder Singh on contemporary readers. Many people strive to be either one of India's top writers of love novels or thrillers. One writer who could be considered to be seated next to Chetan Bhagat is Ravinder Singh. He largely presents fleeting, flimsy, and shallow viewpoints. Thegoal of a writer is to do something with the materials he has at his disposal, which are facts about life. As a result, he needs to know how to execute his plan to succeed. The content of a literary work is noticed when a technique is addressed. Additionally, romantic books can be full of energy and responsibility. An author who is well familiar with the preferences of contemporary readers is Ravinder Singh.

Key Words: Influences, writing techniques, Ravinder Singh, contemporary readers

Paper Code: IC23EL30

THEMES AND NARRATIVE TECHNIQUES IN RACHIKONDA VISHWANATH SASTRY'S BEWARE, THE COWS ARE COMING - THE TRIBAL NOVEL

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ABSTRACT

Narrative techniques in writing are the literary methods of using plot, setting, theme, style, and characters to create detailed meaning that can be visualized by the reader. Narratives are works that provide a connection to events. To put it simply, a narrative is a story. There are many types of literature that are considered narratives, including novels, dramas, fables, folk tales, short stories, and poetry. In addition to literature, narratives are found in cinema, music, and theatre. Narrative techniques provide deeper meaning to the reader and help the reader to use his imagination to visualize situations. Narrative literary techniques are also known as literary devices. Before looking too closely at narrative techniques, it's important to understand literary elements in narratives, including such things as the setting, plot, theme, style or structure, characters, perspective, or the voice of the story. Literary techniques are best understood in the context of Rachikonda Vishwanath Sastry's Beware, the Cows are coming! The narrative is interesting in terms of story-telling techniques, especially in the subversion of the narrator's voice. The storytelling techniques come very naturally to Ravi Sastry, especially, the oral mode of retelling a story and one description leads to another description with a generous sprinkling of similes, flashback, hyperbole, personification, imagery, etc. Each sentence turns out to be much more complex at the end. The novel begins with

the sentence "The poor should not read this book. If they read they will be liable for punishment" (Sastry 1). This mirrors the intelligence and unique style of the author's writing. Because it tempts the reader to open and read the novel, in this paper the modest attempt will bemade to discuss the themes and narrative techniques used in Rachikonda Vishwanath Sastry's Beware, the Cows are Coming! The tribal novel

Keywords: Narrative, Techniques, Themes. Tribal

Paper Code: IC23EL31

LITERARY ASPECTS IN THE WRITINGS OF DR. A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM

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ABSTRACT

In English, the word "literature" is often used in at least two distinct meanings. It frequently refers to any printed material, including schedules, catalogues, books, travel brochures, and more. Contrarily, literature conveys and expresses ideas, emotions, and attitudes about life. In addition to being a prominent scientist, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was also a poet. Not only was he the driving force behind scientific advances, but he also produced books with messages for his fellow Indians and addressed all of the pressing issues facing his nation. Dr. Kalam was a learned man who could quote from both the revered Koran and the Bhagawad Gita and had a solid grasp of comparative religion. He was a passionate atheist who spoke with youthful fervour to the young. His interest in books was another aspect of his personality. There was a poet, a writer whose tenderness affected the emotions more deeply. Abdul Kalam was a well-known figure with a rare combination of expertise in many disciplines, including physics, political science, sociology, philosophy, and theology. Reading his book is an entirely novel experience. Through his writings, poems, and other works, his life is gradually made known. His writings are not only exceptional pieces of literature but also an uplifting story of adversity, hope, and victory that can inspire both the present and coming generations. His inspirational writings, seminars, and lectures have helped him succeed as a writer. His writings can aid in our understanding of his life, beliefs towards education, scientific narratives, inspiration for Indian young, as well as his concern for and vision for India's future.

Key Words: Abdul Kalam, Literature, Literary Aspects, Poetry, Kalam's Writings.

Paper Code: IC23EL32

Technology and Postmodern English Novel

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ABSTRACT

Technology has become an integral part and parcel of our lives in the contemporary times. Various instruments, gadgets and machines have become writing tools as well as thematic elements in the literature produced in the postmodern and contemporary times. The genre of Science Fiction gave rise to speculation of machines and their role in the human lives and today we experience these fictional tales turning into reality. Our language, lifestyle, art, culture and literature are constantly being reshaped by technology. Written manuscripts have been replaced by desktop printing or word processors which are preferred by the contemporary novelists and authors. Technology has grown beyond being a utility or a tool of producing work of art, but it has in fact taken the position of characters in several novels. Androids, mobiles, robots, CCTV cameras, cars, computers have become characters in several novels written in the contemporary times. Technology has made man to extend his relations beyond humans. Several authors have used 'technology' as a tool and several of them have used technology as a 'character' within their works. Personification of technology has become a trend. Authors such as H. G. Wells, J. G. Ballard, Amitav Ghosh and others use technology as a prominent character or chief motif in their novels while several other writers of the contemporary times, have used technology as a tool of expression. Technology has influenced narrative techniques and plot construction of novels. Novels are being published with an aim of producing them further into web serials and movies. Writers have started writing their works in a language that is heavily influenced by technology. The paper tries to understand how technology has swiftly moved into the premises of contemporary novels.

Paper Code: IC23EL33

GENDERED EMOTIONALITY: ASPECTS OF POWER, GENDER AND EMOTION AS IN 'RICH LIKE US' AND 'WILD SWANS'

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ABSTRACT

Despite the extensive research on Emotion and Emotional Intelligence, little is known about the social perspective of gendered emotionality. Though plenty of researches have been conducted, which study the emotional differences between men and women, the role of emotional regulation of

the genders in societal integrity is hardly studied. Thus, fore-grounded in the emotion and gender theories, this paper derives an overall image from the literature that discusses the possibility of rational gender emotions in acquiring an integrated individual self. Rediscovering some of the stereotyped perspective of emotion expressions with respect to gender, the paper is further an examination of the analysis and critique of the characters from the novels 'Rich Like Us' by Nayantara Sahgal and 'Wild Swans' by Jung Chang. As the stories add nuance to our understanding of an experience during a political crisis, the violence at the nations' yields to the complicated self of the public and their social relationships. To illustrate their emotional function, the paper studies six characters from the novels in specific, analyzing the stronger gender emotions. The unconscious dimensions of felt emotional experience thereby determine if the 'weaker sex' is weak or strong in establishing an integrated self and society.

Keywords: emotion regulation; gendered emotional differences; gender stereotypes.

Paper Code: IC23EL34

AUDIOBOOK APPLICATIONS: A REVOLUTION IN THE READING OF LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

The digital humanity is the one of the emerging trends in humanities. The synergy between humanities and computing is evidently seen in the era of technological innovations and literature is one of the humanities which gains a lot from the coming together of the both, thereby it remains most benefitted and influenced by it. The digitizations of books, digital libraries, online libraries, etc. are the result of the advancement in technology as an effect literature is accessible for almost everyone across the globe. The digital humanities further have gone one step ahead with applications like Audible, Cuckoo, LibriVox, Spotify, Google Play Books, Audiobooks, Hoopla Digital, Serial Box, Loyal Books,e-Stories etc. have revolutionized the way literature is read and understood. These applications are providing most advanced features with help of technology, which is making reading of literature an easy task. The way novels, poetry, short stories, drams are presented through these applications is hugely different and attracts readers in the busy life of the modern world. This article tries to throw a light on the way audiobook apps work, the way they are revolutionizing reading habit, the changes they are putting in the field of English literature and pros and cons of the same.

Paper Code: IC23EL35

LANGUAGE AND GENDER REPRESENTATION IN CHINUA ACHEBE'S THINGS FALL APART

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ABSTRACT

This essay analyses how gender is linguistically constructed in Things Fall Apart by Chinua Achebe. It demonstrates how these interactions between women and men in society reflect the social reality that is initially built in the unconscious mind. It is crucial to look at how language is used to create genders in the book because it reveals how male and female roles interact in society. This is so because male unconscious and secret impulses have an impact on how gender is represented. This study primarily looks at Achebe's usage of grammatical categories in Things Fall Apart to create the male and female genders. In doing so, it captures the socially stratified pre-colonial Igbo society, where language was used as a tool for women's exclusion as well as oppression. This article demonstrates how the genders are unequal in the pre-colonial Igbo society, which is socially, politically, and economically stratified and where the general male gender has enormous power over women. The study also demonstrates how Achebe portrayed women as docile, stupid, weak, and irresponsible second-class citizens while elevating the masculine gender in Things Fall Apart.

Keywords: language, gender representation, Chinua Achebe, Things Fall Apart

Paper Code: IC23EL37

FEATURES OF SCI-FIC

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ABSTRACT

Science and literature are both products of ones's observation and experience. Literature is engendered when creative imagination is at work and science is engendered when a curious imagination is at work. Science fiction can trace its roots to ancient mythology. It is also related to fantasy, horror and superhero fiction and contains many subgenres. Its exact definition has long been disputed among authors, critics, scholars, and readers. Science fiction, in literature, film, television, and other media, has become popular and influential over much of the world. It has been called the "literature of ideas "and often explores the potential consequences of innovations. Besides providing entertainment, it can also criticize present-day society and explore alternatives. It is also often said to inspire a "sense of wonder".

Paper Code: IC23EL38

REPRESENTATION OF BIOREGIONALISM AND ECO-CONSCIOUSNESS IN THEJASWI'S JUGARI CROSS

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ABSTRACT

Bioregionalism is a novel way of thinking about location and the globe from an ecological standpoint. The bioregion is a 'life-place,' a distinct area with geographical, climatic, hydrological, and biological characteristics capable of supporting distinct human groups and identifiable by natural (rather than governmental) borders. The bioregional study of Indian English literature will aid in developing a long-term perspective on the place and illustrate how a greater understanding of a region's natural and cultural history may influence a community's future.

In this paper, Purnachandra Tejaswi's novel Jugari Cross's bioregionalism is examined in considerable detail, along with how it contributes to the community's increased ecological awareness. The Western Ghats are fundamentally a bioregion, and the story concentrates on the biotic life there. Tejaswi sees the Western Ghats bioregion as a space defined by the natural world and a realm of awareness. With its declining population of endangered species of flora and fauna and its abundance of natural minerals for human enjoyment, the Western Ghats represents a significant environmental catastrophe. Jugari Cross is a compelling argument in favor of protecting our distinctive bioregions and restoring the Western Ghats.

Keywords: Bioregion, Bioregionalism, Eco-consciousness, Living-in-Place, Rein habitation.

Paper Code: IC23EL40

Alteration in The Techniques of the Writing Odes from Elizabethan's to Romantics

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ABSTRACT

Odes are one of the most famous and popular forms of lyrical poetry in English literature since the beginning of the ancient Greece. There are three main types of odes that have come to be associated with signs of love and devotion: Pindaric, Horatian, and Irregular. The English ode was typically written in either the Pindarian or Horatian form and was used to make observations about life and religion. This research paper enquires or aims to answer questions like, what are the techniques that

are involved in writing the ode? What are the changes that can be witnessed from Elizabethans ode to Romantics ode? This paper aims to understand the alteration in techniques of writing odes from Elizabethans to Romantics. The objectives of the paper are, to understand the evolution and culture of writing ode. To understand the techniques involved in writing odes. To understand the change occurred in writing odes from Elizabethans to Romantics. This research paper uses rhetorical and literary stylistics to analyse the evolution of ode. This research paper focuses on understanding the evolution and growth of ode from Elizabethans to Romantics. This research paper only focuses on odes and refrain from other literary genres, like sonnets, elegies, lyrics and so on.

Paper Code: IC23EL42

THE CONCEPT OF BLACK POWER AND FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN MAYA ANGELOU'S STILL I RISE

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ABSTRACT

Black power is an ideology which aims at achieving self-determination for black people in the US. Maya Angelou is the Black women who raised her voice for the uplifting of black women in every sphere of life. She spoke for the liberty of Black women. The present research paper focuses on the expression of thought , the potentiality of comprehending one's own identity and also in the way the black women struggles to survive in the domineering society of whites. The paper also highlights on the figurative language that Maya Angelou discusses in the work ' Still I Rise' includes the alliteration , anaphora , similes and enjambment . The anaphore used here is -I'll rise" and "I rise" a number of times, concluding in her final anaphoric lines.

As the black power focuses on the expression of thought it is through this poem the author herself paves way and speaks about the oppression that is caused to her for being a black women dominated by the society of whites who is physically abused. Similarly it is through the literary language she also expresses her thoughts in terms of using alliteration, simile and personification. Thus to conclude that it is through the black power the author has become a powerful black woman who raises her voice for herself.

Keywords: Black power, self –determination, figurative language, black women.

Paper Code: IC23EL43

EXPLORING THE STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS IN THE NOVELS OF VIRGINIA WOOLF

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ABSTRACT

Adeline Virginia Woolf was an English writer, considered one of the most important modernist 20th-century authors and a pioneer in the use of 'streams of Consciousness as a narrative device. Woolf applies "indirect interior monologue" to her writing, which allows her and the reader to explore her characters' unspoken train of thoughts in the third person's perspective. Like Woolf, other well-known writers such as James Joyce (Ulysses, 1920) and William Faulkner (As I lay dying, 1930) have used this technique extensively. Writers who resort to using stream of consciousness, focus on the emotional and the psychological processes that are taking place in the minds of one or more characters. Stream of Consciousness was a phrase used by William James in his Principles of Psychology (1890) to describe the unbroken flow of perceptions, thoughts, and feelings in the waking mind. It has since been adopted to describe a narrative method in modern fiction. Stream of consciousness continues to appear not only in contemporary literature, but is also used by musicians and filmmakers in this era. In both reading and teaching, this technique requires a lot of study. This paper focuses on the stream of consciousness as a narrative technique, its emergence and development in literature, its purpose and usage in the most prominent works of Virginia Woolf, namely- 'Mrs. Dalloway', 'The Waves', 'To the Lighthouse'. It also sheds light on its transition from a psychological concept to a literary technique. Keywords: Stream of consciousness, Interior Monologue, Literary Technique, The Principles of Psychology.

Paper Code: IC23EL44

SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL REPULSION IN THE POETRY OF KAMALA DAS AND MAYA ANGELOU: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

History discloses that women were always kept in darkness since ages. They had no right to enjoy their own fundamental rights and were always considered inferior to men, they were harassed in the patriarchal society. This paper is concerned with the way one can notice repulsiveness in the case of Indian and Afro American women. What is the psycho-social impact of repulsion on Indian and Afro American women? The paper depicts how this repulsion is expressed in Maya Angelou's and

Kamala Das's poetry. It also attempts a comparison of their poetry. It undertakes the analysis of certain feminist ideologies to understand the above Statement. Research behind this topic lies in understanding the similarities between the Indian and Afro American women in terms of social and psychological experiences. This research limits itself to social and psycho social analysis of above mentioned writes and not other writers, ideas, and literary works.

Key words: Feminism, Repulsion, Psycho-social, Representation, Women

Paper Code: IC23EL45

POLYPHONIC NARRATIVES IN SHASHI THAROOR'S RIOT

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ABSTRACT

Shashi Tharoor has expressed his views about the narrative techniques in his novels, especially in his novel 'Riot'. This article is an attempt to highlight some features of the narrative structures of the novel, 'Riot'. It also attempts to discover how well time is interwoven in the narrative form of the text. Tharoor's novels has multi-layered narratives. He has used newspaper reports, letters, diaries, transcripts from interviews, and so on to construct this novel. Tharoor is known for his unusual takes having a literary tradition related to Indian culture tradition and new narrative techniques. So he has attempted to make new experiment by writing this novel in an unconventional structure. He has shown unique kind of sense of culture in his novels, in their themes, narrative forms and ideas of Indian culture. The article discusses how Tharoor succeeds in using new narrative techniques Indian history, politics, communal clash, and culture as basis for his plot in his novel 'Riot'. He uses pun, parody, humor, satire, irony, pastiche and fatalism also.

Keywords: India, Postcolonial Narrative Techniques, Unconventional narrative techniques, Powerful satire, experimental novel, cultural collision, communal riot, Politics and structure of the novel.

Paper Code: IC23EL46

RELATIONS BETWEEN MUSIC AND LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

Music and literature have a close relationship, as both use language and creative expression to tell stories, evoke emotions, and convey messages. Literature often serves as inspiration for musical compositions, such as operas, musicals, and song lyrics. Conversely, music can enhance the emotional impact and atmosphere of literary works, such as in the use of soundtracks in films and theatre productions. Both art forms also often address similar themes, such as love, loss, and the human experience, and can complement each other in their ability to evoke a powerful response in the audience. Literature and music have a close relationship, where literature often serves as an inspiration for musical compositions and music can enhance the emotional impact of literary works. Both art forms use language and creative expression to tell stories, evoke emotions, and convey messages. They often address similar themes, such as love, loss, and the human experience, and can complement each other in their ability to evoke a powerful response in the audience. For example, operas and musicals are adaptations of literary works, and soundtracks in films and theatre productions use music to enhance the atmosphere of a story". The context in which music is created, consumed, and taught are intricately intertwined, and the relationship between music, society, and culture has been studied for many years. Important studies in the field of ethnomusicology have investigated the macro and micro influences of social and cultural norms on musical activities. For instance, music can play a significant role in social gatherings like weddings as a way to express and preserve culture through formality. This meaning, which is subject to change in different circumstances, is represented in how music and sound are modified or put together to create larger compositions with various objectives. Music practises cannot be divorced from the setting where they occur, whether they serve to entertain or are essential to ceremonial ceremonies.

Paper Code: IC23EL47

Banning of Books: Responses and Resistance in select English Novels

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ABSTRACT

Instances of censorship/banning of books are abundantly available in the history of bibliography. Books are challenged by individuals, institutions, organizations and governments through legal

attempts, protests and removal of books from bookstores and libraries. Though justified and imposed in various ways, banning of books has not remained uncontested. Banning of books is contested in favor of free expression, tolerance and freedom of thought. Literature too has responded or reacted to banning of books in its own style. With an imaginative structure, Literature has depicts, illustrates and criticizes the banning of books.

A notable trend/development in censoring books is the removal of books from school/college libraries. In schools books are challenged and censored due to offensive language, age inappropriateness, obscenity, and misrepresentation. In the backdrop of scholarly interventions by adults on banning of books in schools, the paper analyses the banning of books and its implications on the young readers in Ban This Book by Allan Gratz and Property of the Rebel Librarian by Allison Varnes. It aims to understand how children as readers respond to banning of books - which they read and enjoy. The novels depict systematic defiance by children on interferences in their reading. The various responses and their systematic fight for their rights also delineate the power of books and readers. The paper would discuss questions raised in these novels and attempts to analyze the arguments thereby facilitating broader perspectives on imposition of restrictions on what the young minds read.

Paper Code: IC23EL48

DIASPORIC RENDERING IN JHUMPA LAHIRI'S NAMESAKE

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ABSTRACT

The Namesake is a novel written by Jhumpa Lahiri that explores the experiences of immigrants and their struggle to balance their cultural roots with the demands of assimilation into a new culture. The research paper centers around Gogol Ganguli, the son of two Bengali immigrants to the United States, and traces his journey as he grapples with his identity as an American-born Bengali. Through Gogol's experiences, the paper delves into the complexities of the immigrant experience and the impact of language, cultural values, and traditions on the formation of identity. The paper also explores themes of belonging, cultural heritage, and the struggle to maintain a connection to one's roots in the face of cultural assimilation.

One of the key elements of this research paper examines power of names and how they shape an individual's sense of self. The protagonist's unusual name, Gogol, is a source of constant struggle for him as he tries to reconcile his Bengali heritage with his American upbringing. This struggle is mirrored in the experiences of the other characters in the book, who also face challenges in their attempts to maintain a connection to their cultural heritage. Overall, The Namesake is a rich and insightful work that offers a nuanced portrayal of the experiences of immigrants and the challenges they face in navigating a new cultural landscape. The themes of identity, belonging, and cultural

heritage resonate with a wide range of readers and offer a thought-provoking examination of the human experience. Through its powerful characters and evocative writing, The Namesake provides a compelling and emotionally charged exploration of the complexities of the immigrant experience and the role that cultural heritage plays in shaping our sense of self.

Keywords: Diaspora, Identify, Culture, Displacement

Paper Code: IC23EL49

MOVING BEYOND THE BINARY: SEARCHING FOR MYTHICAL VOICES OF LGBT IN THE NOVEL THE PREGNANT KING

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ABSTRACT

"A Woman! How can a woman rule? It is like asking a man to bear children". (The Pregnant King, P-21)

The main purpose of this paper is to examine the tracing light on the concept of LGBT which is reflecting in Indian Mythologies. It is notablyanalyzed in the novel The Pregnant King, which is a renowned literary work of Devadatta Patnaik. It is a Mythological fiction based on queer stories from the Mahabharata, a king who gets pregnant and it was questioned and not accepted by the society. All queer people from gays to lesbians to Hijras to transgendered people, their stories are remained invisible in Vyasa's Mahabharata or in any other versions of Mahabharata. They had not given any voices to the non- hetero sexual discourses in hegemonic writing of Mahabharata. Homosexuals are always existed in the society and always treated as suppress, ignored, label them as diseased.

The book thus throwing a light on many imperfections in the society. For instances female subordination and sexual humiliation of the characters like Shikhandini, the feminine or transgender warrior fought in Kurukshetra and killed Bhishma, Yuvanashva, the king of Vallabhi become a pregnant and gave birth to a boy named Mandhata and Mohini, it is the only female avatar of Vishnu, who exhibits gender variability and becoming pregnant and most interestingly bards of the Vallabhi tell the story of Bhangashvana- who lived half his life as a man, a son , a husband and a father and the other half as a woman, a daughter, a wife and a mother. These queer stories never told in Mahabharata, these are all untold stories of sexually neglected people. The transgender community of Hijras in India is one such subaltern identity who doesn't have any.

Key words: Reading myth, voices of gender, binary identity, LGBT etc.

Paper Code: IC23EL50

RECENT TRENDS IN THE TECHNIQUES OF WRITINGS

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ABSTRACT

Literature writings has faced many changes since the beginning of its existence. With the passage of time, literature has been seen to be improving. The study of literature online is it's new trend of which the examples include Doodle Fiction, Graphic Novel, and Manga. The shorter the story, the more impressive is it's content to the society and so this led to the invention of '6 word novel'. "After she died, he came alive" by Rebecca James is an example of the same. These new trends are as difficult for people of the earlier period as the ancient style of writing is for the people of modern period. Blogging, twittering, micro blogging, all of them are changing the trends of literature. Grammar has no importance in today's scenario. SMS languages have ruined the usage of correct spelling of the words as using abbreviations or the short forms is the new trend. The fast-paced life requires short and easy reads. Stories can now be presented in 150 characters or even less than the same. Anything that is short and simple is definitely catchy for times as today. People prefer short writings more than the long and time-consuming writings as they convey the message easily and in a more efficient way. This paper tries to cover all the recent trends that are in style now as well as it makes the life easier than ever before.

Keywords: Doodle fiction, Graphic Novel, Manga, Blogging, twittering, micro blogging, 6 word novel

Paper Code: IC23EL51

Language, Gender and Power

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ABSTRACT

Language, gender and power are major concepts in many academic disciplines. These concepts are expressed in different ways by different societies. The interface of these concepts is the focal point of this paper. The paper brings to fore how gender affects language use in the society and how power is demonstrated using language citing examples from African and Western context. The study reveals that, language is used to construct gender in that, we use language to

demonstrate and convey what society anticipates from both sexes and power is demonstrated and achieved through language.

Keywords: Language, Gender, Power, Interface.

Paper Code: IC23EL52

GEO-DIVERSITY ELEMENTS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE VERSATILITY

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ABSTRACT

"The lesson discusses some of the ways in which linguistic diversity, cultural norms, and community values are expressed in literature particularly through fiction and poetry."

Geodiversity is the variety of rocks minerals, soils and landforms along with the processes that have shaped these features over millions of Year Mountains, caves, beaches, rivers, oceans, even the weather are all elements of geodiversity.

Geodiversity-is the variability of earth's surface materials, forms and physical processes-is an integral part of nature and crucial for sustaining ecosystem and their services. It provides the substrates landform mosaics, and dynamic physical processes for habitat development and maintenance.

Keywords: mountains, caves, beaches, rivers, oceans, weather

Paper Code: IC23EL53

NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN ENGLISH TEACHING

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ABSTRACT

Technology plays a very important role in helping everyone survive in this 21st century. Without it, one cannot imagine this world. As, it has grappled its way into our day to day lives, making its grasp tighter in every aspect. Ever since Covid-19 happened, technology has proved to be boon for the educational sector. Educators raised the role of digitization a while ago but this pandemic gave it a sudden thrust and boost.

This paper aim to analyses the use of skill to English language teaching for the non-native speakers and to bring out the troubles faced by both the teachers and the learners of English. The repaid

development of science and technology such as multimedia technology has well planned a better tool to explore the new philosophy method.

Hundreds of digital education tools have been created with the purpose of giving autonomy to the student, improving the administration of academic process, encouraging collaboration, and facilitating communication between teachers and learners.

Key Words: Technology, Digital education, Kahoot, edu Clipper, class Dojo, socrative, schoology, animoto, Edmodo, TED-ED.

Paper Code: IC23EL54

THE ENGLISH LITERATURE AND SCIENCE

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ABSTRACT

The science fiction is a form of the fiction were we study about the principle and the impact of the actual and the imagined science that is of the society and the individuals. The Science fiction in the literature deals with the scientific discoveries and the developments, also about the environment changes means the changes or the natural calamities that happen in the nature, also about the space travels like through rockets or space crafts, etc., also about the life on the other planets like aliens, also about the robots.

Key Words: Scientific changes and developments, Environmental changes, Space Travels, Life on other Planets, robots.

Paper Code: IC23EL55

THE MEDIA STUDIES AND LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

The highly developed and complex technology has grown up along the current style of the world which had introduced the human to a wide range of communication tools, as well as communication today. Media is a means of conveying information simultaneously and accessible to the community all over the world. In the present Era of globalization, the modernization makes it easier for people to carry out their daily lives. However this sophistication has both positive and negative impact on the user. So by understanding media studies and Literature we will deepen our understanding of the complex relationships between society, cultures, literature and the media. Through theoretical and

practical study, we will enhance and broaden our skills. We will adapt at critical analysis but also gain insight into media production and writing for different genres. And we will also be able to explore topics including photography, documentary making, journalism, and script writing. In English literature we will study texts, consider relevant theories and debates, learn in depth about genres and styles and develop an advanced awareness of cultural contexts.

Keywords: Media, Skills, Influence, Modern Era, Community, Literature, Technology

Paper Code: IC23EL56

USE OF TECHNOLOGIES AND TEACHING TOOLS IN THE DIGITALIZED ERA

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ABSTRACT

This paper covers a wide variety of teaching tools, ranging from the traditional and historical methods of learning such as trial and error, insightful learning and how these have shaped us, to viewing different teaching methods in various cultures and understanding human behavioral, psychological aspects of teaching in today's world. It also focuses on the usage of visual and auditory aids (activity based aids) of teaching, providing introduction to technological usage of teaching. The aim of the paper is to ask and seek answers for questions such as: Is there a need to remember facts and numbers or can we rely on technology? What does the future of teaching hold?

It sheds light on contemporary teaching techniques like virtual reality and its application in real life, neurological information feeding/transfer- Neural ink, and the role of teachers, educational institutes and the relevance of humans as teachers in future.

Keywords: Psychological aspects of learning, Virtual Reality, activity based aids, cultural differences in learning methods, Neural ink, Information feeding and transfer, Relevance of teachers.

Paper Code: IC23EL57

D. H. LAWRENCE AND FEMINISM

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ABSTRACT

D. H. Lawrence, one of the greatest novelists of the twentieth century, has suffered from feminist readings of his works more than any other English writer. This was largely due to Kate Millett's seminal work Sexual Politics (1970). This work presented Lawrence as a misogynist and a shrewd

sexual politician whose agenda was phallic mastery over women through sex and sexuality. Despite years of counter criticism by eminent critics, Lawrence is yet to be fully reinstated against feminist claims. These can be refuted on various fronts. Close analysis of texts and contextualizing them into social and psychological preoccupations is one way of doing it. Contrary to popular perception in the academia, it is possible to see D. H. Lawrence as a feminist writer at a time when Feminism was a nascent movement. Research has shown that feminist movement in his time was close to his heart and Lawrence through his works actively engaged in the same. He not only encouraged women to be independent but collaborated with them for his and their work. The study adopts both traditional and innovative methods of analyzing Lawrence the man and the writer. More critical attention has been paid to Lawrence's letters and essays unlike conventional Lawrence studies and attempts have been made to establish the contemporaneity of Lady Chatterley's Lover.

Paper Code: IC23EL58

REDEFINING A WOMAN'S JOURNEY FROM SELF-EFFACEMENT TO SELF-ACTUALIZATION IN MANJU KAPUR'S NOVEL A MARRIED WOMAN

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ABSTRACT

The present paper throws light on woman's journey from self-effacement to self-actualization in Manju Kapur's second novel A Married Woman. Manju Kapur is one of the modern woman novelist like Arundhati Roy, Shashi Deshpande, Shobha De, Kamala Markhandaya, Anita Desai and so on open the way for woman's feelings in the traditional society of this world, where they raised voices against the male-domination in their works. The novels of these authors have mirrored the female in Indian and Western set up entangled in different circumstances.

Manju Kapur has enriched the Indian English fictional world with her great creations of write ups. Her writings reflected the realistic struggle of Indian women life.

It's a simple designed Indian storyline. A woman who is married struggles to keep her image and identity intact while seeking equal opportunities within and without the familial threshold. Here the struggle is destined to be unavailing and the quest a disaster.

Paper Code: IC23EL59

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON DALIT AND ARAB WOMEN'S CONDITION IN THE POSTCOLONIAL ERA

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ABSTRACT

Postcolonial theory is the study of oppression, resistance, and the process of adaptation of colonial people. It is an attempt of remembering, interrogating, and recollecting the colonial past (Nayar, 2008). The experiences of colonialism have left a deep impact on the political, social, and economic levels of the colonized countries (Ziltener and Künzler, 2013). Besides this, Edward Said tried to explain the representation of orients by the occident in his book 'Orientalism'. Said attempts to study a tendency to dichotomize humans into 'us-other' binaries. Similarly, Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, in her essay, Can the Subaltern Speak?' significantly projects how the west tried to construct identities for the third-world people. Their voice was being controlled and subjugated. Thus, third-world countries' women's condition in the postcolonial era can be related to the terms such as alienation, subjugation, and marginalization (Kim, 2016). Moreover, the voice of Arab and Dalit women is twice controlled by the patriarchal hegemony and colonization. Hence, the present article is about the comparative study of the condition of women in the postcolonial era with reference to two novels of Baby Kamble's 'The Prison We Broke' and El Saadawi's, 'Woman at Point Zero'. The primary focus is to compare the conditions of women in Arab countries and Indian Dalit women and to hear their unheard voices and inner consciousness.

Paper Code: IC23EL60

INEQUALITY IN MAHASHWETA DEVI'S DRAUPADI

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ABSTRACT

The research paper focuses on the definition and analysis of the idea of inequality in terms of socio-cultural construction. Indian society had been experiencing this phenomenon for ages. This research paper addresses issues related to inequality, as Mahashweta Devi expressed in her Draupadi. It explores the crisis of unequal identities between men and women and expresses concern about the latter. The research paper brings in certain live facts and examples of recent times to analyses and understand Mahashweta Devi's Draupadi. The research paper focuses only on the idea of inequality present in Indian society and no other issues like sexuality, repulsion, and other issues related to women. It only takes the status of Indian women into consideration and not women abroad. Science Fiction Technique in "Time Machine" A Research Paper by Miss. Divya. S.Pachange The

Department of Post Graduate Studies in English B.L.D.E Association S.B. Arts and K.C.P Science College, Vijayapur Abstract: Science Fiction is a genre of speculative fiction which typically deals with imaginative and futuristic concept. Such as advanced science and technology. Space exploration, time travel and parallel, universes and extraterrestrial life. This term science fiction started in 16th century. H. G. Wells and Jules Verne known as Father of Science Fiction. "Chemical Wedding" is first science fictional work by Johann Valentin. The best example of science fiction is "Time Machine" by H.G. Wells. In the science fiction technique, a traveler journey to a future world in which humans have evolved into two groups. Science Fiction in Literature, Film, and Television has the influence over much of world. It has been called the literature of ideas, often explores the potential consequences of scientific social and technological innovations. Rhetorical features of science do help characterize hard science fiction, science it uses scientific findings and theories as measures of reality. Science fiction sometime serves as an outlet of facilitate future scientific and technological innovations. Science fiction has predicted several existing inventions, such as the atomic bomb, robots and borazon. H.G. Wells has used this literary technique to frame the story form. Wells was one of the first writers who tackled the topic of time-travelling and painted a rather convincing picture of the future, and he could conceive some of the ideas that are still fresh and new and ever widening. The time machine is not primarily a novel about time travel, time travel paradoxes and so forth. It is chiefly a speculation on the far future and humanity and closer to home, about class conflict and evolution of the industrial civilization. Key Words: Time travel, parallel, universes, time machine, future world.

Paper Code: IC23EL62

IDEA OF SPIRITUALITY IN THE NARRATIVES OF PETER MATTHESSIONS SELECTED TRAVEL BOOKS

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ABSTRACT

Peter Matthiessen is widely regarded as a serious, disciplined author who wrote about wild nature, vanishing cultures, and human society. He was a dedicated naturalist from early on, and the concern for nature informed his work from the beginning of his career. He belongs to a long tradition of literary travelers. Such a lineage includes both those who are primarily travelers but who also have a high degree of literary ability, as well as those who are primarily writers but who also travel extensively. His novels, Far Tortuga and At Play in the Fields of the Lord, are both well –acclaimed best sellers. His documentary woks include Wildlife in America and The Tree Where Man was born, and these give account of his many expeditions into the wilderness of Alaska, Canada, Asia, Australia, Oceania, South America, Africa and New Guinea. Arguably one of his most successful works is The Snow Leopard, a modern classic of travel writing.

This paper analyses Matthiessen's major works from the perspective of ecocriticism, revealing his ecology ideas on natural ecology, social ecology and Spiritual ecology respectively. For

Matthiessen, the modern environmental crisis is inseparable from social and spiritual problems. He criticizes the anthropocentric and imperial points of view, sparing no efforts to pursue justice, harmony and wholeness both in his literary imagination and real life.

Key Word: Nature, Society, Spirit, Ecology

Paper Code: IC23EL63

THE IMPACT AND INFLUENCE OF SCIENCE AS DEPICTED IN H G WELL'S THE INVISIBLE MAN

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ABSTRACT

The Invisible Man is a science fiction with a deep message that has universal effect. The message is crystal clear: scientific discoveries must take into account social and ethical considerations. Since acting otherwise could have negative consequences. Science offers a vast range of applications, but occasionally, if experiments or products are not well-made, they can result in catastrophes like the atomic bomb and nuclear weapons. The disaster is also presenting this book since the scientist turns invisible. The victim of society' s evil never sheds a tear for them. Griffin is viewed in the same way, and society eventually forced him to make amends. He was a horror because society as a whole misunderstood him and turned him in to one. Every writer aspires to change society via their writing, and H. G. Wells is no exception.

Key words: Society, Power, Science Fiction.

Paper Code: IC23EL64

ECOLOGICAL CRISIS IN AMITAV GHOSH'S THE GREAT DERANGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

Every country in the world is presently being impacted by climate change. National economy are being affected by climate change, which also has an impact on lives, people, communities, and nations. Changing weather patterns, increasing sea levels, and other important effects of climate change are being felt by people.The most vulnerable and impoverished individuals are being impacted by climate change. The goal of current global policymaking is to combat the damaging consequences of climate change on our environment. Because it is a phenomenon for which

humanity has been blamed, climate change has attracted the attention of the entire world. Earth's climate is always changing, and over the past century, it has seen tremendous alteration.

There have been nearly immediate special consequences on coastal areas, small islands, food security, and health because of the earth's temperature rising. The cause of climate change is primarily related to how people have been living their lives. A condition of mental disturbance and bewilderment or the act of troubling the mind is referred to as "derangement."

Keywords: Ecocriticism, Ecological, Nature, Environment, Eco-balance, Landscape, Pollution

Paper Code: IC23EL66

THE LATEST LITERARY UNDERSTANDINGS OF MASS MEDIA IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The focus of the current essay is a consideration of a few literary works tht shed light on the role tht technolog plays in Indian Society and Culture. Technology used to reach a large audience is known as mass media. For the vast majority of the general public, it serves as the main communication channel.Neswspapers,magazinesradioTelevision and the Internet are the most popular mass media pl atforms. It is impossible to ignore how the media affects people's lives. Today, technology has a significant impact on every aspect of human life, and literature reflects these realities. The creative writers attempt to recreate the world in unique ways. When it comes to the depiction of mass media, writers are doing well by focusing on the many-sided realities associated with modern technology. When several writers support new values and admit that technological expansion is essential whereas the other writers may condemn technical development, claiming that it is nothing but a byproduct of capitalism. However, literary texts can be benchmark to throw light upon people's practical use of technical knowledge. Indian writers have actively been responding to the sensations of every civilization. The technological ambiance has generated different imaginations in the minds of genius novelists, poets and writers. The technological vibes have always been there in literature in one or other forms. Right from letter to mobile and internet, every step of technological development has been recorded and given feathers in various literary productions. The present paper is a discussion on some of those literary renderings which help us to understand the place of technology in Indian society and culture. The discussion in the paper involves Wedding Album, a widely known play by Girish Karnad and Transmission, a scintillating novel by Hari Kunzru.

Keywords: Capitalism, Girish Karnad, Globalization, Hari Kunzru, Indian literature, Mediascapes, Simulacra, Technology, Technological determinism.

Paper Code: IC23EL67

THE MYTH AND MODERN NEGOTIATIONS ON OLD AGE IN GIRISH KARNARD'S PLAY YAYATI

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ABSTRACT

The present paper aims to explore the understanding of old age in patterns of myth and modern outlooks in Girish Karnad's play Yayati. How does it interrogate Indian social norms? Such as class, while age is part of the human life experience, binary oppositions such as birth vs death, youth vs old age, and growth vs decay. If we look at the modern negotiations of aging in an individual life which interpreting with the ancient paradigms of accepting old age. The current paper also tries to map out the portrayal of old age in myth-based literary contexts and modern negotiations. The mythical references to human life are based on life stages i.e. Vanaprastha which is closely embedded with classical text formulations. Which posits the whole human life span can be divided into ideal life stages, namely the student (brahmachari), householder-grihastha, disengaged forest-dweller (vanaprastha), and Sanyasi (wandering ascetic). We can see such an instance in Girish Karnad's play Yayati.The sarcastic dialogue between king Yayati and his son Pooru in Act four (pp.69) brings out the realities of human life and returned his youngness to his son and decided to go for the self-realization of his sins and responsibilities with Sharmistha.The mythical theory enables reconstructions of the philosophical notions of old aging in Yayati play. Facing the old age in the life of king Yayati and transferring to his son Puru is the most augmented dialogue in the play between son and father in two ways.On other hand, the late modernity trends in the aging discourse are significantly about the self-realization and self-investigation of an individual's past life since childhood with different traits of modern life. The allegory of age consists of literary narratives about how the aging body in literature engages and is defined with the discourse of Indian literary gerontology.

Keywords: Myth, Modernity, Old Age, Aging-body, Literary Gerontology, Literary Narratives

Paper Code: IC23EL68

GENDER, YAYATHI PLAY, GIRISH KARNAD, INDIAN SOCIETY. MANUSCRIPT ON BALA CHIKITSAM RAVANA MATE –A LITERARY RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT

Ancient manuscripts are witness of glorious past, well-developed science and literature of Indian culture. The study, teaching and practice of any scientific discipline are dependent upon its literature. The Indian medical heritage is extremely productive; it has produced the largest corpus of medical Manuscripts in the world. These are scattered all over the country. Presently available medical texts, which are in use now are, only 2% of medical literature, information which were present previously in manuscript are lost now, They deserve the value and importance in research field. So there is utmost need for conservation of medical manuscripts to revive ancient knowledge.

Many of the manuscripts have been written by eminent personalities of their times, contain their thoughts. One such manuscript is Bala Chikitsam (Reanimate) (KA 489),the subject matter is written in kannada lipi .In this manuscript totally 12 grahas are explained, each graha is explained with the time of attack, their lakshanas and chikitsa, chikitsa is explained based upon modalities such as Bali, Snana, Dhupana, Mantra for each graha.To publish the unpublished literature to explore the hidden knowledge to world and for the contribution to Ayurveda literature this work is done.

Bala Chikitsam (RavanaMate)(KA 489) is compared with the two books of kumara antra to know the similarities, dissimilarities and any unique contributions is there between the manuscript and the published books.

Key words: Manuscript, Literature, Ayurveda

Paper Code: IC23EL69

CLICHÉD DEPICTION OF DISABILITY, HUMAN ESSENCE, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN FIRDAUS KANGA'S PICARESQUE – TRYING TO GROW

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ABSTRACT

Firdaus Kanga alias Daryus (Brit) Kotwal a young Parsi boy born with a disability caused by a disease called Osteoporosis imperfect due to which the bones are brittle and prone to fracture easily. He navigates his existence in 1970s Bombay. His semi-autobiographical novel Trying to Grow immediately brings to our notice the prevalent religious and medical conceptions and misconceptions of disability in Indian society. This essay will examine how the story concentrates on many facets of a character that has "brittle bones" and never grows taller than four feet. The novel is set in, and humorously describes, the Parsi community in Bombay. A defiant Indian family has been depicted with fond memories of the British Raj and everything English. Because of his brittle bones and Britain mother the hero of semi-autobiography Daryus has been called as 'Brit'. Disability and sexuality are the two main themes of this realistic and satire novel. Brit's voice is very conscious and articulates positions of difference within the discourses on the latter. The paper also examines how the novel emphasizes and challenges the widely held belief that disabled people are asexual. He can occupy what can be described as fully contemporary disability subjectivity. However, this essay will demonstrate how Brit, who enjoys privileges due to his gender and class status in the Indian context, presents the reader with this contemporary, emancipatory language of disability. Brit's crippled female cousin experiences a drastically different outcome and is both literally and symbolically mute in the same narrative. Thus, the paper will analyses and attempt to complicate how sexuality, disability, and "contemporary" disability subjectivity are all represented in Kanga's work.

Keywords: disability, sexuality, India, adolescence, literature, gender

Paper Code: IC23EL70

ICT MODEL IMPLEMENTATION IN SCHOOL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is playing a vital role in today's complex world and government services in particular. It is observed that in schools especially in rural region are reluctant to change their style and pattern of teaching pedagogy. The difficulties for academic staff

in changing approaches to teaching are substantial. Academicians can change only if they are willing to take on every issue like validation, external bodies; IT related issues and so on. ICT can be beneficial to the world and with combination of computers and relevant educational software it helps students and teachers in their education. It benefits students because it can help them to understand and type up work quickly e.g. long essays. It gives them confidence to understand the points in the syllabus and vocabulary as well. This paper focuses on the various issues in the existing model of schools have tried to study the present situation of teaching learning methodology in selected schools and suggested solutions to overcome from the issues related in existing model. The suggested solution can create interest to learn the present curriculum and it is also useful to the teachers and students to make quick references of any topic easily and upgrade their knowledge.

Keywords: Information Communication Technology, School Education

Paper Code: IC23EL73

FEMINISM IN VIRGINIA WOOLF'S "A ROOM OF ONE'S OWN"

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ABSTRACT

This research paper aims to examine the feminist perspective of Virginia Woolf and the role of identity, dominance, and gender relationships in society. Woolf's emphasis on the importance of having a "room of one's own" for women highlights her belief in the necessity of financial independence and personal space for women to break free from patriarchal oppression and attain intellectual freedom. The research delves into the historical context of women's financial and intellectual limitations and how these limitations affected their creativity and ability to write. It also analyses the problem of gender-biased modeling in literature and the ways in which societal hierarchies of gender are established. This research is to provide a deeper understanding of the challenges faced by women in attaining equal opportunities and rights and the ongoing fight for social justice. This study serves as a valuable guide for modern-day women in their pursuit of financial independence and personal freedom.

Additionally, this research paper explores the intersection of financial independence and creativity in the context of Virginia Woolf's works. Woolf's works serve as a testament to the power of women's writing and the need for women to have their own space to write without external influence. Her concept of a "room of one's own" is symbolic of the physical and mental space necessary for women to express themselves freely and to create without limitations. Also it investigates the societal and cultural norms that have contributed to the limitations faced by women in achieving financial independence and personal space. Furthermore, this study sheds light on the ongoing struggle for gender equality and the need for society to recognize and address the issues of dominance and oppression faced by women. The research concludes with a call to action for the need to continue the

fight for women's rights and to strive towards creating a world where women can express themselves freely and have equal opportunities to pursue their goals and aspirations.

Paper Code: IC23EL74

STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS IN WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S HAMLET AND MACBETH

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ABSTRACT

William Shakespeare is indisputably one of the most distinguished English language playwright and poet of all time in World Literature. From budding through British Literature to deeply rooting in World Literature, his journey in literary world is indeed marvellous. Particularly in play-writing, his place is irreplaceable. His contribution to Elizabethan drama in particular and World drama in general is astonishing. Shakespeare's style of writing, his keen observation of his surrounding which he mirrors through his characters, his philosophy on human life, unique devices he employs to discuss plot and characters, moral lessons he impart through his lays are breath-taking. The current paper discusses the use of stream of consciousness technique which was originally formulated in twentieth century. But, the trace of this modern technique could be found in centuries back; the Elizabethan era. Shakespeare has victoriously surpassed his contemporaries and pre-established mode of drama writings. In his most remarkable tragic plays "Hamlet" and "Macbeth", Shakespeare deploys Stream of Consciousness technique- which otherwise is known as narrow term soliloquy- through the characters Prince Hamlet and Macbeth, brilliantly. It is appalling to see how Shakespeare travels enormously in the minds of his characters and let his audience/readers to travel along with him. Breaking the limitations of linear writing, Shakespeare makes breakthrough experiment in his era which later flourished into its full-fledged form only after three centuries later.

Key Words: Stream of consciousness, tragedy, soliloquy, emotional and psychological outbreak

Paper Code: IC23EL75

THE ENGLISH LITERATURE IN SCIENCE FICTIONS

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ABSTRACT

English literature is therefore not so much insular as detached from the continental European tradition across the Channel. It is strong in all the conventional categories of the bookseller's list: in

Shakespeare it has a dramatist of world renown; in poetry, a genre notoriously resistant to adequate translation and therefore difficult to compare with the poetry of other literatures, it is so peculiar lyric has to merit inclusion in the front rank; English literature's humor has been found as hard to convey to for signers as poetry, If not more so a fact at any rate permitting bestowal of the label idiosyncratic‖; English literature's remarkable body of travel writings constitutes another counterthrust to the charge of insularity; in autobiography, biography, and historical writing, English literature compares with the best of any culture; and children's literature, fantasy, essays, and journals, which tend to be considered minor genres, are all fields of exceptional achievement as regards English literature. Even in philosophical writings, popularly thought of as hard to combine with literary value, thinkers such as Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, David Hume ,John Stuart Mill, and Bertrand Russell stand comparison for lucidity and grace with the best of the French philosophers and the masters of Classical antiquity.

Paper Code: IC23EL76

THE MEDIA STUDIES FINANCING THE CHARACTERS OF DEMAND AND DESIRE IN THE CULTURE OF LIVING

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ABSTRACT

The modern scenario is annihilating the Trojan commuting energy and is developing a compulsive despot attitude. This impact is found in the Media culture. It is deriving an energy in the younger generation where they are extracting more irks than a Stewart. This feature is rendering more demand attitudes which is featuring the popping of the desires and thus has the creativity of more lopsided junctions of procures. This Study is made by taking some present Indian and American Films.

Keywords: Trojan, Media Culture, irks, Stewart, Films.

Paper Code: IC23EL77

ZULU SOFOLA'S WEDLOCKS OF THE GODS: A FEMINIST ANALYSIS OF THE THEME OF CULTURE AND TRADITION

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ABSTRACT

This Paper divulges information about the playwright's usage of Nigerian culture and tradition, using the Ika and Iba communities and their religious practices. She advocated enacting change through tradition, irrespective of western ideologies about the change. In the play, some consequences are

exorbitant. The bride's price is projected. This includes forced and unhappy marriages. This has become a source of concern for African feminists because the practise dehumanizes women and exposes them to abuse such as domestic violence. It also reveals, along with beliefs, customs, myths, and traditions, which controls the behavioral pattern if deviance is punished. This is in accordance with the view that society takes precedence over individuals. Therefore, the dictates of society must be observed by all, and failure to know this fact has consequences in the multiple deaths recorded in the play.

Key Words: Ika and Ibu Community's Culture and Tradition.

Paper Code: IC23EL78

REVOLUTION & RESOLUTION IN CHETAN BHAGATH'S REVOLUTION 2020

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ABSTRACT

Novels written by Chetan Bhagat, have been subject to both praise and criticism. And with all these diverse opinions, it is safe to say that the novelist has contributed in varied ways for Indian writing in English to gain audience. For the last few decades, Indian English litterateurs are making their presence worldwide and Bhagat is one of them. He has gained popularity because he talks about typical Indian social life and presents the problems, awkwardness and limitations Indian youth have and face. Even in the book Revolution 2020, protagonists of the story hail from a small town with big ambitions just like most of his main characters. Chetan Bhagat is known for writing novels that resonate with individuals facing third world problems trying to make it big in life and career. The dramatic pasteurization of struggle for existence is thought to be engaging especially by readers who have not had proper English education during formative years of school.

The book Revolution 2020: Love, Corruption, Ambition is a 2011 novel written by Chetan Bhagat. This book which is the author's fifth novel is a story about childhood friends Gopal, Raghav and Aarti who struggle to find success and love. Set against the backdrop of societal expectation, pressure and perception in the religious town of Varanasi, this novel like most of Bhagat's novels speaks on the lines of peer pressure, competition that prevails for premier institutes and complications in love that lie in the heartland of India.

Key Words: Love, Corruption, Ambition, Dreams

ABSTRACTS OF CHEMICAL SCIENCE

ICETEST-2023

Chemistry Index of Abstracts

S.No	Paper Code	Paper Title
1.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-01	Green Synthesis of Silver Nanoparticles by Using Leaf Extract of Amaranthus Blitum L.
2.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-02	Synthesis of cobalt oxide/MWCNT nanocomposite for the sensitive electrochemical detection of folic acid
3.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-03	Biological activity of newly synthesized various 3-(substituted-benzyl)-5-(5-bromo-7-methoxy-benzofuran-2-yl)-3h-[1, 3, 4] oxadiazole-2-thiones
4.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-04	Formulation and Evaluation of Acne cream containing willow bark.
5.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-05	Bio-Inspired Oxy-Bridged Palladium Phthalocyanine as an Efficient Electrocatalyst for Oxygen Evolution Reaction
6.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-06	Formulation and evaluation of antidiabetic matrix tablet ofpioglitazone hydrochliorid
7.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-07	Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of benzofuranyl carbonylazide derivatives
8.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-08	Formulation and evaluation of nanogel contaning etofenamate drug
9.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-09	Tinaspora cordifolia acted as green corrosion inhibitor on mild steel in presence of 1M HCl solution
10.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-10	Synthesis, characterization of some novel isoxazoline and isoxazole pharmacological activity
11.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-11	Spectroscopic study of ligand oxaloanilic acid hydrazine
12.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-12	Synthesis, characterisation and anti-bacterial studies of 2,6-diamino pyridine and 3-nitro aniline based azo-dye and its complexes
13.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-13	Dried Juice of Aegle marmelos an Economic Remedy for Effects of Diabetes Mellitus
14.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-14	Electrochemical detection of Ketorolac at Glassy Carbon Electrode and its analytical applications
15.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-15	Green Synthesis and Characterisation of Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles Using Amaranthus Blitum L. Leaf Extract
16.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-16	Computational and Experimental studies on corrosion inhibition efficiency of antibiotic expired drug Fluconazole for mild steel in 0.5 M H_2SO_4
17.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-17	Phytochemical study and analgesic activity of jasminum

		sambac
18.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-18	Improved electrochemical detection of Tryptophan at Halonanoclay modified carbon paste electrode and its analytical applications
19.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-19	A study of kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of D-Mannitol by Diperiodatocuprate in alkaline medium
20.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-20	Sensitive voltammetric determination of paracetamol at zinc oxide nanoparticles modified glassy carbon electrode
21.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-21	Phytochemical investigation and antidiarrheal activity of eryngium foetidum linn.
22.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-22	A Comparative Study on Formation Constants of N-Base Adducts of Nickel with di(o-chlorophenyl)carbazone and di(o-bromophenyl)carbazone
23.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-23	Preparation and evaluation of elastic liposomes of anti-arthritic drug dexamethasone
24.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-24	Sandalwood prevents cholesterol rich diet induced hyperlipidemia in rats
25.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-25	Sandalwood prevents triton induced hyperlipidemia in rats
26.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-26	Preparatin and evaluation of elastic liposomes of anti- arthritic drug dexamethasone
27.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-O-01	A facile and convenient approach to access biaryl ketones using Pd-IL as an active and recyclable catalytic system: Carbonylative Suzuki and Hiyama Cross-Coupling reactions with 1-Aryltriazenes as aryl coupling partner using N-Formyl Saccharin as CO surrogate.
28.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-O-02	Microwave Assisted Synthesis, Characterization and Biological evaluation of 4-Amino-5-Methyl-4H-1, 2, 4-Triazole-3-Thiol Schiff Base Ligand and their Silver Complexes as potent anti-breast cancer agents.
29.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-O-03	Antidiabetic Efficacies of Pomegranate Plant Extract: A Systemic Review
30.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-O-04	Polymer membrane-based pervaporation separation of water-isopropanol mixture
31.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-O-05	A pharmaceutical study of khanda surana avaleha and development of in house analytical standards
32.	ICETEST-23-CHEM-O-06	BE AWARE OF YOUR FOOD!

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-01

GREEN SYNTHESIS OF SILVER NANOPARTICLES BY USING LEAF EXTRACT OF AMARANTHUS BLITUM L.

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ABSTRACT

Silver nanoparticles have excellent medical and nonmedical properties and application compared with other metallic nanoparticles. In the present study, fresh leaves of amaran thus blitum have been used for synthesis of silver nanoparticles. These particles can be prepared easily by different chemical, physical, and biological approaches. But the biological approach is the most emerging approach of preparation, because, this method is easier than the other methods, ecofriendly and less time consuming. The Green synthesis was done by using the aqueous solution of Amaranthus blitum leaf extract, $AgNO_3$. Silver was of a particular interest for this process due to its evocative physical and chemical properties. A fixed ratio of plant extract to metal ion was prepared and the colour change was observed which proved the formation of nanoparticles. The nanoparticles were characterized by ultraviolet-visible (UV-Vis) Spectrophotometer, Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), X-ray diffraction (XRD), and scanning electron microscope (SEM).

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-02

SYNTHESIS OF COBALT OXIDE/MWCNT NANOCOMPOSITE FOR THE SENSITIVE ELECTROCHEMICAL DETECTION OF FOLIC ACID

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ABSTRACT

Herein, we proposed a synthesis of cobalt oxide/ MWCNT nanocomposite (Co_3O_4/ MWCNT) interface for the sensitive electrochemical detection of folic acid (FA). The cobalt oxide (Co_3O_4), MWCNT, and their composite (Co_3O_4/MWCNT) were characterized using scanning electron

microscopy (SEM), X-ray diffraction (XRD) spectroscopy, Transmission electron microscopy (TEM), and thermogravimetric analysis (TGA). A limit of detection (LOD) of 0.12 µM over a linear dynamic range (LDR) of 0.5 – 130 µM was obtained at Co_3O_4/ MWCNT/GCE using the differential pulse voltammetry (DPV) for FA electroanalysis at physiological pH. This fabricated electrochemical sensor was also applied for the analysis of FA in human blood serum and pharmaceutical formulations with percentage recovery of 99.23 and 96.54 %, respectively. In addition to its long-term stability, reproducibility, and ease of fabrication, the detection of FA in the presence of uric acid (UA) was achieved at this sensor. The proposed sensor also demonstrated the ability to simultaneously detect ascorbic acid (AA), UA, and FA.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-03

Biological activity of newly synthesised various 3-(substituted-benzyl)-5-(5-bromo-7-methoxy-benzofuran-2-yl)-3h-[1, 3, 4] oxadiazole-2-thiones

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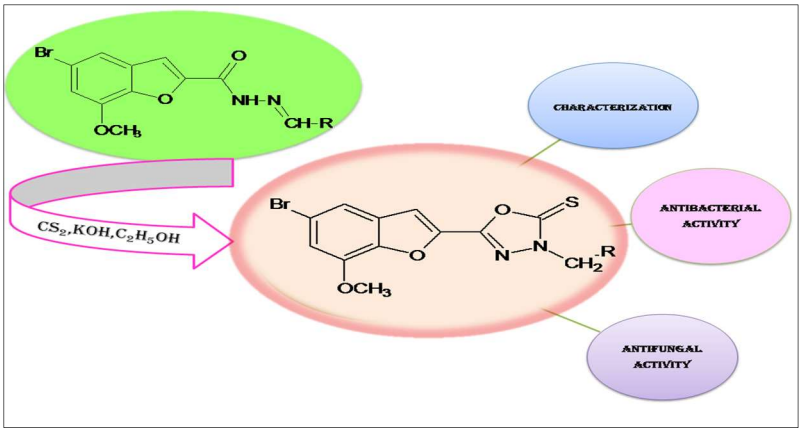
ABSTRACT

For the development of properties of biological activity of benzofuran and Schiff's bases, we are continuing our work on biologically active benzofurans, in this work we now report the synthesis of benzofuran linked Oxadiazole-2-Thiones. The starting compound (**1**) was prepared by condensing 5-Bromo-7-methoxy-benzofuran-2-carboxylic acid hydrazide with various aldehydes and which is already reported. As continuation to this we are reporting synthesis of various 3-(Substituted-Benzyl)-5-(5-Bromo-7-Methoxy-Benzofuran-2-Yl)-3h-[1, 3, 4] Oxadiazole-2-Thiones (**2**) by treating with carbon di sulphide in presence of potassium hydroxide solution and ethanol. All the synthesised compounds were in agreement with the assigned structure which was supported by spectral and analytical data.

Key Words: Benzofuran, Oxadiazole, Antibacterial, Antifungal.

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



Paper Code:ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-04

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF ACNE CREAM CONTAINING WILLOW BARK

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this work is to formulate and evaluated an acne cream containing willow bark extraction for glowing skin by using natural herbal and chemical ingredients Aloe Vera gel, tea tree oil, vitamin E, Glycerin, Methyl Paraben, Salicylic acid these are purchased from local and online market. All the natural and chemical ingredients were weighed and mixed properly. the prepared cream were characterized by organoleptic evaluation, physicochemical evaluation, Irritancy test and Stability studies. This acne cream contains three ingredients which acts as Willow bark it contains anti-inflammatory and antibacterial properties, which help reduce inflammation. **Neem** it soothes itchy and inflamed skin. It also protects effectively against skin damage caused by UV rays. **Salicylic Acid** it gently unclogs pores, removes dead skin cells and regulates oil production.

In this study it is concluded that F2 formulations of acne cream found to be good in physical parameters, free from skin irritations and further optimization studies are required on this study to find the useful benefits of face packs on human use as cosmetic product.

Paper Code:ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-05

BIO-INSPIRED OXY-BRIDGED PALLADIUM PHTHALOCYANINE AS AN EFFICIENT ELECTROCATALYST FOR OXYGEN EVOLUTION REACTION

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ABSTRACT

In the process of replacing fossil-fuel-based energy technologies, the development of energy storage systems is crucial to mediate the energy demand. With this scenario, hydrogen production via water electrolysis represents a central technology for seasonal and decentralized energy storage. Even though the electrochemical splitting of water has been known, unveiling that electricity can decompose water into hydrogen and oxygen, but the oxygen evolution reaction (OER), is still an enigma. The oxygen evolution reaction in the anodic region represents an important electrochemical reaction in energy storage and conversion devices such as water electrolyzers and metal–air batteries. Water electrolysis combined with solar- or wind-generated electricity is one of the promising processes to realize the sustainable energy production and delivery. Electrochemical Oxygen evolution reaction (OER) has been studied for long time both theoretically and experimentally. Although iridium group metals and their oxides are known to be the most efficient electrocatalysts for OER, but their high cost, stability and scarcity has hampered their practical applications. Among the various catalysts, organic based semiconducting macrocycles like phthalocyanines have gained much attention because of their unique properties. Fabrication of electrocatalysts using organic based N4 macrocyclic complexes is attractive for OER due to low-cost, ease of synthesis, eco-friendliness and higher stability. Here, organic based palladium phthalocyanine catalyst was fabricated for the electrochemical production of O_2. The ninhydrin based phthalocyanine ($Pd^{(II)}NPc$) was synthesized via oxy-bridge linkage and was characterized by various spectroscopic techniques. Ni foam was used as the conducting substrate for the fabrication of $Pd^{(II)}NPc$ electrode to evaluate the O_2 production in alkali media. Surprisingly, the developed hybrid catalyst electrode exhibited an over potential of potential of 380mv at $10mAcm^{-2}$ current density which is close to benchmark catalyst IrO_2 (320mv at $10mAcm^{-2}$). The hybrid catalyst also exhibited excellent stability up to 18hr with least Tafel slope value of 84mV/dec compared to IrO_2(69mv/dec)indicating a facile reaction kinetics at the proposed electrode for OER.

Keywords: Electrochemical water splitting, Phthalocyanine, Oxygen evolution reaction, Over potential; Stability, Tafel slope

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-06

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF ANTIDIABETIC MATRIX TABLET OF PIOGLITAZONE HYDROCHLORIDE

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ABSTRACT

In The Present Study On Made To Prepare And Evaluate Matrix Tablet of Pioglitazone Hcl To Be Taken Once Daily Were Formulated And Chacterized Matrix System Based On Combination Of Aloe Barbidensis Miller Leaf Mucilage And Polyvinyl Pyrrolidone In Varying Concentration Were Studied To Get The Desired Sustained Release Profile Over A Period Of 24hrs. The Granules Were Evaluated Fir Angle of Repose, Bulk Density, Compressibility Index, and Drug Content. The Granules Showed Satisfactory Flow Properties, Compressibility and Drug Content .The Release Pattern Of Pioglitazone Hcl Was Fitted To Different Models Based On Coefficient Of Correlation. Formulation Containing Aloe Barbidensis Miller Leaf Mucilage And Polyvinyl Pyrrolidone Gave The Desired Release Once Day Administration. The Drug Release Was Found To Be Diffusion Controlled Coupled With Erosion Correlation. The Drug Release Pattern Was Close To The Theoretical Release Profile. All The Formulation (F1tof2) Were The Evaluated For The Physicochemical Parameters And Subjected To Invitro Drug Release Studies. The Site of Absorption Of Pioglitazone Hcl In The Whole Gi Tract And Has Long Half Life 12hrs. The Amount Of Pioglitazone Hcl Release Form Tablet At Different Time Intervals Was Estimated By Spectrophotometer.

Key Words: Sustained Release, Pioglitazone Hcl, Evaluation of Tablets.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-07

SYNTHESIS AND ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF BENZOFURANYL CARBONYLAZIDE DERIVATIVES

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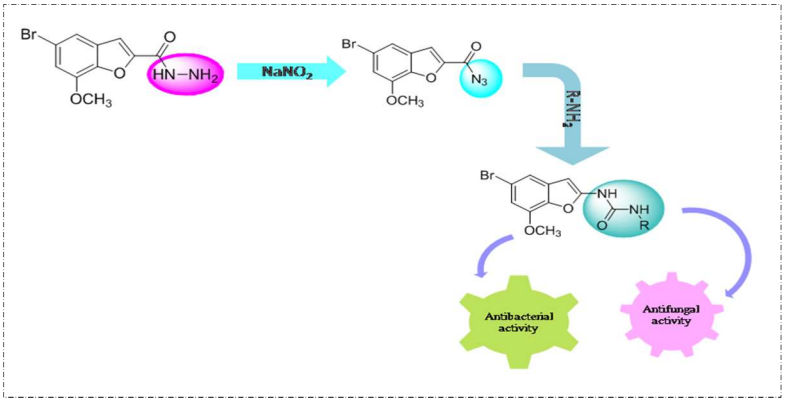
Abstract: In continuation to find pharmaceutically potent benzofuran derivates, we under took the synthesis of carbamates and carbamides involving 5-bromo-7-methoxybenzofuran nucleus. From the key intermediate 5-Bromo-7-methoxy-1-benzofuran-2-carbonyl azide 1, we have synthesised a series of carbamides 3(a-f) by treating with substituted primary amine. And also we have screened these newly synthesised compounds for antimicrobial activity for various organisms and are compared to standard drugs.

Key words: Benzofuran, Carbonyl azide, carbamates, antimicrobial activity.

Graphical abstract



Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-08

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF NANOGEL CONTANING ETOFENAMATE DRUG

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ABSTRACT

In the present study an attempt was made to formulate and evaluate the Nanogel containing Etofenamate drug. Etofenamate Nanogel is prepared by solvent diffusion method (high speed homogenization) using Carbopol 934 and Xanthan gum as polymers and propylene glycol used as a humectant to prevent skin from drying. The prepared nanogel is evaluated for homogeneity, pH, spreadability, extrudability, drug content studies, viscosity, in-vitro diffusion stability studies and characterized for FTIR studies, Surface morphology, particle size analysis. FTIR studies confirmed that the drug and polymer are compatible with each other during preparation. The F1 formulation shown-70.9 mV zeta potential. Homogeneity and extrudability studies confirmed that the nanogel was homogeneous and easily extrudable. The pH data shows all the formulation are in the range of 6.1 to 6.8 and they are in compatible to skin pH. Viscosity studies shows all the formulation in the range of 3340 to 3568cps, and having good viscous property. The drug content studies of formulations were from 81.11 to 91.25%. In-vitro diffusion studies of prepared nanogel follow Higuchi dissolution kinetics with controlled release mechanism. Higuchi equation shown non Fiskian kinetics. From the stability studies data, it was found that there was no such difference in drug content and In-vitro drug release. It shows that the prepared nanogel formulations are stable formulation and formulation F1 is considered as good formulation by its evaluation parameters.

Key words: Etofenamate, nanogel, xanthan gum, carbapol-934.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-09

Tinaspora Cordifolia Acted as Green Corrosion Inhibitor on Mild Steel in Presence of 1M HCl Solution

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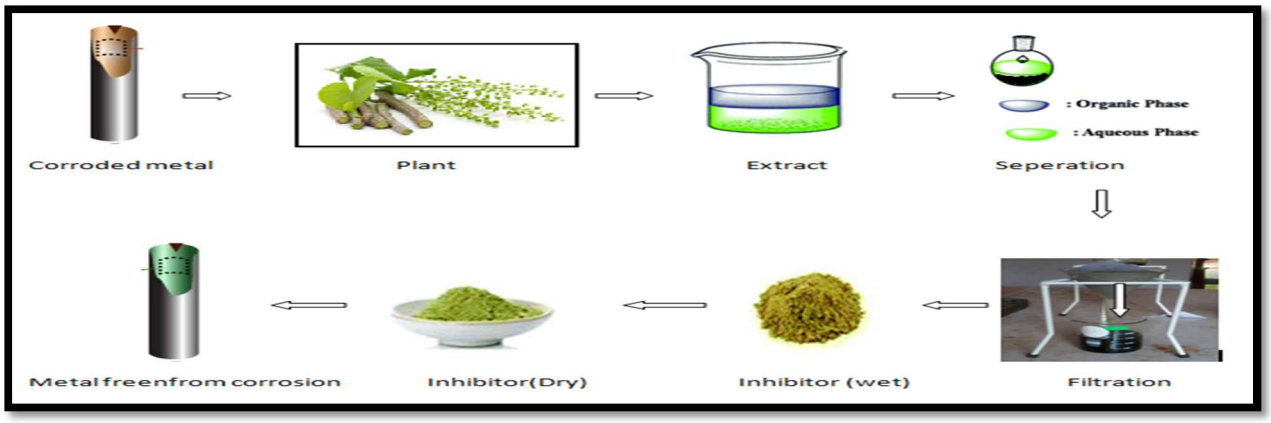
ABSTRACT

Corrosion is a natural process that occurs primarily in metals. There are many ways to slow down corrosion. Inhibitors are organic compounds added in low concentrations that slow down the anode or cathode, or sometimes both. Synthetic inhibitors are non-biodegradable, difficult to obtain and

inherently toxic. At this point, consider choosing a naturally available plant leaf extract that slows down the breakdown. Plant leaf extracts of phytochemical composition mainly contain aromatic, aliphatic and cyclic compounds. They are widely distributed in nature and are biodegradable and non-toxic. The Tinaspora cordilicia plant has rich medicinal properties and also acts as an excellent mild steel deterrent in the presence of 1M HCl solution. This study looks at how to lose 303K weight.

Key words: Corrosion, Inhibition efficiency, HCl media, weight loss method



Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-10

SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERIZATION OF SOME NOVEL ISOXAZOLINE AND ISOXAZOLE PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

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ABSTRACT

A simple procedure for the synthesis of isoxazole derivatives was developed. Cyclo-condensation reaction of chalcones with hydroxylamine hydrochloride catalysed by base produced isoxazoline. Chalcones were synthesized by the condensation product of 2 – acetyl furan in combination with 2 – chloroquinoline -3- carbaldehyde in presence of strong base. These chalcones were used for synthesis of Isoxozoline. Further, Isoxazoles were synthesized by oxidation of Isoxazoline with IBDA. The synthesized new compounds where characterized by spectral studies that is IR, HNMR and mass spectral analysis. Synthesized new compound where screened for their anti-microbial activity against different bacteria and fungi species. The compounds V-c has shown good antibacterial activity. In this work we have used two methods that are convectional method and microwave assisted method. And as a result we get the good product by the microwave assisted method as compared to the conventional method.

Keywords: Chalcone, Isoxazoline, isoxazole, Antimicrobial Activity.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-11

Spectroscopic Study of Ligand Oxaloanilic Acid Hydrazine

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ABSTRACT

The ligand Oxaloanilic acid hydrazine is synthesized, structure of the present sample have been characterized by spectroscopic study to fix up structure. The study of sample received special attention for their medical and biological applicability's.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-12

Synthesis, Characterization and Anti-Bacterial Studies of 2, 6-Diamino Pyridine and 3-nitro aniline based azo-dye and its complexes

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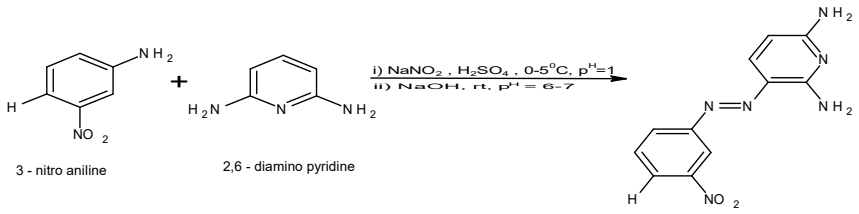
ABSTRACT

Azo dyes are the wide variety containing class of dyes which are mainly used as dyestuffs, in clothing, food colourings such as bismark brown used as colourings in Kippers and indicators in Chemical processes. Azo dyes with pyridine moiety like 2, 6-diaminopyridine are used for bioanalytical and p^H applications. Pyridine is a basic heterocyclic organic compound. It is used as a precursor to agrochemicals and pharmaceuticals. It is used in invitro synthesis of DNA, in the synthesis of sulfapyridine, antihistaminic drugs, bacteriacides and herbicides.

In this paper, an effort has been made to synthesize an azo dye and its metal complexes based on 2, 6-diaminopyridine with 3-nito aniline and have been characterized by IR, UV-visible spectral studies and ^{1}H-NMR studies.

Recrystallized amine i.e., 3-nitroaniline is diazotized and coupled with the coupling compound 2,6-diaminopyridine. Obtained dye is filtered, washed with water, dried and recrystallized from methanol. The completion of the reaction is monitored on TLC using silica gel-G coated plated by using ethyl acetate and n-hexane as the eluent in the proper ratio. Yield and solubility is recorded. Invitro antibacterial activity of the dye are studied using Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus Aureus and Pseudo Aeruginosa. Dye has showed good anti-bacterial activity towards all bacteria when compared with other organic compounds.

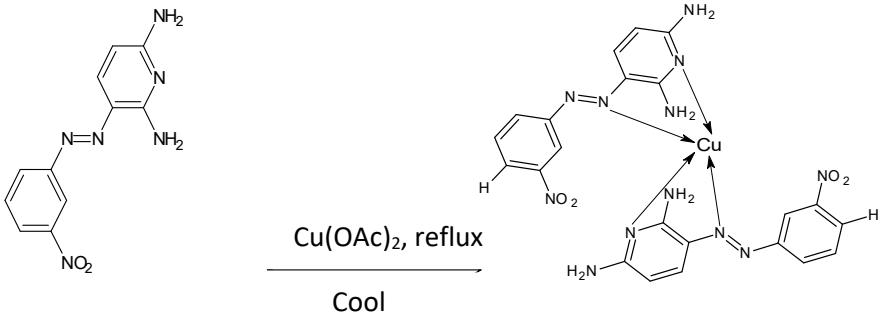
Reaction:



3 - nitro aniline 2,6 - diamino pyridine Synthesised Dye

Above recrystallized dye is complexed with transition metals like Cu, Ni, Zn and Co. The completion of the reaction was monitored on TLC. Yield and solubility of the above complexes were also recorded.

Reaction:



Synthesied Dye Copper Metal complex of the dye

Synthesized dye and its metal complexes were subjected to spectral studies like H-NMR, XRD, IR and UV-Vis spectroscopy.

On a Conclusion, 3-nitoaniline can be successfully diazotised and coupled with 2, 6-diamino pyridine. Resultant dye is in turn complexed with metal ions to give Metal Complexes.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-13

DRIED JUICE OF AEGLE MARMELOS AN ECONOMIC REMEDY FOR EFFECTS OF DIABETES MELLITUS

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ABSTRACT

The study was designed to evaluate anti-diabetic properties dried juice of *Aegle marmelos*. Anti-diabetic activity of hydroalcoholic leaf extract and dried juice of *Aegle marmelos* of on Alloxan (120 mg/kg) induced diabetic rats (21 days model) was carried out. The treatment (p.m.) was started from the same day except normal control and diabetic control groups for a period of 7 days. Blood glucose level was estimated on 1st 7th 14th and 21st day of the treatment. Glibenclamide (10 mg/kg) was used as a reference standard drug.

Alloxan induced a marked rise in blood glucose level observed in diabetic control compared to normal control rats. Test extract exhibited a significant dose dependent antihyperglycemic activity compared to diabetic control. Normal control animals were found to be stable in their body weight but diabetic rats showed significant reduction in body weight during treatment period. Alloxan Caused significantly reversed body weight gain by the extract at the dose of 100 mg/kg, 250 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg. In a dose dependent manner compared to that of diabetic control.

The result of present study indicated that dried juice and leaf extract of Aegel marmelos possesses significant anti-diabetic activity against various experimentally induced diabetic models. Therefore Dried Juice/Fresh juice of Aegle marmelos would be an easy and economic remedy for effects of diabetes mellitus instead of extracts/fractions.

Key words: Aegel marmelos, Anti-diabetic, Alloxan

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-14

ELECTROCHEMICAL DETECTION OF KETOROLAC AT GLASSY CARBON ELECTRODE AND ITS ANALYTICAL APPLICATIONS

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ABSTRACT

A simple method was investigated for the determination of ketorolac (KTL) using a glassy carbon electrode by cyclic and differential voltammetric techniques. The effect of various experimental parameters, such as accumulation time, pH, scan rate, on the voltammetric responses of KTL was evaluated. The variation of peak current with respect to concentration was studied under optimized

conditions, and a calibration curve of peak current vs. KTL concentration was drawn with a linear range of 10-350 µM and an excellent detection limit of 8.08 $\times 10^{-8}$ M was achieved. The method was successfully applied for the determination of KTL in pharmaceuticals and human urine samples.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-15

Green Synthesis and Characterisation of Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles Using Amaranthus Blitum L. Leaf Extract

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ABSTRACT

Zinc oxide nanoparticles (ZnO NPs) have been successfully prepared using amaranthus blitum L. leaf extract. Zinc oxide has broad applications in various areas. Temperature dependent synthesis and particle growth have been studied. Green synthesis of nanoparticles is gaining importance due to its cost-effectiveness, reduction of toxic chemicals and extensive antimicrobial activity. Herein, we have discovered synthesis of zinc oxide nanoparticles (ZnO-NPs) using the aqueous solution of amaranthus blitum L. Zinc was of a particular interest for this process due to its evocative physical and chemical properties. A fixed ratio of plant extract to metal ion was prepared and the colour change was observed which proved the formation of nanoparticles. The nanoparticles were characterized by UV-vis Spectrophotometer, FTIR, XRD, and SEM.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-16

Computational and Experimental Studies on Corrosion Inhibition Efficiency of Antibiotic Expired Drug Fluconazole for Mild Steel in 0.5 M H_2SO_4

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ABSTRACT

Fluconazole has been employed as a mild steel corrosion inhibitor in a 0.5M sulfuric acid medium. The corrosion inhibition of Fluconazole was assessed using electrochemical investigations and surface characterization techniques. The outcomes demonstrate that Fluconazole effectively inhibits mild steel corrosion in sulfuric acid solution at various temperatures. The maximum inhibition efficiency obtained by weight loss method found to 93.75% at 110ppm drug concentration. According to the observations, Fluconazole corrosion inhibitor adsorption models adhere to the Langmuir adsorption isotherm. The inhibitor Fluconazole's ability to adsorb on the mild steel surface was verified by FTIR, SEM and Contact Angle techniques. The interaction between Fluconazole and the mild steel surface as well as Fluconazole inhibitory mechanism were further

elucidated by theoretical simulations. The successful adsorption of Fluconazole on the mild steel surface is confirmed by the molecular dynamics simulation (MD) calculation based on the DFT theory.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-17

Phytochemical Study and Analgesic Activity of Jasminum Sambac

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ABSTRACT

The study was aimed at evaluating the analgesic activity of different extract of leaves and roots of Jasminum sambac. The dried roots and leaves of Jasminum sambac were extracted with ethanol. Leaf and root extracts of Jasminum sambac Linn (Oleaceae) at different were screened for their in vitro analgesic activity using acetic acid writhing method in comparison with standard acetic acid. Phytochemical results of leaf and root suggest the presence of flavonoids, saponins, carbohydrates and protein in the leaves, steroids and terpenoids in leaf and root. The analgesic effect of leaves and roots of ethanolic extract of Jasminum sambac at 100 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg showed inhibition at 18.60% and 27.90%.

Key words: Jasminum sambac Linn, Tail-flick, acetic acid, analgesic activity.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-18

Improved electrochemical detection of Tryptophan at Halonanoclay modified carbon paste electrode and its analytical applications

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ABSTRACT

Electrochemical oxidation of tryptophan (TRP) was studied at halonanoclay modified carbon paste electrode using phosphate buffer solution. The surface morphology of prepared sensor material was analyzed by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and XRD analysis. Effects of scan rate, solution pH, and concentration variation on the electrochemical behavior of TRP were studied using cyclic voltammetry (CV) and differential pulse voltammetry (DPV). The increase in anodic current by the use of a modified electrode compared with the peak current of bare CPE confirms the enhancement

of the surface area and catalytic property of halonanaoclay. A linear response in the concentration of TRP was observed and lower detection limit was achieved. The real-world application of the sensor was validated by applying for pharmaceutical and real sample analysis. Thus, it has been proved that the proposed electrochemical sensor has a strong potential to be employed in quality control laboratories for the testing of pharmaceutical products.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-19

A study of kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of D-Mannitol by Diperiodatocuprate in alkaline medium

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ABSTRACT

The study investigates the kinetics of oxidation of D-Mannitol (DMan) by diperiodato cuprate (III) (DPC) in aqueous alkaline medium by spectrophotometric method. The ionic strength maintained constant at 0.60 mol dm^{-3}. The reaction exhibited first-order kinetics in [DPC] and a bit under the unit order with respect to [DMan] and [alkali] and negative fractional order in [periodate]. The reaction between the substrate D-Mannitol and the oxidant DPC in alkaline medium shows 1(DMan):2(DPC) stoichiometry. The ionic strength did not affect the rate of reaction and same was the observation with dielectric constant. The reaction products were identified by GC-MS and IR spectral studies. The reaction constants involved in each step of the mechanism were calculated. The activation parameters with respect to the slow step of the mechanism were computed and discussed, and thermodynamic quantities were also determined.

Keywords: D-Mannitol, oxidation, diperiodato cuprate (III).

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-20

Sensitive voltammetric determination of paracetamol at zinc oxide nanoparticles modified glassy carbon electrode

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ABSTRACT

In this study, a sensor for paracetamol (PRM) detection was developed using zinc oxide nanoparticles (ZnO NPs) modified glassy carbon electrode (GCE). This antipyretic, anti-inflammatory drug is widely used in the medical field, and excessive or long-term use can harm the kidneys and liver due to metabolite accumulation, as such paracetamol detection is essential. The behaviour of analyte on modified GCE in physiological pH phosphate buffer solution (PBS) was studied using cyclic voltametry (CV) and differential pulse voltametry (DPV). For quantitative determination of PRM, ZnONP/GCE demonstrated a good linear response in the concentration range

of 40.0 $\times 10^{-8}$ M to 24.0 $\times 10^{-6}$ M, with a lower limit of detection of 3.6 nM. The developed technique was successfully used to test the labelled content of various PRM tablets. It also demonstrated good selectivity after a series of assessments of common physiological interdependencies. As a proof of concept, a modified electrode was investigated in PRM spiked human urine samples.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-21

PHYTOCHEMICAL INVESTIGATION AND ANTIDIARRHEAL ACTIVITY OF ERYNGIUM FOETIDUM LINN.

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ABSTRACT

Diarrhoea is a condition in which faeces are discharged from the bowels frequently and in a liquid form. The present study was taken to conduct phytochemical investigation and antidiarrheal activity of the aerial parts of *Eryngium foetidum* Linn. For the study, ethanolic extract was prepared using soxhlet method and preliminary phytochemical study was conducted. Antidiarrheal activity of the plant extract was investigated by using castor oil induced diarrhea, gastrointestinal motility test by charcoal meal and ant secretary assay. The antidiarrheal activity of the ethanolic extract was found to be dose dependent in the castor oil induced diarrhea model. Graded doses viz. 250 and 500 mg/kg produced significant decrease in mean fecal drops, weight of faces as compared with control. The % protection was found to be 48% and 52% at graded dose of the extract respectively. All doses of EEEFL and standard (atropine sulphate) demonstrated decrease in movement of charcoal (propulsion of charcoal meal) as compared to control group of mice. The distance travelled by charcoal meal was found to be decreased in a dose-dependent manner. Mean distance travelled by charcoal meal was found to be 15 to 19% and the percentage inhibition of charcoal meal was found to be 52 to 56% respectively at 250 and 500 mg /kg dose of extract. The distance travelled by charcoal meal and the percentage inhibition of charcoal meal observed in standard drug treated group was 18 and 60% respectively. In the ant secretary assay, the test extract significantly inhibited volume of intestinal fluid in mice at oral dose of 250 and 500 mg/kg by 45 and 48% respectively when compared to that of control. The standard (loperamide) also significantly suppressed intestinal fluid by 53%. The observed activity may be due to the presence of active constituents like flavonoids and tannins.

Keywords: *Eryngium foetidum* Linn, Antidiarrheal activity, castor oil induced diarrhea, gastrointestinal motility test using charcoal meal and antisecretary assay.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-22

A Comparative Study on Formation Constants of N-Base Adducts of Nickel with di (o-chlorophenyl) carbazone and di (o-bromophenyl) carbazone

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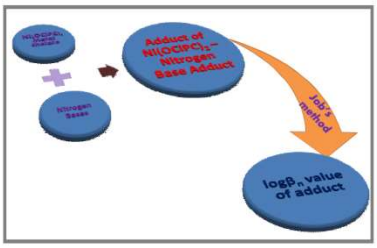
ABSTRACT

Formation constants of adducts formed from nickel (II) di (o-chlorophenyl) carbazonate and nickel (II) di(o-bromophenyl)carbazonate with variousnitrogen bases were determined by Job's method of continuous variation at 27±0.1oC in chloroform media.The impact of the substituent on the variation in the values of stability constants of adduct obtained from the reaction between nickel(II) chelates and nitrogen bases in a solution medium has been compared. The results of our study were discussed by considering basicity of nitrogen bases, steric effects induced by various substituents and ring structure.



Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-23

PREPARATION AND EVALUATION OF ELASTIC LIPOSOMES OF ANTI-ARTHRITIC DRUG DEXAMETHASONE

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ABSTRACT

The major objective of the current work was to formulate and evaluate elastic Liposomes, which are utilized to deliver drugs topically to treat arthritis and inflammation. The therapeutic index of the drug is greatly increased by liposomal encapsulation. Since carriers are well established for their potential for topical drug delivery, the formulation of liposomes has been chosen to transport the drug Dexamethasone to the skin layers thought to be most effective at fighting arthritic infections. Dexamethasone containing liposomes were created via the thin film hydration method in various ratios. The ingredients of Formulas F1, F2, F3, F4, and F5 include Dexamethasone, Phosphatidyl choline, and cholesterol. The vesicle size, shape, percentage of drug content, FTIR, DSC, and in-

vitro drug release research were used to describe the liposomal formulations. According to studies, the amount of dexamethasone released from elastic liposomes at different times was calculated using a UV spectrophotometer. Discovering Dexamethasone may be targeted as a corticosteroid. When compared to formulations F3 and F5, formulation F2 releases 88.21% more medication in 8 hours, making phosphatidyl choline and cholesterol a better combination.

Key Words: Dexamethasone, Soyalecithin, Cholesterol, Methanol, Liposomes, Thin Film Hydration Method, Anti-Arthritis

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-24

Sandalwood Prevents Cholesterol Rich Diet Induced Hyperlipidemia in Rats

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ABSTRACT

Hyperlipidemia is a condition or metabolic disorder in which levels of all lipids (or fats) i.e. triglycerides and cholesterol increase and can promote the risk of disease of the blood. Here, the current research study was undertaken to investigate the possible antihyperlipidemic activity of Sandalwood powder in rats made hyperlipidemic by Cholesterol rich diet (chronic model).

For this current research programme Sandalwood powder was taken as a test drug. So, the test drug shown significantly decline in serum TG, TC and LDL whereas significant elevation of HDL at 400mg/kg dose and the results were compared with standard.

In cholesterol rich diet, rats were fed by cholesterol rich diet to induce hyperlipidemia and simultaneously the rats were administered sandalwood (200mg/kg and 400mg/kg) for 14 days. Then after treatment, the blood samples were collected and biological parameters were measured and similarly, Lovastatin (10mg/kg) also utilized as standard drug. The Sandalwood powder at 400mg/kg has shown significant reduction in serum TC, TG and LDL while HDL level increased and eventually the results were compared with standard.

The results demonstrated that Sandalwood powder possessed significant antihyperlipidemic activity in both models against hyperlipidemia. Therefore, it could be a beneficial herbal medicine in the management of hypercholesterolemia as well as hypertriglyceridemia.

Keywords: Antihyperlipidemic, Sandalwood, Cholesterol rich diet, Erba kits.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-25

SANDALWOOD PREVENTS TRITON INDUCED HYPERLIPIDEMIA IN RATS

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ABSTRACT

Hyperlipidemia is a condition or metabolic disorder in which levels of all lipids (or fats) i.e. triglycerides and cholesterol increase and can promote the risk of disease of the blood. Here, the current research study was under taken to investigate the possible anti-hyperlipidemic activity of Sandalwood powder in rats made hyperlipidemic by Triton WR-1339 (acute model) and Cholesterol rich diet (chronic model).

For this current research programme Sandalwood powder was taken as a test drug. In Triton WR-1339 (Tyloxapol) induced model, the hyperlipidemia was developed in rats by Intraperitoneal injection (IP) of Triton WR-1339 in normal saline i.e. 0.9% NaCl followed by administration of test drug (200mg/kg and 400mg/kg) of body weight. After 8hrs the blood samples were collected to measure plasma lipid levels as well as after 24hrs and then biological parameters such as TC(Total cholesterol), TG(Triglycerides), LDL-C(Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol), HDL-C(high-density lipoprotein) were measured by using Erba Kits. Lovastatin (10mg/kg) was used as standard drug for this study. So, the test drug shown significantly decline in serum TG, TC and LDL whereas significant elevation of HDL at 400mg/kg dose and the results were compared with standard.

Conclusion: Sandalwood possesses hypolipidemic effect in Triton injected rats.

Keywords: Anti-hyperlipidemic, Sandalwood, Triton WR-1339.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM-P-26

PREPARATIN AND EVALUATION OF ELASTIC LIPOSOMES OF ANTI-ARTHRITIC DRUG DEXAMETHASONE

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ABSTRACT

The major objective of the current work was to formulate and evaluate elastic Liposomes, which are utilized to deliver drugs topically to treat arthritis and inflammation. The therapeutic index of the drug is greatly increased by liposomal encapsulation. Since carriers are well established for their potential for topical drug delivery, the formulation of liposomes has been chosen to transport the drug Dexamethasone to the skin layers thought to be most effective at fighting arthritic infections.

Dexamethasone containing liposomes were created via the thin film hydration method in various ratios. The ingredients of Formulas F1, F2, F3, F4, and F5 include Dexamethasone, Phosphatidyl choline, and cholesterol. The vesicle size, shape, percentage of drug content, FTIR, DSC, and in-vitro drug release research were used to describe the liposomal formulations. According to studies, the amount of dexamethasone released from elastic liposomes at different times was calculated using a UV spectrophotometer. Discovering Dexamethasone may be targeted as a corticosteroid. When compared to formulations F3 and F5, formulation F2 releases 88.21% more medication in 8 hours, making phosphatidyl choline and cholesterol a better combination.

Key Words: Dexamethasone, Soya lecithin, Cholesterol, Methanol, Liposomes, Thin Film Hydration Method, Anti-Arthritis.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM- O-01

SA facile and convenient approach to access biaryl ketones using Pd-IL as an active and recyclable catalytic system: Carbonylative Suzuki and Hiyama Cross-Coupling reactions with 1-Aryltriazenes as aryl coupling partner using N-Formyl Saccharin as CO surrogate.

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ABSTRACT

Carbonylative Suzuki and Hiyama couplings are well-known since 19th century, to access various synthetic key intermediates, pharmacophores and biologically active molecules.[1-5] Here in, we have demonstrated a Pd-IL catalyzed facile and convenient synthesis for the library of biaryl ketones *via* carbonylative Suzuki (CO-S) cross coupling protocols. 1-aryltriazene(s) as a new coupling partner(s) and *N*-Formyl Saccharin (NFSac) as a suitable, safe, and gaseous free masked CO source were used to afford various biaryl ketones in excellent yields. Several easily accessible 1-aryltriazene derivatives were used as coupling partners in the presence of a Brønsted acidic ionic liquid (BAIL). The potential for IL recycling and reuse was also well explored. On the other hand, the reaction scope and synthesis of a set of similar biaryl ketones *via* the carbonylative Hiyama (CO-H) cross-coupling approach were also explored using [BMIM]-IL as an activator.

Key words: Carbonylative Suzuki & Hiyama cross couplings, Pd-IL catalyst, gaseous free CO source, 1-Aryltriazenes, recycling and reuse of Ionic Liquids (ILs).

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM- O-02

Microwave Assisted Synthesis, Characterization and Biological evaluation of 4-Amino-5-Methyl-4H-1, 2, 4-Triazole-3-Thiol Schiff Base Ligand and their Silver Complexes as potent anti-breast cancer agents.

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ABSTRACT

1,2,4-Triazoles compound were prepared by hydrazine hydrate and carbon disulphide along with carboxylic acids, the collected product called 4-amino-5-methyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiol and added aromatic aldehyde in an alcoholic medium with acidic condition then the 1,2,4-Triazoles Schiff base ligand were obtained by the condensation process under microwave irradiation. The Silver complexes of Schiff base were also prepared. The resulting complexes were characterized by elemental analysis and spectral studies. The antimicrobial activities of ligands and its complexes were screened by cup plate method. The synthesized were examined for their antiproliferative effects against three breast cancer cell lines (MCF7) in vitro. The greater antiproliferative effects than the reference compound cisplatin. The biological studies like antifungal and antibacterial activity also found significant importance.

Keywords:1,2,4-Triazole-3-Thiol, Schiff Base, Thiocarbohydrazide, aromatic aldehyde, Antimicrobial Activity Breast cancer; Cytotoxicity; Cisplatin

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM- O-03

ANTIDIABETIC EFFICACIES OF POMEGRANATE PLANT EXTRACT: A SYSTEMIC REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Diabetes Mellitus is a metabolic disorder mainly characterized by chronic hyperglycemia. It is estimated that there are 143 million people suffering from it and this number may increase to 336 million by 2030.Although wide varieties of commercial drugs are available for the treatment of diabetes mellitus, most of them possess various side effects. So, there is a need for alternative antidiabetic resources, more preferably from nature. In this review article, the studies on the antidiabetic efficacies of pomegranate (*Punica grantum*) leaves, seeds and peel extracts in different solvents like aqueous, alcoholic, hydroalcoholic and methanolic were discussed. Different components are present in these extracts in different solvents. The most common components are

found to be phenolic compounds like flavonoids-quercetin, rutin, kaempferol, anthocyanins, tannins like proanthocyanidins, gallic acid, ellagic acid, punicalagin and gallotannins. Other components are vitamins, minerals, organic acids, dietary fiber which are found to be responsible to reduce blood sugar level. Collectively, all these compounds exhibit strong antioxidant and antidiabetic activities.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM- O-04

POLYMER MEMBRANE-BASED PERVAPORATION SEPARATION OF WATER-ISOPROPANOL MIXTURE

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ABSTRACT

Pervaporation is a membrane-based technique to separate azeotropic mixtures and water-organics [1,2]. In recent years, there has been a tremendous improvement in the selectivities of water due to the use of organic/inorganic materials like zeolites [3] and heteropolyacids [1] as the additives in the virgin polymer membrane. The present study aims at separation of water from water-isopropanol mixture by pervaporation using the mixed matrix membranes of poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVA)-modified silicotungstic acid (mSTA) at 30^0C. Plain PVA and Mixed matrix membranes of PVA-mSTA5, PVA-mSTA10 have been prepared by solution casting method by incorporation of modified silicotungstic acid (modified with cesium carbonate) in 5 wt.% and 10 wt. % with respect to the weight of the polymer. Membranes were characterized by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and atomic force microscopy (AFM).

The study revealed that PVA-mSTA10 gave highest separation factor (α) and also flux (J) to water compared to the other membranes of the study. PVA-mSTA10 membrane showed the highest separation factor of 31645 and flux value of 0.2167 kg/m^2.h for water at 10 wt.% of water in feed. Whereas, PVA-mSTA5 exhibited α value of 3939 with J value of 0.2080 kg/m^2.h and plain PVA showed 77 and 0.106 kg/m^2.h respectively.

Paper Code: ICETEST-23-CHEM- O-05

A PHARMACEUTICAL STUDY OF KHANDA SURANA AVALEHA AND DEVELOPMENT OF IN HOUSE ANALYTICAL STANDARDS

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ABSTRACT

The sciences of pharmacognosy, pharmaceutics, and pharmacology come under Aushada. In ancient time, man survived on roots, fruits and raw material which are obtained from nature. As the complexity of diseases increased, his knowledge of plant sand their properties, increased gradually[3]. Every Dravya can be a medicine but some pharmaceutical procedures are done to change or potentiate its original properties which comes under Bhaishajya kalpana.

Ancient scholars first able to modify the raw material in the form of Panchavidha Kashaya Kalpana. Depending upon this, in later periods other formulations developed to meet the better palatability, longer shelf life, low dose, quick action, easy dispensing and handling. But the collection and manufacturing of the drug has been done on small scale level depending upon need. Nowadays large scale production initiates the need to have experts of that special subject to get therapeutic benefits.

Avaleha Kalpana were modified form of Panchavidha Kashaya Kalpanato make the availability of the drug material throughout the year, long shelf life, good taste, elegant look and pleasant smell, produce quick action with low doses.

Key words: Narshimha Avaleha, Avaleha kalpana, Churna, Siddhi lakshana.

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BE AWARE OF YOUR FOOD!

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ABSTRACT

In Ayurveda Ahara or food is considered as one among three Upasthambas (Pillars of the body) the other two pillars are Nidra (Sleep) & Brahmacharya (celibacy).So Ayurveda emphasizes on consuming healthy & nutritious food. As per Charaka, one of the founding Scientist of Ayurveda says consuming Viruddha Ahara or Incompatible food / Antagonistic food or consuming opposite qualities of food leads to impairment in health. Ayurveda provide complete Knowledge about understanding the effect of food on our physical & mental functioning. Food taken in proper manner

helps in the proper growth of the body on contrary if taken in improper leads to various diseases. So Concept of Viruddha Ahara is unique contribution described in Ayurveda.

Due to industrialization in modern era lifestyle is considered to be fast where people prioritize money rather than their own physical health. The fast food culture and IT Culture has made man lazy and modern life revolves around computers and traditional food habits are lost.

The present paper deals with Critical review of Viruddha Ahara in terms of food –food interactions, food processing interactions. Ayurveda clearly defines that certain diet and its combinations, which interrupts the metabolism of the tissue are called viruddha Anna / incompatible diet. The food which is wrong in combination, which has undergone wrong processing, which is consumed in incorrect dose, which is consumed in incorrect dose, which is consumed in incorrect time of day and in wrong season can lead to Viruddha ahara.

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