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Session 2024-25

9.2.1 Number of publications in peer reviewed journals listed in SCOPUS/WOS/UGC Care and in indexed conference proceedings(external) /book chapters (external)

Research Paper Publications

Sl. No	Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Calendar Year of publication	ISSN number	Link to the recognition in UGC enlistment of the Journal /Digital Object Identifier (doi) number		
							Link to website of the Journal	Link to article / paper / abstract of the article	Is it listed in UGC Care list
1	Effect of excitation wavelength and silver concentration on the biosynthesized GeO2 nanocrystals	Dr. Devendra Kumar Golhani	Department of Physics	Taylor & Francis	2024	2470-1564	www.tandfonline.com/journals/lsrt21	https://doi.org/10.1080/24701556.2024.2356043	Scopus
2	A Review on: Bady Posture Detection and Motion Tracking using AL for Exercise	Ms. Sandhya Bhattacharya	Department of Computer Science	Journal of Nonlinear Analysis and Optimization Theory and Application	2024	1906-9685	Journal of Nonlinear Analysis and Optimization: Theory & Applications (JNAO)	Journal of Nonlinear Analysis and Optimization: Theory & Applications (JNAO)	UGC Care
3	Human Computer Interaction Voice Assistant Application	Ms. Sandhya Bhattacharya	Department of Computer Science	Journal of Nonlinear Analysis and Optimization Theory and Application	2024	1906-9685	Journal of Nonlinear Analysis and Optimization: Theory & Applications (JNAO)	Journal of Nonlinear Analysis and Optimization: Theory & Applications (JNAO)	UGC Care
4	A Review: Study on Melanoma Detection Using Deep Learning	Ms. Sandhya Bhattacharya	Department of Computer Science	Journal of Nonlinear Analysis and Optimization Theory and Application	2024	1906-9685	Journal of Nonlinear Analysis and Optimization: Theory & Applications (JNAO)	Journal of Nonlinear Analysis and Optimization: Theory & Applications (JNAO)	UGC Care
5	A Study on Financial Performance of Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Mr. Prashant Kumar Patel, Mr. Duna Jogeswar Rao	Commerce	IPE Journal of Management	2024	2249-9040	https://www.ipeindia.org/ipe-journal-of-management/	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/386648616_A_Study_on_Financial_Performance_of_Jindal_Steel_and_Power_Limited	UGC Care
6	A Study on Performance of Seleced Hybrid Mutual Funds in Indian Capital Market	Mr. Duna Jogeswar Rao	Commerce	IPE Journal of Management	2024	2249-9040	https://www.ipeindia.org/ipe-journal-of-management/	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/404022608_A_Study_on_Performance_of_Selected_Hybrid_Mutual_Funds_in_Indian_Capital_Mar	UGC Care
7	A Study on Investors Behaviour of Non-Government Employees: Systematic Investment Plan in Mutal Fund	Mr. Duna Jogeswar Rao	Commerce	IPE Journal of Management	2024	2249-9040	https://www.ipeindia.org/ipe-journal-of-management/	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/403906726_A_STUDY_ON_INVESTORS_BEHAVIOUR_OF_NON-GOVERNMENT_EMPLOYEES	UGC Care

Book Chapters

Sl. No.	Name of the teacher	Title of the chapters published	National / International	Calendar Year of publication	ISBN number of the proceeding	Affiliating Institute at the time of publication	Name of the publisher
1	Sustanable Investment in Indian Mutual Funds: A Comprehensive Analysis of Strategies	Duna Jogeswar Rao	International	Jul-24	ISBN 9789359116358	Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Professional Studies, Raipur	Walnut Publication
2	THE ROLE OF LIFELONG LEARNING, ADAPTABILITY, AND TECHNOLOGICAL LITERACY IN DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES FOR THE FUTURE	Dr. Ekta Mishra	International	Apr-24	e - ISBN : 978-93-5747-557-0 Print-ISBN: 978-93-6252-050-0	Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Professional Studies, Raipur	Iterative International Publishers

INORGANIC AND NANO-METAL CHEMISTRY
https://doi.org/10.1080/24701556.2024.2356043

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Effect of excitation wavelength and silver concentration on the biosynthesized GeO_2 nanocrystals

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ABSTRACT

The synthesis of GeO_2 NCs and AgNPs/GeO_2 NCs is carried out using germanium as starting material and pseudomonas putida in the presence of a low magnetic field for sustainable bacterial growth under oxidation stress and ambient conditions. The galvanic reaction has favored producing Ag NPs on the surface of GeO_2 NCs without Ag_2O formation. The Ag nanoparticles on the surface of GeO_2 NCs will tune their optical properties. AgNPs/GeO_2NCs exhibited enhanced PL and Raman intensities with peak shifts due to surface plasmon resonance. Bacterial inhibition will influence the formation of GeO_2 nanostructures under oxidation stress. The generated reactive oxygen species during synthesis will form defects in the nanostructures. The defects, excitation wavelength, and Ag concentration will influence the optical properties of GeO_2 nanostructures. The improvement in the bacterial culture, temperature regulation, and bacteria–germanium interactions can assist to synthesize optimum GeO_2 nanostructures for optoelectronic applications.

ARTICLE HISTORY
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KEYWORDS
GeO_2 nanocrystals; biological synthesis; silver deposition; optical properties; LSPR

Introduction

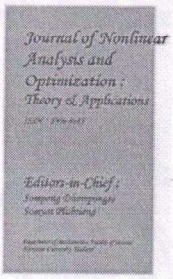
Germanium dioxide (GeO_2) nanostructures are gaining much attention from the research community because of their outstanding and interesting physical and chemical features.[1] GeO_2 is a versatile, thermally stable, wide bandgap, blue-green photoluminescent material with exceptional optical, thermal, electrical, and electronic properties. Due to its high dielectric constant and refractive index, linear thermal expansion coefficient, optical dispersion, and mechanical strength, it is used in optical fibers and waveguides; as a nano connector in optical or optoelectronic nano/micro devices; in semiconductor technology, and sensors, etc.[2–5] In nature, GeO_2 is found to exist in three phases; crystalline, glass, and liquid. Crystalline GeO_2, at ambient temperatures, occurs in two polymorphs; (i) Rutile type tetragonal α-phase, which is stable up to 1047 °C, and (ii) α-quartz like hexagonal/trigonal β-phase, which is stable above 1035 °C.[6]

Micoulaut et al. reported the synthesis of different nanophases of GeO_2, including nanoparticles, nanorods, nanowires, etc. using a variety of physical, chemical, and biological synthesis techniques. As crystalline GeO_2 exhibits glassy and other pressure-induced intermediate phases at a pressure range between 25 GPa and 90 GPa, so optimized synthesis of a particular phase of GeO_2 crystals is essential.[7] Physical evaporation or thermal oxidation techniques are used for the fabrication of one-dimensional structures of GeO_2 NCs, while for the formation of three-dimensional GeO_2 structures, chemical precipitation, and hydrothermal methods are generally employed. GeO_2 nanowires and nanorods have been fabricated by thermally treating Ge using processes, such as the hydrothermal method, electrospinning, laser ablation, and carbothermal reaction. GeO_2 NPs have been fabricated by radio frequency (RF) magnetron sputtering, vapor deposition, heat annealing, and different solution-based methods, such as chemical reduction, co-precipitation, hybrid wet chemical route, etc. GeO_2 whiskers were synthesized by laser ablation of a Ge substrate at 820 °C using a pulsed KrF excimer laser.[8–18] Wang et al. studied the amorphization of GeO_2 polymorphs by the ion-irradiation method.[19] The formation of cone-shaped structures of GeO_2 was reported by Kim et al. using the thermal evaporation method.[20] Kalem et al. reported hexagonal β-phase GeO_2 crystal formation on the Ge single crystal surface using the acid vapor exposure method.[21] Krishna and Singh et al. reported the biosynthesis of GeO_2 NCs using microorganisms.[22,23] These economical, nontoxic, and nature-friendly biological techniques can be carried out in ambient conditions at room temperature. This is important to mention that the microorganisms have the unique ability to reproduce themselves after the synthesis of nanocrystals (NCs), which shows good biocompatibility of microorganisms with synthesized NCs.

GeO_2 is a useful host material for plane waveguides and luminous devices in the ultraviolet (UV) blue to near-infrared (NIR) spectrum due to its higher quantum efficiency brought on by low phonon energies and a high bandgap (direct bandgap energy >5 eV). The majority of the cutting-edge electronic and optical characteristics displayed by GeO_2 are caused by oxygen-related defects, which are crucial for

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A REVIEW ON: BODY POSTURE DETECTION AND MOTION TRACKING USING AI FOR EXERCISE

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Abstract.
Physical exercises are crucial in our daily lives, particularly for patients who are in the midst of a healing process and require expedited recovery of their body. The significance of exercise in our lives has increased as a consequence of this. They serve as the fundamental basis for enhancing human abilities and prolonging their lifespans. The use of Artificial Intelligence and Image Processing can enhance and complement the workout process, eliminating the requirement for expert monitoring. A software-driven motion tracker can monitor and record all the exercises you have performed, while also offering feedback on your body alignment during your workout session. By utilizing computational data and analysis, the exercise's advantageous efficiency will be enhanced. The MediaPipe architecture may be employed for this application. In this machine learning model, points are plotted at various joints of the human body posture, and the movement is then recorded, saved, and analyzed. This comprehensive examination of body tracking might be utilized in the development of an application that could monitor the medical exercise regimen of a registered user. The programmer might be enhanced to allow registered users to be linked with verified doctors who have access to the diagnostic reports and exercise history of the corresponding patients through databases.

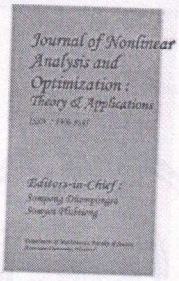
Keywords:
MediaPipe, BlazePose, BlazeFace, Bicepcurls.

I. INTRODUCTION

Weight training is a very important and widely appreciated kind of exercise for promoting good health. Targeted exercises can be employed to address specific muscular diseases. Conversely, if executed inadequately or without assistance, engaging in free exercise can be intimidating for beginners and physically demanding. Despite the presence of thrilling and sometimes dangerous activities, there is a lack of effort in utilizing technology to support the learning of new information by new pupils. Traditional exercise guidance often relies on subjective visual signals, which are susceptible to mistakes and uncertainty. Artificial intelligence, however, offers an unbiased and precise approach by analyzing the movements of your body with remarkable precision based on data.

This study encompasses a range of artificial intelligence (AI) and technologies employed in the context of the human body to identify and monitor motion, utilizing sophisticated machine learning techniques and innovative concepts. Our goal is to create a user-friendly interface technology that assists in the rehabilitation of those who need exercise or who can recover themselves without professional help. The capabilities of this system encompass rep calculation, grade monitoring, time notification, and demonstration of innovative workouts conducted with medical oversight.

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HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION VOICE ASSISTANT APPLICATION

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ABSTRACT:
The project is a Python-based Voice-Controlled Assistant featuring a Tkinter graphical user interface. The assistant executes various tasks through voice commands, including Wikipedia searches, opening YouTube and Google, playing music, and more. The graphical interface comprises an output text area, start/stop buttons, and a password entry for secure access. The assistant activates only once when the "Start Voice Assistant" button is pressed, listening for user commands occurs until the assistant is stopped using the stop button. Password protection ensures secure access to the assistant, providing an interactive and user-friendly voice- controlled interface for task execution and information retrieval.

KEYWORDS: '
Natural Language Processing (NLP), Speech Recognition, Virtual Assistant, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Python Programming, Desktop Voice Assistant, Speech Synthesis, API (Application Programming Interface), System Calls, User Interface (UI) Design, SAPI5, Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)'

I. INTRODUCTION

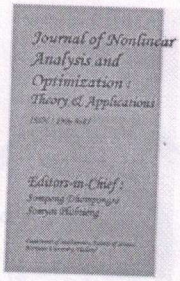
The Voice-Controlled Assistant with Tkinter GUI is an innovative project aimed at providing users with an interactive and convenient means of interacting with their computer system. The application seamlessly integrates speech recognition and text-to-speech technologies, allowing users to command the assistant through spoken words. The graphical user interface, developed using Tkinter, not only enhances the visual appeal but also ensures a user-friendly platform for interactionKey Features: This application comes equipped with a diverse set of features, including but not limited to Wikipedia searches, web browsing, music playback, and execution of system commands. The assistant employs continuous listening functionality, enabling a hands-free and smooth user experience. The integration of pyttsx3 ensures that the assistant can respond audibly to user queries, adding a natural and engaging dimension to the interaction.

Security Measures: In a bid to enhance security, the project incorporates a password protection mechanism. Before activating the assistant, users are required to input a password, adding an extra layer of security and ensuring that only authorized individuals can access the voice-controlled features.

Summary: Built using Python and integrated with Microsoft's Speech API, the Voice Assistant recognizes and responds to user commands swiftly. The system communicates with the operating system to perform tasks efficiently. The Motion UI library adds interactive animations to enhance the user interface.

In summary, the Voice Assistant is a time-saving solution, providing quick and efficient responses

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A REVIEW: STUDY ON MELANOMA DETECTION USING DEEP LEARNING

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Abstract:
Skin disorders are a prevalent public health issue in every region of the world. It is impossible to see the dangers posed by the diseases, which not only wreak havoc on one's physical health but also set the stage for mental sadness. In addition to this, it has been linked to incidences of skin cancer in extreme circumstances. As a consequence of this, one of the most difficult jobs involved in medical image analysis is the diagnosis of skin disorders based on clinical photographs. In addition, identifying skin illnesses manually by medical professionals is an arduous and time-consuming process that is also very subjective. As a direct consequence of this, patients and dermatologists alike want automated skin disease prognosis, which allows for more efficient treatment planning. In this study, we provide a method for the removal of unwanted hair from digital photographs that is based on morphological filtering, namely the Black-Hat transformation and the inpainting algorithm. Following this, we use Gaussian filtering to deblur or denoise the images. In addition, we use an automated ANN segmentation approach to separate the healthy lesions from the ones that are impacted. We use a technique called the Grey Level Co-occurrence Matrix (GLCM) in conjunction with statistical characteristics in order to extract the underlying input patterns from the skin photos. Three computationally efficient machine learning techniques, Decision Tree (DT), Support Vector Machine (SVM), and K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) classifiers are applied using the extracted features for effectively classifying the skin images as melanoma (MEL), melanocytic nevus (NV), basal cell carcinoma (BCC), actinic keratosis (AK), benign keratosis (BKL), dermatofibroma (DF), vascular lesion (VASC), and Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). The HAM10000 datasets are utilized in the process of validating the models. SVM has a performance that is marginally superior to that of the other two classifiers. In addition to this, we have evaluated our procedures in light of the most recent scientific developments.

Keywords:
Skin Disease, Machine Learning, Image Segmentation, Decision Tree, Support Vector Machine, Nearest Neighbor (KNN)

1. Introduction

There are a number of organs that make up the human body. The human epidermis is one example. It is the biggest organ in the human body and covers the whole of the human body [1]. The term "skin disease" refers to any condition that manifests on human skin [2]. Skin disorders are among the most infectious illnesses that may be spread from person to person. About 2,794 people in Bangladesh lost their lives to skin cancer in 2018, according to data provided by the World Health Organization (WHO) [3]. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), more than 14 million people were diagnosed

A Study on Financial Performance of Jindal Steel and Power Limited

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ABSTRACT

Financial performance indicators are helpful in showing the growth of various sectors, including the steel industry. The financial success of the steel industry may be impacted by how efficient they are with their operations and finances, including variables like return on assets, sales, equity, and other financial factors. Therefore, the issue concerning the financial performance of Jindal Steel and Power Limited is interconnected with various factors such as expenses, income, investments, resources, and other relevant variables. In this research, the analyst utilized the yearly financial information from the past six years, ranging from 2017-18 to 2022-23, of Jindal Steel and Power Limited. Ratio Analysis is utilized to assess the company's financial performance.

Key words: Financial Performance, Ratio Analysis, Working Capital Management, Financial Health

INTRODUCTION:

Steel is essential for a modern economy and is regarded as the foundation of civilization. Steel consumption per capita is widely regarded as a reliable measure of the socioeconomic condition and living standards of the population in any country. In 2004, the world's steel production surpassed one billion tonnes for the first time. In the interim, steel production has experienced rapid growth, surpassing 1.95 billion tonnes in 2021. In 2023, India ranked as the second biggest crude steel producer globally, after China. In 2023, global production of crude steel hit 1885 MT, marking a 3.92% increase from the previous year, with Indian steel industries experiencing a growth of 17.8% as per the World Steel Association. For continues growth in steel industries will

A Study on Performance of Selected Hybrid Mutual Funds in Indian Capital Market

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Abstract:

The dynamic Indian mutual fund industry, which has grown impressively to reach ₹50.78 trillion AUM as of December 31, 2023. The study examinesselected hybrid mutual funds in the India's stock market from 2019 to 2023. It considers important variables like average returns, Beta, Sharpe ratio,Treynor ratio, and Jensen alpha. The findings highlight HDFC Balanced Adv Dir Gr, Bank of India Mid & Small Cap E, and Quant Absolute Fund as they regularly provide superior average NAV returns. HDFC Balanced Adv Dir Gr and UTI Aggressive Hybrid Fund have favourable risk-adjusted metrics, however concerns are raised regarding DSP Equity & Bond Fund. This research shows how important it is for investors to carefully study and understand their own willingness to take risks and their financial goals. It emphasizes that the market is always changing, and to do well in investments, it's crucial to make smart decisions when choosing funds and actively managing your investment mix.

Keywords: Investment, Risk-Adjusted Returns, Sharpe Ratio, Treynor Ratio, Jesen Alpa

Introduction:

A mutual fund is an investment vehicle in which the capital of numerous investors is pooled in order to generate long-term returns. A fund manager or portfolio manager, who is an investment professional, oversees this collection of funds. It is his or her responsibility to allocate the corpus across a variety of assets, including equities, bonds, gold, and other securities, with the expectation of generating returns. The investors collectively bear the gains (or losses) associated with the investment in accordance with their respective contributions to the fund. The Mutual Fund Industry of India has grown significantly in the past decade, with AUM reaching ₹50.78

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A STUDY ON INVESTORS BEHAVIOUR OF NON-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN IN MUTUAL FUND

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Abstract: Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) are popular investment strategies that allow investors to make regular, periodic investments in a fund or financial instrument. This study aims to analyze the investment behavior of non-government personnel in SIP investments in mutual funds in Raipur district, Chhattisgarh. The objectives include determining the awareness level of non-government employees on SIPs and identifying the factors influencing investment behavior. This study investigates the factors influencing investor behavior among non-government employees in Raipur district, Chhattisgarh. Data was collected from 223 participants using a structured questionnaire based on a 5-point Likert scale. The analysis was conducted using SPSS version 23, employing descriptive statistics to profile participants and their investment behaviour. The research found that most respondents invested less than 10% of their income in SIPs, with the most common investment horizon being 1-2 years (41.7%). Factors influencing investment behavior include past performance, fund manager experience, risk, return, and diversification. The study suggests that financial literacy is crucial for investment decisions and that financial institutions should increase awareness of SIPs, incentivize longer-term investments, and offer financial literacy workshops.

Keywords: Investors, Factors of Investment Behaviour, non- Government Employee, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), awareness.

Introduction

Investment planning is an important element of financial management and a Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) one such most popular strategies (Patil & Bagodi, 2021). Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) are a type of investment vehicle that allows investors to make regular, periodic investments in a fund or financial instrument (Patel , 2021). Most popular among the salaried individual investors who often find it difficult to decide how much and where they should invest, these plans provide a disciplined approach towards investing (Mathew, 2021). For this purpose, one of the main benefits of Systematic Investment Plans are that they can help investors with risk-management. (Mariskha et al., 2021) By investing a fixed amount at regular intervals, investors can "average out" the cost of their investments over time, reducing the impact of market volatility. This can be particularly useful for investors with a long-term investment horizon (Dhar, 2012).Furthermore, Systematic Investment Plans can also help investors develop good investment habits, as the regular contributions can become a routine part of their financial planning (Mariskha et al., 2021). SIPs are important because they embody the basic mechanism in many mutual fund investment strategies. Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) systematic investment plans allocate a certain sum of money irrespective to the current market conditions (Jaiswal, 2023). This is a very big advantage rupee cost averaging. This not only helps them to buy at lower prices but also causes the exact opposite when buying in a bull market, resulting in averaging their unit cost over time (Prathiba, 2018).

CERTIFICATE

OF PUBLICATION

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Chapter – 11

Sustainable Investment in Indian Mutual Funds: A Comprehensive Analysis of Strategies

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Abstract:

India's mutual fund industry is experiencing a transformative shift towards sustainable investing, responding to the rising demand for financial products aligning with environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles. With the average assets under management (AAUM) reaching Rs 38.56 lakh crore as of February 2022, up by 22.6%, the industry is witnessing increased inflows into ESG-themed mutual funds. However, challenges like the lack of standardized ESG data and awareness persist. Regulatory initiatives, such as SEBI guidelines, are propelling sustainable practices, but opportunities lie in leveraging frameworks, fostering innovation, and developing a robust ESG ecosystem. Investor perceptions are evolving, emphasizing the importance of ESG disclosures and transparency. Future trends include diversification of sustainable investment products, addressing challenges related to resource availability, and the impact of international regulations, ultimately reshaping corporate strategies and investor behaviors.

Keywords: Sustainable Investment, Mutual Funds, Strategies, ESG

THE ROLE OF LIFELONG LEARNING, ADAPTABILITY, AND TECHNOLOGICAL LITERACY IN DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES FOR THE FUTURE

Abstract

The dynamic and rapidly evolving business landscape, fueled by technological advancements and shifting market dynamics, necessitates a reevaluation of the skills and competencies required for managers to thrive in the future. This research explores the role of lifelong learning, adaptability, and technological literacy in developing effective management capabilities in the face of these challenges. Lifelong learning enables managers to stay relevant by continuously acquiring new knowledge and skills. Adaptability empowers managers to navigate change and complexity, while technological literacy enables them to leverage emerging technologies strategically. Through a mixed-methods approach involving surveys, interviews, and case studies, this research assesses the current state of skills among managers, explores experiences and perspectives, and identifies best practices. The outcomes provide valuable insights for managers, organizations, and policymakers, informing the development of effective management development programs that prioritize lifelong learning, adaptability, and technological literacy. The findings also address challenges and barriers, ensuring successful implementation and adoption of these skills for agile and future-ready management practices.

Keywords: Learning, Adaptability, Technological Literacy

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