3.2.1 Number of papers published per teacher in the journals notified on UGC website during the year

Title of the 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
Shuffled shepherd political optimization-based deep learning method for credit card fraud detection	VENKATA RATNAM GANJI	CSE	WILEY	2023		https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sIJ_2y5mEAtOxuLwG
A SYSTEMATIC STUDY ON INFLUENCE OF EGR ON PERFORMANCE AND EMISSIONS OF A CI ENGINE FUELED WITH DIESEL AND BLENDS OF JATROPHA OIL BIODIESEL	Dr. V.N.B.PRABHAKAR GOPE	MECHANICAL	JOURNALOF ENGINEERING SCIENCES	2023	ISSN:0377-9254	https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sIKH2y5mEApOyuLwG
Investigating the role of processing temperature on the microstructure evolution, mechanical properties, and corrosion behaviour of equal channel angular pressed AZ31 Mg alloy	Dr. V.N.B.PRABHAKAR GOPE	MECHANICAL	Engineering Research Express	2023		https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sIA32y5mEAo2vuLwG

PRINCIPAL
SIR VNB & AGK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Eluru Road, GUDIVADA Kri. Dt.A.P.521 301

An In –Depth study of Machine learning in Artificial Intelligence	K.JEEVAN KUMAR	AIDS & AIML	Educational Administration Theory and practice	2023	ISSN:2148-2403	https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sIMr2y5mEAoqouLwG
Disease detection in Cassava leaf using Ensembling of efficientNet, ResNext,VIT,DeIT and Mob NetV3	G.HANUMAN NARENDRA	CSE	Springer	2023		https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sIKX2y5mEAtKruLwG
Investigate the Impact of overconfidence bias and anchoring bias on Risk tolerance, and subsequently , How Risk tolerance affects Investment Decisions.	S.N.V.SUSMITHA	MBA	Educational Administration Theory and practice	2024		https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sIGr2y5mEAtm7uLwG
Study of Glass Concrete Manufacturing Techniques	DURGAPRASAD KOLLIPARA	MECHANICAL	International journal of Engineering Research & Technology	2024	ISSN:2778-0181	https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sIIP2y5mEAqy1uLwG
Study of Advanced shock Absorbers	DURGAPRASAD KOLLIPARA	MECHANICAL	International journal of Engineering Research & Technology	2024	ISSN:2778-0181	https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sIDD2y5mEAuuzuLwG
Wave Hedges distance-based feature fusion and hybrid optimization-	VENKATA RATNAM GANJI	CSE	Springer	2024		https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sICj2y5mEAqqxuLwG

PRINCIPAL
KR VNB GK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Guru Road, GUDIVADA Krl. Dt.A.P.521 301

enabled deep learning for cyber credit card fraud detection						
Machine learning Algorithms for predicting Heart Disease	K.JEEVAN KUMAR	AIDS & AIML	IJARCCE	2024	ISSN(ONLINE):2278-1021 ISSN(Print):2319-5940	https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sIGf2y5mEAomruLwG
An Empirical study on role and growth , perfomence of Small scale sector in Andhra Pradesh	NUNE DHANUNJAYARAO	MBA	Journal of Information and Computational Science	2024	ISSN:1548-7741	https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sINH2y5mEAtewuLwG

PRINCIPAL
VKR VNB & AGK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Eluru Road, GUDIVADA Kri. Dt.A.P.521 301

Received: 15 March 2022 | Revised: 7 January 2023 | Accepted: 30 January 2023
DOI: 10.1002/cpe.7666

WILEY

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Shuffled shepherd political optimization-based deep learning method for credit card fraud detection

Venkata Ratnam Ganji[1] | Aparna Chaparala[2] | Radhika Sajja[3]

[1]Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh, Guntur, India
[2]Computer Science & Engineering, RVR & JC College of Engineering, Andhra Pradesh, Guntur, India
[3]Mechanical Engineering, RVR & JC College of Engineering, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India

Correspondence
Venkata Ratnam Ganji, Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India.
Email: venkatorg967@gmail.com

Summary

Digital transactions based on credit cards are gradually increasing concept due to expediency. The amount of fraudulent transactions has intensely enlarged in modern days, because of the fast development of e-services, namely e-finance, mobile payments, and e-commerce as well as the promotion of credit cards. Criminal fraud behaviors and user's payment behaviors are frequently varying, thus performance improvement of the fraud identification method and its stability are more challenging processes. The Shuffled Shepherd Political Optimization-based Deep Residual network (SSPO-based DRN) scheme is established for credit card fraud identification in this research. The SSPO is developed by merging the Political Optimization (PO) and Shuffled Shepherd Optimization Algorithm (SSOA). The quantile normalization model is an effective preprocessing technique, which normalizes the data for effective detection. Moreover, fisher score and class information gain effectively select the required features. Data augmentation is employed for increasing the data size, thereby the detection performance is improved. The Deep Residual Network (DRN) is employed for credit card fraud recognition, which is trained by devised SSPO algorithm. The SSPO based DRN approach achieved enhanced performance with testing sensitivity of 0.9279, specificity of 0.9023, and accuracy of 0.9120.

KEYWORDS

deep residual network, political optimization approach, quantile normalization, shuffled shepherd optimization algorithm

1 | INTRODUCTION

Generally, cybercrime is referred to as any crime done by computers or any other communication system for causing anxiety and distress to people or damage, impairment, and abolishing properties. Usually, cybercrimes have main two types, such as computer focused and computer assisted cybercrimes. The instances of computer assisted cybercrimes are money laundering, cyberstalking, fraud, and child pornography, while computer focused cybercrimes are phishing, hacking, and website defacement.[1] Cybercrimes are criminal and misdemeanors offense cases, which include communication or computer tools as commission and target devices, which are connected with computer technology prevalence. The general processes of cybercrimes are theft identification, credit card fraud, drug sale, phishing, cyberstalking, leakage of data, child pornography, sexually explicit content, cyber violence, cyber laundering, and other systems of cyber hacking. These cybercrimes are commonly direct to security violations, financial fraud, privacy breaches, government properties, and business loss.[2] Moreover, a credit card is a significant thing for the payment process, because of the rapid expansion in information technology over the globe. Mainly, businessmen utilize the third party for processing their credit card transactions while purchasing[3]. The merchant is usually not responsible if the stolen credit card is utilized.[4,5]

https://doi.org/10.1002/cpe.7666

JES
Journal of Engineering Sciences

Journal of Engineering Sciences

ISSN:0377-9254, Web:www.jespublication.com

UGC CARE APPROVED GROUP 'A' JOURNAL

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that the paper entitled

"A SYSTEMATIC STUDY ON INFLUENCE OF EGR ON PERFORMANCE AND EMISSIONS OF A CI ENGINE FUELED WITH DIESEL AND BLENDS OFJATROPHA OIL BIODIESEL"

Authored by

Dr.V.N.B PRABHAKAR GOPE

From

V.K.R, V.N.B & A.G.K COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Gudivada, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

Has been published in

JES JOURNAL, VOLUME 14, ISSUE 02, FEBRUARY - 2023

IMPACT FACTOR 6.54

ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

UGC APPROVED

Dr. D. K. Chitara

Editors-in-Chief
Dr. D.Karthikaran Umber
JES PUBLICATION

DOI: 10.15433/JES

crossref member
CROSSREF.ORG
THE CITATION LINKING BACKBONE

PRINCIPAL
VKR VNB & AGK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Eluru Road, GUDIVADA Kri. Dt.A.P.521 301

Engineering Research Express

INCLUSIVE PUBLISHING
TRUSTED SCIENCE

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Investigating the role of processing temperature on the microstructure evolution, mechanical properties, and corrosion behaviour of equal channel angular pressed AZ31 Mg alloy

To cite this article before publication: Raghu Ram Mohan Reddy K *et al* 2023 *Eng. Res. Express* in press https://doi.org/10.1088/2631-8695/ad1216

PRINCIPAL
VKR VNB & AGK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Eluru Road, GUDIVADA Kri. Dt.A.P.521 301

Educational Administration: Theory and Practice
2023, 29(4), 2401 - 2408
ISSN: 2148-2403
https://kuey.net/

Research Article

An In-Depth Study Of Machine Learning In Artificial Intelligence

K. Jeevan Kumar[1*], K. Jairam[2], Ch. Ambedkar[3]

[1]HOD – AI & D.S. and AI & M.L, V.K.R, V.N.B & A.G.K College of Engineering, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh, India.
[2]Assistant Professor, S.R.K Institute of Technology, Enikepadu, Vijayawada, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh, India.
[3]Assistant Professor, S.R.K Institute of Technology, Enikepadu, Vijayawada, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Citation: K. Jeevan Kumar, et.al (2023) An In-Depth Study Of Machine Learning In Artificial Intelligence, *Educational Administration: Theory and Practice*, 29(4) 2401 - 2408
Doi: 10.53555/kuey.v29i4.7127

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Machine learning is a branch of artificial intelligence that enables algorithms to uncover hidden patterns within datasets, allowing them to make predictions on new, similar data without explicit programming for each task. Traditional machine learning combines data with statistical tools to predict outputs, yielding actionable insights. This technology finds applications in diverse fields such as image and speech recognition, natural language processing, recommendation systems, fraud detection, portfolio optimization, and automating tasks. For instance, recommender systems use historical data to personalize suggestions. Netflix, for example, employs collaborative and content-based filtering to recommend movies and TV shows based on user viewing history, ratings, and genre preferences. Reinforcement learning further enhances these systems by enabling agents to make decisions based on environmental feedback, continually refining recommendations. Machine learning's impact extends to autonomous vehicles, drones, and robots, enhancing their adaptability in dynamic environments. This approach marks a breakthrough where machines learn from data examples to generate accurate outcomes, closely intertwined with data mining and data science.

Introduction

In his US senate hearing in April 2018, MarkZuckerberg stressed the necessary capabilities of Facebook's "AI tools (...) to (...) identify hate speech(...)" or " (...) terrorist propaganda". Researchers would typically describe such tasks of identifying specific instances within social media platforms as *classification tasks* within the field of *(supervised) machine learning*. However, with risingpopularity of *artificial intelligence (AI)*, the term AI is often used interchangeably with machine learning—not only by Facebook's CEO in the exampleabove or in other interviews, but also across various theoretical and application-oriented contributions in recent literature. Carner (2017) even states that he still uses AI as a synonym for machine learning although knowing this is not correct. Such ambiguity, though, may lead to multiple imprecisions both in research and practice when conversing about methods, concepts, and results.

It seems surprising that despite of the frequent use of the terms, there is hardly any helpful scientific delineation. Thus, this paper aims to shed light on the relation of the two terms *machine learning* and *artificial intelligence*. We elaborate on the role of machine learning within instantiations of artificial intelligence, precisely within intelligent agents. To do so, we take a machine learning perspective on the capabilities of intelligent agents as well as the corresponding implementation.

The contribution of our paper is threefold. First, we expand the theoretical framework of Russel & Norvig (2015) by further detailing the "thinking" layer ofany intelligent agent by splitting it into separate "learning" and "executing" sublayers. Second, we show how this differentiation enables us to distinguish different contributions of machine learning for intelli gent agents. Third, we draw on the implementations of the execution and learning sublayers ("backend") to define a continuum between human involvement and agent autonomy.

In the remainder of this paper, we first review relevant literature in the fields of machine learning andartificial intelligence. Next, we present and elaborate our conceptual framework which highlights the contribution of machine learning to artificial intelligence.On that basis, we derive an agenda for future researchand conclude with summary, current limitations, as well as an outlook.

Chapter 41
Disease Detection in Cassava Leaf Using Ensembling of EfficientNet, ResNext, ViT, DeIT and MobNetV3

Ch. Ruthvik Chowdary, Marlapalli Krishna, Bandlamudi S. B. P. Rani, G. Hanuman Narendra, and G. Satyanarayana

Abstract Plant leaf diseases have always been a matter of concern for the farmers. With increasing population, the demand for crops has increased which makes it very necessary and more important to not let the crops get damaged from viruses and bacteria. With development in computer vision technologies and machine learning algorithms, it is easier now than ever to use the computers for the help of farmers in early detection of diseases in plants and locating the infected portions of plant. Considerable advancements in deep learning have been seen in the existing computer vision models present, and a proposed approach to addition of a couple of them together to come up with a most advanced model for categorizing and localizing the detection of leaf diseases through colored images has been put forward. This paper proposes an algorithm, ensembling a few models developed in object recognition and classification to build a model for disease detection in cassava leaf. The designed ensemble model is found to achieve the classification accuracy value of 90.68% experimented on cassava leaf disease dataset crated by Makerere University.

Educational Administration Theory and Practice

02-MAY-2024

Paper_ID: 5915

Acceptance Letter

Author's Name:-

Dr.T.Sobha Rani, S.N.V.Sushmitha, Dr.C.Vani

Paper Title:-

Investigate The Impact Of Overconfidence Bias And Anchoring Bias On Risk Tolerance, And Subsequently, How Risk Tolerance Affects Investment Decisions

Dear Author (s),
We are pleased to notify you that the paper you referenced above has been reviewed and accepted for publication in the **Educational Administration: Theory and Practice (E-ISSN: 2148-2403, P-ISSN: 1300-4832)**. Your manuscript is now officially accepted with no furtheramendments required.

Feel free to reach out to us for any queries.

Thank you very much for submitting your article to the ***"Educational Administration: Theory and Practice"*** *with* ***E-ISSN:2148-2403, P-ISSN: 1300-4832***

We appreciate your contribution to the Journal and we look forward to your future participation.

https://kuey.net/index.php/kuey

Best Regards.
Editorial Board

Scopus

PRINCIPAL
VKR VNB & AGK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Eluru Road, GUDIVADA Kri. Dt.A.P.521 301

IJERT
International Journal of
Engineering Research & Technology
ISSN : 2278 - 0181, www.ijert.org
(Published by : ESRSA Publications)

CERTIFICATE
OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Durgaprasad Kollipara

Has published a research paper entitled

Study of Glass Concrete Manufacturing Techniques

In IJERT, Volume 13, Issue 04 , April - 2024

Registration No: IJERTV13IS040095 **Date:** 24-04-2024 **Chief Editor,IJERT**

PRINCIPAL
VKR VNB & AGK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Eluru Road, GUDIVADA Kri. Dt.A.P.521 301

IJERT
International Journal of
Engineering Research & Technology
ISSN : 2278 - 0181, www.ijert.org
(Published by : ESRSA Publications)

CERTIFICATE
OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Durgaprasad Kollipara

Has published a research paper entitled

Study of Advanced Shock Absorbers

In IJERT, Volume 13, Issue 04 , April - 2024

Registration No: IJERTV13IS040094 **Date:** 24-04-2024 **Chief Editor,IJERT**

PRINCIPAL
VKR VNB & AGK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Eluru Road, GUDIVADA Kri. Dt.A.P.521 301

Knowledge and Information Systems
https://doi.org/10.1007/s10115-024-02177-5

REGULAR PAPER

Wave Hedges distance-based feature fusion and hybrid optimization-enabled deep learning for cyber credit card fraud detection

Venkata Ratnam Ganji[1] · **Aparna Chaparala**[2]

Received: 16 March 2023 / Revised: 18 June 2024 / Accepted: 29 June 2024

Abstract

With the emerging trend in e-commerce, an increasing number of people have adopted cashless payment methods, especially credit cards for buying products online. However, this ever-rising usage of credit cards has also led to an increase in the malicious users attempting to gain financial profits by committing fraudulent activities resulting in huge losses to the card issuer as well as the customer. Credit Card Frauds (CCFs) are pervasive worldwide, and so efficient methods are required to detect CCFs to minimize financial losses. This research presents an efficient CCF Detection (CCFD) approach based on Deep Learning. In this work, CCFD is performed based on the features obtained from the credit card fused based on Wave Hedge distance, and the Wave Hedge coefficient utilized for fusion is estimated using the Deep Neuro-Fuzzy Network. Further, detection is performed using the Zeiler and Fergus Network (ZFNet), whose trainable factors are adjusted using the Dwarf Mongoose–Shuffled Shepherd Political Optimization (DMSSPO) algorithm. Moreover, the DMSSPO_ZFNet is analyzed based on accuracy, sensitivity, and specificity, and the experimental outcomes reveal that the values attained are 0.961, 0.961, and 0.951.

Keywords ZFNet · Deep neuro-fuzzy network · Bootstrap · Decimal scaling · Credit card frauds

Abbreviations

DNFN	Deep neuro-fuzzy network
GRU	Gated recurrent units
DL	Deep learning
CCF	Credit card fraud

IJARCCE

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH IN COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

A monthly Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal

Impact Factor 8.102

Indexed by Google Scholar, Mendeley, Crossref, Scilit, SCIENCEOPEN, SCIENCEGATE, DORA, KOAR

Google Scholar Crossref MENDELEY PlumX Metrics

Certificate of Publication

KODALI JEEVAN KUMAR

Associate Professor, Department of CSE, V K R V N B & A G K College of Engineering, Gudivada, India.

Published a paper entitled

Machine Learning Algorithms for Predicting Heart Disease

Volume 13, Issue 6, June 2024

DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2024.13630

Certificate# IJARCCE/2024/1

ISSN (Online) 2278–1021
ISSN (Print) 2319–5940

Tejass Publisheers
ORGANIZATION

Editor-in-Chief
IJARCCE

SERTIFIKAAT Sertifikat CERTYFIKAT CERTIFICADO 증명서 СЕРТИФИКАТ 证书 POTVRDA SERTIFIKA

PRINCIPAL
VKR VNB & AGK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Eluru Road, GUDIVADA Kri. Dt.A.P.521 301

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

AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON ROLE AND GROWTH, PERFOMENCE OF SMALL SCALE SECTOR IN ANDHRA PRADESH

A. ANJANAIAH,
Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration
Annamacharya University: Rajampet, Annamaiah District, Andhra Pradesh

NUNE DHANUNJAYA RAO,
Associate Professor, Department of M.B.A.
V.K.R. & V.N.B Engineering College, Gudivada, Krishna Dt. Andhra Pradesh

Abstract
Small-scale industries (SSIs) have been playing an important role in the overall economic development of a country like India, where millions of people are unemployed or underemployed. Poverty has become the most important problem for our country today. so the SSIs are introduce in rural areas create an employment improve the standards of economic level with lower investment. The government initiate to decision for developing manufacturing industries are essential for rural areas because majority of the population lives there. If industrialization is started from villages then the impact of development is enormous. The economic development of any country primarily depends upon the establishment of industries. so the state and central level to identified special economic zones in different places and the same time the government also provide financial opportunity to SSI sector comprises 95 per cent of the total industrial units in the country. Let us discuss about the growth and performance of small-scale industries in India with special reference to in combined state of Andhra Pradesh during the period 2012-2017.(AP and Telangana)

Key Words: development, economic growth, employment, government, industrialization, manufacturing industries, performance, policy.

INTRODUCTION

In India, small-scale industries (SSIs) occupy 12.3 million units, contribute to 40 per cent of industrial production and 35 per cent of their exports and provide employment to about 29.5 million people. The SSIs now produce more than 8000 products. By recognizing the importance I of SSI units in the development of economy, the government has been continuously attempting to improve the availability of critical input to this sector and create appropriate infrastructural environment. Recently, significant policy initiatives have created easy availability of financial assistance, incentives and subsidies and influenced many enterprises to start SSIs. This has resulted in growth in the number of SSI units.