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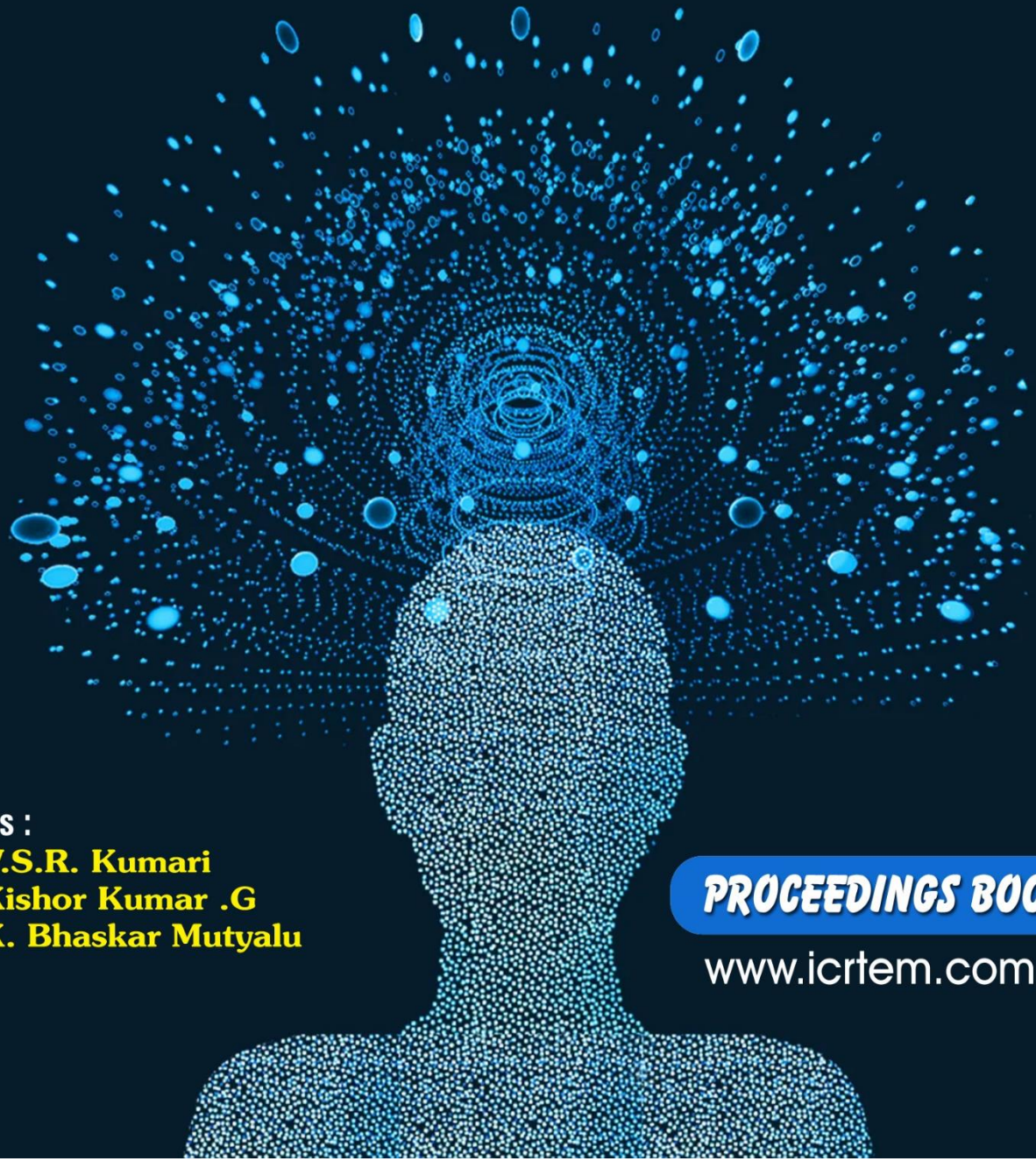
On Recent Trends in Engineering & Management Science

(ICRTEM - 2024)

Organised by :

SAI SPURTHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

on March 11th & 12th 2024.



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Dr. V.S.R. Kumari
Dr. Kishor Kumar .G
Dr. K. Bhaskar Mutyalu

PROCEEDINGS BOOK

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1st International Conference on

Recent Trends in Engineering & Management Science

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CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Participants,

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome you all to the International Conference on Recent Trends in Engineering and Management Science (ICRTEM-2024). As the Chairman of this prestigious event, I am delighted to see such a diverse and talented group of individuals gathered here to share their knowledge and expertise.

The theme of this year's conference, "Innovations for a Sustainable Future," highlights the importance of innovation in driving sustainable development. It is my firm belief that through collaboration and knowledge sharing, we can develop innovative solutions to the challenges facing our world today.

I encourage you all to actively participate in the conference proceedings, attend the various sessions, and engage in meaningful discussions with your peers. I am confident that the insights and ideas shared here will pave the way for a brighter and more sustainable future.

I would like to extend my gratitude to the organizing committee for their hard work and dedication in organizing this event, as well as to our sponsors and partners for their support.

I hope that you will find this conference both informative and enjoyable, and that you will take this opportunity to build new connections and collaborations that will benefit you in your future endeavors.

Thank you once again for joining us at ICRTEM-2024, and I wish you all a successful and rewarding conference experience.

Dr. B. Pardha Saradhi Reddy

Sri D. Prabhakar Reddy

Secretary & Correspondent of SSIT

SECRETARY MESSAGE

Dear Participants,

Greetings from the organizing committee of the International Conference on Recent Trends in Engineering and Management Science (ICRTEM-2024)!

As the Secretary and Correspondent of SSIT, we are thrilled to welcome you to this prestigious conference. We have been working diligently to ensure that this conference provides a platform for the exchange of ideas, knowledge sharing, and networking among researchers, academicians, and industry professionals from around the world.

We would like to express our gratitude to all the authors who have submitted their papers, the reviewers who have provided valuable feedback, and the sponsors who have supported us in organizing this event. We would also like to thank the members of the organizing committee for their hard work and dedication.

We hope that you will find this conference both intellectually stimulating and enjoyable, and that you will take this opportunity to network with your peers and establish valuable collaborations.

Thank you for joining us at ICRTEM-2024. We look forward to a successful and rewarding conference.

Sri D. Prabhakar Reddy

Smt. Bandi Anvida

Management Trustee

MANAGEMENT TRUSTEE MESSAGE

Dear Participants, Esteemed Guests, and Distinguished Colleagues,

It is with great pleasure and honor that I welcome you to the International Conference on Recent Trends in Engineering and Management Science (ICRTEM-2024). As trustees of this prestigious conference, we are delighted to witness the coming together of brilliant minds and innovative ideas in the fields of engineering and management science.

ICRTEM-2024 serves as a platform for researchers, academicians, industry experts, and practitioners to exchange knowledge, share insights, and discuss the latest advancements in their respective fields. With a diverse range of topics and presentations, ICRTEM-2024 promises to be an enriching experience for all participants.

We are confident that the interactions and collaborations that will take place during this conference will not only contribute to the advancement of science and technology but also foster a spirit of camaraderie and mutual learning among participants.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the organizing committee, sponsors, and volunteers for their hard work and dedication in making ICRTEM-2024 a reality. I also thank all participants for their valuable contributions and look forward to fruitful discussions and exchanges over the next few days.

Smt. Bandi Anvida

Prof. Dr. V.S.R. Kumari

PRINCIPAL, Program Chair & Convener

CONVENOR MESSAGE

Dear Participants,

As the Chairperson and Convenor of the International Conference on Recent Trends in Engineering and Management Science (ICRTEM-2024), we are delighted to welcome you all to this esteemed gathering of scholars, researchers, and industry professionals.

This conference serves as a platform for the exchange of ideas, the presentation of research findings, and the discussion of emerging trends in the fields of engineering and management science. The theme of this year's conference, "Innovations for a Sustainable Future," underscores the importance of innovation in driving sustainable development and addressing the challenges facing our world today.

We are confident that the presentations, keynote speeches, and panel discussions scheduled for the conference will provide valuable insights and foster meaningful discussions. We encourage you all to actively participate in these sessions, engage with your fellow participants, and take advantage of this opportunity to expand your knowledge and network with peers from around the world.

We would like to extend our sincere gratitude to the organizing committee, the reviewers, the sponsors, and all those who have contributed to making this conference a reality. Your hard work and dedication are truly appreciated.

We hope that you will find this conference both intellectually stimulating and enjoyable, and that you will leave with new ideas, perspectives, and connections that will enrich your work in the future.

Thank you for joining us at ICRTEM-2024. We wish you a successful and rewarding conference experience.

Prof. Dr. V.S.R. Kumari

Dr. KISHOR KUMAR.G

Organizing Secretary of ICRTEM24

R& D Head at NEWZEN INFOTECH, HYD.

ORGANIZING SECRETARY MESSAGE

Dear Participants,

As the Organizing Secretary of the International Conference on Recent Trends in Engineering and Management Science (ICRTEM-2024), I am pleased to welcome you to this prestigious event.

Our conference aims to provide a platform for researchers, scholars, and industry professionals to discuss and exchange ideas on recent trends and advancements in engineering and management science. The theme of this year's conference, "Innovations for a Sustainable Future," highlights the importance of innovative approaches in addressing the challenges of sustainability.

Throughout the conference, you will have the opportunity to attend keynote speeches, technical sessions, and panel discussions covering a wide range of topics in engineering and management science. These sessions will provide valuable insights into the latest research and developments in these fields.

I would like to extend my gratitude to the authors for their contributions, the reviewers for their thorough evaluations, and the sponsors for their generous support. I would also like to thank the members of the organizing committee for their hard work and dedication in organizing this event.

I hope that you will find this conference informative and engaging, and that you will take advantage of the networking opportunities to establish new collaborations and partnerships.

Thank you for being a part of ICRTEM-2024. I wish you a fruitful and rewarding conference experience.

Dr. KISHOR KUMAR.G

Dr. K. BHASKAR MUTYALU,
Co-Convenor of ICRTEM24

Dear Participants and Guests,

It is our pleasure to welcome you to the International Conference on Recent Trends in Engineering and Management Science (ICRTEM-2024). As co-convenors of this esteemed conference, we are excited to bring together researchers, academicians, and industry experts to exchange ideas and discuss the latest trends in engineering and management science.

ICRTEM-2024 provides a unique opportunity to explore innovative research, engage in insightful discussions, and establish valuable connections with colleagues from around the world. We are confident that the presentations and discussions during the conference will inspire new collaborations and contribute to the advancement of knowledge in our fields.

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to the organizing committee, sponsors, and volunteers for their hard work and dedication in organizing this conference. We also extend our gratitude to all participants for their contributions and participation.

We look forward to an exciting and productive conference and hope that you will have a memorable experience at ICRTEM-2024.

Dr. K. BHASKAR MUTYALU

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ONLINE AUTONOMOUS LEARNING OF UNIVERSITY PROGRAMMING COURSES BY UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

[1]N.Srihari Rao, *Professor*,
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[2]G. Deepika, *Assistant Professor*, CVR College of Engineering, Hyderabad
[3]K.Bhaskar, [4]S.Joshna, [5]B.Ramya Sree, [6]U.Narsimhulu
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Bharat Institute of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad

Abstract:-In general, autonomous learning behavior refers to an individual's ability to take charge of their own learning process, independently seeking and acquiring knowledge. In this paper, we explored most of the important ways to encourage and enhance online autonomous learning behavior for any undergraduate computer science student. Analyzing students' learning attitudes stands crucial for understanding their approach to education and identifying areas that may need improvement. Programming language concepts and the related skills are very much important to the people who want to become software product developers. Programming languages stand as the most important component without which one can't be appointed for the software development tasks by the companies. Online autonomous learning of programming languages involves individuals taking control of their own learning process, leveraging online resources, and tools to acquire programming skills independently. Our methodology proposed in this paper consists of analyzing students' learning attitudes first as a step towards encouragingonline learning and to foster online autonomous learning behavior of students towards programming languages. Coding using one or more programming languages to solve a specific problem by the people is the ultimate, direct and important outcome. Online automatic judgment of coding suggests the use of the automated tools or systems to evaluate and assess code written by individuals. We considered mostof the important aspects related to online automatic judgment of coding by different people. Finally, we highlighted the important benefits of online autonomous learning.

Keywords: *Online learning, autonomous learning, learning behavior/attitude, university programming course, coding skills.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_102

SHREWD MULTI CHARGING SYSTEM FOR E- VEHICLES

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Department of ECE,
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ABSTRACT: Electric Vehicles (EVs) represent one of the most promising solutions toward sustainable transportation systems. However, some aspects of EV-based mobility pose challenges for a larger market uptake. Among the others, the overhead of charging operations (e.g. Long recharge time), and the lack of accurate information about availability of EV supply stations (EVSSs) while being on board of an EV are perceived by customers as important limitations, and determine a low user acceptance. To tackle these issues, additional assistance must be provided to EV drivers, through the utilization of ICT-based solutions. In this paper, we describe the implementation of a mobile Android application, which has been deployed within the EU Internet of Energy (IoE) project, with the goal of supporting a larger uptake of EV-based mobility.

The application provides full assistance to EV drivers, through functionalities of battery monitoring, dynamic range prediction, and EVSS discovery along the way. Moreover, it supports the IoE semantic architecture, and allows EV drivers reserving a charging slot based on their preferences, and on current availability of EVSSs. The user acceptance of the application has been tested through a questionnaire. Test results confirm the importance of charging reservation mechanisms to mitigate EV driver anxiety problems. In this application we are using solar plates as well as wireless charging for vehicle.

Keywords– *Mutual induction, Electric vehicles, Static wireless charging*.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_103

SMART ATTENDANCE SYSTEM USING ANTI-SPOOFING TECHNIQUE

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ABSTRACT: With the advancement of technology in recent years, human attendance tracking tactics have been replaced by sophisticated automated systems. This research offers a novel method of monitoring attendance using a Smart Attendance System (SAS) that uses participant photos that are taken and assessed in real time through webcam input. These systems' susceptibility to spoofing attacks, in which malevolent actors try to trick the system by providing fictitious biometric data, is one of its main problems. With the integration of advanced spoofing detection algorithms, this project offers a comprehensive solution to enhance the security and dependability of the Smart Attendance System. The technology uses deep learning techniques to discriminate between real and fake facial photos in order to guard against fraudulent attempts. To train the neural network model, several spoofing techniques are used, such as print, replay, and 3D mask attacks. The three essential processes that constitute the foundation of the suggested system are face identification, feature extraction, and spoofing detection. These procedures look at camera input in real time to allow precise identification and strong defense against spoofing attempts. The system is made to be dynamic and flexible, always picking up new techniques from new data to improve its spoofing detection capabilities. A number of tests were conducted using various real-world circumstances in order to verify the efficacy of the suggested Smart Attendance System. The outcomes show a considerable drop in false positives and false negatives, demonstrating the system's capacity to precisely track real attendance while foiling attempts at spoofing.

***Keywords**: Facial Recognition Attendance, Anti-Spoofing Techniques, Liveness Detection, Face Recognition Security.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_104

MOODFLIX: MOVIE RECOMMENDER USING FACIAL EXPRESSION RECOGNITION

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[#3]K.Srija, ***UG Student,***

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Department of Information Technology

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ABSTRACT: In the actual world, emotions have a significant impact on how people interpret information, form views, and reach conclusions. Our primary purpose in business is to bring joy. Entertainment provides a compelling sanctuary in which individuals can escape reality and engage in stimulating and entertaining activities. This event allows attendees to relax, have fun, and learn about new artistic, musical, film, and other forms of art. The most essential thing is to discover what makes you grin and giggle. Another issue is that movie recommendations do not work well enough to keep people's interest. The CNN and KNN approaches are being utilized to address this issue. Finally, we examine the outcomes of our datasets and compare them to those of the collected datasets.

Keywords: *Convolution Neural Network, K Nearest Neighbor, Recommender System, Facial expressiondetection.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_105

BLOCKCHAIN-BASED SUGAR INBOUND LOGISTICS DESIGN BASED ON THE USER WALLET PLATFORM APPLICATION

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School of Engineering,

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#2Dr. M.ANJAN KUMAR, *Associate Professor*,

Department of Computer Science & Engineering,

Jyothishmathi Institute of Technology & Science(Autonomous), Karimnagar,

ABSTRACT: The pandemic's food and agricultural supply chain is rich, but distribution is problematic due to a lack of fleets and other resources. Poor agricultural goods result in inferior items or lower prices. Both outcomes are bad. The study's primary focus was the XY factory's sugar supply chain's manufacturing, logistics, and sales divisions. They were in charge of the entire supply chain. Users can view all transactions done by all parties in a single wallet thanks to the smart contract. Transactions may be traced back to a smart contract's hash code and transaction time using the user's wallet. The wallet in question is a single entity because it can store transactions involving several entities.

***Keywords**: Inbound Logistics, Block Chain, WalletPlatform.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_106

TAXONOMY AND ECOLOGY OF BACILLARIOPHYCEAE IN THE LOWER MANAIR DAM IN KARIMNAGAR, TELANGANA

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Sree Chaitanya Degree & PG College, Karimnagar.

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Government Degree College for Women (N), Asifabad.

ABSTRACT: The present study focuses on the taxonomy and ecology of Bacillariophyceae in the Lower Manair Dam, located in Karimnagar, Telangana. Bacillariophyceae, commonly known as diatoms, are a diverse group of algae known for their ecological significance and role as bioindicators. Samples were collected from various sites in the dam, and diatom species were identified and characterized using light microscopy and scanning electron microscopy. The taxonomy of Bacillariophyceae in the Lower Manair Dam was found to be diverse, with several genera and species identified. The ecological parameters of the dam, such as pH, temperature, and nutrient levels, were also analyzed to understand their impact on diatom distribution and abundance. This study provides valuable insights into the taxonomy and ecology of Bacillariophyceae in the Lower Manair Dam, contributing to the understanding of freshwater algae communities in the region.

Keywords: *Taxonomy, Lower Manair Dam,Ecology, Algae, Distribution patterns, Environmental parameters, Water quality indicators*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_107

AMAZON AND WALMART IMPACT ON E-SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT IN INDIA: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

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Sree Chaitanya Institute of Technological Sciences, Karimnagar, Telangana.

Abstract: This journal article offers a comprehensive comparative analysis of the impact of Amazon and Walmart on e-supply chain management in India. The article explores the strategies, technologies, and influence of these global retail giants on the evolution of e-supply chain practices in the Indian market, presenting insights into the distinct approaches and competitive dynamics shaping the industry.

Keywords: *Amazon, Walmart, E-supply chain management, Technology, Digital solutions Data analytics, Artificial intelligence, Automation, Logistics, Distribution, ytrw Warehouses*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_108

BRAIN TUMOR DETECTION USING ATTENTIONGATE RESUNET MODEL

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ABSTRACT: Brain Tumor Segmentation is crucial for the treatment of MRI (Magnetic Resonance Image)brain tumors. It helps doctors in locating and measuring tumors and helps in developing treatment and rehabilitation strategies. Some methods which are based on the U-Net architecture have gained popularity for MRI brain tumor segmentation. Combing attention gate with U-Net architecture will enhance the ability of the model to more focus on the important or necessary features while suppressing or attenuating the irrelevant details. This paper presents the approach which combines ResUNet architecture with attention gate using VGG model as classifier. The research explores the effectiveness of an attention module which is called attention gate for brain tumor segmentation and detection.

Keywords: *Magnetic Resonance Image(MRI), Attention gate, U-Net,VGG,ResUNet*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_109

SAAS CLOUD QUAL: A QUALITY MODEL FOR ASSESSING SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE IN THE CLOUD COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT

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MAHATMA GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, HYDERABAD, TELANGANA.

ABSTRACT: Many businesses use cloud computing to store and share all of their information. Everything as a Service, or XaaS, is a collection of services that anybody can utilize. Many people believe that software as a service (SaaS) is an important component of cloud computing. People that utilize a specific service can access a program without having to download it and install it on their own computers. It's also critical to take advantage of the advantages that SaaS provides. With SaaS becoming increasingly common, it is more critical than ever to consider quality. This study proposes a new way to assess the quality of SaaS by concentrating on its most fundamental qualities. In many aspects, SaaS is superior than traditional software, owing to its unique characteristics.

Keywords: *Cloud computing, Software-As-A-Service (SAAS), Service quality, Software quality.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_110

HUMAN SCREAM DETECTION USING SVM AND MLP

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Abstract: Crime, including homicides, assaults, and robberies, is a constant occurrence on a global scale, making it a major worry in our society. Typically, police arrive at crime sites too late, which is a regular problem. This is typically caused by a lack of access to up-to-date and correct information. A disguised desktop application is proposed as a possible approach to alleviate this concern. The program uses modern technologies, such as machine learning and deep learning models like Support Vector Machines (SVM) and Multilayer Perceptron (MLP), to detect and analyze human sounds quickly while operating quietly in the background. When an emergency occurs, the program triggers an automated process that sends SMS messages to the chosen individuals. This cutting-edge technology improves threat detection accuracy and response times by distinguishing specific human sounds from ambient noise. The goal is to lessen the harmful effects of crime by boosting community safety and decreasing the negative effects of crime on people and society as a whole. Adhering to these guidelines will boost people's confidence in their ability to protect the safety of their communities and themselves.

Keywords: *Crime rate, Human scream detection, SVM, MLP, SMS.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_111

EXPLORING MACHINE LEARNING FOR STREAMING DATA: CURRENT STATUS, OBSTACLES, AND POTENTIAL

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Department of Computer Science & Engineering,

KLR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, PALWANCHA.

ABSTRACT: Terms like as "incremental learning," "online learning," and "data stream learning" are commonly used to characterize learning algorithms that update their models in response to a continuous stream of input without reprocessing it. Numerous papers have tackled this topic, either directly or indirectly, as the Velocity and Volume components of big data processing. Before existing methodologies can be effectively applied to real-world problems, a number of challenges must be overcome in light of the industry's current requirements. Our research seeks to clarify open problems in academia and industry, as well as the connections between the state-of-the-art in related fields. We pay special attention to topics that were not thoroughly covered in earlier position and survey papers. The goal of this study is to stimulate thought and clarify the available research routes by highlighting the linkages between diverse subfields and, where applicable, making recommendations for future directions.

Keywords: *Machine Learning, Real-time, Anomaly detection.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_112

OBJECT TRACKING IN SATELLITE VIDEOS USING YOLOV8 AND DEEPSORT METHOD

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Department of Information Technology,

CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, HYDERABAD.

ABSTRACT: This paper addresses the hard task of tracking quickly moving objects and dealing with occlusion in satellite imagery by integrating YOLOv8's accurate object detection capabilities with the DeepSORT algorithm's sophisticated tracking capabilities. The anticipated outcome is a fundamental shift in satellite technology, with the potential to not only improve the precision of surveillance over ever-changing terrains, but also to reveal previously unknown territories in applications ranging from terrestrial observation to fortified security and rapid disaster response. By using cutting-edge technology, this integration intends to improve the capability and efficiency of satellite systems, ushering in a new era in which comprehensive, real-time situational awareness is achieved from above.

Keywords: *Yolov8, Deep SORT, Object Detection, Object Tracking, Object Occlusion.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_113

AN EXTENSIVE SENTIMENT ANALYSIS AND OVERVIEW OF THE RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

[#1]BOORLA SANTHOSH, *Research Scholar,*
[#2]Dr. ANUPAM DESHPANDE, *Associate Professor & Guide,*
[#3]Dr. T. SRINIVAS, *Professor &Co-Guide,*
Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering,
SHRI JAGDISHPRASAD JHABARMAL TIBREWALA UNIVERSITY,
RAJASTHAN.

ABSTRACT- Many fields use recommender systems, which are valuable in many ways. User ratings are available in many areas, but most classic recommender systems use numerical ratings to express users' opinions on ingested things. To compensate for the lack of evaluations, the recommendation technique uses user-generated reviews, which supply new information. Feedback in the sentiment analysis section might reveal a lot about a product or service. This paper's detailed summary will aid recommender system and sentiment analysis researchers. The stages, strategies, and performance measures of recommender systems are explained. In the next section, sentiment analysis' level, technique, and focus on aspect-based sentiment analysis are explained.

Keywords: *recommender system, ratings, user reviews, sentiment analysis, aspects.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_114

A TECHNIQUE OF ORGANIZING CHANGE MANAGEMENT THAT INTEGRATES CLOUD COMPUTING

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ABSTRACT: These guiding ideas are integrated into each and every one of our technical endeavors. At every stage of the software development life cycle, it is abundantly clear that changing the standards is regarded in a positive light. This modification is much simpler to carry out in a system that is co-located as opposed to one that is dispersed and autonomous. As a consequence, coordination, communication, and organizational difficulties have become more difficult. Both change management and monitoring in the central repository are made more difficult as a result of this. According to the findings of this study, cloud computing may be able to assist customers with a variety of problems. An investigation into the methodology behind cloud computing was carried out with the help of a case study.

Keywords*: Benefits of Cloud Computing, Role of Cloud Computing in GSD, Challenges of Requirement Change Management.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_115

CRYPTOCURRENCY FORECAST USING LSTM AND GRU ALGORITHM

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Abstract: The unparalleled volatility of cryptocurrency markets creates a unique challenge for investors and speculators wanting to make well-informed decisions. This program uses deep learning approaches, specifically Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) and Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU) neural networks, to estimate future Bitcoin price changes. Because of their ability to capture and interpret the subtle patterns contained in time-series data, LSTM and GRU architectures are particularly successful in modeling the complex dynamics of cryptocurrency markets. Our goal is to create accurate projected models that can forecast future price movements using a combination of historical Bitcoin price data, relevant technical indicators, and market sentiment analysis. Our project's major goal is to develop a forecasting instrument that considers past price trends as well as current changes in the bitcoin market. By combining LSTM and GRU networks, we improve the model's temporal learning capabilities, allowing it to understand both transient fluctuations and long-term patterns. Furthermore, we look into ensemble approaches to supplement the benefits of LSTM and GRU models with greater precision and reliability in our forecasts.

Keywords: *Gated Recurrent Unit(GRU), Long Short Term Memory (LSTM), blockchain, cryptocurrency, deep learning, predictive model, time series analysis.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_116

EMPOWERING HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS WITH DEEP LEARNING TOOLS FOR PNEUMONIA DETECTION

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ABSTRACT: Early detection of pneumonia is critical in preventing severe disease and lowering mortality rates. We propose using deep learning to reliably identify pneumonia. The proposed system can learn and detect traits from photos, allowing for more accurate categorization and identification. The goal is to identify and categorize people with pneumonia by studying their chest X-rays. A convolutional neural network is taught to do the aforementioned diagnosis and produce very accurate results. When provided with patient X-rays, deep learning models expedite the operation and ensure improved results. Classification occurs after the image passes through a series of convolutional and max pooling layers, as well as transfer learning. These processes are activated using the ReLU activation function. The resulting output is subsequently transmitted to neurons in the thick layers. Finally, the output neuron is triggered by the sigmoidal function.

Keywords: *Pneumonia, convolutional neural network, Transfer Learning, Deep learning, VGG-16, ReLU activation function.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_117

HATE SPEECH DETECTION USING DEEP NEURAL NETWORKS FOR SAFER ONLINE ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract: The spread of harmful content and hate speech on the internet in the modern digital age is a serious danger to the inclusion and well-being of online communities. Our project focuses on developing a website for hate speech identification using state-of-the-art artificial intelligence (AI) technology in order to address this rising issue. We go into the creation, importance, and effects of our website in this presentation. The objective of our effort is to enable individuals, social media platforms, and online communities to firmly oppose hate speech and promote a more secure online community. We will go through the main elements of our project, such as the user-friendly interface that enables real-time hate speech analysis, data gathering and categorization, and AI model training.

Key Words: *Safer online environment, Artificial Intelligence Technologies, Real-time hate speech analysis, Deep Neural Networks.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_118

EXPLORING THE CHALLENGES AND FUTURE TRENDS IN MULTIMODAL INFORMATION RETRIEVAL

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ABSTRACT: Multimodal information retrieval is a research topic that is of great interest in many fields. This is owing to the large amount of multimedia data available in a variety of settings, such as text, photos, audio, and video. To create an efficient and user-friendly retrieval system, researchers are incorporating multimodal information retrieval using a variety of techniques such as machine learning, support vector machines, neural networks, and neuroscience, among others. The goal of this study is to present an overview of multimodal information retrieval, as well as the current challenges associated with it.

Keywords: *Multi Modal Information Retrieval, Information Retrieval, Machine Learning, SVM, Semantic Gap, Query Reformulation, Fusion Techniques.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_119

CNN MODEL FOR IDENTIFICATION OF SKIN CANCER

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ABSTRACT: Skin cancer, one of the most serious forms of cancer, is becoming more common year after year.Early identification of skin cancer is critical for successful treatment outcomes. Skin lesions are identified automatically utilizing lesion detection technologies that are designed to meet accuracy, efficiency, and performance standards. The suggested approach employs deep learning to detect skin cancer. It also recognizes the different forms of malignant lesions. A deep learning network is trained to classify skin lesions using a broad collection of dermoscopic pictures (ISIC). The recommended model uses convolutional neural networks (CNNs) and feature extraction techniques to successfully identify key patterns indicative of maligancy. The results show that the model has good accuracy, sensitivity, and specificity, highlighting its potential as a useful tool for dermatologists in early diagnosis and management, thereby improving patient care outcomes.

Keywords: *Convolutional Neural Network, ISIC data set, Deep Learning, Skinlessions.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_120

SMART FARMING USING RANDOM FOREST & DECESION TREE ALGORITHMS

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Abstract: Our research uses machine learning, specifically the Decision Tree method, to anticipate crop yield in India's ever-changing agricultural industry. The projection is based on a number of variables, including state, district, region, seasons, rainfall, and temperature. Furthermore, in our research, we use the Random Forest algorithm to provide fertilizer recommendations based on a variety of characteristics such as soil type, pH, moisture, NPK levels, and soil type. By strategically integrating technology, this effort aims to provide precise insights into crop productivity, addressing the agricultural sector's challenges in ensuring food security in the face of changing climatic conditions.

Key Words: *Decision Tree, Random Forest, Artificial Intelligence Technologies, Real-time CHAT BOT's, API's.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_121

ROLES AND CHALLENGES OF NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANIES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA

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ABSTRACT: Ensuring financial inclusion to spur economic growth and entrepreneurship is critical for a country as huge and diverse as India. Banking penetration is minimal, and despite efforts to increase inclusion through initiatives such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, the availability of comprehensive financial services for small businesses and people remains inadequate, as is the quality of such services. Non-banking finance companies (NBFCs) have had extraordinary success in this area. It exemplifies India's true entrepreneurial and varied spirit. The industry has grown to meet the loan needs of a variety of economic sectors, from large-scale infrastructure financing to small-scale microfinance. The sector has responded well to regulatory initiatives that aim to raise risk awareness and address concerns through law. The sector has moved from a condition of dispersion and loose control to one that is today well-regulated and, in many cases, includes best practices in risk management, innovation, and technology. The current study looks at the significance of non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) in India's economic development, as well as the issues they face.

Keywords: *Non-banking Finance Companies, Banks, Financial Institutions, Lease and Hire, Purchase and Assets Growth.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_122

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF INTELLIGENT BRAKING SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT: The vehicle's braking system was developed and installed using embedded system design to enhance driver safety. The most common reason for accidents is when drivers do not quickly apply the brakes. As part of this project, the vehicle's speed and the object detected by the ultrasonic sensor are used to trigger the braking system. Nowadays, active safety systems are commonly placed in cars to lower the probability of crashes, which are widespread in urban areas. Three of the most common are antilock brake systems (ABS), stability control (SC), and traction control. Various sensors are utilized by each of these systems to keep tabs on the vehicle's condition and react to any emergencies. As part of a sophisticated mechatronic system, an ultrasonic wave emitter installed on the front end of a vehicle creates and sends out ultrasonic waves in a forward direction at a predetermined distance. At the front of the vehicle, there is an ultrasonic receiver that is used to receive reflected ultrasonic wave signals. While the RPM counter shows the vehicle's speed, the reflected wave (detected pulse) shows the distance between the vehicle and the obstacle. The microprocessor sends signals from the detection pulses to the braking system, making the vehicle brake heavily for safety reasons.

Keywords: *Ultrasonic Sensor, Intelligent Mechatronic system, RPM counter, Microcontroller.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_123

FABRICATION OF LOW COST REFRIGERATION SYSTEM BY USING LPG

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ABSTRACT: In this project, we designed and tested a refrigerator that uses LPG as a refrigerant. High-pressure LPG cylinders are available. This high-pressure LPG gas undergoes an isenthalpic phase transition as it travels down a capillary tube with a small internal diameter, causing the pressure to drop due to expansion. When the temperature drops and the liquid refrigerant changes from a liquid to a gas, latent heat is produced. In this approach, LPG can provide cooling.

Keywords: *LPG Refrigeration system, COP, VCR's, Refrigerating Effect, LPG.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_124

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF FORKLIFTIN MANUFACTURING

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ABSTRACT: Plant organization is an important, but costly, consideration. Autonomous cars have the potential to reduce the physically demanding work of driving trucks. Expenses would be reduced, and the labor would be liberated. This topic is relevant to our current conversation. This article provides a detailed study of the complex process of creating a fully operating prototype for both an autonomous loader and an autonomous industrial robot. The lifter is propelled by two DC motors, while the entire box is propelled by four encoder DC motors. This approach works by expanding the chain, which forces the fork ahead. The object's body is made of iron and metal. The robot can move smoothly thanks to its propulsion system, which consists of tank wheels or a continuous track. A camera can help spot bags that need to be repositioned. The Raspberry Pi microprocessor simplifies the integration of the camera and gadget, allowing them to function as a single system. Companies waste financial resources, valuable time, and critical assets, while employees are subjected to hazardous situations by being forced to drive vehicles or conform to rigid scheduling. Implementing autonomous fork lifter robots is the best solution to this challenge. The versatility of this robot's visual processing is incredible. Transporting baggage between locations has become a major challenge for many businesses today. This robot can efficiently solve the problem in retail stores and other commercial settings. The robot's autonomous navigation and three-dimensional environmental identification capabilities allow it to transfer things between places with ease. As the robot reaches its destination, the act of building a map in real time increases its level of safety.

Keywords: *Forklift, design, material handling system.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_125

DENOMINATION DETECTION USING YOLOv5 ALOGORITHM

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ABSTRACT: The goal of deep learning-based denomination recognition is to help people with visual impairments distinguish between different currencies. The proposed methodology can be used to determine the value or denomination of a specific banknote. Convolutional neural networks (CNNs) are trained on a large dataset of banknote images from various categories, and they play an important role in the whole system. The system uses convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to detect the visual characteristics of various cash notes and offer the user with rapid audible feedback. The device uses a camera to capture an image of the banknote and allows users to upload their own photos. The CNN model then analyzes these photos to determine the denomination of cash. This system can detect many currencies concurrently and with excellent accuracy. This system uses algorithms that are specifically developed to detect and extract distinctive and distinct properties from currency notes, such as text, color band, logo, and special symbols or marks for the visually handicapped. Our research seeks to empower people with visual impairments by allowing them to autonomously distinguish between different currencies during financial transactions, so increasing their autonomy in social and financial realms.

Keywords: *CNN, YOLOv5, Denomination, Dataset, Deep learning, ENN, GLCM.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_126

AN IMPROVED METHODOLOGY FOR CLUSTER ANALYSIS ON EXTENSIVE DATASETS

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ABSTRACT: Data mining is a tool for extracting hidden information from disorganized data. Data mining is becoming increasingly popular in today's technological age, and it has the ability to provide precise tools for data analysis and prediction. This study proposes a novel technique to cluster analysis, influenced by the K-means clustering algorithm. Cluster analysis is useful for protein analysis, image processing, and a variety of other applications. This article describes the theoretical technique of calculating points and their related distances. This method is recommended for 2D hyperplanes, in which each data point is represented as a point inside the spatial environment. Furthermore, the proposed system model is shown here.

Keywords- *centroid based algorithm, clustering, distance, computational complexity.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_127

ENERGY USAGE ENHANCING EDGE COMPUTING THROUGH REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

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ABSTRACT: When users are remote from cloud servers, a phenomena known as over-centralization occurs in cloud computing. Long delays and high computational energy consumption are related with user-cloud communication. Edge computing is currently a prominent topic in academic research. By pushing cloud computing nodes to the edge, users can assign jobs directly to edge servers. Cloud computing isn't as user-friendly as edge computing. When consumers and edge servers communicate, they consume less energy and have a shorter transmission latency. This study will primarily look at the core architecture of edge computing in order to better leverage its benefits and support its growth. Furthermore, we describe a reinforcement learning-based method for optimizing the energy usage of edge computing. Finally, we use simulated trials to compare the effectiveness of our suggested technique to other schemes.

Keywords: *Edge Computing, Energy Consumption, Optimization, Edge Devices.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_128

STRESS DETECTION IN SOCIAL NETWORKS THROUGH CLASSIFICATION ALGORITHM

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ABSTRACT: In today's fast-paced and interconnected culture, stress has become a widespread source of concern, affecting people's physical and emotional health. Social interactions are necessary for both alleviating and raising stress. In an effort to shed light on the identification and management of stress in social contexts, this abstract describes a Java-based approach for detecting stress-related social interactions. To evaluate stress during social interactions, we propose using social data analysis and machine learning methodologies. Our system is made up of three key parts: feature extraction, categorization, and data collection. To capture the nuances of social interactions, we collect data from multiple sources, including text, voice, and physiological data. The technique of feature extraction comprises extracting relevant features from these sources, such as voice pitch and text sentiment analysis. We use these attributes as input to our stress categorization model. This technique enables real-time stress monitoring during social interactions by estimating stress levels based on collected parameters. The stress categorization model allows for real-time stress monitoring during social interactions by forecasting stress levels based on retrieved attributes. Because of its portability and robustness, the Java programming language is an excellent choice for developing systems that can be easily integrated into a number of environments.

Keywords: *Stress detection, Sentiment analysis, Machine Learning, Data Mining, Natural language Processing.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_129

NEST: ADVANCED VIDEO-BASED CROWD MONITORING FOR LARGE PUBLIC EVENTS

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ABSTRACT: In the majority of video surveillance systems, intelligent video and data analysis modules are still absent, which makes it more difficult for decision makers to have a comprehensive understanding of the situation. The person in charge of making decisions regarding large gatherings, such as public events, would be wise to take into consideration other points of view, particularly those that involve estimates of the density of the crowd. This article provides an explanation of how to conduct a crowd density analysis using NEST, which is a multi-camera system. In the beginning, the system's general layout is put out. An approach to estimate the density of crowds is referred to as this. The graphical user interface is comprised of a georeferenced dynamic heat map as well as an interactive view of the video feed. Both of these components also allow for direct control of the camera. Additionally, in order to guarantee personal privacy, the system incorporates an adaptive privacy masking.

Keywords: *NEST, video surveillance, crowd density estimation, crowd monitoring.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_130

OPINION MINING AND EMOTION CLASSIFICATION ON AIRLINE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT: Opinion Mining, also known as Sentiment Analysis, is the process of identifying, extracting, and categorizing opinions about various topics. This paper describes a complete technique to sentiment categorization and opinion mining in airline reviews. The method we use combines four machine learning algorithms: Support Vector Machine (SVM), XGBoost (XGB), Naive Bayes (NB), and AdaBoost. The goal is to correctly characterize the attitudes communicated in tweets about airlines, providing important data for airlines seeking to understand customer ideas and feedback. The approach begins with acquiring data from Kaggle, namely the Twitter US Airline Sentiment dataset. After preparing the data to increase its quality, we build and train the sentiment analysis model. Finally, we create a front-end interface that people can easily explore and interact with. Our technology improves the field by precisely categorizing tweets based on their mood, allowing airlines to make more educated judgments. Bar charts are a form of data visualization tool that helps us see how sentiment is distributed among multiple airlines. The primary purpose of sentiment classification is to thoroughly study internet documents such as blogs, comments, reviews, and news stories before classifying them as positive, negative, or neutral terms.

Keywords: *Airline reviews, sentiment analysis, machine learning, Classification technique.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_131

SAFEGUARDING FINANCIAL SECURITY USING DECISION TREE AND RANDOM FOREST IN CREDIT CARD FRAUD PREVENTION

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ABSTRACT: In the world of finance, as the technology grown, new systems of business making came into picture. Credit card system is one among them. However, a number of issues are raised in this system about credit card scams due to several loopholes. As a result, there will be a significant loss for the credit card business and its clients. Lessons on investigating real-world credit card data in relation to privacy concerns are lacking. In an attempt to detect credit card fraud, the paper used algorithms that included machine learning techniques. In this regard, two algorithms are used Fraud Detection in credit card using Decision Tree and Fraud Detection using Random Forest. The efficiency of the model can be decided by using some public data as sample.

Key Words: *Random forest algorithm, Decision tree algorithm, Recurrent neural network, Support vector machine, Logistic regression*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_132

UTILIZING BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY WITH CLOUD COMPUTING TO ENHANCE DOCUMENT SECURITY

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ABSTRACT: Blockchain-based cloud computing blends blockchain technology with cloud computing infrastructure to enhance data security and privacy. Cloud computing allows data to be stored, processed, and accessed online, but blockchain technology provides a secure and decentralized approach for data management. Combining blockchain with cloud computing can improve data security, transparency, and reduce the risk of data breaches. Blockchain-based cloud computing provides a distributed and secure platform for storing and managing information. Blockchain maintains data on a decentralized network of nodes, which improves security by making it difficult for unauthorized parties to access or modify the data. Furthermore, blockchain technology can provide an immutable audit record of transactions, making it easier to monitor and authenticate data. Blockchain-based cloud computing provides substantial benefits in terms of data privacy. Blockchain technology provides a decentralized and secure platform for storing and managing data, thereby lowering the risk of data breaches and hacking. Furthermore, blockchain technology can facilitate secure and secret communication among users, hence boosting data privacy. Blockchain technology combined with cloud computing infrastructure has the potential to alter data storage, processing, and access. Blockchain-based cloud computing improves data security, transparency, and privacy by providing a secure and decentralized platform for data management.

Keywords: *Blockchain, Cloud Computing, Centralized, Decentralized.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_133

COMPARING DEEP LEARNING AND MACHINE LEARNING IN INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEMS

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ABSTRACT - Integrating blockchain technology into a cloud computing system improves the security and privacy of data and transactions. The term blockchain-based cloud computing refers to this type of cloud computing. Cloud computing enables you to store, manage, and access information online. In contrast, blockchain technology transparently and securely manages and stores data. Cloud computing and blockchain technologies may improve data security, transparency, and deter theft. The advantage of blockchain-based cloud computing is that it enables secure data management and storage on a public platform. Blockchain technology is used to store data in an independent web network. This makes it more difficult for unauthorized individuals to get access and modify data. Blockchain technology can create an unchangeable record of every transaction. This allows you to keep an eye on and verify the data. One of the most exciting aspects of blockchain-based cloud computing is its potential to improve data privacy. Blockchain technology provides a decentralized and secure method of processing and storing data, significantly reducing the danger of data breaches and intrusions. Blockchain technology can safeguard user data and enable private, secure communication among users. Integrating blockchain technology with cloud computing infrastructure might substantially alter how data is accessed, processed, and stored. Blockchain-based cloud computing enables users to manage their data in a secure, decentralized manner, potentially increasing openness, security, and privacy.

Key Words: *IDS, Intrusion, KDD99, Logistic Regression, Naïve Bayes , Random Forest and CNN.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_134

A STUDY OF BLOCKCHAIN BASED PORTAL FOR FARMERS: EXPLORING A BLOCKCHAIN-BASED PORTAL FOR AGRICULTURAL ADVANCEMENT

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ABSTRACT-Blockchain is like a super-secure digital ledger that records transactions across multiple computers in a way that makes it nearly impossible to alter or tamper with the data once it's been added. Think of it as a chain of blocks, where each block contains a batch of transactions, and these blocks are linked together in a chronological and encrypted manner, forming a continuous chain. This decentralized and transparent system ensures trust and reliability without the need for intermediaries like banks or governments. Blockchain technology functions as an exceptionally secure digital ledger, recording transactions across numerous computers in a manner that greatly minimizes the risk of alteration or tampering. Conceptually, it operates akin to a series of blocks, with each block encapsulating a group of transactions. These blocks are then linked together sequentially in a manner that is both chronological and encrypted, forming an unbroken chain of data. This decentralized and transparent system fosters trust and reliability, bypassing the need for intermediaries such as banks or governments. This document underscores the integration of blockchain technology within a farmer's platform, facilitating the secure storage of transactional data pertaining to crop sales and purchases. The integration of blockchain technology within a farmer's platform highlights its utility in securely storing transactional data related to crop sales and purchases. By leveraging blockchain, the platform ensures the integrity and authenticity of these transactions, enhancing transparency and efficiency in agricultural trade.

Keywords: *Blockchain, Digital Ledger, Transcations, Multiple computers, Alteration, Tampering, Chain of blocks, Chronological, Encrypted, Decentralized, Transparent, Trust, Reliability, Famer's platform, Crop Sales.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_135

SPRUCE SOLAR BASED STREET LIGHT WITH HUMAN DETECTION

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ABSTRACT: - The sun is the main natural source of visible light. The average time the sun is up is between 11.5 to 12 hours per day in South Africa. Once the sun sets not all living organisms are able to see without the assistance of artificial illumination. Humans struggle to see during the absence of visible light as the human eye needs reflection of light to see. The light reflected by the stars and moon does not allow an average human eye to see objects that are 5km away clearly at night. It has also been discovered that "proper lighting reduces road fatalities and accidents with pedestrians", thus streetlights are designed to help people have improved vision in the absence of sunlight. Street lighting works as security measure to reduce crime. Areas with minimal illumination were found to have more security issues than well illuminated areas. As a result, it was seen that there is a direct connection relationship between illumination and security. Security is very crucial for economic, industrial and social reasons.

Lighting plays a significant role in human lives, as it assists humans with better vision. Streetlights are essential for both safety and visibility at night. Like any electrical component, they consume energy and need to be switched on/off every day. It is essential to consider the optimal time for the lights to be switched on/off, the optimal control equipment and how to increase their efficiency. Various components are suitable for this task, but it is imperative to choose components that will deliver the desired results at minimal cost.

The objective of this work was to build an energy saving streetlight controller that shall integrate both solar power and the power grid and use inductive sensing to control the streetlight's brightness. The solar panel was connected to a storage battery to be able to use the energy at night. The controller was expected to monitor the battery levels and switch between the store energy and the power grid. The streetlight was primarily powered by solar energy stored in a battery and only alternates to the grid when the battery levels are very low. The solar panel and controller were to be designed such that they can be mounted onto the streetlight.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_136

AN INTELLIGENT ACCESS CONTROL BREATH ANALYZER

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ABSTRACT: - Alcohol consumption accounts for 5% of the global mortality or 1 in 20 deaths arising both from behavioural sequelae like motor vehicle accidents and medical morbidity. The International Centre for Alcohol Policies (ICAP) and the FRSC still maintains that Road traffic accidents involving alcohol and drugs remains the leading criminal cause of traffic related deaths in India [2] and despite the never-ending campaigns against drinking and driving by the FRSC and NURTW in commercial motor parks, drivers still find it easy to get behind the wheel after too many drinks. To truly prevent commercial drivers from driving under the influence in FRSC designated and other public motor parks, access to their vehicles should only be granted if their blood alcohol content is below the legal limit of 0.05g/dl for India. This can be achieved using technology-inspired approaches like the microcontroller-based driver Breathalyzer access-control turnstile. In this research. We have implemented an operational access-control drivers' turnstile that uses a reprogrammable MQ3 alcohol sensor and a servomotor which serves as an access limiter.

The aim is to develop a Breathalyzer access control and real-time notification system that prevents commercial drivers from accessing their vehicles if Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) values above the Indian legal threshold of 0.05g/dl(gram per decilitre) is detected from their breath. The design incorporated a reprogrammable MQ3 alcohol sensor and a servomotor to the turnstile which serves as access limiters to the vehicle. BAC levels above 0.05g/dl automatically locks the turnstile and the driver is denied access to the vehicle, because it will prevent intoxicated commercial drivers in public motor parks from accessing the road and hence reduce alcohol-induced traffic accidents.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_137

IOT BASED CROP MONITORING AND PROTECTION FROM WILD ANIMALS

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ABSTRACT: Animals' attacks in farmers land are common now a days. Due to unavailability of any detection system. There is a proper detection system could help to preservation of crops. Also, the crops of farmers are destroyed due to frequent interference of animals. The crops and paddy fields cannot be always fenced. So, the possibility of crops being eaten away by cows and goats are very much present. This could result in huge wastage of crops produced by the farmers. To make the best use advanced technology. This system helps us to keep away such animals from the farmlands. Hence, we created a device that might be very helpful for farmers; it boosts production, prevents crop loss, and safeguards the property from intruders.

Farm crops are frequently destroyed by neighborhood animals including buffalo, cows, goats, birds, etc. For the farmers, this results in enormous losses. Farmers cannot block entire fields or remain on the field all day to secure it. Hence, we suggest a mechanism for automatically protecting crops from animals. This system is microcontroller-based and uses microcontrollers from the Arduino family. A motion sensor is used by this system to identify approaching wild animals close to the field. The sensor instructs the microcontroller to operate in this situation. The microcontroller now plays an alarm to tempt the animals out of the field and sends an ALERT to the farmer using IOT module so that he is aware of the issue and may react by being present at the scene in case the animals don't flee after hearing the alarm. This completely protects the crops from animals, preventing loss to the farmer.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_138

REAL TIME 5G GLASSES FOR PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED PEOPLE

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ABSTRACT: - Both behavioral and neural experiments concerning human navigation have shown that how we interpret visual input is an essential part of how we represent space. Visual impairment and blindness are among the most incapacitating disabilities, and we know very little about the experiences of visually impaired and blind people. The World Health Organization (WHO) states that, due to population growth and aging, the number of individuals with visual disabilities is expected to increase. Moreover, modern-day lifestyles have given rise to many chronic diseases that cause deterioration in visual and other human functions.

It is usually impossible for visually impaired people to orientate themselves in large spaces and navigate in an unfamiliar area without external assistance. For example, landplane tracking is a natural mobility task for humans, but for those with weak to no vision, it is considered a problem. This capability is important for people to avoid the danger of falls, and to change their position, posture, and balance. The major obstacles that they face are, moving up and down on staircases, low and high static mobile obstacles, wet floors, potholes, a lack of knowledge about recognized landmarks, obstacle detection, object recognition, and hazards. These are the major challenges in indoor and outdoor navigation and orientation.

The design space for assistive technologies for the visually impaired is complex, involving many design parameters including reliability, transparent object detection, handsfree operations, high-speed real-time operations, low battery usage, low computation and memory requirements, ensuring that it is lightweight, and price affordability. The Lid Sonic system comprises an Arduino Uno device located in the smart glasses and a smartphone app that communicates data using Bluetooth. Arduino collects data, manages the sensors on smart glasses, detects objects using simple data processing, and provides buzzer warnings to visually impaired users.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_139

DRONE BASED IMAGE CAPTURING

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Abstract: - Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) are aircraft that may be operated from a distance. They can be remotely controlled in real-time or pre-programmed to fly independently over predetermined itineraries. This kind of aircraft, more often known as a drone, is being used more frequently across many industries. The demand and usage of drones are increasing every day due to their applications in various sectors. Drones are used for aerial surveillance and observation in the military. Armed forces are supplied with supplies and weapons via cargo drones. Commercial businesses, government agencies, professional photographers, and enthusiasts all employ small drones. Each year, thousands of small drones are sold.

Drones have many applications in our daily lives and can be employed for agricultural, military, commercial, disaster relief, research and development, and many other purposes. There has been a significant increase in the usage of small drones/unmanned aerial vehicles in recent years. Consequently, there is a rising potential for small drones to be misused for illegal activities, such as terrorism and drug smuggling. Hence, there is a need for accurate and reliable UAV identification that can be used in various environments. In this paper, different versions of the current state-of-the-art object detection model, i.e., YOLO models, are used, by working on the principles of computer vision and deep learning to detect small UAVs. To improve the accuracy of small UAV detection, this paper proposes the application of various image-processing techniques to the current detection model, which has resulted in a significant performance increase. In this study, a mAP score of 96.7% was obtained for an IoU threshold of 50% along with a precision value of 95% and a recall of 95.6%. Distance-wise analysis of drones (i.e., for close, mid, and far ranges) was also performed to measure distance-wise accuracies.

Key Words: *Drone/Quadcopter, Transmitter & Remote, Propellers, Electric Motors, Unmanned Arial Vehicle(UAV), ISP (In-system programming), BLDC (brushless DC) motor.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_140

A REVIEW ON CHARGING MANAGEMENT OF ELECTRICAL VEHICLES

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ABSTRACT: This paper presents on managing the charging of electric vehicles (EVs) in the presence of renewable energy sources involves optimizing charging schedules to align with periods of high renewable energy generation, such as during daylight hours for solar power or windy conditions for wind power. This can help maximize the utilization of clean energy and reduce reliance on non-renewable sources during peak demand periods. Technologies like smart charging and vehicle-to-grid (V2G) systems can also play a role in this management, allowing EVs to not only consume renewable energy but also feed excess energy back into the grid when needed. Considering the increasing use of electric vehicles, the establishment of charging stations to exchange power between the grid and electric devices, and the integration of charging stations with solar power generation sources, the optimal use of electric vehicle charging stations in the power system. The results indicate that, in the presence of electric vehicles and distributed production sources, the technical performance of the network are improved.

***Keywords*: *Charging management, Energy Management Strategy electric vehicles, Distribution, planning Renewable source*s.**

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_141

CLUSTER BASED PATH OPTIMIZATIONIN UAV USING LORAWAN

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ABSTRACT: Owing to the high expense of establishing infrastructures like cellular network base stations and optical fiber connections in large landscapes with sparse populations, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) have demonstrated success in linking rural and isolated locations. But as the network grows, data gathering relying only on unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) visiting every IoT sensor node or multi-hop routing between IoT sensor nodes would not be scalable. In order to get around this restriction, a universal multi-UAV-enabled data aggregation and gathering technique that makes use of both multi-hop and UAV routing is suggested. Its goal is to minimize the weighted total of the energy used by UAVs for travel and the transmission of nodes. Instead of all UAV communicate, there choose one as cluster head by for better communication. For this two scenario were to be followed like, find the best cluster head based on distance and direction. Once proper path has been finalized it leads to less energy consumption.

Keywords: *unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV), LoRaWAN, Data forwarding, Routing Path, Cluster.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_142

A REVIEW ON FUTURE ELECTRIC VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY WITH AI

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ABSTRACT- This Paper explores the integration of artificial intelligence in future electric vehicle technology and mainly focuses on energy management system in electric vehicles. The concept of this has organized to examine the full range of charging technologies to offer an efficient solution for reducing operating costs, fuel savings and environmental benefits. With the industrialized development of electric vehicles, interoperability of wireless charging systems were implemented. Meanwhile, Bidirectional flow of energy between electric vehicles and the grid, and back again, is another future role of vehicle to grid technology charging for balancing the electrification of transportation. Besides the commonly adopted charging technologies, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has surprisingly enhanced Electric vehicles with their special features.AI technology in Electric vehicles can examine the predictive maintenance, intelligent energy management, and autonomous driving can optimize EV performance, efficiency and overall environmental impacts.

Keywords-*Electric Vehicles, Artificial intelligence, Environmental Impact.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_143

ENHANCING LARGE LANGUAGE MODEL EFFICIENCY FOR ENGINEERING STUDENTS: A WEB-BASED INTEGRATION WITH OPTIMIZED PROMPTS

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ABSTRACT - As the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) becomes increasingly relevant in various industries, engineering students seek efficient and innovative ways to leverage AI technologies for their academic and practical needs. This project aims to empower engineering students to use Large Language Models effectively by developing a web-based integration that optimizes the use of prompts. The proposed solution addresses the challenges engineering students may encounter while interacting with Large Language Models like ChatGPT, Google Bard etc., which includes generating precise responses, extracting relevant technical information, and integrating the AI model seamlessly into engineering workflows. To overcome these challenges, the project will be focused on enhancing the user experience through intuitive prompt engineering. Ultimately, this project aims to equip engineering students with a powerful and user-friendly tool that enhances their AI-assisted learning experience. By efficiently using Large Language Models through optimized prompts and seamless integration into their academic workflows, engineering students can access valuable insights, expedite their problem-solving capabilities, and foster a deeper understanding of complex engineering concepts.

Keywords- *AI Integration, Engineering Education Tools, Web-based Assistance, Prompt Optimization, Technical Information Retrieval, Enhanced Learning, Problem-Solving Acceleration, LLM Applications.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_144

SMART GLASSES FOR PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED PEOPLE

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ABSTRACT: The number of visually impaired people has been growing over the past decades. About 285 million people worldwide are estimated to be visually impaired. However, so far, many faculties and jobs cannot accommodate them mainly thanks to lack of assistive technologies and economic barriers. As a result, most of them still live on a low level of income. Even though technologies are available, they are too expensive and the affordable ones have limited functions. The main goal is to help blind people and people who have vision difficulties by a technology that involved. Main aspect here is to give them support to walk independently.

Blind mobility is one among the main challenges encountered by visually impaired persons in their daily lives. Their life and activities are greatly restricted by loss of eyesight. They normally travel using blind navigation system or by their accumulated memories in their future exploration. The main objective of this work is to develop a low cost, reliable, portable, user friendly, low power and robust solution for smooth navigation. This paper (Smart Glasses for visually disabled people), is meant for the visually impaired people. It has an in-built sensor in it which spreads ultrasonic waves in the direction the person is going by scanning at most 5-6 meters of range. As soon as the obstacle is detected, the sensor detects it and sends it to the device which generates an automatic voice within the earphone connected to the person's ear.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_145

SOLAR BASED SMART STREET LIGHT WITH HUMAN RECOGNITION

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ABSTRACT: The street lighting is one of the largest energy expenses for a city. Streetlights helps in giving better vision of roads and streets at night time, Streetlights are an important part of a city. An intelligent street lighting system can cut municipal street lighting costs as much as 50% - 70%. The present system is like the lights will be switched on in the evening before the sunset and they are switched off next day in the morning after there is sufficient light on the outside. But the actual timing for these lights to be switched on are when there is absolute darkness. With this, the power will be wasted up to some extent. In sunny and rainy days, ON and OFF time is different which is one of the significant hindrances of the present street lights systems. To Reduce This Wastage of Electricity, We Need an Automated Street Light Monitoring System Using human recognition. The main aim of the project “Solar Street Lightning Monitoring System" is to provide a power with solar energy during night time. The energy consumption in entire world is increasing at the fastest rates due to population growth and economic development and the availability of energy sources remains woefully constrained. We use the world “smart” because the system not only provide power to the street lights but also helps in detecting the direction of movement of the pedestrian and helps him by means of illuminating the path of movement till the near next street light. A simple and effective solution to this would be dimming the lights during off peak hours. Whenever presence is detected, the lights around it will glow at the normal (bright) mode.

To solve this problem, continuous monitoring of the solar and battery voltage needs to be done. With the implementation of this work, precautionary alerts can be given to the service department on the designed website. Arduino Uno module is employed as the main controller of the system. A relay is employed to switch ON and OFF the LED. The prototype is designed and found excellent results.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_146

MULTI PURPOSE BIKE SAFETY SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT: Nowadays there's an increase in traveling demands among people and a decline in sharing of public transport which led to reliance on own motor vehicles which in turn led to increased travel holdups and increased occurrence of road accidents. In this paper we are proposing a Multipurpose Bike Safety System (MBSS). This model provides overall safety for the motorcycles by enabling an anti-theft system using GPS tracking, keyless ignition using RFID card, automatic headlights, obstacle detection, side stand safety system and much more. The side stand refers to the basic side stand used in motorbikes. It's characterized by means to rigid the stand, in an inclined area. When the motorbike is in the respite on a ramp, the typical stand would reverse, whereas in safety stand the inverse action is locked, and contemporaneously the movement of the bike is sealed by a trifling method that works mechanically. The prototype was generated and deconstructed using the Dassault System Solid works software. The 2D view was formed in AutoCAD. Due to the automatic headlight system and keyless entry, it helps the manual switching on and ease out the task. We have an anti-theft design using raspberry pi attached with GPS for location tracking. Along with this we have also acquainted the system with a collapse cutoff system.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_147

REAL TIME WEATHER MONITORING SYSTEM FOR COLLEGE

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ABSTRACT: Weather forecasting is the application of science and technology to predict the state of the atmosphere for a given location. Human beings have attempted to predict the weather informally for millennium and formally since the nineteenth century. Weather forecasts are made by collecting quantitative data about the current state of the atmosphere on a given place and using scientific understanding of atmospheric processes to project how the atmosphere will evolve on that place. Weather is driven by air pressure (temperature and moisture) differences between one place and another. These pressure and temperature differences can occur due to the sun angle at any particular spot, which varies by latitude from the tropics.

Weather is the state of the atmosphere, to the degree that it is hot or cold, wet or dry, calm or stormy, clear or cloudy. Most weather phenomena occur in the troposphere, just below the stratosphere. Weather generally refers to day to-day temperature and precipitation activity, whereas climate is the term for the average atmospheric conditions over longer periods of time. When used without qualification, weather, is understood to mean the weather of earth. Monitoring the weather conditions manually is difficult. This paper presents our work to develop an automated system which monitors the weather condition. The weather condition is driven by air pressure (temperature and moisture) differences between one place and another. These pressure and temperature differences can occur due to the sun angle at any particular spot. Through this system we can automatically collect the information about humidity and temperature. The details are stored in a database and according to current and previous data we can produce the results in graphical manner in the system.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_148

ENHANCED TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM: A YOLO BASED SPEED ESTIMATION AND VEHICLE ENUMERATION

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ABSTRACT - Modern urban environments face complex challenges in traffic management and safety. This project aims to develop an intelligent and efficient traffic monitoring system capable of enhancing road safety, enforcing traffic regulations, and providing valuable insights for traffic management authorities. This project introduces a comprehensive traffic monitoring and management system that leverages the YOLO (You Only Look Once) object detection algorithm. The system addresses critical aspects of traffic control including speed estimation and vehicle counting within a single integrated pipeline. Speed estimation refers to the process of calculating the velocity of vehicles in real-time as they traverse a monitored area. Speed estimation, a cornerstone of traffic monitoring, is executed using advanced optical flow and tracking techniques empowered by YOLO. The system calculates vehicle speeds in real time, aiding in the identification of speed violations and the optimization of traffic flow. Real-time vehicle counting using YOLO is seamlessly integrated into the pipeline. The vehicle counts include incoming and outgoing provide valuable insights for traffic authorities, aiding in informed decisions about road capacity and congestion management.

Keywords- *Integration, Traffic monitoring, YOLO applications, Speed estimation, Vehicle counting, Pipe lines, Speed estimation.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_149

SMART LINK: CONNECTING CONTRACTS SEAMLESSLY ON THE BLOCKCHAIN

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ABSTRACT- Security is paramount in banking systems, especially concerning sensitive user details. Breaches can lead to severe financial losses and breach of trust. Concerns arise from vulnerabilities in third-party systems, with centralized databases being susceptible to hacking and data manipulation. Block-chain offers a solution. Its decentralized, immutable ledger system cryptographically secures transactions, reducing the risk of unauthorized access and data tampering. Smart contracts automate processes, minimizing human error and malicious intervention. Block-chain encrypts and distributes sensitive information across a network, making it challenging for hackers to alter or steal data. Transparency allows users to track data flow, enhancing trust and accountability. Blockchain technology enhances banking security by mitigating third-party risks and ensuring confidentiality, integrity, and availability of user details. Its decentralized nature and cryptographic principles make it a valuable tool in the digital age.

Keywords: *Web3.0, Blockchain, Digital Currency, Ethereum wallet, Automated Transactions, Identity Management, Digital Asset Management, Decentralized Network, Peer-to-Peer Transactions.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_150

BLOGS : GUIDING THE WAY FOR THE FUTURE.

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ABSTRACT- In the digital age, blogging has emerged as a powerful medium for individuals to share personal thoughts, opinions, experiences, and knowledge on diverse topics. This democratization of publishing allows anyone with internet access to create and distribute content globally, making blogs a significant part of the online landscape. Serving as virtual mentors, blogs provide a vast treasure trove of knowledge, guidance, and inspiration for beginners, transforming the journey of starting something new into an exciting adventure of exploration and growth. In this supportive and enriching environment, blogs complement traditional media, fostering diverse voices and opinions, and continue to play a crucial role in shaping the online discourse. In summary, blogs provide a supportive and enriching environment for beginners. They offer knowledge, encouragement, and a sense of belonging, transforming the daunting task of starting something new into an exciting adventure of exploration and growth.

Keywords: *Blogs, Blogging, Personal thoughts, Opinions, Experiences, Knowledge sharing Digital age, Democratization of publishing, Onlinel and scape, Virtual mentors, Exploration Growth, Supportive environment, Traditional media, Diverse voices and opinions, challenges.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_151

EXPLORING THE ROLE OF BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY IN ENSURING DATA INTEGRITY AND SECURITY IN CLOUD COMPUTING

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ABSTRACT: Data is becoming an increasingly important resource that influences computer-assisted human activities and all organizational decisions. Threats to data integrity are critical because deliberate data tampering can have serious consequences for business choices. This problem is common in cloud computing systems because data owners have little control over basic data attributes like storage and access control. Blockchain has emerged as a riveting new technology in recent years, offering compelling features such as data integrity and other aspects. Using blockchain to address data integrity concerns is difficult in practice due to the technology's inherent limitations, such as insufficient throughput, excessive latency, and poor stability. This paper focuses on the case study from the European SUNFISH project, which seeks to create a secure cloud federation platform for the public sector. This enables us to clearly specify the research subjects required to create blockchain-based databases, as well as the unique data integrity requirements of cloud computing systems. First, we identify unresolved research issues and hurdles in finding solutions.

Indexed Terms *– Block Chain, Cloud Computing.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_152

APPLICATIONS OF MACHINE LEARNING IN DRUG DISCOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT: Machine learning is transforming pharmaceutical research approaches in the area of drug discovery and development. This abstract summarizes the main uses and implications of machine learning in this area. Experimentation through trial and error is an important part of the expensive, time-consuming, and complex drug discovery and development process. Machine learning has considerably sped and improved many elements of this process by effectively analyzing large datasets and deriving relevant insights. Machine learning plays an important role in drug discovery by anticipating potential therapeutic targets. Furthermore, using machine learning algorithms to identify disease signs can lead to more precise drug development. Machine learning algorithms help in patient selection, protocol optimization, and clinical trial monitoring. Predictive models can improve patient outcomes and clinical trial success by identifying patient subgroups who are most likely to benefit from a specific treatment. Furthermore, machine learning has accelerated attempts to repurpose medications by discovering existing treatments that may have a new application. By leveraging current safety and efficacy data, this strategy has the potential to save significant time and money. Machine learning improves the medicine development process by anticipating adverse effects, assisting with regulatory compliance, and optimizing drug composition and dose. Machine learning offers great potential for drug discovery and development, but it confronts hurdles such as data quality, model interpretability, and regulatory approval. To properly apply machine learning in the pharmaceutical business, some difficulties must be overcome. challenges will be crucial for maximizing the potential of machine learning in the pharmaceutical industry.

***Keywords*:** *Machine Learning; Drug Discovery* and Development; Artificial Intelligence; Machine Learning Algorithms; Biomarkers.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_153

ACCENT RECOGNITION: AN ADVANCED DEEP LEARNING MODEL FOR MULTILINGUAL ENVIRONMENTS.

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ABSTRACT - Accurate identification of an individual's mother tongue from their English speech is a challenging task due to the presence of subtle linguistic influences. In this study, we propose a novel voice accent detection model aimed at predicting the speaker's mother tongue based on their English speech patterns. The model leverages advanced deep learning techniques to capture intricate phonetic variations and linguistic characteristics unique to each mother tongue. By utilizing a hybrid architecture that combines Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), the model effectively extracts temporal and spectral features from the audio data. Our diverse dataset includes multilingual speakers with various accents and regional speech patterns, enabling the model to discern and accurately predict the speaker's mother tongue, even when faced with varying degrees of English fluency. This research holds significant potential for applications in language assessment, speech recognition systems, and personalized language learning tools, with implications for cross-cultural communication, linguistic research, and multilingual education.

Keywords: *Voice Accent Detection Model, Deep Learning, Multilingual Environments, Accent Recognition, Spectral Features, Temporal Dependencies, Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), Long Short Term Memory (LSTM), Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCCs).*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_154

TOXIC COMMENT CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM USING LSTM

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ABSTRACT—Over the past decade, social networking ,social media platforms have experienced exponential growth. Today, individuals have the ability to share their thoughts and opinions globally through these channels. In this context, it's expected that debates many emerge as a result of different viewpoints, these discussions can take a negative turn, escalating into conflicts on social media platforms. The identification of toxic comments presents a significant challenge for scholars in this field. Through the application of Natural Language Processing (NLP).text classification can automatically assess text and assign a set of predefined tags or categories based on its content. This particular model utilizes Long-Short-Term Memory (LSTM) Architecture to address a fore mentioned issue.

Keywords— *Natural Language Processing, Long-Short-Term-Memory, Bi-directional LSTM, Python, Deep learning, Hate Speech Detection, CRNN, User-generated content.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_155

PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM–SAP SUCCESS FACTORS

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ABSTRACT – SAP Success Factors Performance Management and Goal Management (PMGM) is an appraisal module adapted by every organization in order to assess their employees. It is a cloud based Human Resources (HR) solution which engages the employees and gives an opportunity to learn and grow. A company will set certain targets in the starting of the year and later on assess their employees based on their performance ratings. This facilitates improved employee performance and identifies the top talent.

Keywords *– Talent Management, Goal plan, Employee engagement, Agility, Rating scale, Routing map.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_156

DETECTING MALICIOUS SITES USING MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS

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ABSTRACT-Several users purchase products online and make payments through various websites. Multiple websites ask users to provide sensitive data such as usernames, passwords credit card details, etc. often for malicious reasons. This type of website is known as a phishing website. n order to detect and predict phishing websites, we proposed an intelligent, flexible, and effective system that is based on using a classification Data mining algorithm. We implemented classification algorithms and techniques to extract the phishing data set criteria to classify their legitimacy. The phishing website can be detected based on some important characteristics like URL and Domain Identity, and security and encryption criteria in the final phishing detection rate. Once the user makes a transaction online when he makes payment through the website our system will use a data mining algorithm to detect whether the website is phishing website or not. This application can be used by many E-commerce enterprises to make the whole transaction process secure. The data mining algorithm used in this system provides better performance as compared to other traditional classification algorithms. With the help of this system, users can also purchase products online without any hesitation.

Keywords*-Phishing website detection, Data mining algorithm, Classification techniques, Online Transaction security, E-commerce Enterprises, URL and Domain identity, Security and encryption criteria.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_157

HEALTH RECORD MANAGEMENT THROUGH BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT: We built a Web 3.0 system to validate student logins and grant data access rights. This system made use of the BSC, Metamask, Web3 module, and React technologies. Use the student wallet addresses to log in. This method is compatible with Metamask. The study demonstrates how wallets can be used to authenticate users while also acting as user credentials and permission agents utilizing blockchain technology. Our product has a functional prototype. We do not use it since it requires adjustments to the college system. We are unable to track transactional trends due to blockchain's restricted data processing capabilities. We want it to evolve and become more comprehensive so that institutions can use it. To encourage more people to utilize BSC, all network transactions on the campus network will be tokenized.

Index Terms: *Decentralized, Blockchain, Immutability, Cryp tographic hash, Smart contract.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_158

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AS AN IMPORTANT ASSET FOR HR IN ORGANIZATIONS: LEADERS AND EMPLOYEES

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ABSTRACT: Emotional intelligence (EI) is the comprehension and processing of emotions and emotional data. Researchers and Human Resource (HR) practitioners are particularly interested in this topic because of its implications for leaders, employees, and organizational effectiveness. In this post, we will discuss the theories of Emotional Intelligence (EI) and review study data that show strong links between EI, leaders, and employees. Finally, we identify prospective areas for future research on the impact of Emotional Intelligence (EI) in business.

Keywords: *Human Resources, Emotional Intelligence, Organizations, Leadership, Employees, Team, Performance, Effectiveness.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_159

CYBER THREAT DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS

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ABSTRACT: One of the major challenges in cybersecurity is the provision of an automated and effective cyber-threats detection technique. In this paper, we present an AI technique for cyber-threats detection, based on artificial neural networks. The proposed technique converts multitude of collected security events to individual event profiles and use a deep learning-based detection method for enhanced cyber-threat detection. For this work, we developed an AI-SIEM system based on a combination of event profiling for data preprocessing and different artificial neural network methods, including FCNN, CNN, and LSTM. The system focuses on discriminating between true positive and false positive alerts, thus helping security analysts to rapidly respond to cyber threats. All experiments in this study are performed by authors using two benchmark datasets (NSLKDD and CICIDS2017) and two datasets collected in the real world. To evaluate the performance comparison with existing methods, we conducted experiments using the five conventional machine-learning methods (SVM, k-NN, RF, NB, and DT). Consequently, the experimental results of this study ensure that our proposed methods are capable of being employed as learning-based models for network intrusion-detection, and show that although it is employed in the real world, the performance outperforms the conventional machine-learning methods.

Keywords- Machine Learning, Artificial Neural Networks, cyber threats.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_160

SECURING DATA WITH BLOCKCHAIN AND AI

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ABSTRACT- Despite the fact that data is dispersed throughout the Internet and controlled by various stakeholders who do not have faith in one another, it is challenging to authorize or validate the use of data in complex cyberspace. Data is the input that is used by various artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms to mine valuable features. Consequently, it is extremely challenging to enable data sharing in cyberspace for genuine big data and powerful AI. By integrating three key components, we propose the Sec Net architecture in this paper, which aims for a more secure cyberspace with real big data and, consequently, enhanced AI with plenty of data sources. This architecture can enable secure data storing, computing, and sharing in the large-scale Internet environment. 1) Trusted data sharing in a large-scale environment to create genuine big data through block chain-based data sharing with ownership guarantee; 2) An AI-based secure computing platform for the creation of more intelligent security rules that contribute to the creation of a more trustworthy online environment; 3) a dependable value-exchange mechanism for purchasing security services, allowing participants to earn financial rewards for sharing their data or services, encouraging data sharing and improving AI performance. In addition, we examine SecNet's efficacy from the perspectives of network security and revenue generation, as well as its potential alternative deployment methods.

INDEX TERMS: *Data security, data systems, artificial intelligence, cyber space.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_161

MAMBOT A SYSTEM BASED ON ML AND NLP FOR SUPPORTING WOMEN AND FAMILIES DURING PREGNANCY

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ABSTRACT– A perinatal woman needs routine examinations and analyses of hermedical care. Hospitals are the sole setting where perinatal women can receive medical evaluations, diagnosis, and treatment recommendations. Every woman in the world engages in this. Women consider it to be the most trust worthy method for assessing their health. This technique is being present edasan alternative to going to the hospital and getting a diagnosis from a doctor. The goal of this experiment is to build a chat bot application for pregnant women by combining the concepts of machine learning and natural language processing. Through the series, the perinatal ladies are permitted to interact with a chat bot in a manner similar to how they would with areal person.

Key words: *Medical Chatbot, Perinatal Women, Fetal Health Status.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_162

PREDICTING CYBER BULLYING ON SOCIAL MEDIA IN THIS BIG DATA ERA USING MACHINE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT:-Cyber bullying has become a significant concern in today's digital age, causing harm to individuals and impacting their mental well-being. Detecting and addressing cyber bullying in a timely manner is crucial to protect victims and promote a safe online environment. This abstract presents a novel approach to cyber bullying detection using machine learning techniques.

The proposed system leverages the power of machine learning algorithms to automatically identify instances of cyber bullying in online text data. The system first collects a dataset consisting of text samples from various online platforms where cyber bullying commonly occurs, such as social media platforms, forums, or messaging apps. The dataset includes both instances of cyber bullying and non-cyber bullying content for training and evaluation purposes.

Next, the collected text data undergoes preprocessing steps, including text normalization, tokenization, and removing stop words and punctuation marks. Feature extraction techniques are then applied to transform the text into numerical representations that can be processed by machine learning algorithms.

Different machine learning algorithms, such as Support Vector Machines (SVM), Random Forests, or Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), are trained on the labeled dataset to learn patterns and characteristics of cyberbullying. The models are trained using various textual features, such as bag-of-words, n-grams, or word embeddings, to capture semantic information.

The performance of the cyberbullying detection system is evaluated using standard evaluation metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score. The system can be fine-tuned and improved iteratively by incorporating user feedback and incorporating new data to adapt to evolving cyberbullying patterns.

By employing machine learning techniques, the proposed cyberbullying detection system aims to provide an effective and automated solution to identify instances of cyber bullying in online text data. This system can contribute to creating a safer and more inclusive online environment, protecting individuals from the harmful effects of cyberbullying and promoting positive interactions.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_163

ANDROID MALWARE DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

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ABSTRACT- Android is an open source free operating system and it has support from Google to publish android application on its Play Store. Anybody can developed an android app and publish on play store free of cost. This android feature attract cyber-criminals to developed and publish malware app on play store. If anybody install such malware app then it will steal information from phone and transfer to cyber-criminals or can give total phone control to criminal's hand. To protect users from such app in this paper author is using machine learning algorithm to detect malware from mobile app. To detect malware from app we need to extract all code from app using reverse engineering and then check whether app is doing any mischievous activity such as sending SMS or copying contact details without having proper permissions. If such activity given in code then we will detect that app as malicious app. In a single app there could be more than 100 permissions (examples of permissions are transact, API call signature, on Service Connected, API call signature, bind Service, API call signature, Attach Interface, API call signature, Service Connection, API call signature, android.os. Binder, API call signature, SMS, Manifest Permission, Ljava. lang. Class. get Canonical Name, API call signature etc.) which we need to extract from code and then generate a features dataset, if app has proper permission then we will put value 1 in the features data and if not then we will value 0. Based on those features dataset app will be mark as malware or good ware

Keywords: *Malware, Genetic, machine learning.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_164

AUTOMATING E-GOVERNMENT SERVICES USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT- Artificial Intelligence (AI) has recently advanced the state-of-art results in an ever-growing number of domains. However, it still faces several challenges that hinder its deployment in the e-government applications-both for improving the e-government systems and the e-government-citizens interactions. In this paper, we address the challenges of e-government systems and propose a framework that utilizes AI technologies to automate and facilitate e-government services. Specifically, we first outline a framework for the management of e-government information resources. Second, we develop a set of deep learning models that aim to automate several e-government services. Third, we propose a smart e-government platform architecture that supports the development and implementation of AI applications of e-government. Our overarching goal is to utilize trustworthy AI techniques in advancing the current state of e-government services in order to minimize processing times, reduce costs, and improve citizens' satisfaction.

Keywords: *CNN, Artificial Intelligence (AI), E-GOVERNMENT SERVICES*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_165

A DEEP LEARNINGFACIAL EXPRESSION RECOGNITION BASED SCORING SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT- As of late, the prevalence of mechanized and automated cafés has expanded. Because of the shortfall of staff, there is no immediate view of the clients' impressions to discover what their encounters with the cafe idea resemble a rating framework in light of look acknowledgment with pre-prepared Convolutional Neural Network models. For intelligent Human and Computer Interface the personal computer should comprehend the looks of people. Human Personal computer interface diminishes the hole among people. Personal computer can connect all the more properly with people by passing judgment on their appearances. There are different strategies for look acknowledgment which center around getting great consequences of human articulations and afterward the food should be evaluated. Contrasted with the text-based rating frameworks, the data contained in it would be less. It is a made out of an Android versatile application, a web server, and a pre-prepared AI-server. Both the food and the climate should be appraised. At present, three articulations fulfilled, unbiased and baffled are given by the scoring framework.

Keywords: *Deep Learning, Machine Learning, Facial Expression Recognition, Human and Computer Interface, Convolution Neural Network, Automated Rating System, Automated Restaurants.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_166

CHALLENGES IN TEACHING ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR ENGINEERING STUDENTS: AN EXPLORATION

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ABSTRACT: Students studying science are often preoccupied with robotics, electrons, and tenses, but engineering students are less concerned with these details. Although English is widely used in the business sector, engineering students still find it difficult to fully embrace the English language in their daily life. They are not consciously aware in the classroom of how important communication skills are, even though they are aware of how important they are in the workplace. People don't aware that communication skills are the sole means for them to express their fundamental knowledge. For a variety of reasons, the majority of engineering students overlook this crucial ability. Even although there are numerous arguments in favour of discouraging interest in the English language learning process, its significance cannot be understated. This study primarily focuses on the causes of engineering and business students' disinterest in learning communication skills and what potential pedagogies might be used to increase that interest. This study seeks to identify the challenges associated with teaching engineering students' communication and English language skills, as well as potential remedies to facilitate the learning process.

Keywords: *Communication skills, practical learning, listening skill, improve expression, communication skills in present scenario, Nonverbal communication.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_167

CYBERBULLYING DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT—Hate speech tweets from Twitter and comments based on personal attacks from Wikipedia forums are used in this study to build a model based on detection of cyber bullying in text data using Natural Language Processing and Machine learning. Three methods for feature extraction and four classifiers are studied to outline the best approach. Cyber bullying is a major problem encountered on the internet that affects teens and adults. It has led to mis-happenings like suicide and depression. Regulation of content on Social media platforms has become a growing need. For Tweet data the model provides accuracies above 90% and for Wikipedia data it gives accuracies above 80%.

Keywords— *Cyberbullying, Hate speech, Personal attacks, Machine learning, Feature extraction, ML Applications.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_168

SKIN DISEASE PREDICTION USING DEEP LEARNING

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ABSTRACT- Skin diseases affect millions of individuals worldwide, causing discomfort, distress, and significant healthcare costs. Early and accurate diagnosis of skin diseases is crucial for effective treatment and management. In recent years, deep learning techniques have shown remarkable potential in various medical applications, including skin disease prediction. This paper presents a comprehensive review and analysis of deep learning-based approaches for skin disease prediction.The proposed research explores the latest advancements and methodologies in the field of skin disease prediction using deep learning models. Firstly, a comprehensive dataset of skin disease images is compiled, consisting of diverse skin conditions and a wide range of patients. The dataset is carefully curated and annotated by dermatologists to ensure high-quality training and validation.Next, a deep learning framework is developed, comprising state-of-the-art convolutional neural networks (CNNs) and advanced architectures, such as residual networks (ResNets) and attention mechanisms, to extract meaningful features from the skin images. The model is trained using a large-scale dataset, leveraging transfer learning and fine-tuning techniques for optimal performance. To evaluate the proposed system, extensive experiments are conducted on the collected dataset, employing various evaluation metrics, including accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, and area under the receiver operating characteristic curve (AUC-ROC). This helps in fostering the integration of the model into clinical practice and facilitating accurate diagnosis and treatment planning. The outcomes of this research contribute to the field of dermatology by providing an automated and efficient system for skin disease prediction Moreover, the study highlights the potential for future advancements and applications of deep learning in dermatology, emphasizing the importance of interdisciplinary collaborations between computer scientists and healthcare professionals.

Keywords: *skin disease prediction, deep learning, convolutional neural networks, dermatology, transfer learning, interpretability, medical image analysis.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_169

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STABILITY OF A NONLINEAR SYSTEM USING VARIOUS GROWTH FUNCTIONS

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ABSTRACT: In this study, we will look at a mathematical model that compares the growth of two different species. The current study seeks to investigate the functions of logistic growth and food-constrained growth, two unique growth models. We demonstrated the key features that make semi-trivial and coexistence solutions asymptotically stable. Competitive exclusion of a food-limited population will occur if the population's carrying capacity increases as a result of logistical growth, and the opposite is also true.

Keywords: *Equilibria; competition; phase portrait; coexistence.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_170

AN OVERVIEW OF THE TECHNIQUES FOR IMPROVING THE POWER FACTOR

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ABSTRACT: Alternating current is the most common method for generating, distributing, and transmitting electricity. As a result, the power factor becomes apparent quite quickly. Many loads, such arc lamps and induction motors, are mostly inductive, resulting in a low trailing power factor. An negative power factor causes increased current, which leads to additional active power losses across the entire power system, including the generator at the power station and the utilization devices. To maximize the supply system's efficiency in both technical and economic terms, the power factor must be kept to an absolute minimum. This paper will look at various ways for boosting power factor.

Keywords: *energy, distributed, inductive, utilization, active.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_171

ADVANCED METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND PROTECTING POWER SYSTEMS

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ABSTRACT: Substations and wide area protection and control systems can now interact in real time thanks to the innovative technology known as accompany large area communication. The inadequacy of the existing protection and control system in managing this real-time data has been acknowledged. To investigate the future evolution of protection and control systems, this study first examines the historical progression of power system protection, with an emphasis on recent advances in integrated and wide-area safeguards. An novel technique for managing and protecting electricity systems is offered. The concept of integrated broad area protection and control is then introduced, demonstrating how a hierarchical protection and control system protects and regulates regional or wide area power substations and plants, as well as the power networks that connect them. The system consists mostly of three layers: local, substation/plant, and big area/regional. To develop an optimal coordination mechanism between each level, detailed explanations of the integrated functions at each level are provided. The suggested system's fundamental component is a real-time information platform for wide-area protection and control. It makes it easier to incorporate three lines of defense for power system safety and control, as well as the best tool for implementing cloud computing in substations and power networks.

Keywords: *Relay Protection, Differential Protection, Distance Protection, Overcurrent Protection.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_172

EXPLORING THE IMPACT OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES ON THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study is to provide an overview of previous research on electric vehicles and their impact on the power grid. We are committed to providing you with comprehensive information about the many types of charging stations for electric vehicles, how they affect the power grid, and how to design power networks that work well with them. Several factors are examined to gain a better understanding of electric cars. These include the battery's capacity, efficiency, and charging status. This article will also discuss the various ways that electric cars can be charged and how they are gradually replacing cars that use fossil fuels in the modern world. It also discusses how new technology are constantly improving electric vehicles. Finally, future potential for electric cars are discussed. After reading this review article, you may easily learn about electric vehicles and the extensive research that has been conducted on the issue.

Index Terms: *Electric vehicle, charging station, battery capacity, battery efficiency.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_173

SIGN LANGUAGE RECOGNITION USING CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK

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ABSTRACT: Communicating with a person with a hearing impairment is always difficult. The paper is an effort (extension) to investigate the difficulties associated with character classification in Indian Sign Language (ISL). For people who are deaf or hard of hearing, sign language is not enough for communication. For someone who has never learned this language, the gestures made by people with disabilities are inconsistent or mixed. Both parties should communicate. An Indian Sign Language-based Sign Language recognition is presented in this paper. For the purpose of this analysis, the system must be able to predict and display the name of the captured image, and the user must be able to capture images of hand gestures using a web camera. The captured image is processed through a series of steps that include computer vision techniques like dilation, mask operation, and changing the image to grayscale. Convolutional Brain Organization (CNN) is utilized to prepare our model and recognize the photos. The accuracy of our model is approximately 95%. Key words: Deaf people, Hand Gesture, Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), Sign Language Recognition (SLR), and Indian Sign Language.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_174

PLANT DISEASE DETECTION USING DEEP LEARNING

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ABSTRACT: An image analysis method can be used to identify nutrient deficiencies in plants by analyzing specific visual cues in plant morphology. This approach is non-invasive, rapid, and scalable, making it valuable for agricultural research and plant breeding. An input leaf image is broken up into smaller blocks using the proposed method. Second, a collection of CNNs receives each leaf pixel block. Each CNN is trained specifically for that condition to determine whether a block has any corresponding nutrient deficiency symptoms. The CNN responses are combined using a winner-take-all approach to form a unified response for each block. A multi-layer perception is employed to aggregate the responses from all the blocks, generating a comprehensive response for the entire leaf. and the precautions. which is to add Ca, Fe, K, Mg, and N to fill in the gaps.

Keywords: *Nutrient deficiency leaf, image analysis, machine learning, CNN, ANN, DenseNet121.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_175

AN EXACT ANALYSIS OF THE FORCE OF GRAVITATION

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ABSTRACT: The planets orbit around the sun only due to its gravitational effect. The gravitational force serves as an attracting force between any two things with mass. Attractive because it never drives masses away, gravitational force works tirelessly to bring them closer together. Given that gravity results from geometric distortions in space and time, Einstein's picture differs dramatically from Newton's universal law of gravitation.

Keywords: *Gravity Law, Phenomenon, Image, Geometric, Universe, Distance, Force, Quantum, Relativity.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_176

THE IMPACT OF EMPLOYER BRANDING IN RECRUITING AND RETAINING HUMAN RESOURCES

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ABSTRACT: Employer branding is primarily concerned with attracting and retaining valuable employees, which is accomplished in the best interests of the firm by understanding customer habits, needs, and expectations. With an emphasis on fostering a strong corporate culture and a commitment to achieving profitability and efficiency in human resources, the organization set several priorities for human capital development, authentic employee engagement in the company, and market understanding and awareness—all while remaining focused on the company's mission. Currently, we are considering further contributions that could support Donald Decamp's assertion that employer branding is more important than a company's reputation, or Simon Barrow's concept that defines the process by which an employee can be identified inside the marketing brand. To determine the continuous relevance of these principles, we perform an inquiry that includes reviewing specialized literature and assessing the operational procedures of businesses that deal with the subject.

Keywords: *employer branding, human resources, profitability of the organisation, marketing strategies, efficient recruitment, employee stability, human capital.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_177

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF TATA MOTORS AND MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA MOTORS

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ABSTRACT: The topic was chosen since there is an opportunity to learn about Indian Leading Motors, which could be beneficial. Analyzing financial data using ratios reveals information about a company's advantages and weaknesses, historical performance, and current financial situation. My article offers ratio estimates for TATA MOTORS and MM MOTORS to help determine their financial performance. To gain a better grasp of the company's position and performance, I will conduct research by studying financial statements and investigating the relationships between various sections of the accounts. This study examines TATAMOTORS & MM Motors' overall financial situation using a variety of financial approaches, including cash flow analysis, funds flow analysis, and ratio analysis. This research is supposed to yield the ability to calculate financial statements and ratios in order to determine the organization's financial performance. A solid understanding of how businesses operate and how society drives the industry forward is critical. This study examines two Indian-made automobiles, TATA Motors and MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA Motors, utilizing a variety of statistical and financial approaches, with secondary data sourced primarily from financial documents. The study analyzes financial metrics from the previous five years to assess automotive manufacturers' efficiency, profitability, and short- and long-term solvency.

Keywords: *Tata Motors, Mahindra & Mahindra Motors.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_178

A STUDY ON PERCEPTION OF INVESTORS REGARDING MUTUAL FUNDS

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ABSTRACT: Because of their professional management and diversification benefits, mutual funds are becoming increasingly popular among investors around the world. To maximize investment strategies and increase market participation, financial professionals, lawmakers, and fund managers must fully understand investor sentiment toward mutual funds. This study presents a detailed summary of investors' sentiments toward mutual funds based on earlier research and empirical studies. The study's abstract explores the importance of mutual funds in modern investing portfolios and how they contribute to wealth accumulation. It demonstrates the growing influence of investor perceptions on market dynamics and investment decisions. The abstract lists the major characteristics that influence investor perceptions, such as financial knowledge, prior experiences, investment objectives, and risk tolerance. The abstract investigates numerous aspects of investor perception, including perspectives on mutual fund performance, fees and expenditures, transparency, the regulatory framework, and social responsibility. This study investigates the impact of market conditions, behavioral biases, and demographic variables on investor perceptions and behaviors regarding mutual funds. The abstract also discusses how investor perception influences financial stability, market efficiency, and capital flow. The statement emphasizes the role of regulatory control, investor education, and openness in building trust in mutual fund investing. The summary closes by identifying areas for future research aimed at improving the effectiveness of mutual fund markets and acquiring a better understanding of investor sentiment.

Keywords*: Investor Perception, Mutual Funds, Attitudes, Performance and Risk.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_179

A STUDY OF THE NON-BANKING FINANCE COMPANIES IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT: An eminent non-banking financial institution (NBFC) in India declared bankruptcy in late 2018, causing a credit constraint in the country's economy. The situation calls into question NBFCs' business strategies and their economic position in comparison to banks. This study explores the historical growth of non-bank financial enterprises (NBFCs) in India, their role in growing lending, and potential causes of the 2018 crisis. We are working to understand the benefits and drawbacks of the NBFC business model, as well as the factors that have contributed to their recent rapid growth and the issues that come with it. We also explore the possible consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) sector. To sustain their position in India's financial market, non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) must be reinforced by learning from past mistakes.

Keywords: *Non-banking financial company, financial intermediation, financial regulation, systemic risk, liquidity crunch.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_180

PRESERVING THE ANCIENT SANDSTONE INSCRIPTION ON THE OLD WATER WELL AT MUHAMMADADEN ANGLO-ORIENTAL COLLEGE IN ALIGARH

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ABSTRACT: Water is crucial for the survival of life on Earth. Every living creature requires water to survive. Given the many ways in which water is essential to human survival, one could argue that human civilization is built on its exploitation. Prior to the modern age, people' principal tasks were to build wells and gather water from them. Some isolated areas still use wells. Aligarh Muslim University, previously known as Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental (MAO) College, relied on these wells for a range of essential supplies, including water. These are part of the historical infrastructure at MAO College. The university, mosque, Victoria Gate, and other ancient structures that comprise the Sir Syed Hall complex have all been scrupulously maintained. Unfortunately, the water well's decimal status—another hallmark of modern AMU buildings—has gone unnoticed. This essay discusses the current status of MAO College's water wells. The aims of this investigation are to determine the mineral makeup of the water well, clean it mechanically and chemically, and restore the eroded sandstone inscription. It also includes important aspects that affect the severity of sandstone degradation. The conservation efficiency was examined using scanning electron microscopy and an X-ray diffractometer.

Keywords: *Built heritage, Conservation, Inscription, Restoration, Sandstone, Scanning electron microscopy, Water well, X-ray diffractometer.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_181

A STUDY ON CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF RETAIL BANKING IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT: India's financial sector is now undergoing revolution. By leveraging specialized channels and smart technology, anytime, anywhere banking will significantly increase access in remote and inaccessible places. Technology adoption can help to increase financial inclusion by making last-mile access more inexpensive and expanding services to those without bank accounts. This will be complemented by the formation of a new type of financial institution known as small and micro banks. The financial sector is undergoing transformation as a result of several factors. Customer expectations, technical improvements, regulatory obligations, demographic shifts, and economic considerations all contribute to the demand for change. To succeed in the coming years, banks must overcome these obstacles and restructure their operations. Banks must not only meet existing criteria, but also innovate and evolve in order to survive.

The banking and finance sector in India is rapidly expanding. Currently, India's banking sector is valued at Rs. 81 trillion, which is about comparable to $1.31 trillion. Banks use new technology, such as mobile phones and the internet, to speed transactions and engage with customers. The Indian banking system consists of 61 regional rural banks (RRBs), over 90,000 credit cooperatives, and a mix of 20 private, public, and 43 international institutions. On a global scale, the banking industry has the potential to grow and become the third largest by 2025, and the fifth largest by 2020. The goal of this research is to focus on the current opportunities and problems faced by the Indian retail banking industry.

Keywords: *Retail Banking, Regional Rural Banks, Digital Innovation, Digital channel.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_182

A REVIEW OF ROLE AND CHALLENGES OF NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANIES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA

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ABSTRACT: Ensuring financial inclusion to spur economic growth and entrepreneurship is critical for a country as huge and diverse as India. Banking penetration is minimal, and despite efforts to increase inclusion through initiatives such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, the availability of comprehensive financial services for small businesses and people remains inadequate, as is the quality of such services. Non-banking finance companies (NBFCs) have had extraordinary success in this area. It exemplifies India's true entrepreneurial and varied spirit. The industry has grown to meet the loan needs of a variety of economic sectors, from large-scale infrastructure financing to small-scale microfinance. The sector has responded well to regulatory initiatives that aim to raise risk awareness and address concerns through law. The sector has moved from a condition of dispersion and loose control to one that is today well-regulated and, in many cases, includes best practices in risk management, innovation, and technology. The current study looks at the significance of non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) in India's economic development, as well as the issues they face.

Keywords*: Non-banking Finance Companies, Banks, Financial Institutions, Lease and Hire, Purchase and Assets Growth.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_183

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF MUTUAL FUNDS: A STUDY ON SELECTED EQUITY MUTUAL FUNDS IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT: This study uses the notion of relative performance to evaluate the performance of mutual funds in India. The returns from the fund schemes were computed using the daily closing Net Asset Value (NAV) of each plan. Market portfolios were built with NSE's Nifty as the underlying benchmark. ANOVA, Sharpe Index, Treynor Index, Standard Deviation, and risk and return analysis are used to evaluate mutual fund performance. The Indian Mutual Fund Association is the primary source of the data. The trial is slated to begin in April 2019 and end in March 2022.The statistics show that the majority of mutual funds produced positive returns during the study period. A mutual fund is the best option for investing in the stock market.

Keywords*: portfolio, mutual funds.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_184

STRESS MANAGEMENT AMONG EMPLOYEESIN IT SECTOR

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ABSTRACT: India's IT industry is experiencing unprecedented levels of competition. Profound hurdles that require addressing include rapid technological advancements and an influx of overseas ventures into the Indian market, both of which have increased competition. As a result, IT workers face increased stress, which has a severe influence on their overall health. The majority of employees actively seek ways for effectively managing their stress levels. This impediment must be addressed aggressively by the IT industry. The purpose of this study is to look into the specific challenges faced by IT workers as a result of occupational stress. In addition, the study provides techniques for these employees to deal with stress, which has a negative influence on their psychological and physical well-being.

Key terms: *Technology, IT Sector, stress, measures, health disorders.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_185

IMPORTANCE OF EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP TOWARDS THE GROWTH OF A BUSINESS

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ABSTRACT: Employer-employee relationships have the potential to either promote or impede the attainment of company objectives. Interactions within a firm can either increase or decrease productivity. While every organization's principal goal is to maximize profits, the employer-employee relationship may impede progress toward these objectives. The goal of this study is to offer readers with scientifically verified information about the relevance of the employer-employee relationship in promoting a company's growth and development. Furthermore, the report emphasizes the significance of job satisfaction in fostering positive relationships between these two groups and offers suggestions for efficiently managing those interactions. A relationship survey was created with the intention of supplementing the qualitative data. The poll sought to understand Ghanaian employees' and business owners' perspectives of the importance of connections in attaining company success. The poll also measured employees' job happiness. According to the findings, job satisfaction was identified as a reliable predictor of positive working relationships between employers and employees. According to the study, business owners typically believed that relationships were critical to their organization's success since they facilitated growth.

Keywords: *employer-employee relationships, organizational growth, Ghanaian businesses, job satisfaction.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_186

VIRTUAL EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT IN SERVICE SECTOR: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

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ABSTRACT: The goal of this research is to have a better understanding of the effects COVID-19 has had on the workplace at this challenging time. The study provides a thorough examination of the concepts and methodology related with online employee involvement in light of the COVID-19 telecommuting policy. The key goals of the study are to identify the difficulties that businesses face and to provide potential solutions. This study includes conducting formal and unstructured interviews with 54 employees who worked remotely during the COVID-19 pandemic. The snowball sampling approach was used to choose applicants for the interviews. The study's participants were from a variety of industries and professional levels, including education, information technology, finance, marketing, and project management, among others. The study was undertaken with the idea that the 54 people in the small sample may not accurately represent the entire community.

Keywords: *Employee engagement, COVID-19, Work from home, remote working.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_187

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT AND JOB SATISFACTION IN EDUCATION SECTOR

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ABSTRACT: Faculty in higher education must either embrace obsolescence or actively engage in developmental activities in order to meet the high expectations of their students and stay up to date with the rapidly evolving fields of knowledge, technology, and academic work methods (e.g., working in teams, remotely using computers, etc.). Thus, institutions need to create a long-term faculty development strategy that will enable their most important resource—their human resources—to function effectively and achieve the organization's objectives in order to adapt to the constantly shifting environment of higher education. Businesses need to invest in the professional development of their staff members if they want to stay ahead of the competition and produce high-quality results. Well-crafted training and development initiatives that boost staff members' self-assurance, skill, and job happiness can help achieve this. This study looks into how training and development opportunities relate to work satisfaction in the education sector.

Keywords: *Training and Development, Job Satisfaction, Education Sector, Higher Education.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_188

THE CAUSES AND SOLUTIONS OF GENDER INEQUALITY IN THE WORKPLACE

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ABSTRACT: According to this study, gender inequality is the term used to describe how people are treated differently depending on their gender. The prevalence of sexual harassment, men's somewhat easier access to opportunities for promotion, and the difference in retirement ages between men and women are all indicators of gender inequality in the current review. These distinctions might be detrimental to workers, companies, and the community at large. This suggests that efforts to create a welcoming and secure workplace are still hampered by gender discrimination. The importance of doing research on workplace gender inequality is stressed in order to increase public awareness of the problem. In addition, the fundamental causes of these incidents—misogyny, the influence of patriarchal and conventional society, and inadequate education—are looked at and discussed. This essay concludes by looking into possible solutions to these issues, like advocating for women's empowerment and enhancing women's views of their intrinsic value through the legal and educational systems.

Keywords: *Gender inequality, Workplace, Causes, Solutions*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_189

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL LEARNING

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ABSTRACT: In today's business world, organizational learning (OL) and knowledge management (KM) have emerged as essential domains, providing firms with competitive advantages in a quickly expanding global marketplace. This summary gives a thorough synopsis of the relationship between knowledge management and organizational learning by combining findings from actual investigations and previous research. To facilitate the generation, exchange, and application of information within companies, the abstract begins with concepts of knowledge management and organizational learning. It emphasizes the importance of knowledge assets as critical resources for fostering innovation, discernment, and a competitive advantage. Furthermore, the abstract delves into the key approaches, strategies, and technology tools used in knowledge management efforts, including knowledge development, capture, archive, distribution, and application. This article investigates how different knowledge management frameworks, such as organizational memory systems, communities of practice, and knowledge repositories, affect corporate performance and efficacy. Furthermore, the abstract investigates the concept of organizational learning and underlines its importance in enabling firms to adapt, produce fresh ideas, and prosper in the face of changing situations. The article covers a variety of organizational learning methodologies, including single- and double-loop learning, and highlights the need of cultivating a learning culture that encourages innovation and continual progress. The abstract also discusses challenges and hurdles to knowledge management and organizational learning, such as the need to maintain knowledge, reluctance to change, and the quick obsolescence of knowledge assets. It highlights the importance of leadership, organizational culture, and enabling infrastructure in overcoming these challenges and creating an atmosphere favorable to learning and knowledge growth.

KEYWORDS*: Knowledge Management, Organizational Learning, Knowledge Creation, Innovation AND Continuous Improvement.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_190

THE ROLE OF MACHINE LEARNING IN OPTIMIZING HRM PROCESSES: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

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ABSTRACT: As a result of the fact that machine learning (ML) has the capacity to fundamentally alter the way in which organizations oversee their human resources (HRM), its incorporation into HRM procedures has produced considerable interest.The objective of this research is to examine various aspects of the contribution of machine learning to HRM processes, concentrating on the obstacles and prospects that machine learning presents.Multiple phases comprise the HRM application of machine learning, including employee engagement, performance evaluation, employment, and talent management. Organizations can enhance the diversity of their applicant pool and mitigate the risk of bias by implementing machine learning algorithms to accelerate and refine the applicant screening process. Additionally, strong performers can be identified using predictive analytics, which will facilitate more effective skill development and succession planning efforts. The incorporation of machine learning with HRM is not, however, devoid of challenges. The ethical, data privacy, and algorithmic bias implications of automated decision-making must be thoroughly examined. It is essential to guarantee the integrity and openness of machine learning models in order to avert prejudiced outcomes and maintain public trust.

Keywords: *Machine Learning In Human Resource Management, Recruiting Procedures, Ethics, Data Privacy, And Algorithmic Prejudice.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_191

A STUDY ON MOTIVATIONAL PRACTICES FOR INDUCING EMPLOYEES'INNOVATION

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ABSTRACT: Employees are critical to the survival and growth of a business. To outperform its competitors, a company must be innovative. Fostering employee innovation leads to increased productivity and achievement within the firm. In actuality, it allows the company to position itself as a leader in its field. Employees are motivated by a variety of traditional causes, which leads to higher production but not necessarily creativity. As a result, the businesses are limited to their current existence and cannot exceed a certain threshold. This study looked at a variety of driving factors that encourage employees to be more creative. These motivating variables were then used to build a conceptual model.

Keywords: *Employee Motivation, Innovative Workplace and Employee Innovation.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_192

THE IMPORTANCE OF QUALITY CIRCLE IN AN ORGANISATION

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ABSTARCT: Quality circles are a systematic, institutionalized approach to encouraging constructive, cooperative problem-solving interactions among staff members. A circle with fewer than five people would see a decrease in activity due to the high percentage of absenteeism. This study examines the primary aims, advantages and disadvantages, issues, and limitations.

Keywords: *quality circle, Personality advancement, team work , positive attitude.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_193

IMPACT OF ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION (RPA) IN HUMAN RESOURCE OPERATIONS

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ABSTRACT: The management of human resources is a crucial part of any business. Procedures related to human resources are also essential to the business sector. "HR automation is a process by which the human resource department's efficiency is increased by relieving personnel of tedious manual labor and enabling them to concentrate on strategic planning and decision-making." "Organisms can reduce the time and money required for HR planning and implementation by automating repetitive and routine HR tasks." Businesses can automate and employ robotic technology to carry out continuous and repetitive tasks by utilizing the robotic automation technique. It allows employees to focus on higher-quality work for longer. It consequently contributes to a rise in productivity and efficiency in every area of an organization's operations. The consequences of robotic process automation (RPA) for human resource operations are the main topic of the study article. The paper also emphasizes RPA's significance for HR operations. The majority of the data used in this analysis is secondary, with pertinent research data taken from reports and websites. Percentages were used as a statistical tool in the analysis of the data.

Keywords*: Human resource operations, HR department, Robotic Process Automation, Software and Technology.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_194

SERVICE QUALITY AND ITS DIMENSIONS

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ABSTRACT: The ability of a service to meet the client's expectations is measured using the metric of service quality. Service-oriented business operators frequently examine the quality of services they give to consumers with the following goals in mind: increase client satisfaction, anticipate potential difficulties, and identify areas for development. The goal of this essay is to provide the reader with a comprehensive overview of service quality models by delineating their many components.

Keywords: *Service, Quality, Inseparability, Realization, Intangibility*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_195

EVOLUTION OF TECHNOLOGY AND CONSUMER BEHAVIOR: THE UNAVOIDABLE IMPACTS

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ABSTRACT: The technical breakthroughs of the Industry 4.0 era have a profound impact on customer behavior and expectations. The evaluation began with a review of technology improvements and trends that could influence the behavior of businesses and consumers. It then explained how the industry transitioned from Industry 1.0 to Industry 4.0. Following that, it studies and describes the consumer decision-making process, as well as how technological improvements influence and modify consumer behavior. The report then provides its audience with insights into the significant impact that technological innovation has had on their expectations of the company's products and services, as well as recommendations for how the organization can improve customer engagement and the purchasing experience.

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_196

A STUDY ON RURAL MARKETING ININDIA

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ABSTRACT: To persuade individuals in rural areas to buy particular goods and services, marketing professionals employ force. The term for this is "rural marketing." Marketers have noted that the country market is expanding. This is because 740 million people, or 70% of India's population, live in rural areas, and the country's economic progress has made it more easier for rural residents to purchase goods. As the urban market has expanded, the country market has grown in importance. The rural market has a high possibility of success due to its large population, untapped potential, commercial opportunities, and market penetration area. In addition, country markets have distinct challenges. Significant opportunities for expansion exist in underexplored areas. People in rural areas now have more purchasing power because their economic position has improved significantly.

Keywords: *Rural Branding, Agricultural Marketing, Village Outreach.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_197

CRIME ANALYSIS AND PREDICTION

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***Abstract*—**Crime is a pervasive issue in our society, demanding proactive measures for prevention. With a multitude of crimes occurring frequently, maintaining an accurate database is imperative. This database serves as a crucial resource for future reference and analysis. The core objective of this project is to utilize machine learning and data science techniques to analyze crime datasets and predict potential criminal activities. Extracted from official police portals, the dataset contains essential information such as crime descriptions, types, dates, locations, and times. Prior to model training, rigorous data preprocessing, feature selection, and scaling will be undertaken to enhance predictive accuracy. Various algorithms, including K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) classification, will be evaluated for crime prediction, with the most accurate one selected for training. Additionally, graphical visualization of the dataset will be employed to discern patterns, such as peak crime times and months of heightened criminal activity. Ultimately, this project aims to showcase how machine learning can empower law enforcement agencies in detecting, predicting, and addressing crimes swiftly, thereby reducing overall crime rates.

***Keywords*—** *Python, K-Nearest Neighbor, Time Series forecasting-SARIMA and Prophet, Random Forest, K-means Clustering, Principle Component Analysis.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_198

TOWARDS DEPENDABLE, SCALABLE, AND PERVASIVE DISTRIBUTED LEDGERS WITH BLOCKCHAINS

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ABSTRACT: Distributed blockchain ledgers might disrupt numerous industries, including cryptocurrency. This disruption offers new public and commercial applications in supply chain management, financing, e-government, and e-health. Blockchain technology could enable decentralized data management. Blockchains offer auditability, security, trust, efficiency, and transparency because encrypted data is unchangeable. Distributed ledgers must overcome many obstacles before becoming widely utilized, stable, and scalable. Distribution ledger technology studies are examined in detail in this article. Blockchain generations, a rigorous blockchain application classification scheme, help achieve this goal. Comparisons between the CAP theorem and DCS (Decentralization, Consistency, and Scalability) are popular. Blockchain architecture has six layers: application, modeling, contract, system, data, and network. Finally, research viewpoints are categorized by DCS properties changed, applications examined, and hierarchical participation levels.

Keywords: *Blockchain, DCS, DLT, Cryptocurrency.*

Paper ID: ICRTEM24_199

EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION IS THE KEY FOR ATTRITION AMONG YOUNGER GENERATION: A STUDY IN PHARMA COMPANIES OF ANDHRA PRADESH AND TELANGANA

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ABSTRACT: Attrition has been challenging to all the industries since years. In the pharmaceutical sector, managing and retaining skilled manpower has been a herculean task. Even more tough is controlling early attrition. Every time the research tries to understand the perspective of the employees with reasons for leaving the organizations. With the younger generation this has been a challenging task for every employer to retain them. Though the employers have implementing various innovative activities to retain the employees, still there is an element of dissatisfaction and therefore they want to leave. This research aims to uncover the key role of employee satisfaction in employee attrition among the younger generations in the pharmaceutical industry across Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. A structured interview questionnaire was used, targeting the younger generation. With early attrition becoming a universal issue, fostering employee retention has progressively become a critical aspect of HR's role in ensuring business steadiness with experienced professionals. This study endeavours to show how impactful is the employee satisfaction among the employees for retention.

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