Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years								
Title of paper	**Name of the author/s**	**Department of the teacher**	**Name of journal**	**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
First language acquisition and second language learning	Dr.K.Dasaradhi	BS & H	IJELLH	2017	2321-7065	https://ijellh.com/index.php/OJS	https://ijellh.in/index.php/OJS/article/view/2089	Yes
Advantages and Disadvantages in e-learning process	Dr.K.Dasaradhi	BS & H	IJELLH	2017	2321-7065	https://ijellh.com/index.php/OJS	https://ijellh.com/index.php/OJS/article/view/2091	Yes
Need of Soft Skills for every Student	Dr.K.Dasaradhi	BS & H	IJELLH	2017	2321-7065	https://ijellh.com/index.php/OJS	https://ijellh.com/index.php/OJS/article/view/2092	Yes

Cooperative Learning Approach and its Effect among First year Engineering Students	Dr.K.Dasaradhi	BS & H	ER Publications	2017	2319-7471	https://www.erpublications.com/International-Journal-of-Enhanced-Research-in-Management-amp-Computer-Applications-IJERMCA-Impact-Factor-7751-2-dtl.htm	https://www.erpublications.com/uploaded_files/download/download_06_10_2017_14_08_10.pdf	Yes
SEMI SUPERVISED BASED SEGEMENTATION FOR BRAIN TUMOR DETECTION	Abdul Azeez	ECE	International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics	2017	1311-8080	http://www.ijpam.eu	https://acadpubl.eu/jsi/2017-117-18-19/articles/18/41.pdf	YES
Managing Stress at Work Place	Dr.K.Dasaradhi	BS & H	ER Publications	2018	2319-7471	https://www.erpublications.com/International-Journal-of-Enhanced-Research-in-Management-amp-Computer-Applications-IJERMCA-Impact-Factor-7751-2-dtl.htm	https://www.erpublications.com/uploaded_files/download/nune-dhanunjaya-rao-k-dasaradhi_qcVJM.pdf	Yes

Usage of Statistical Machine Translation in Textual Translation	Dr.K.Dasaradhi	BS & H	IJELLH	2018	2321-7065	https://ijellh.com/index.php/OJS	https://ijellh.com/index.php/OJS/article/view/4525	Yes
Social and Political Dimension of the issue of Women Empowerment in India	Dr.K.Dasaradhi	BS & H	IDEAL	2018	2319-359X	https://sjifactor.com/passport.php?id=18981	Hard Copy Publication	Yes
Surface metal matrix composites of Al5083 - fly ash produced by friction stir processing	G.V.N.B. Prabhakar a	MECHANICAL	Materials Today	2018	2214-7853	https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/materials-today-proceedings/vol/5/issue/2/part/P2	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2017.11.533	YES

Feminism in Girish Karnad's Yayati and Bali: The Sacrifice	Dr.K.Dasaradhi	BS & H	Journal of the Gujarat Research Society	2019	0374-8588	http://www.gujaratresearchsociety.in/index.php/JGRS	http://www.gujaratresearchsociety.in/index.php/JGRS/article/view/1950	Yes
ROAD CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT	J.Venkatesh	CIVIL	AN INTERNATIONAL BILINGUAL PEER REVIEWED REFEREED RESEARCH JOURNAL	2020	2348-2397	http://seresearchfoundation.in/	https://www.smec.ac.in/icramce/images/ICRAMCE%20-%202020%20Proceedings.pdf	YES
EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON DEFORMATION CHARACTERISTICS OF CLAYS TREATED WITH FLYASH AND	J.Venkatesh	CIVIL	AN INTERNATIONAL BILINGUAL PEER REVIEWED REFEREED RESEARCH JOURNAL	2020	2348-2397	http://seresearchfoundation.in/	https://www.smec.ac.in/icramce/images/ICRAMCE%20-%202020%20Proceedings.pdf	YES

GROUND GRANULATED BLAST FURNACE SLAG								
ROAD CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT	G.Anvesh	CIVIL	AN INTERNATIONAL BILINGUAL PEER REVIEWED REFEREED RESEARCH JOURNAL	2020	2348-2397	http://seresearchfoundation.in/	https://www.smec.ac.in/icramce/images/ICRAMCE%20-%202020%20Proceedings.pdf	YES
EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON DEFORMATION CHARACTERISTICS OF CLAYS TREATED WITH FLYASH AND GROUND	G.Anvesh	CIVIL	AN INTERNATIONAL BILINGUAL PEER REVIEWED REFEREED RESEARCH JOURNAL	2020	2348-2397	http://seresearchfoundation.in/	https://www.smec.ac.in/icramce/images/ICRAMCE%20-%202020%20Proceedings.pdf	YES

GRANULATED BLAST FURNACE SLAG								
Investigating Mechanical Properties, Corrosion Resistance and Machining Characteristics of Al5083-Graphene Composites Produced by Friction Stir Processing	G. V. N. B. Prabhakar	MECHANICAL	Transactions of the Indian Institute of Metals	2020	0972-2815	https://www.springer.com/journal/12666/	https://doi.org/10.1007/s12666-020-02098-1	YES

ICT Integration – A Myth or Reality?	Dr.K.Dasaradhi	BS & H	Journal of Information and Computational Science	2021	1548-7741	https://joics.org/vol-11-issue-9-2021/	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BI-KGJQTmDGI8Fod8RcrJhrP9euh6sU6/view?usp=sharing	Yes
Mechanical, machining and corrosion properties of Al5083-carbon nanotubes composite produced by friction stir processing	G.V.N.B. Prabhakar	MECHANICAL	Materials Science and Engineering Technology	2021	0933-5137	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15214052/2021/52/5	https://doi.org/10.1002/mawe.202000337	YES
Developing hybrid composites of Al5083-carbon nanotube	G.V.N.B. Prabhakar	MECHANICAL	IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and	2021	1757-899X	https://iopscience.iop.org/journal/1757-899X	https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1757-899X/1185/1/012004	YES

s and fly ash by friction stir processing: machining studies			Engineering					
Hybrid composites of Al5083-graphene - fly ash by friction stir processing: machining studies	G.V.N.B. Prabhakar	MECHANICAL	IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering	2021	1757-899X	https://iopscience.iop.org/journal/1757-899X	https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1757-899X/1185/1/012005	YES
Numerical study of serpentine flow field designs effect on proton exchange membrane fuel	Venkateswarlu Velisala	MECHANICAL	Chemical Product and Process Modeling	2021	1934-2659	https://www.degruyter.com/journal/key/cppm/html	https://www.degruyter.com/document/doi/10.1515/cppm-2020-0023/html	Yes

cell (PEMFC) performance								
Three-Dimensional CFD Modeling of Serpentine Flow Field Configurations for PEM Fuel Cell Performance	Venkateswarlu Velisala	MECHANICAL	Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering	2021	Electronic ISSN 2191-4281 Print ISSN 2193-567X	https://www.springer.com/journal/13369	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13369-021-05544-4	Yes
A Study on 'English Language Teaching' (Elt)In Telugu Speaking State	Dr.K.Dasaradhi	BS & H	Journal of Information and Computational Science	2021	1548-7741	https://joics.org/vol-11-issue-9-2021/	https://drive.google.com/file/d/10ELJaoL6ntwIGEhhT0zk2rxP880ymzFc/view?usp=sharing	Yes

An Efficient Pre and Post filter-based anomaly detection technique for credit card fraud detection	Venkata Ratnam Ganji	CSE	neuroquantology	2022	1303-5150	https://www.neuroquantology.com/article.php?id=4922	https://www.neuroquantology.com/open-access/An+Efficient+Pre+and+Post+filter-based+anomaly+detection+technique+for+credit+card++fraud+detection_2805/	YES
Challenges in English Language Teaching	Dr.K.Dasaradhi	BS & H	Journal of Information and Computational Science	2022	1548-7741	https://joics.org/vol-12-issue-1-2022/	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1B4Ug568RJSmQw7LysbjBj_ApexRzb3by/view?usp=sharing	Yes

FIRST LANGUAGE ACQUISITION AND SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNING

LOVA KRISHNA GANJI
K. SRIVALLI
K. DASARADHI

Keywords: acquisition, children, English, first language, second language, learning

Abstract

Language is the vehicle for inter and intra communication. It is a tool to communicate across geographical boundaries. It would be the key that opens windows to the world, unlocks doors to opportunities, and expands our minds to new ideas. According to Albert C. Baugh & Thomas Cable (2002:10) a language communicates ones thoughts, feelings to others, the tool with which they conduct their business, or the government of millions of people, the vehicle by which has been transmitted the science, the philosophy, the poetry of the culture is surely worthy of study. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (1989:699) defines language is a system of sounds, words, patterns, etc. used by humans to communicate thoughts and feelings. Robert Lado (1971:12) says that language is intimately tied to man's feeling and activity. It is bound up with nationality, religion, and the feelings of oneself. It is used to work, worship, and play by everyone, whether he is a beggar or banker, savage or civilized.

According to Albert C. Baugh & Thomas Cable (2002: 4) a language may be important as a lingua-franca in a country or region whose diverse populations would be unable to communicate otherwise all these definitions depict various aspects and purposes of language. However, language can be designated differently based on its function, nature, quality, etc.

FULL PDF

Published
30-06-2017

How to Cite
GANJI, L. K., SRIVALLI, K. & DASARADHI, K. (2017). FIRST LANGUAGE ACQUISITION AND SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNING. *SMART MOVES JOURNAL IJELLH*, *5*(6), 17. Retrieved from https://ijellh.in/index.php/OJS/article/view/2089

More Citation Formats

Issue
vol. 5: Issue VI, June 2017

Section
Article

Current Issue

Online ISSN: 2582-3574
Print ISSN: 2582-4406

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES IN e-LEARNING PROCESS

S.VENU GOPAL

DR.C. NARESH

K. DASARADHI

Keywords: activities, books, computer, education, e-learning, learner, teacher

Abstract

Before starting to attempt this paper, it is necessary to define what the field actually comprises. In such a diverse field as e-learning there obviously exist different views on the topic and therefore different definitions. e-learning is learning facilitated and supported through the use of information and communications technology. e-learning can cover a spectrum of activities from computer supported learning to blended learning (the combination of traditional and e-learning practices), to learning that is entirely online. Whatever the technology, however, learning and teaching are the vital elements

Published
30-06-2017

How to Cite
GOPAL, S., NARESH, D., & DASARADHI, K. (2017). ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES IN e-LEARNING PROCESS. *SMART MOVES JOURNAL IJELLH*, *5*(6), 16. Retrieved from https://ijellh.com/index.php/OJS/article/view/2091

More Citation Formats

Issue
Vol. 5: Issue VI, June 2017

Section
Article

License

NEED OF SOFT SKILLS FOR EVERY STUDENT

APARANJANI UPPE

DR.M.V. RAGHURAM

K. DASARADHI

Keywords: ability, develop, important, knowledge, learn, practice, student, success, work

Abstract

Soft skills are personality traits and interpersonal skills that directly affect your relationships with other people. They stem from who you are and how you interact with the world around you. Luckily, these skills can be identified, harnessed, and strengthened. Soft skills incorporate passionate/social/different bits of insight and have come to be key aptitudes for learners at the tertiary level the same number of them join occupations on finish of their degree. So it is obligatory to take a gander at methods for making them ace these aptitudes with an awesome learning knowledge. A delicate expertise is an obligatory subject in the school educational modules, so this paper digs into this point to highlight its significance in this day and age. It likewise proposes a few exercises that can make the instructing of soft skills additionally intriguing and down to earth with the goal that they take these aptitudes further to their employment and home fronts.

Published
30-06-2017

How to Cite
UPPE, A., RAGHURAM, D., & DASARADHI, K. (2017). NEED OF SOFT SKILLS FOR EVERY STUDENT. *SMART MOVES JOURNAL IJELLH*, *5*(6), 11. Retrieved from https://ijellh.com/index.php/OJS/article/view/2092

More Citation Formats

Issue
Vol. 5: Issue VI, June 2017

Section
Article

1

2

3

International Journal of Enhanced Research in Management & Computer Applications
ISSN: 2319-7471, Vol. 6 Issue 10, October-2017, Impact Factor: 3.578

Cooperative Learning Approach and Its Effect among First year Engineering Students

Dr. P. Jesse Ivan[1], V. N. Ch. Ranganath[2], K.Dasaradhi[3]

Dean of Training and Placements, Sri Sarathi Engineering College, Nuzvid, A.P
Research Scholar, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur
Research Scholar, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur

ABSTRACT

The point of this paper is to inspect the adequacy of Cooperative Learning approach in lessening the dread and tension of my year engineering graduates while attempting to accomplish capability in the English Language. It is much comprehended that the uneasiness is experienced by an extensive number of graduates with low capability while talking and writing in English. Along these lines, a contextual analysis was directed in a class of forty Engineering graduates Tests were given on speaking, reading and writing abilities. The pre-scores and post-scores from the survey and the trial of the group were computed for elucidating measurements and thought about. It was discovered that the graduates' general dialect tension essentially got diminished. Also, they acquired higher dialect capability scores for the post-test than the pre-test in the wake of learning through this approach. The study additionally uncovered that graduates likewise had a great state of mind toward agreeable learning.

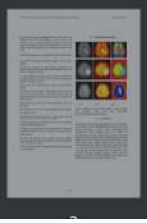
Keywords: approach, cooperative, correspondence, english, engineering. Learning

I. INTRODUCTION

In the course of the most recent fifty years, there has been an extensive development of Engineering Colleges in India. Subsequently, the nation by and by faces many difficulties, because of its failure to utilize all the Engineering graduates.

1

2



International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics
Volume 117 No. 18 2017, 279-283
ISSN: 1311-8080 (printed version); ISSN: 1314-3395 (on-line version)
url: http://www.ijpam.eu
Special Issue

ijpam.eu

SEMI SUPERVISED BASED SEGEMENTATION FOR BRAIN TUMOR DETECTION

[1]Ramesh Babu Vallabhaneni, [2]Abdul Azeez, [3]Dr.V.Rajesh
[1]Research Scholar, Department of ECE, K L University, Vadeswaram,Guntur,India.
[2]Assistant professor , Department of ECE,V.K.R,V.N.B & A.G.K. College of engineering, Gudivada, India, .
[3]Professor. Department of ECE, K L University, Vadeswaram,Guntur,India. ,
rameshvece@gmail.com , azeezmails@gmail.com, rajesh4444@kluniversity.in

Abstract: We propose a neural network for semi-supervised semantic segmentation to existing approaches posing semantic segmentation as a single task of region-based classification, our algorithm classification, and segmentation and learns a separate network for each task. In this architecture, labels associated with an image are identified by classification network, and binary segmentation is subsequently performed for each identified label in segmentation network. The architecture helps in learning classification and segmentation separately based on the training data with image-level and pixel-wise class labels respectively. It facilitates to reduce the time for segmentation effectively by exploiting class-specific activation maps obtained from bridging layers. Our algorithm shows outstanding performance compared to other semi-supervised approaches even with much less training images.

Median Filtering: Median filters are used to remove the noise from the images. Segmentation bridges the gap between low-level image processing and high-level image processing. In the region growing segmentation, the first aim is to determine the initial seed points. A seed point is the starting point for region growing.Starting with a seed point, the region will grow by appending to each seed whose neighbouring pixels have properties similar to the seed.

2. Survey On Review

Table 1: Summary Of Other Sources

AUTHOR	DESCRIPTION	APPLICATION
Mark Schmidt, Albert	4 diverse sorts arrangement features encoding spatial	Segmenting brain tumours using alignment

International Journal of Enhanced Research in Management & Computer Applications
ISSN: 2319-7471, Volume 7 Issue 3, March-2018, Impact Factor: 3.578

Managing Stress at Work Place

Nune. Dhanunjaya Rao[1], K. Dasaradhi[2]

[1]Head of Department of Management Studies, R.K. College of Engineering, Kethanakonda, Ibrahimpatnam (M), Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh (India)
[2]Research Scholar, RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur (India)

ABSTRACT

There are many occupational stress management strategies available which are designed to prevent and cure the negative aspects of job-stress. The focus of the strategies can be directed towards the individual worker, the working group, the organization of the work or the organization as a whole. Moreover, strategies show a considerable variation with respect to the type of interventions they promote and their underlying assumptions, as well as their duration and costs. In this paper, the aim is to give an overview of the variety in occupational stress strategies, their sources and their effects of stress.

Keywords: Occupational Stress, Stress Management, Sources, Effects.

I.INTRODUCTION

"Know the true value of time; snatch, seize and enjoy every moment of it."- Lord Chesterfield

Concept of Stress

Stress was first introduced by Hans Selye in 1936. He later broadened and popularized the concept to include inappropriate physiological response to any demand. In his usage stress refers to a condition and stressor to the stimulus causing it. It covers a wide range of phenomena, from mild irritation to drastic dysfunction that may cause

USAGE OF STATISTICAL MACHINE TRANSLATION IN TEXTUAL TRANSLATION

P.D. NIMSARKAR
Professor of Linguistics (Former) Dept. of Linguistics, Foreign and Indian Languages RTM NAGPUR UNIVERSITY NAGPUR

K. DASARADHI
Research Scholar RTM NAGPUR UNIVERSITY NAGPUR

Abstract

The aim of this paper was to explore the possibility of obtaining good performances from SMT approaching the problem from two main points of view: 1) by using very small training sets rather than huge quantities of (mostly) out-of-domain data, and 2) getting to know the nature of parallel data under the point of view of their text varieties (above all domain), in order to better understand which documents are the most suitable to be used as training data for specific translation tasks. Limiting the quantity of training data when building SMT systems can give several advantages, such as the use of fewer computational resources (compared to the use of larger quantities of data), experiencing little or no loss in terms of translation performance. In some cases even better results. Discriminating between documents belonging to different textual varieties has been previously explored, but the present paper wanted to further address these two aspects, in particular using even smaller quantities of data and borrowing analysis techniques of textual data from genre/domain studies. These techniques have been used also in order to choose a suitable parallel corpus for the final sub-sampling experiments, subsequently leading to the decision of creating a new parallel corpus from the web. In order to do so, a pipeline to collect parallel corpora from the web has been set up (based on previous but mostly currently unavailable attempts), and analysis the resulted the situation of the current presentation on the web as 'multilingual corpus' has been addressed as well.

IJELLH International Journal of English Language, Literature in Humanities

ISSN-2321-7065

Volume 6, Issue 7 July 2018

www.ijellh.com

materialstoday: PROCEEDINGS

Volume 5, Issue 2, Part 2, 2018, Pages 8391-8397

Surface metal matrix composites of Al5083 - fly ash produced by friction stir processing

G.V.N.B. Prabhakar [a], N. Ravi Kumar [b], B. Ratna Sunil [c]

Show more

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2017.11.533

Get rights and content

Abstract

In the present study, composites of Al5083 aluminum alloy and fly ash were successfully developed by friction stir processing (FSP). The fly ash powder was dispersed by groove filling method and FSP was carried out at different speeds and feed rates. 1400 rpm speed with 20 and 25 mm/min feed were observed as optimum processing parameters. The thickness of the surface composite layer was measured as varying from 500 µm to 2000 µm at the surface. Higher hardness was measured for FSPed Al5083 (83.5 Hv) and the effect was observed as higher for the composite (97.2 Hv) compared with unprocessed Al5083 (68.3 Hv) due to grain refinement and the presence of fly ash. Corrosion studies were conducted using 3.5% NaCl solution. From the electrochemical

Part of special issue

International Conference on Emerging Trends in Materials and Manufacturing Engineering (IMME17), March 10-12, 2017

Edited by Katakam Sivaprasad, V. Muthupandi

Other articles from this issue

Study of cutting force and surface roughness in Ball nose end milling of...

2018

K. Jayakumar

Investigation on dry sliding wear behavior of Selective Inhibition Sintered HDPE part...

2018

Esakki Balasubramanian, ..., P. Arunkumar

Study on densification behaviour of sintered AISI 4135 steel through hot upset...

2018

E. Venkata Kondaiah, ..., S. Sundarrajan

View more articles

Recommended articles

FEEDBACK

ગુજરાત સંશોધન મંડળનું ત્રૈમાસિક

JOURNAL OF THE Gujarat Research Society

Journal of The Gujarat Research Society

Feminism in Girish Karnad&#65533;s Yayati and Bali: The Sacrifice

K. Dasaradhi, Dr. P. D. Nimsarkar

Abstract

For many hundreds of years, women have strived for gaining equality with men. They have been held back and their opportunities taken away from them because of the fact that they were women. Feminism is the belief in social, political, and economic equality of the sexes. And it is the feminist movement that has been trying to give these rights to women who have been deprived of their equality and privileges that men have never given them. I believe that women have every right to be equal with men and feminism is what is slowly accomplishing this. Feminism is beneficial to men, women, and their families because it is allowing mothers, daughters,

Pdf

Published
2019-12-31

Issue
Vol. 21 No. 16 (2019)

Section
Articles


104


105


106

Departments of Mechanical, Civil & Electrical Engineering
St. Martin's Engineering College, Secunderabad (www.smec.ac.in)

ISBN: 978-93-80831-59-6

EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON DEFORMATION CHARACTERISTICS OF CLAYS TREATED WITH FLYASH AND GROUND GRANULATED BLAST FURNACE SLAG

J.Venkatesh[#1], G.Anvesh[#2] D.Madhu Kiran[#3], G.Naveen Kumar[#4]
[#1]Assistant Professor, [#2]Assistant Professor- Civil Engineering Department-
VKR,VNB&AGK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING,GUIDIVADA.
[#3]Assistant Professor, [#4]Assistant Professor - Civil Engineering Department, SVS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, WARANGAL

Abstract:

Soil swells on absorbing water and shrinks on drying. Because of this action, structures built on them are subjected to the differential settlements due to the lost of support from soil. Stabilization of clays with various additives had considerable successes. This paper presents the comparison of deformation characteristics like coefficient of consolidation and compression index of clays when treated with Fly ash and Ground Granulated Blast furnace Slag (GGBS). A Fly ash content of 15%, 20%, 25%, and 30% and GGBS of 10%, 15%, 20%, 25% is being used with the soil for the current study. To determine the deformation characteristics, firstly MDD and OMC of the clay, clay with fly ash and clay with GGBS have been determined for which optimums were obtained. Secondly, for the obtained

Departments of Mechanical, Civil & Electrical Engineering
St. Martin's Engineering College, Secunderabad (www.smec.ac.in)

ISBN: 978-93-80831-59-6

ROAD CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT

D.Madhu Kiran[#1],G.Anvesh[#2], J.Venkatesh[#3]G.Naveen Kumar[#4]
[#1]assistant Professor, [#4]assistant Professor- Civil Engineering Department,Svs College of Engineering, Warangal
[#2]assistant Professor,[#3]assistant Professor - Civil Engineering Department, Vkr, Vnb&Agk College of Engineering, Guidivada

Abstract:

The improvement of cities largely relies upon their bodily, social, and institutional infrastructure. In this context, the significance of intra-urban transportation is paramount. This calls for both a growth in an amount as well as the high-quality of public shipping and effective use of demand as well as supply-aspect management measures. this paper gives a number of guidelines bobbing up from the street protection look at regarding viable improvements in aspects of avenue protection along with the corridor and ability packages of those changes to different roads via reading the general number one and secondary situations which effect on the road corridors of the study region from beginning from Kazipet to Warangal street on NH 202. More congestion and delays are widespread in Indian towns and suggest the seriousness of delivery issues. An excessive degree of pollution is every other undesirable feature of overloaded streets. In conclusion, urban site visitors in India are heterogeneous in person. There is a huge volume of cycle visitors and in some cities cycle rickshaws also ply. Pedestrian visitors could be very heavy in city streets due to the high density of the population. The very wide type of traffic devices with their first-rate disparity of size and velocity creates some of the issues and areas of conflict.

Journal of Information and Computational Science *ISSN: 1548-7741*

ICT INTEGRATION – A MYTH OR REALITY?

NILESH SARJARE
Assistant Professor (CHB)
Department of Linguistics, Foreign and Indian Languages
RTM Nagpur University
NAGPUR

OM CHAUDHARI
Assistant Professor (CHB)
Department of Linguistics, Foreign and Indian Languages
RTM Nagpur University
NAGPUR

K. DASARADHI
Professor
Dept. of English
V.K.R & V.N.B Engineering College
GUIDVADA 521 301
Krishna Dt. A.P

Abstract
English language is given great prominence in India, and there is a high demand for English teaching and learning activities in India. The tag "global link language" has helped English to establish the notion that the mastery of the language is a must to survive in the present world. In this age of globalization, knowledge of English is essential for having vibrant intellectual, economic, cultural and political relations with the rest of the world. The study of English is of great importance for a developing country like India. India cannot afford to deny the contributions of English and our educated masses adhere to the belief that the mastery of language will have the magic to ensure the smooth journey of the nation towards the much awaited accolade "developed nation".

Key Words: communication, English, importance, language, learning, process, teaching, tool

Materials Science & Engineering Technology

Materialwissenschaft und Werkstofftechnik

Article

Mechanical, machining and corrosion properties of Al5083-carbon nanotubes composite produced by friction stir processing

Mechanische Eigenschaften, Verarbeitungs- und Korrosionseigenschaften von durch Rührreibschweißen hergestellten Al5083-Kohlenstoffnanoröhren-Verbundwerkstoffen

G.V.N.B. Prabhakar, L. Dumpala, N. Ravikumar

First published: 14 May 2021 | https://doi.org/10.1002/mawe.202000337 | Citations: 3

Abstract

In the current work, composites of Al5083 aluminum alloy and carbon nanotubes were developed by friction stir processing. Grain size reduction was observed in the composite from a starting size of 115 μm±4.6 μm to 11 μm±3.3 μm. Higher hardness, yield strength and ultimate tensile strength were measured for the composite at the cost of losing ductility compared with friction stir processed Al5083 and base alloy. This behavior can be understood by considering the influence of grain size and carbon nanotubes. Machining studies carried out by conducting drilling experiments demonstrate decreasing cutting forces for the composite compared with friction stir processed Al5083. However, compared with base alloy, composite exhibited higher cutting forces at all of the cutting parameters. Corrosion behavior of the materials assessed by electrochemical

Volume 52, Issue 5
May 2021
Pages 520-528

IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering

PAPER · OPEN ACCESS

Developing hybrid composites of Al5083-carbon nanotubes and fly ash by friction stir processing: machining studies

G.V.N.B. Prabhakar[1], Lingaraju Dumpala[2] and N. Ravikumar[3]

IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, Volume 1185, International Conference on Materials, Mechanical and Energy Engineering (ICMMEE 2021) 7th-8th May 2021, Bapatla Engineering College , Bapatla, Andhra Pradesh, India

Citation G.V.N.B. Prabhakar *et al* 2021 *IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng.* **1185** 012004

DOI 10.1088/1757-899X/1185/1/012004

Abstract

In the present work, hybrid composites of Al5083-reinforced with CNT and fly ash were produced by friction stir processing (FSP) successfully. The microstrucutral observations indicated bands like structure in the stir zone. Higher hardness was noticed for the composites due to the grain refinement resulted from FSP and also due to the presence of reinforcements (CNT and fly ash). The variations were observed as higher within the measured hardness for the composites which can be claimed to the variations in the concentration of the reinforcements across the stir zone. Machining studies were done by carrying drilling experiments on the composites as well as on base material. Higher cutting forces

IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering

PAPER • OPEN ACCESS

Hybrid composites of Al5083- graphene - fly ash by friction stir processing: machining studies

G.V.N.B. Prabhakar[1], Lingaraju Dumpala[2] and N. Ravikumar[3]

IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, Volume 1185, International Conference on Materials, Mechanical and Energy Engineering (ICMMEE 2021) 7th-8th May 2021, Bapatla Engineering College , Bapatla, Andhra Pradesh, India

Citation G.V.N.B. Prabhakar *et al* 2021 *IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng.* **1185** 012005

DOI 10.1088/1757-899X/1185/1/012005

Article PDF

References

+ Article and author information

Abstract

Hybrid composites are the modern engineered materials which exhibit presence of two or more than two reinforcements in a matrix. In the current work, Al5083 - Graphene and fly ash were dispersed in Al5083 alloy to develop hybrid composites by friction stir processing (FSP). Microstrucutral studies revealed band structures in the stir zone. Increased hardness was measured for the composites due to the grain refinement resulted from FSP and also due to the presence of reinforcements (Graphene and fly ash). The variations within the measured hardness values were observed as higher for the composites due to the variations in the concentration of the Graphene and fly ash in the stir zone.

Requires Authentication Published by De Gruyter July 27, 2020

Numerical study of serpentine flow field designs effect on proton exchange membrane fuel cell (PEMFC) performance

Venkateswarlu Velisala, Gandhi Pullagura and Naga Srinivasulu Golagani

From the journal Chemical Product and Process Modeling
https://doi.org/10.1515/cppm-2020-0023

Three-Dimensional CFD Modeling of Serpentine Flow Field Configurations for PEM Fuel Cell Performance

Research Article-Mechanical Engineering | Published: 22 April 2021

Volume 46, pages 11687–11700, (2021) Cite this article

Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering

Aims and scope →

Submit manuscript →

Venkateswarlu Velisala ✉, Gandhi Pullagura, Naresh Yarramsetty, Srinivas Vadapalli, Murali Krishna Boni & Kiran Kumar Gorantla

Abstract

A complete three-dimensional Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell (PEMFC) model is proposed to study the influence of right-angle turn single serpentine (RAT1S), right-angle turn double serpentine (RAT2S), right-angle turn triple serpentine (RAT3S), and right-angle turn 3–2–1 serpentine (RAT321S) flow fields configuration on PEMFC performance with a commercial CFD code (ANSYS FLUENT). Simulations have been performed to envisage the pressure drop in the channel, the mass fraction of H_2 and O_2 along the anode and cathode channels, current flux density dispersion on the catalyst layer (CL), the membrane water content and proton conductivity as well as cell performance for proposed 4 flow field designs. A comparison of the simulation results of the four models was carried out. It has been found that the output of RAT321S flow field has improved compared to the RAT1S, RAT2S, and RAT3S flow field designs for the flow of the fixed-flow reactants, and RAT321S flow field model has been validated with experimental literature evidence. The results also show that the pressure drop losses are reduced as the number of passes increases.

Journal of Information and Computational Science *ISSN: 1548-7741*

A Study on 'ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING' (ELT)IN TELUGU SPEAKING STATES

Dr. PAWEL VELIVENTI
Sr. Assistant Professor
LBR College of Engineering
MYLAVARAM
Krishna Dt. A.P

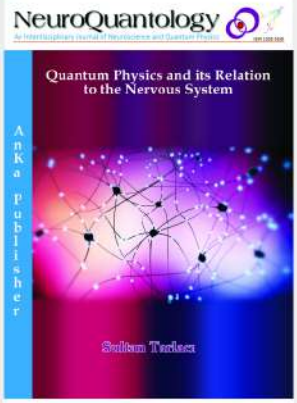
Dr. V.N.C.H. Ranganath
Associate Professor in Engish
Mahaveer Institute of Science and Technology
HYDERABAD – 5

K. DASARADHI
Professor
Dept. of English
V.K.R & V.N.B Engineering College
GUDIVADA 521 301
Krishna Dt. A.P

Abstract
The importance of the English language in the educational field is clear from the fact that many countries have made English an official language. Consequently, English language teaching (ELT) has become one of the significant growth industries around the world in recent years. The English language teaching tradition has been subject to tremendous change, especially throughout the twentieth century. Perhaps more than any other discipline, this tradition has been practised, in various adaptations, in language classrooms all around the world for centuries. While the teaching of Maths or Physics, that is, the methodology of teaching Maths or Physics, has, to a greater or lesser extent, remained the same, this is hardly the case with English or language teaching in general. As will become evident in this short paper, there are some milestones in the development of ELT, which we will briefly touch upon, in an attempt to reveal the importance of research in the selection and implementation of the optimal

NeuroQuantology
An Interdisciplinary Journal of Neuroscience and Quantum Physics
ISSN 1303 5150

Journal Cover



NeuroQuantology

Volume 20 No 8 (2022)

An Efficient Pre and Post filter-based anomaly detection technique for credit card fraud detection

Venkata Ratnam Ganji, Aparna Chaparala

DOI: 10.14704/nq.2022.20.8.NQ44219

Abstract

Machine learning plays a major role in the homogeneous and heterogeneous outlier detection process. Traditional outlier detection models are difficult to find the outliers in the heterogeneous uncertain datasets due to sparsity issue. In this work, hybrid pre-filter based outlier detection is implemented on the anomaly database in order to find the initial outliers for the post outlier detection process. In the post filtering process, a hybrid clustering based outlier detection model is proposed to predict the anomaly and non-anomaly classes.In this paper, a hybrid outlier detection based classification framework is proposed in order to eliminate the noise in the data for the class prediction process. In the classification problem, a cluster base classification model is implemented on the filtered data in order to optimize thefalse negative and false positive rate. Experimental results show that the present model has better false negative rate and error rate than the conventional approaches.

Keywords

Anomaly databases, machine-learning, support vector machine.

Journal of Information and Computational Science *ISSN: 1548-7741*

CHALLENGES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

Dr. SREE LEKHA
Assistant Professor
English Department
Koneru Lakshmaiah Educational Foundation
VADDESWARAM
Andhra Pradesh

Dr. K. DASARADHI
Professor
V.K.R, V.N.B & A.G.K College of Engineering
GUDIVADA
Andhra Pradesh

Abstract
During all these years, there had been several approaches and methods; theories and techniques to impart the English language skills. Though, there are diverse ways and means of teaching and learning, the language continues to be elusive, especially in a country like India which is both multi lingual and multicultural. For the benefit of the contemporary learners and the posterity as well, specific challenges are to be identified which in turn needs to be followed by selective strategies. In accordance with the demands of the current generation, through precise modes, teaching could be made the most interesting experience both for the teacher and the taught. The present paper is an attempt to highlight the fact that there is a sea of difference between the students opting for different mediums of instruction and it proves that the same yardstick should not be observed for diverse learners. At the same time, it is also noted that the language acquisition of the learners at various stages is not the same but undergo changes owing to educational, economical and socio-cultural set ups.

Key Words: challenges, classroom, curriculum, English language, learners, teaching

Introduction

In this paper, the challenges faced by English as second language (ESL) teachers, lecturers and professors-in real classroom situation in India despite their possible adequate training and