



3.3.2 Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers published in national/ international conference proceedings per teacher during last five year

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Preamble

Srinivas Institute of Technology, renowned for its knowledge and innovation, has consistently upheld a dedication to scholarly excellence. As we embark on the journey of evaluating the scholarly accomplishments of our esteemed faculty, it becomes imperative to delve into essential metrics that showcase their academic influence and research expertise. This section aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the scholarly contributions of our faculty members over the past five years. It focuses on the quantification of academic output, including the number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published, as well as the number of papers published in national and international conference proceedings by each teacher. These metrics serve as indicators of the institution's commitment to research and knowledge dissemination, highlighting the intellectual engagement of our faculty members in their respective fields.

Srinivas Institute of Technology has been at the forefront of fostering knowledge and innovation through a series of remarkable conferences organized across various departments. These conferences, namely ICRICS (International Conference on Recent Innovations in Computer Science), RTIMES (International Conference on Recent Trends in Mechanical Engineering Sciences), ICTIR (International Conference on Technology for Industry 4.0 Revolution), and the International Conference on Sustainable Innovative Strategies for Business Development in the Current Scenario, have been instrumental in enriching the academic landscape for both our esteemed faculty and eager students. These conferences have served as vibrant platforms for the exchange of ideas, the exploration of cutting-edge trends, and the dissemination of knowledge.

Faculty members have had the opportunity to engage with peers and experts from around the world, gaining valuable insights to enhance their teaching and research endeavors. Simultaneously, our students have been exposed to the latest advancements in their respective fields, fostering a culture of innovation and academic growth. This initiative mirrors our steadfast dedication to educational excellence and the advancement of knowledge, underlining our vision to maintain a prominent position in academic accomplishments and research contributions.

Summary Sheet

Summary of Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers published in national/ international conference proceedings per teacher during last five year

Sl. No	Name	Title of the book/chapters published	Title of the paper	Title of the proceedings of the conference	Name of the conference	National / International	Calendar Year of publication	ISBN number of the proceeding	Affiliating Institute at the time of publication	Name of the publisher
1	Ramakrishna N. Hegde	-	Investigation on the Performance of an IDI engine using a Novel Dual Swirl Combustor	Elsevier's Materials Today: Proceedings	Smart And Sustainable Developments In Materials , Manufacturing And Energy Engineering (SME 2021)	International	2021	ISSN 2214 - 7853	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	Elsevier
2	Anoop Balakrishnan Kadan	Lecture Notes in Computation	A Deep Learning Technique for Bi-Fold Grading of an Eye Disorder	Artificial Intelligence on Medical Data	Proceedings of International Symposium,	International	2021	978-981-19-0150-8	Srinivas Institute of Technology,	Springer Singapore

		nal Vision and Biomchanics	DR-Diabetic Retinopathy		ISCMM 2021				Valachi l, Mangaluru	
3	Anoop Balakrishnan Kadan,	-	Binary Classification Of DR-Diabetic Retinopathy Using CNN With Fundus Colour Images	Materials Today: Proceedings	International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Energy Systems	International	2021	ISSN 2214 - 7853	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachi l, Mangaluru	Elsevier
4	Anoop Balakrishnan Kadan,	-	Diabetic Retinopathy Detection from Fundus Images Using Machine Learning Techniques : A Review	1st International Conference on Advances in Signal Processing Communications and Computational Intelligence	Wireless Personal Communications	International	2021	ISSN:15 72-834 X	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachi l, Mangaluru	Springer
5	Anoop Balakrishnan Kadan,	-	Prediction of Health Diseases using Soft Computing Techniques: A Comprehensive Review"	International Conference on Advances in Signal Processing Communications and	American Institute of Physics(AIP Proceedings)	International	2021	978-0-7354 - 4523 -9	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachi l, Mangaluru	American Institute of Physics

			for First Virtual International Conference on Advances in Signal Processing Communications and Computational Intelligence	Computational Intelligence-2021						
6	Caroline D'Souza	Viewing the City of Mangaluru as a Historic Urban Landscape and Understanding its Values.	Viewing the City of Mangaluru as a Historic Urban Landscape and Understanding its Values.	Session 01: Time, Evolution and Dynamics	1st International LDE-Heritage Conference on Heritage and the Sustainable Development Goals	International	2021	13(15):978-94-6366-356-4	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	Delft University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment
7	Jose Alex Mathew	Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering (LNEE)	Proficient Discrete Wavelet Transform Using Distributed Arithmetic Architecture on FPGA	Proceeding of NCCS	Nano Electronics circuits and Communication Systems	International	2021	ISSN : 9789811574856	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	Springer Singapore

8	Padmanayana	Lecture Notes in Computational Vision and Biomechanics	A Deep Learning Technique for Bi-Fold Grading of an Eye Disorder DR-Diabetic Retinopathy	Artificial Intelligence on Medical Data	Proceedings of International Symposium, ISCMM 2021	International	2021	978-981-19-0150-8	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	Springer Singapore
9	Padmanayana	-	Binary Classification Of DR-Diabetic Retinopathy Using CNN With Fundus Colour Images	Materials Today: Proceedings	International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Energy Systems	International	2021	ISSN 2214-7853	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	Elsevier
10	Ajoy S. Joseph	Pharmaceutical Management & Marketing	-	-	-	National	2021	978-93-90709-18-2	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	CBS Publishers
11	Ajoy S. Joseph	-	"Micro Finance through Self Help Groups: A Tool for Socio Economic Development	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Managem	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce,	International	2021	ISSN: 2455-6211	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil,	IJAR ESM

			of Rural People	ent and Economic s: A way forward	Manage ment and Economi cs: A way forward				Mangaluru	
1 2	Rashmi	-	Smart shopping experience using mobile shopping apps: A study amongst college students in Mangalore city	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economic s: A way forward	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economic s: A way forward	International	2021	ISSN: 2455 - 6211	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	IJAR ESM
1 3	Praveena	-	"Micro Finance through Self Help Groups: A Tool for Socio Economic Development of Rural People	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economic s: A way forward	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economic s: A way forward	International	2021	ISSN: 2455 - 6211	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	IJAR ESM

14	Shrinivasa Mayya D	-	Micro Finance through Self Help Groups: A Tool for Socio Economic Development of Rural People	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economics: A way forward	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economics: A way forward	International	2021	ISSN: 2455 - 6212	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	IJAR ESM
15	Shrinivasa Mayya D	-	Sustainability of Indian Micro and small Industries and Role of Agile Manufacturing IT Enablers in Knowledge Management	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economics: A way forward	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economics: A way forward	International	2021	ISSN: 2455 - 6213	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	IJAR ESM
16	Shrinivasa Mayya D	-	Smart shopping experience using mobile shopping apps: A study amongst college students in Mangalore city	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economics: A way forward	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economics: A way forward	International	2021	ISSN: 2455 - 6214	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	IJAR ESM

17	Shrinivasa Mayya D	-	E-Commerce Impact on Economy	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economics: A way forward	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economics: A way forward	International	2021	ISSN: 2455 - 6215	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	IJAR ESM
18	Raghendra M J	-	Optimization of EDM Electrode by Direct Metal Laser Sintering method for SS316L	IOP Publishing Ltd	ICOFTI ME-2020	International	2021	ISSN: 1757-899X	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	IOP Conference Series : Materials Science and Engineering
19	Sathyaprakash	-	Sustainability of Indian Micro and small Industries and Role of Agile Manufacturing IT Enablers in Knowledge Management	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economics: A way forward	International Conference on New Horizons in Commerce, Management and Economics: A way forward	International	2021	ISSN: 2455 - 6217	Srinivas Institute of Technology, Valachil, Mangaluru	IJAR ESM
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2 2	Shasha nk S	-	Optimization of EDM Electrode by Direct Metal Laser Sintering method for SS316L	IOP Publishing Ltd	ICOFTI ME- 2020	Internat ional	2021	ISS N: 1 757- 899 X	Sriniva s Institut e of Techno logy, Valachi l, Mangal uru	IOP Confe rence Series : Mater ials Scien ce and Engin eering


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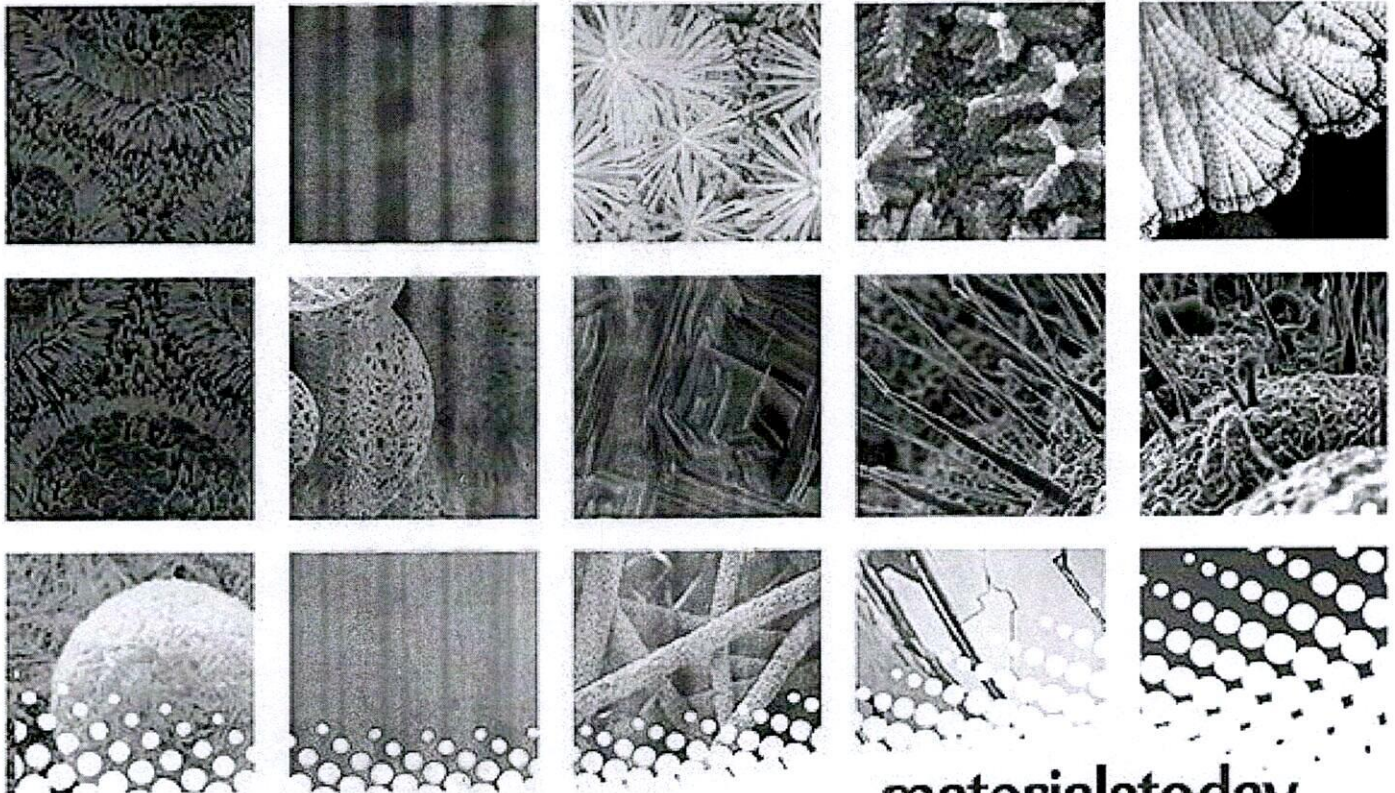
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Domain-Specific Cues for the Usability of Marker-Controlled Watershed Algorithm and U-Net for Medical Image Segmentation

Kaushiki Roy, Debotosh Bhattacharjee, Masuma Khatun, Anindita Dutta
Pages 409-418

A Deep Learning Technique for Bi-Fold Grading of an Eye Disorder DR-Diabetic Retinopathy



Padmanayana and Anoop B K

Abstract Nowadays, with increasing cases of diabetes, one should control the blood sugar as well as perform regular examination of eyes to prevent oneself from blindness. Any person having diabetes is likely to develop diabetic retinopathy (DR). DR is triggered by high blood sugar due to diabetes. After some time, having excessive amount of sugar in blood, can damage retina. When sugar jams the tiny blood vessels the eyes are damaged and this will affect the blood vessels and result in leakage of fluid. Millions of working aged adults suffers from loss of sight due to diabetic retinopathy. DR cannot be treated completely, but early detection of DR prevents the person from vision loss. We proposed a deep learning model for detection of diabetic retinopathy. Detection of DR is a slow process. Physical detection of DR involves a trained clinician to study and estimate the color fundus photographs of the retina. Normal process of identification takes a minimum of two days. In our paper, convolutional neural network architecture has been used to classify images into two classes which is no-diabetic retinopathy and with diabetic retinopathy. APTOS-2019 blindness detection dataset has been used from Kaggle which contains high-resolution retinal images. Those images are used to train the model. Web-based interface has been created for easy interaction with the model.

Keywords Contrast limited adaptive histogram equalization (CLAHE) · Convolution neural network (CNN) · Deep learning · Diabetic retinopathy (DR) · Gaussian-blur filter

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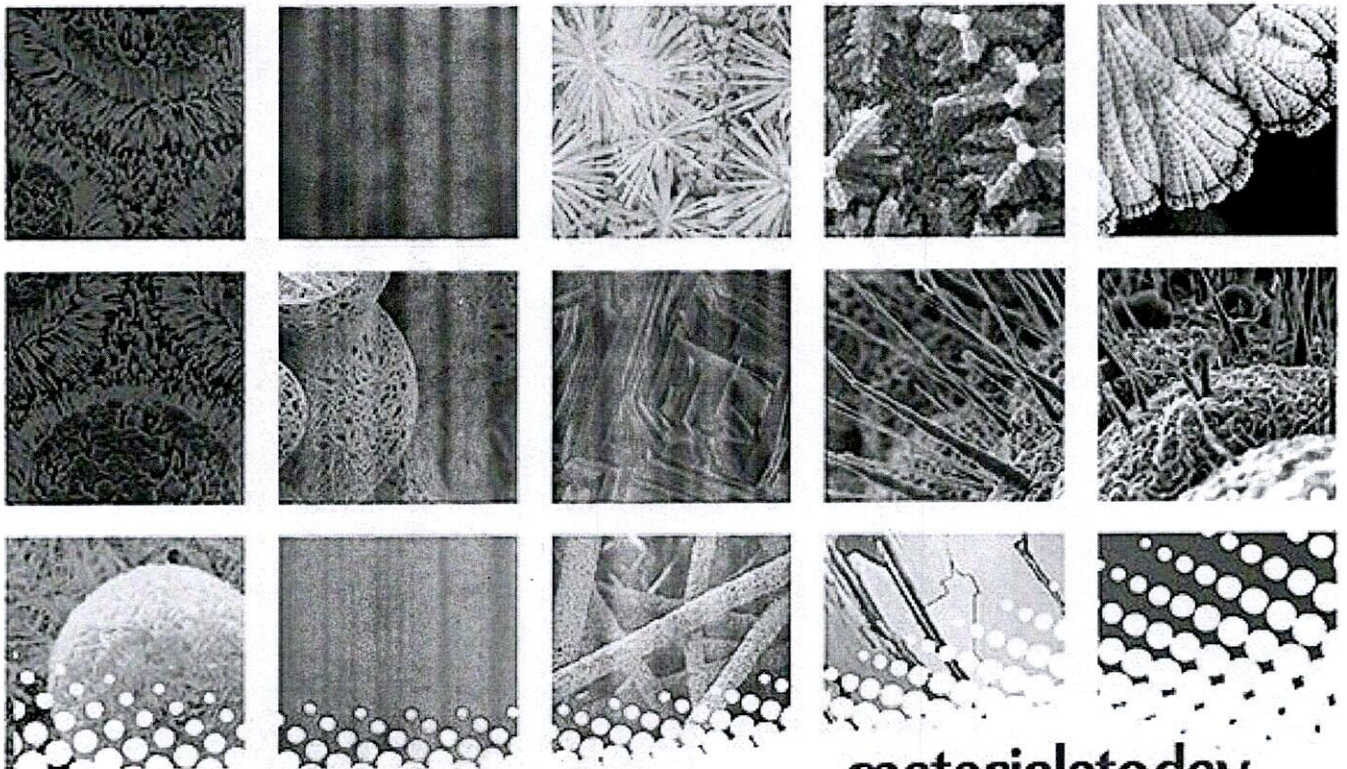
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Binary Classification Of DR-Diabetic Retinopathy Using CNN With Fundus Colour Images

Padmanayana^{a,1}, Dr. Anoop B K^b

^a Research Scholar Computer Science Department, SUCET, Mangaluru 574146, India

^b Associate Professor AI & ML Department, SIT, Mangaluru 574143, India

Abstract

Nowadays, with increasing cases of diabetes, one should control the blood sugar as well as perform regular examination of eyes to prevent oneself from blindness. Any person having diabetes is likely to develop Diabetic Retinopathy(DR). DR is triggered by high blood sugar due to diabetes. After some time, having excessive amount of sugar in blood, can damage retina. When sugar jams the tiny blood vessels the eyes are damaged and this will affect the blood vessels and result in leakage of fluid. Millions of working aged adults suffers from loss of sight due to diabetic retinopathy. DR cannot be treated completely but early detection of DR prevents the person from vision loss. We proposed a deeplearning model for detection of Diabetic Retinopathy. Detection of DR is a slow process. Physical detection of DR involves a trained clinician to study and estimate the color fundus photographs of the retina. Normal process of identification takes a minimum of two days. In our paper Convolutional Neural Network architecture has been used to classify images into two classes which is no-diabetic retinopathy and with diabetic retinopathy. The performance of the network is compared with different optimizers like Adagrad, RMSPROP with momentum and Adam. APTOS-2019 Blindness Detection dataset has been used from Kaggle which contains high resolution Retinal images. Those images are used to train the model. Web based interface has been created for easy interaction with the model.

Keywords: Contrast Limited Adaptive Histogram Equalization(CLAHE); Convolution Neural Network(CNN); Deep Learning; Diabetic Retinopathy(DR); Gaussian-blur filter.

1. Introduction

Diabetic retinopathy is a diabetes problem that affects eyes. It is affected due to the damaged blood vessels to photo sensitive tissues in retina. Some of the symptoms are blurred vision, vision loss, dark or empty area of vision or dark strings floating in one's vision.

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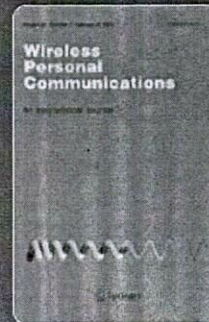
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AIP Conf. Proc. 2477, 030037 (2023)

<https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0125195>

Published: May 2023

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Journal: AIP Conference Proceedings

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Published: March 2024

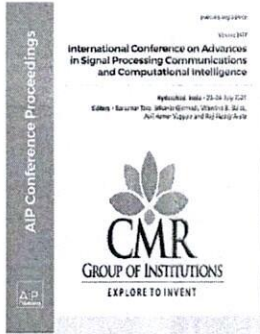
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Viewing the City of Mangaluru as a Historic Urban Landscape and Understanding its Values.

ISBN - 13(15):978-94 -6366-356-4

Caroline D'Souza

Srinivas Institute of Technology, Department of Architecture, Valachil, Mangaluru, Karnataka, India

Abstract.

India with its peninsular location subjected to monsoon winds made it an apt location for annual cyclic trade through marine routes leading to the establishment of several ports all along its drawn out coastline. Mangaluru, an active port along the Konkan Coast by the Arabian Sea has observed recorded international trade activities take place from the beginning of the 1st millennia. Traditionally the port town of Mangaluru belongs to the cultural landscape of Tulunadu which rolls off the Western Ghats towards the Arabian Sea in the West, resulting in a complex web of tributaries which feed the farmlands of the landscape. The geographical characteristics and the proximity to various other principal trading and defence ports, garnered the interest of many a contemporary kingdoms over the course of the centuries. The resultant intertwined web of cultures helped the landscape evolve into an intricate urban ecology, unique to this port town. This paper aims at establishing the significance of the historic urban landscape of Mangaluru via study of its natural and historic layering from primary and secondary sources and the values in this layered heterogeneous town that form its core.

Keywords: Historic Urban Landscape, Port Town, Tulunadu, Mangaluru.


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Nanoelectronics, Circuits and Communication Systems

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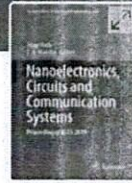
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Durai Pandian, Xavier Fernando, ... Fuqian Shi


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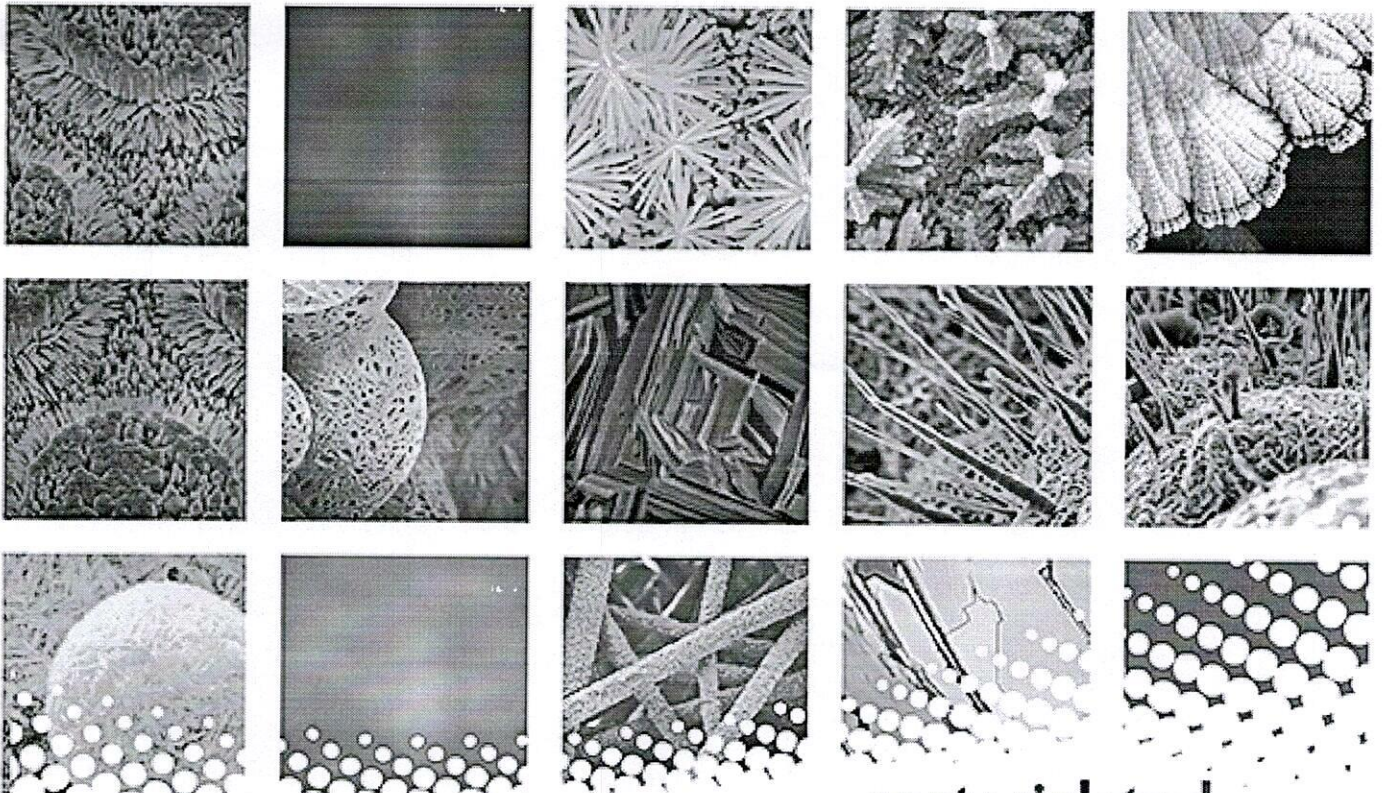
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Padmanayana, Dr. Anoop B.K



Research article

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Binary Classification Of DR-Diabetic Retinopathy Using CNN With Fundus Colour Images

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Abstract

Nowadays, with increasing cases of diabetes, one should control the blood sugar as well as perform regular examination of eyes to prevent oneself from blindness. Any person having diabetes is likely to develop Diabetic Retinopathy(DR). DR is triggered by high blood sugar due to diabetes. After some time, having excessive amount of sugar in blood, can damage retina. When sugar jams the tiny blood vessels the eyes are damaged and this will affect the blood vessels and result in leakage of fluid. Millions of working aged adults suffers from loss of sight due to diabetic retinopathy. DR cannot be treated completely but early detection of DR prevents the person from vision loss. We proposed a deeplearning model for detection of Diabetic Retinopathy. Detection of DR is a slow process. Physical detection of DR involves a trained clinician to study and estimate the color fundus photographs of the retina. Normal process of identification takes a minimum of two days. In our paper Convolutional Neural Network architecture has been used to classify images into two classes which is no-diabetic retinopathy and with diabetic retinopathy. The performance of the network is compared with different optimizers like Adagrad, RMSPROP with momentum and Adam. APTOS-2019 Blindness Detection dataset has been used from Kaggle which contains high resolution Retinal images. Those images are used to train the model. Web based interface has been created for easy interaction with the model.

Keywords: Contrast Limited Adaptive Histogram

Equalization(CLAHE); Convolution Neural Network(CNN); Deep Learning; Diabetic Retinopathy(DR); Gaussian-blur filter.

1. Introduction

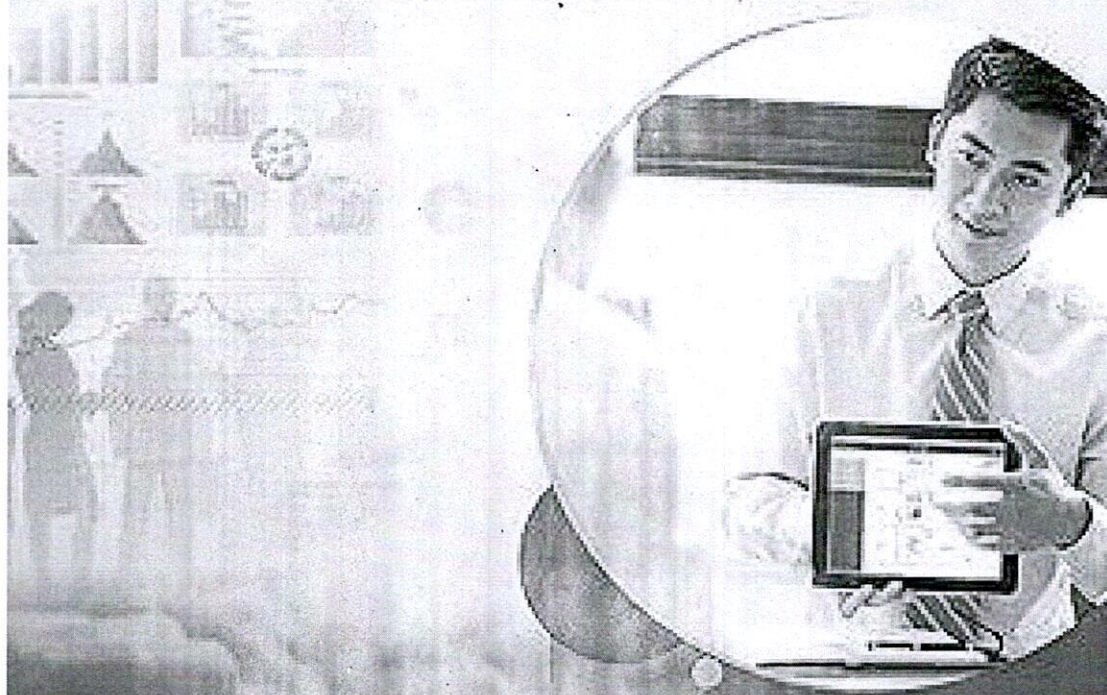
Diabetic retinopathy is a diabetes problem that affects eyes. It is affected due to the damaged blood vessels to photo sensitive tissues in retina. Some of the symptoms are blurred vision, vision loss, dark or empty area of vision or dark strings floating in one's vision.

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Pharmaceutical Management and Marketing

As per the latest syllabus prescribed by Pharmacy Council of India



Ajoy S. Joseph



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Pharmaceutical Management and Marketing

Is designed to serve as a textbook on management of pharmaceutical organizations and marketing of pharmaceutical products for undergraduate and postgraduate students pursuing courses in management and marketing management. It will also be beneficial for decision-makers in pharmaceutical companies, pharmaceutical marketers, medical representatives and researchers.

The book provides a theoretical background of pharmaceutical management with practical examples, overview of Indian pharmaceutical industry, global pharmaceutical industry, and the Canadian pharmaceutical industry. It covers basic marketing concepts, marketing planning process, and prescribing behaviour. It also covers in detail each of the marketing-mix elements of pharmaceutical marketing.

Ajoy S Joseph MBA, PhD, Diploma in Supply Chain and Logistics Management (Canada), FDP-IIM(S) is currently Professor of Marketing and HRD, and Head Postgraduate, Department of Management Studies, Srinivas Institute of Technology, Mangalore, Karnataka. He completed his PhD from Mangalore University; Diploma in Supply Chain and Logistics Management from Trios College, Canada, and FDP from IIM-Shillong.

Dr Joseph has been actively involved in undergraduate and postgraduate teaching for over 14 years in KVG College of Engineering, Sullia; St Aloysius College, Mangalore; and PA College of Engineering, Mangalore. He has attended many EDP and training programs. He is a recognized PhD guide for Visvesvaraya Technological University and Srinivas University and is guiding research students as well publishing research papers in journals of national and international repute.

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“Micro Finance Through Self Help Groups (SHGs): A Tool For Socio-Economic Development of Rural People.” (A Comprehensive Review of Literature)

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ABSTRACT

Poverty is a term with which many developing countries are suffering. The financial requirement is one of the basic requirements of the poorer section of the society for socio-economic development. In the development paradigm, micro-finance has evolved as a need-based program for empowerment and alleviation of poverty to the so far neglected target groups (women, poor, deprived etc.) and micro-finance has become one of the most effective interventions for economic empowerment of the poor. It is an attempt to study the literature study on the role of microfinance: has it succeeded in extending financial services to the rural poor and has it influenced their Socio-Economic condition and welfare significantly? This paper critically reviews the various empirical studies carried out in India and it will help the researchers in the field of SHG and microfinance. Studies carried out in India, as evident from this paper, indicates that micro finance and Self Help groups, by and large contributed to the development of core poor in terms of economic well-being, alleviating poverty and empowerment leading to overall development of rural poor. There has been extensive research conducted in the area of impact study of Micro Finance program of different micro finance institutions. Extensive review of literature reveals that, some of the micro finance institutions contributed a lot to change the economic & social conditions of SHGs members.

Key Words: Socio-Economic Development, Micro Finance, SHGs, Financial Inclusion

INTRODUCTION

Micro finance (MF) has become one of the most discussed topics in the last two decades all over the world. Today micro finance programs and institutions have become increasingly important components of strategies to reduce poverty or promote micro and small enterprise development. In the recent years' microfinance became an important intervention as a tool for rural development and poverty alleviation. In India, many a number of microfinance institutions including Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), NBFIs and Government agencies had intensively intervened. It has been approximately 25 years since the birth of micro finance with the Founding of the Grameen Bank in Bangladesh by Professor Mohammed Yunus. The field has since spread with the adaptation and evolution of Prof. Yunus' ideas to various countries and context

THE NEED OF MICRO FINANCIAL SERVICES

Poverty alleviation: This is the first reason for making available micro financial services. Poverty alleviation can be accomplished through the promotion of sustainable livelihood, by providing easy and affordable access to credit and other complementary services required for promotion of livelihoods. **Harnessing talents:** Microfinance services help harness the talent leadership and entrepreneurial abilities of the poor. Microfinance services facilitative enterprise development and provide large employment generation in rural areas where poor can obtain employment.

Women empowerment: Micro financial services mobilizing the women, organizing them into groups, building their capacity for self-management at the grass root and enabling them to access wide range of services including credit saving,



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ABSTRACT

The technological advancement has given birth to smartphones, this opened an opportunity to the app developers. Today enormous apps are penetrated into the market one among such includes shopping apps. The m retailers are now adopting and using these apps as their marketing strategies to increase their sales. The mobile apps are providing a convenient and smart shopping experience to the online shoppers. These smart shopping experience are contributing towards the increase in shopping. The study has concentrated on a particular segment of college students. The college students included are of the age group ranging from 16 to 24 years of age and these age group belong to generation Y. Generation Y represent a generation who are more comfortable using new technology especially smart phones. Therefore, there is a need and scope for analyzing the shopping experience of the shoppers especially the students. The main aim of this paper is to find the usage and shopping experience using shopping apps among the college students and how these usage of apps affect the future shopping decision. For achieving this aim, the study is conducted on 142 college students who are using the shopping apps for making any online purchases and the respondents are from Mangalore city. Structured questionnaire was used to collect the data. The findings revealed that trust is an important factor in smart shopping experience which will result in both e word of mouth and continued re purchase intention. This study also suggested the m commerce retailer need to enhance their servicescape to provide positive shopping experience to its customers especially the college students in particular which can indeed prove to be a m retail therapy.

Keywords: generation Y, m retailers, shopping apps, smartphones, smart shopping experience.

INTRODUCTION

Mobile shopping is taking a shape of new approach for the modern customers in India while making online purchase decision. The advancement in the mobile technology and the new approach of online transaction has already been witnessed by the retail industry, and, as a result the retailers have opened up a new way to maintain continued interaction with the customers which is known as mobile shopping (m shopping). This new way of shopping using smart phones for making purchase especially through the usage of mobile apps can be considered as smart shopping. And hence, m-shopping can be defined as an improved m-service which aid customers to browse or purchase products and services from m retailers via mobile devices anywhere, anytime (Michael Grob 2014; Hung et al., 2012; Lu and Su, 2009; Yang and Kim, 2012). Mobile phone shopping offers distinct feature which enhances its scope, features such as mobility and reachability keeps it distinct from brick and mortar shopping (Tsu Wei et al., 2009). Accordingly, as shopping using mobile phones can be executed either inside home, or anywhere outside, the researchers consider it as intermediate point between out-of-home and online shopping using a computer (Savvas Papagiannidis et al., 2017). Even though, we witness enormous improvements in the mobile equipment, it is not free from issues which need to be addressed by the m retailer to give hassle free shopping experience to the m shoppers. The notable challenge in online transaction is that the bandwidth of the mobile Internet is narrower when compared with the fixed lines, and the mobile internet gets disconnected without any prior notification (Dalsang Chung et al., 2016). Mobile applications, or apps, represent a recent manifestation of SSTs that allow customer's ownership of various aspects of provider-customer relationships such as information seeking, price scanning and actual purchases (Christopher L. Newman, 2017; Hilton et al., 2013; Collier et al., 2014; Kaushik and Rahman, 2015.). Mobile apps are proving to be one of the leading mechanism that aid m shoppers to view updated products and be in touch with the m retailers without having any physical presence (Hani Al Dmour et al., 2014). Prior research have demonstrated that Age has a considerable influence on online shopping behaviour especially the Young Online shoppers (i.e., study conducted on university age consumers between



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Sustainability of Indian Micro and Small Industries and Role of Agile Manufacturing IT Enablers in Knowledge Management

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ABSTRACT

Indian micro and small scale industries are basically working on traditional working principles and methodology. In 21st century the olden manufacturing techniques least promising method because of market condition. Today's market is very dynamic in nature and people go for customised product according to their need. Because of this reason most of small scale and micro scale industries are losing its sustainability and competitiveness. In this paper we are emphasis the use of IT system in knowledge management area of micro and small scale industry as promising solution for improve sustainability. From the survey of 116 micro and small scale industries it is noticed that absence of IT system one of the major reason for poor sustainability of micro and small scale industry. For every micro and small scale industry basic IT system is necessary and it act like nerve system for knowledge management. Survey of 116 micro and small scale industries proved how absence of IT systems directly effect on industries suitability.

Key Words: Micro and Small scale industry, Agile manufacturing, Knowledge management, Sustainability, IT system

INTRODUCTION

Micro and small scale industries are backbone of Indian economy. Micro and small scale industries are provided its own contribution to Indian economy by creating large number of employment in both rural and urban area. There are number of schemes launched by government of India to promote and encourage industrialization in every part of the country. Because of this reason number of industries started in all over the India. The 21st century market is not like previous era, the market is so dynamic in nature[1]. When industrialization grows in India mean time the product requirement of the people also changed and people wish to buy more and more varieties of the product. This type of customer behaviour makes unsustainable for micro and small scale industries due to its organization structure, technology used in industry and workforce.

The most of the micro and small scale industries are still running with general purpose conventional machineries, with flat organization structure and non technical background work force. This type of traditional micro and small scale industries much more suffered from dynamic market condition.

The manufacturing process in industries are categorized in two four different types

Craft manufacturing

Mass production

Lean manufacturing

Agile manufacturing

The above mentioned manufacturing processes are developed based on customer requirement in different centuries from the beginning of industrialization. The craft may be solution for one or two product production, mass for large quantity production, lean is suitable for high quality small batch size production and agile manufacturing is suitable for dynamic changes in market condition and quick response for customer needs.

AGILITY ENABLER IT TOOLS

The IT tools like ERP, CRM, CAD and general computer systems very essential and promising tools to enable agility in production industries. The tools like ERP, CRM, CAD and general computer systems can be used for manage the



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E-Commerce Impact on Economy

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ABSTRACT

India is known to be the fastest growing economy of the world and it is the major hub for e-commerce market. The massive growth of internet and evolution of smart phones, the shopping habit of an individual has drastically changed. With grocery and vegetables to medical consultation, e-commerce has changed the buying habits of customers which can be done in a click. Thus, with stable growth of Indian economy in last decades, standard of living of Indians went up considerably. With adoption of latest technology, increased use of digital platforms, exposure to global markets, safer online payments and cash-on-delivery options contributed to the rapid growth of Indian e-commerce industry. Thus it is important that the government intervenes and supports the e-commerce industry by attracting investments in the form of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) without harming the national firms to stabilize and increase the growth of e-commerce industry. Hence, this review paper helps to study the impact of e-commerce on Indian market, contribution of e-commerce to Indian economy, Impact on employment and to know the overall impact on Indian economy.

Keywords: E-commerce, Employment, FDI, Indian market

I. INTRODUCTION

Over last few years, the way of trading by customers has been drastically altered by Internet. It has improved the shopping experience among the Indian consumers. E-Commerce also known as electronic commerce or Internet commerce, refers to buying and selling of goods and services using the internet, and transfer of data and money to execute these transactions. E-commerce is frequently used to refer to the sale of physical products online, but it can also describe any kind of commercial transaction that is facilitated through the internet. These business transactions may be business-to-business (B2B), business-to-consumer(B2C), consumer-to-consumer(C2C), consumer-to-business(C2B). E-commerce is usually conducted using various applications like email, online catalogs, telephone, computers, fax. The effect of this e-commerce are already appearing in all areas of business, from customer service to new product design. It facilitates companies to reach to its consumers and interact with them through online advertising and marketing, order taking and customer service.

II. OVERVIEW OF E-COMMERCE INDUSTRY IN INDIA

E-commerce has completely modified the way of business being done in India. The Indian e-commerce market is expected to grow to USD 99 billion by 2024 from USD 30 billion as of 2019 with grocery and fashion/apparel likely to be the key drivers of incremental growth. This growth in the market is stimulated by an increase in internet, smartphone penetration and consumer wealth. As of August 2020, the number of internet connections in India significantly increased to Approximately 760 million, driven by the "Digital India" programme. Out of the total internet connections, approximately 61% of connections were in urban areas. Meanwhile, Indians have started shopping online rather than stepping outside their houses, which made the Indian e-commerce sector to increase. Also, as per the Mckinsey report, approximately 96% consumers have tried a new shopping behaviour; around 60% consumers are expected to shift to online shopping in the festive season and continue shopping online beyond the COVID-19 pandemic.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the impact of e-commerce on Indian economy.
2. To study the overall growth and contribution of e-commerce.

Optimization of EDM Electrode by Direct Metal Laser Sintering (DMLS) method for SS316L Material

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Abstract: EDM is one of the methods used in processing. It is a process in which the eroded material starts from the piece with the aid of a series of sparks to obtain the desired shape. It is useful for processing hard metals. The work done by several researchers helps in producing EDM electrodes through SLS, as a different method to conventional processing techniques, and to assess the action of electrodes produced with the technique. Due to this reason, experimental research is carried by SLS out on electrodes made from brass, copper alloy and nickel alloy of bronze and nickel, and steel alloy disintegration of a solid substance. EDM recital is evaluated in terms of material deposition (Vw), which represents the volume of extract from the piece per unit of time (cubic meters per second) and correlative magnitude wear (θ), which shows the relationship between the rate of electrode wear and the rate of material withdrawn. A comparative study between the electrodes produced by SLS and the electrodes made in a conventional manner with respect to SS316L material is made.

Keywords: Selective laser sintering, Direct metal laser sintering, EDM Electrode, SS316L;

1. Introduction

Direct laser sintering of metal is a technique just like selective laser sintering, but is only used in the production of a 3D metal prototype. RP and RM technology is a new technology in which 3D pieces are completed directly from CAD data without usage of any customary tools. Complex parts that cannot be built with the customary process can be created with much shorter delivery time. The different RP techniques, like SLS (Selective Laser Sintering), SLA (stereolithography), 3D preprint, FDM and DMLS capable of producing prototypes of different materials. DMLS implies laser sintering using a metal fine particle, and that blends parts are put together by a direct route during the construction proceeding [5]. Since high thermal energy is required to stimulate sanitation and concretion of material during sintering with an abundantly short period of time, complication such as deformation shall be generated [1]. To refrain such issue affecting the precision of the piece create, some specification must be considered, such as laser power, scanning speed, beam displacement, raster model and work piece inclination. It is noted that Direct Metal Laser Sintering technology not only helps to achieve high precise built parts, but also helps to easily upgrade the blooming and study of micro-reactors [3]. In addition, the machine permits parts of the building manipulate incompatible materials like chrome-cobalt nickel alloy, stainless steel and titanium. It requires management of process specifications to create a better mechanism by sintering the powder to achieve an agile structure in the parts. In Fig 1. Below is a simplified diagram of the Direct Metal Laser Sintering. For establishment of any part, the machine enacts the ensuing steps: The building and distributor platform drops one layer thick so that recovery blade can move without collisions. When the corrector is positioned in the correct position, the distributor scaffold rises to provide some amount of powder for the next layer. Thus, the recoil shifts from sideling position, through this process the metallic dust extends from the dispenser to the construction field and the remaining metal dust falls into a manifold [2]. Thereafter the scanning tip moves the laser beam through a 2D section and turns it on and off precisely throughout the exposure of the assigned areas. The blotting up of energy by the metallic dust will initiate the polymerization and the sintering of the already ossify sector. This process continues layer by layer up to the time of completion of all parts of a craft. In this way, within a few hours, the machine can manufacture 3D segments with great entanglement and precision. Moreover, throughout



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ABSTRACT

The technological advancement has given birth to smartphones, this opened an opportunity to the app developers. Today enormous apps are penetrated into the market one among such includes shopping apps. The m retailers are now adopting and using these apps as their marketing strategies to increase their sales. The mobile apps are providing a convenient and smart shopping experience to the online shoppers. These smart shopping experience are contributing towards the increase in shopping. The study has concentrated on a particular segment of college students. The college students included are of the age group ranging from 16 to 24 years of age and these age group belong to generation Y. Generation Y represent a generation who are more comfortable using new technology especially smart phones. Therefore, there is a need and scope for analyzing the shopping experience of the shoppers especially the students. The main aim of this paper is to find the usage and shopping experience using shopping apps among the college students and how these usage of apps affect the future shopping decision. For achieving this aim, the study is conducted on 142 college students who are using the shopping apps for making any online purchases and the respondents are from Mangalore city. Structured questionnaire was used to collect the data. The findings revealed that trust is an important factor in smart shopping experience which will result in both e word of mouth and continued re purchase intention. This study also suggested the m commerce retailer need to enhance their servicescape to provide positive shopping experience to its customers especially the college students in particular which can indeed prove to be a m retail therapy.

Keywords: generation Y, m retailers, shopping apps, smartphones, smart shopping experience.

INTRODUCTION

Mobile shopping is taking a shape of new approach for the modern customers in India while making online purchase decision. The advancement in the mobile technology and the new approach of online transaction has already been witnessed by the retail industry, and, as a result the retailers have opened up a new way to maintain continued interaction with the customers which is known as mobile shopping (m-shopping). This new way of shopping using smart phones for making purchase especially through the usage of mobile apps can be considered as smart shopping. And hence, m-shopping can be defined as an improved m-service which aid customers to browse or purchase products and services from m retailers via mobile devices anywhere, anytime (Michael Grob 2014; Hung et al., 2012; Lu and Su, 2009; Yang and Kim, 2012). Mobile phone shopping offers distinct feature which enhances its scope, features such as mobility and reachability keeps it distinct from brick and mortar shopping (Tsu Wei et al., 2009). Accordingly, as shopping using mobile phones can be executed either inside home, or anywhere outside, the researchers consider it as intermediate point between out-of-home and online shopping using a computer (Savvas Papagiannidis et al., 2017). Even though, we witness enormous improvements in the mobile equipment, it is not free from issues which need to be addressed by the m retailer to give hassle free shopping experience to the m shoppers. The notable challenge in online transaction is that the bandwidth of the mobile Internet is narrower when compared with the fixed lines, and the mobile internet gets disconnected without any prior notification (Dalsang Chung et al., 2016). Mobile applications, or apps, represent a recent manifestation of SSTs that allow customer's ownership of various aspects of provider-customer relationships such as information seeking, price scanning and actual purchases (Christopher L. Newman, 2017; Hilton et al., 2013; Collier et al., 2014; Kaushik and Rahman, 2015). Mobile apps are proving to be one of the leading mechanism that aid m shoppers to view updated products and be in touch with the m retailers without having any physical presence (Hani Al Dmour et al., 2014). Prior research have demonstrated that Age has a considerable influence on online shopping behaviour especially the Young online shoppers (i.e., study conducted on university age consumers between

Optimization of EDM Electrode by Direct Metal Laser Sintering (DMLS) method for SS316L Material

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Abstract: EDM is one of the methods used in processing. It is a process in which the eroded material starts from the piece with the aid of a series of sparks to obtain the desired shape. It is useful for processing hard metals. The work done by several researchers helps in producing EDM electrodes through SLS, as a different method to conventional processing techniques, and to assess the action of electrodes produced with the technique. Due to this reason, experimental research is carried by SLS out on electrodes made from brass, copper alloy and nickel alloy of bronze and nickel, and steel alloy disintegration of a solid substance. EDM recital is evaluated in terms of material deposition (Vw), which represents the volume of extract from the piece per unit of time (cubic meters per second) and correlative magnitude wear (θ), which shows the relationship between the rate of electrode wear and the rate of material withdrawn. A comparative study between the electrodes produced by SLS and the electrodes made in a conventional manner with respect to SS316L material is made.

Keywords: Selective laser sintering, Direct metal laser sintering, EDM Electrode, SS316L;

1. Introduction

Direct laser sintering of metal is a technique just like selective laser sintering, but is only used in the production of a 3D metal prototype. RP and RM technology is a new technology in which 3D pieces are completed directly from CAD data without usage of any customary tools. Complex parts that cannot be built with the customary process can be created with much shorter delivery time. The different RP techniques, like SLS (Selective Laser Sintering), SLA (stereolithography), 3D preprint, FDM and DMLS capable of producing prototypes of different materials. DMLS implies laser sintering using a metal fine particle, and that blende parts are put together by a direct route during the construction proceeding [5]. Since high thermal energy is required to stimulate sanitation and concretion of material during sintering with an abundantly short period of time, complication such as deformation shall be generated [1]. To refrain such issue affecting the precision of the piece create, some specification must be considered, such as laser power, scanning speed, beam displacement, raster model and work piece inclination. It is noted that Direct Metal Laser Sintering technology not only helps to achieve high precise built parts, but also helps to easily upgrade the blooming and study of micro-reactors [3]. In addition, the machine permits parts of the building manipulate incompatible materials like chrome-cobalt nickel alloy, stainless steel and titanium. It requires management of process specifications to create a better mechanism by sintering the powder to achieve an agile structure in the parts. In Fig 1. Below is a simplified diagram of the Direct Metal Laser Sintering. For establishment of any part, the machine enacts the ensuing steps. The building and distributor platform drops one layer thick so that recovery blade can move without collisions. When the corrector is positioned in the correct position, the distributor scaffold rises to provide some amount of powder for the next layer. Thus, the recoil shifts from sideling position, through this process the metallic dust extends from the dispenser to the construction field and the remaining metal dust falls into a manifold [2]. Thereafter the scanning tip moves the laser beam through a 2D section and turns it on and off precisely throughout the exposure of the assigned areas. The blotting up of energy by the metallic dust will initiate the polymerization and the sintering of the already ossify sector. This process continues layer by layer up to the time of completion of all parts of a craft. In this way, within a few hours, the machine can manufacture 3D segments with great entanglement and precision. Moreover, throughout



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Optimization of surface roughness of Titanium Gr-9 Alloy Turning using Taguchi method

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Abstract: - In this work, the performance of chemical vapour deposition coated carbide insert has been described by Taguchi's manner, a whirling of Titanium (gr-9) alloy, for investigation consider a machine hurlful parameters like machining Feed-rate, Depth of cut and Cutting speed by the help of input evaluation of investigation of surface irregularity and cutting tangential force. The experimental test was carried. Based on the optimization techniques like Taguchi's of an orthogonal array system. The optimization of the output response by the analysis of variants (ANOVA) to estimate the nominal surface roughness and maximum tool life. The test result shows that increases in feed-rate and cutting speed correspondingly, the surface irregularity is higher, varies in cutting tangential forces increases cutting speed force also increased, decrease with feed-rate and speed correspondingly and significantly decrease cutting tangential forces.

Keywords: Titanium, Taguchi optimization technique; Turning; Cutting force; Surface roughness;

1. Introduction

Titanium is one of the best super alloys. Which is highly applicable in aerospace and medical field? Due to its chemical position and mechanical behavior, titanium super alloy is a hard material. Which rust-free alloys because it is not chemical reaction with air and water, the iron percentage in the chemical composition is very less. When aluminum and vanadium is added in the alloys some of the mechanical properties may varies. Titanium alloys is having different types of grades system due to its chemical composition and different application. the titanium is very hard materials but the machining will be done with help of coated carbide inserts like PVD A& CVD. While making the components with the help of titanium alloys for machining the cutting speed should be high from 50m/min to 300m/min and able to achieve an actual good surface quality when the feed is less than the 0.1mm/rev. the cutting force which acts on the tools and also tool wear is very less when machining action is taken place in above condition, exactly concerning multiple efforts and productivities with non-linear relative's midst themselves, are found extremely effective cheers to the progressive procedures and multiplication science. Hence, optimization of high-speed machining replies of Ti-3Al-2.5V has been scrutinized within this training employing a Taguchi's Method is used.

2. Experimental procedure

The below figure illustrates that experimental setup of research work. Titanium grade 9 alloy as a work specimen of diameter 50 mm and 160 mm length specimen are used in research work for machine-ability testing. The cutting inserts are CVD coated carbide inserts about 80-degree diamond shape and 0.8 mm nose radius having the geometry minus chip breaker. The pullouts are fasenated into the tool holder of right hand of ISO designation PCLNR 2525-M12, the chemical vapour deposition coated carbide inserts having multi-layer of coating materials Al₂O₃ and TiN having thickness about 8-16 micro meter thickness layer on inserts. The CNMG 120408 CVD inserts which purely made for machining like hard metals, super alloys-like Ti and Ni based alloys The titanium grade 9 alloy is a wide variety of application in sports equipment, dental applications, surgical applications, aerospace



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