Research Articles

Number of research papers per teachers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the Last 5 years

From 2016- 17 to 2020-21

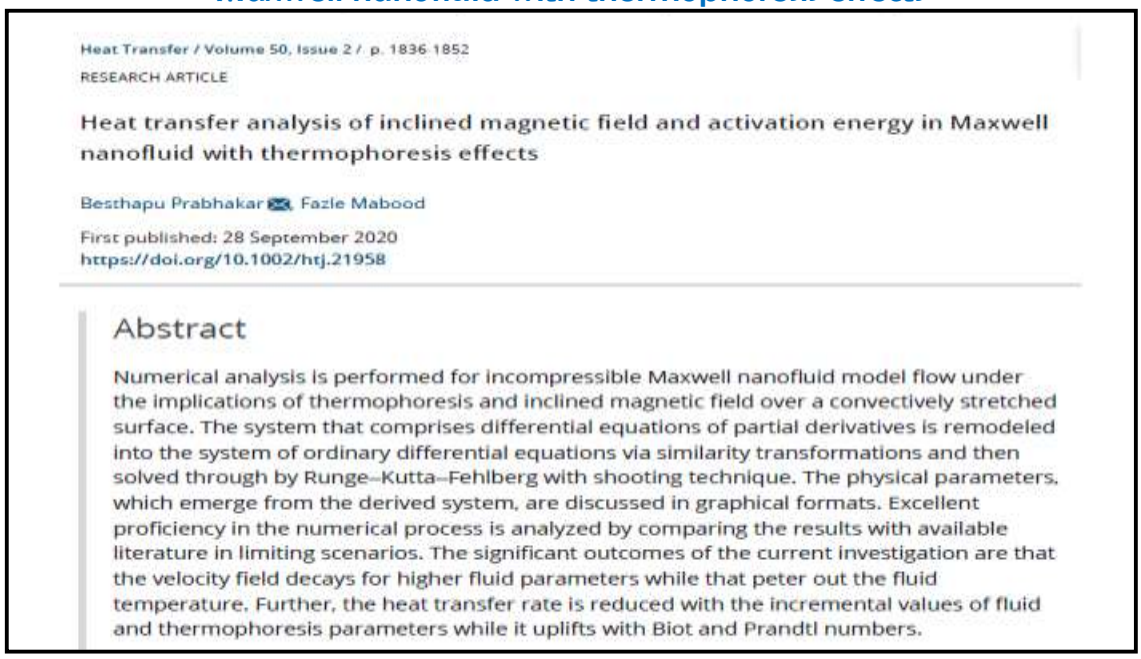
KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, HANUMAKONDA

TELANGANA STATE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 2020-21

Dr. B. Prabhakar, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Heat transfer analysis of inclined magnetic field and activation energy in Maxwell nanofluid with thermophoresis effects



Heat Transfer / Volume 50, Issue 2 / p. 1836-1852

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Heat transfer analysis of inclined magnetic field and activation energy in Maxwell nanofluid with thermophoresis effects

Besthapu Prabhakar, Fazle Mabood

First published: 28 September 2020

https://doi.org/10.1002/htj.21958

Abstract

Numerical analysis is performed for incompressible Maxwell nanofluid model flow under the implications of thermophoresis and inclined magnetic field over a convectively stretched surface. The system that comprises differential equations of partial derivatives is remodeled into the system of ordinary differential equations via similarity transformations and then solved through by Runge–Kutta–Fehlberg with shooting technique. The physical parameters, which emerge from the derived system, are discussed in graphical formats. Excellent proficiency in the numerical process is analyzed by comparing the results with available literature in limiting scenarios. The significant outcomes of the current investigation are that the velocity field decays for higher fluid parameters while that peter out the fluid temperature. Further, the heat transfer rate is reduced with the incremental values of fluid and thermophoresis parameters while it uplifts with Biot and Prandtl numbers.

Dr. B. Prabhakar, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Darcy-Forchheimer Flow of MHD Powell-Eyring Nanoliquid over a Nonlinear Radially Stretching Disk with the Impact of Activation Energy

Discontinuity, Nonlinearity, and Complexity

Dimitry Volchenkov (editor), Dumitru Baleanu (editor)

Darcy-Forchheimer Flow of MHD Powell-Eyring Nanoliquid over a Nonlinear Radially Stretching Disk with the Impact of Activation Energy

ISSN:2164-6376 (print)
ISSN:2164-6414 (online)

Discontinuity, Nonlinearity, and Complexity 10(4) (2021) 743--753 | DOI:10.5890/DNC.2021.12.013

Madhu Macha, Besthapu Prabhakar

Department of Studies and Research in Mathematics,~Kuvempu University, Shimoga, India
Department of Mathematics, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana, India

Aims and Scope
Paper Submission
Editorial Board
Access Full Text

Download Full Text PDF

Abstract

Dr. Venugopal, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Study of Sh-Wave Propagation In An Initially Stressed Triclinic Layer Sandwiched Between Transversely Isotropic Elastic And Heterogeneous Poroelastic Half Spaces

SpringerLink

Published: 11 July 2022

STUDY OF SH-WAVE PROPAGATION IN AN INITIALLY STRESSED TRICLINIC LAYER SANDWICHED BETWEEN TRANSVERSELY ISOTROPIC ELASTIC AND HETEROGENEOUS POROELASTIC HALF-SPACES

P. Malla Reddy, M. Venugopal ✉ & G. Rajitha

Journal of Applied Mechanics and Technical Physics 63, 259–267 (2022) | Cite this article

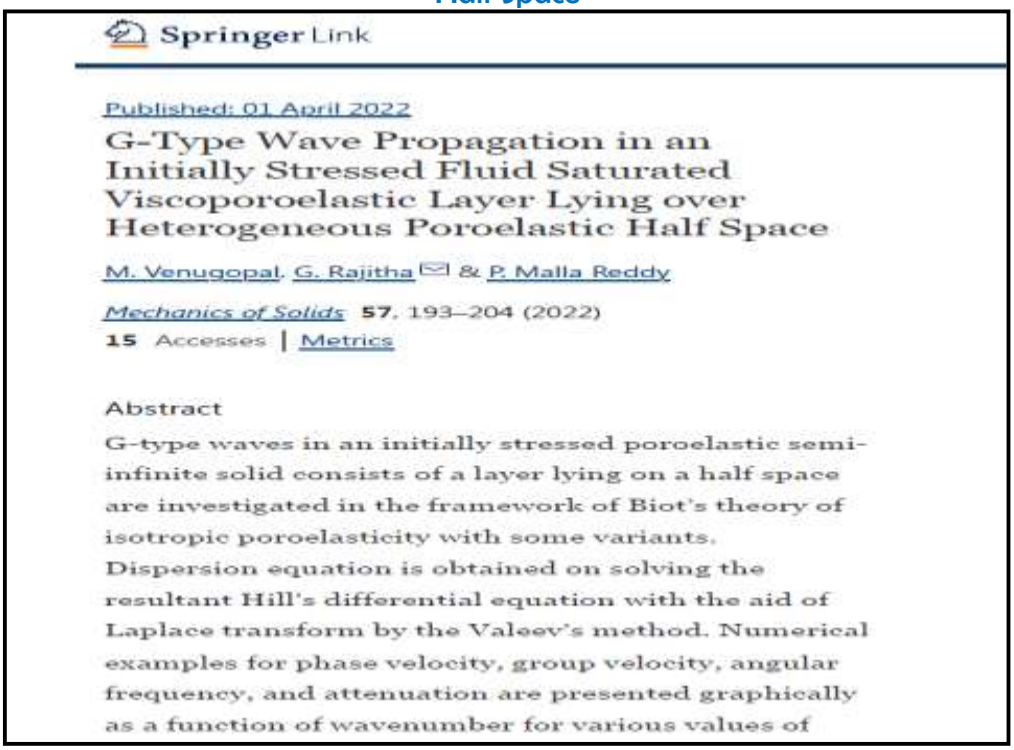
8 Accesses | Metrics

Abstract

In this paper, SH-wave propagation in an initially stressed triclinic layer welded between two half-spaces is investigated. The upper half-space is considered to be transversely isotropic and elastic, while the lower one is heterogeneous, isotropic, and poroelastic. In the case of the lower half-space, the problem is reduced to the Whittaker differential equation. Frequency

Dr. Venugopal, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

G-Type Wave Propagation in an Initially Stressed Fluid Saturated Viscoporoelastic Layer Lying over Heterogeneous Poroelastic Half Space



SpringerLink

Published: 01 April 2022

G-Type Wave Propagation in an Initially Stressed Fluid Saturated Viscoporoelastic Layer Lying over Heterogeneous Poroelastic Half Space

M. Venugopal, G. Rajitha ✉ & P. Malla Reddy

Mechanics of Solids 57, 193–204 (2022)

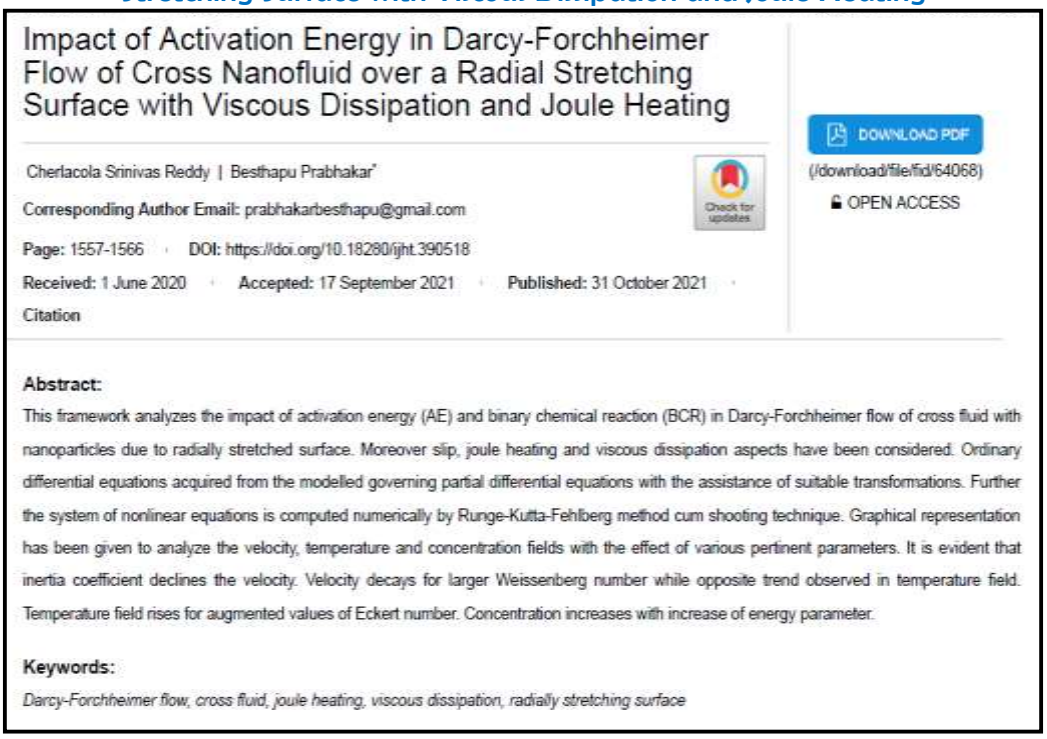
15 Accesses | Metrics

Abstract

G-type waves in an initially stressed poroelastic semi-infinite solid consists of a layer lying on a half space are investigated in the framework of Biot's theory of isotropic poroelasticity with some variants. Dispersion equation is obtained on solving the resultant Hill's differential equation with the aid of Laplace transform by the Valeev's method. Numerical examples for phase velocity, group velocity, angular frequency, and attenuation are presented graphically as a function of wavenumber for various values of

Dr. B. Prabhakar, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Impact of Activation Energy in Darcy-Forchheimer Flow of Cross Nanofluid over a Radial Stretching Surface with Viscous Dissipation and Joule Heating



Impact of Activation Energy in Darcy-Forchheimer Flow of Cross Nanofluid over a Radial Stretching Surface with Viscous Dissipation and Joule Heating

DOWNLOAD PDF
(/download/file/fid/64068)
OPEN ACCESS

Cherlacola Srinivas Reddy | Besthapu Prabhakar*
Corresponding Author Email: prabhakarbesthapu@gmail.com

Page: 1557-1566 · DOI: https://doi.org/10.18280/ijht.390518
Received: 1 June 2020 · Accepted: 17 September 2021 · Published: 31 October 2021 ·
Citation

Abstract:

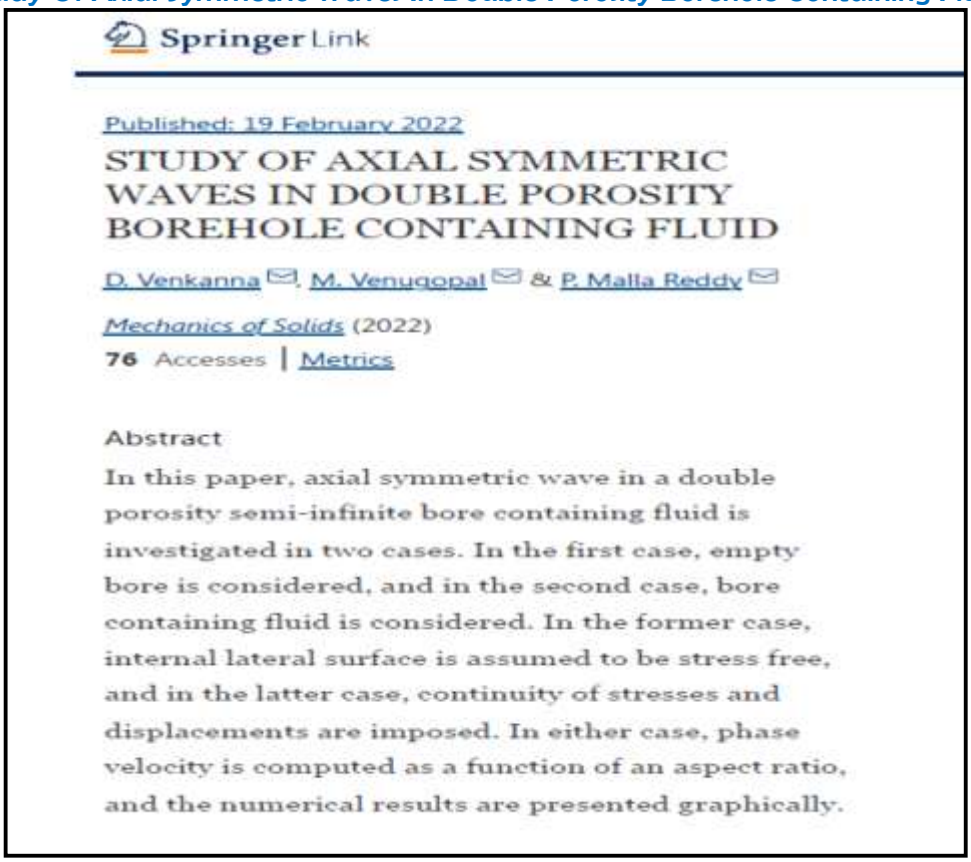
This framework analyzes the impact of activation energy (AE) and binary chemical reaction (BCR) in Darcy-Forchheimer flow of cross fluid with nanoparticles due to radially stretched surface. Moreover slip, joule heating and viscous dissipation aspects have been considered. Ordinary differential equations acquired from the modelled governing partial differential equations with the assistance of suitable transformations. Further the system of nonlinear equations is computed numerically by Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg method cum shooting technique. Graphical representation has been given to analyze the velocity, temperature and concentration fields with the effect of various pertinent parameters. It is evident that inertia coefficient declines the velocity. Velocity decays for larger Weissenberg number while opposite trend observed in temperature field. Temperature field rises for augmented values of Eckert number. Concentration increases with increase of energy parameter.

Keywords:

Darcy-Forchheimer flow, cross fluid, joule heating, viscous dissipation, radially stretching surface

D. Venkanna, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Study Of Axial Symmetric Waves In Double Porosity Borehole Containing Fluid



SpringerLink

Published: 19 February 2022

STUDY OF AXIAL SYMMETRIC WAVES IN DOUBLE POROSITY BOREHOLE CONTAINING FLUID

D. Venkanna, M. Venugopal & P. Malla Reddy

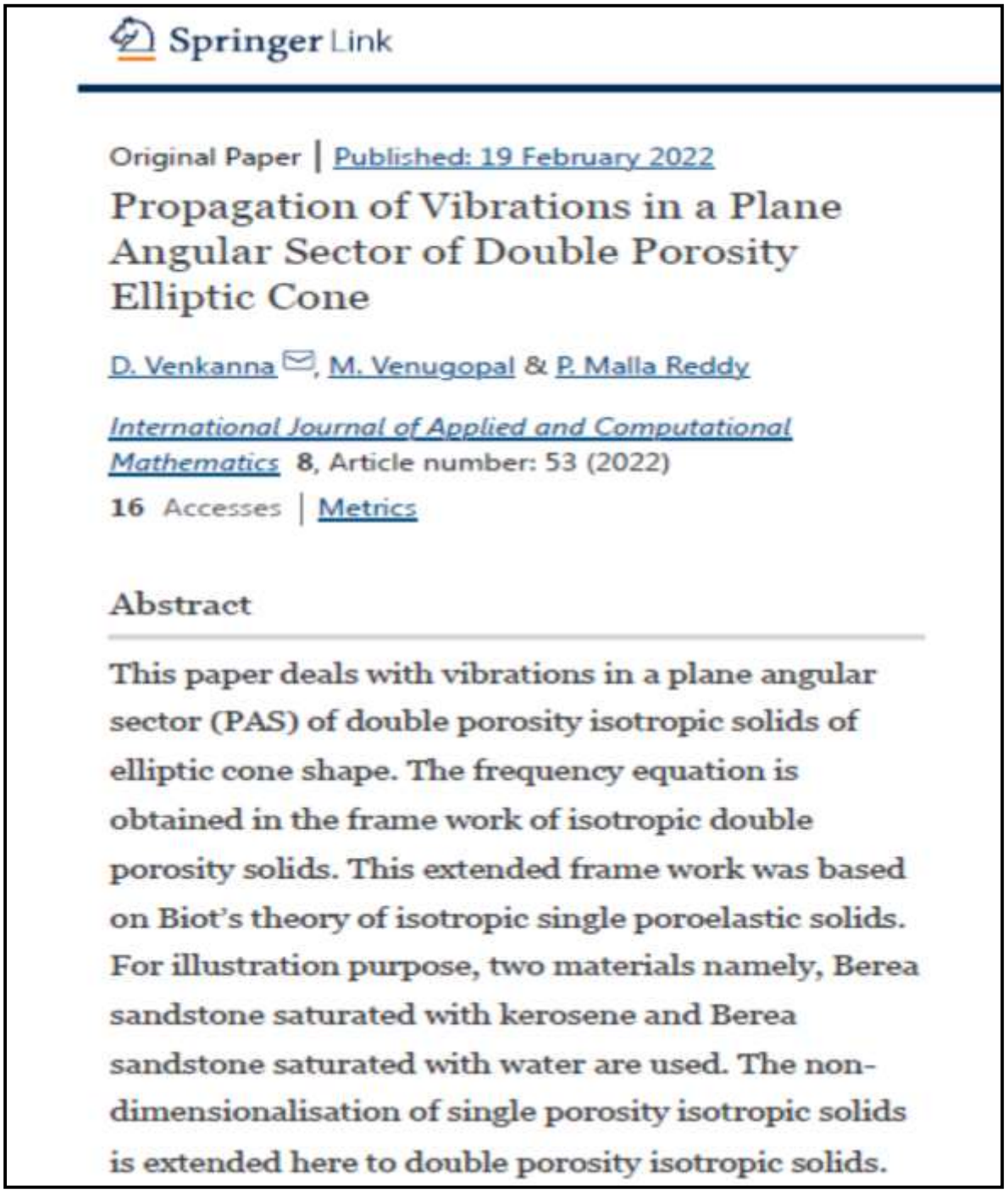
Mechanics of Solids (2022)
76 Accesses | Metrics

Abstract

In this paper, axial symmetric wave in a double porosity semi-infinite bore containing fluid is investigated in two cases. In the first case, empty bore is considered, and in the second case, bore containing fluid is considered. In the former case, internal lateral surface is assumed to be stress free, and in the latter case, continuity of stresses and displacements are imposed. In either case, phase velocity is computed as a function of an aspect ratio, and the numerical results are presented graphically.

D. Venkanna, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Propagation of Vibrations in a Plane Angular Sector of Double Porosity Elliptic Cone



Springer Link

Original Paper | Published: 19 February 2022

Propagation of Vibrations in a Plane Angular Sector of Double Porosity Elliptic Cone

D. Venkanna, M. Venugopal & P. Malla Reddy

International Journal of Applied and Computational Mathematics 8, Article number: 53 (2022)

16 Accesses | Metrics

Abstract

This paper deals with vibrations in a plane angular sector (PAS) of double porosity isotropic solids of elliptic cone shape. The frequency equation is obtained in the frame work of isotropic double porosity solids. This extended frame work was based on Biot's theory of isotropic single poroelastic solids. For illustration purpose, two materials namely, Berea sandstone saturated with kerosene and Berea sandstone saturated with water are used. The non-dimensionalisation of single porosity isotropic solids is extended here to double porosity isotropic solids.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE 2020-21

Dr. D.Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Science

MACHINE-LEARNING AND DEEP-LEARNING TECHNIQUES FOR AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

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

MACHINE-LEARNING AND DEEP-LEARNING TECHNIQUES FOR AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

Dr D Suresh Babu

Head of Department of Computer Science, Kakatiya Government College Hanamkonda, sureshd123@gmail.com

Dr. Raju Yeligeti

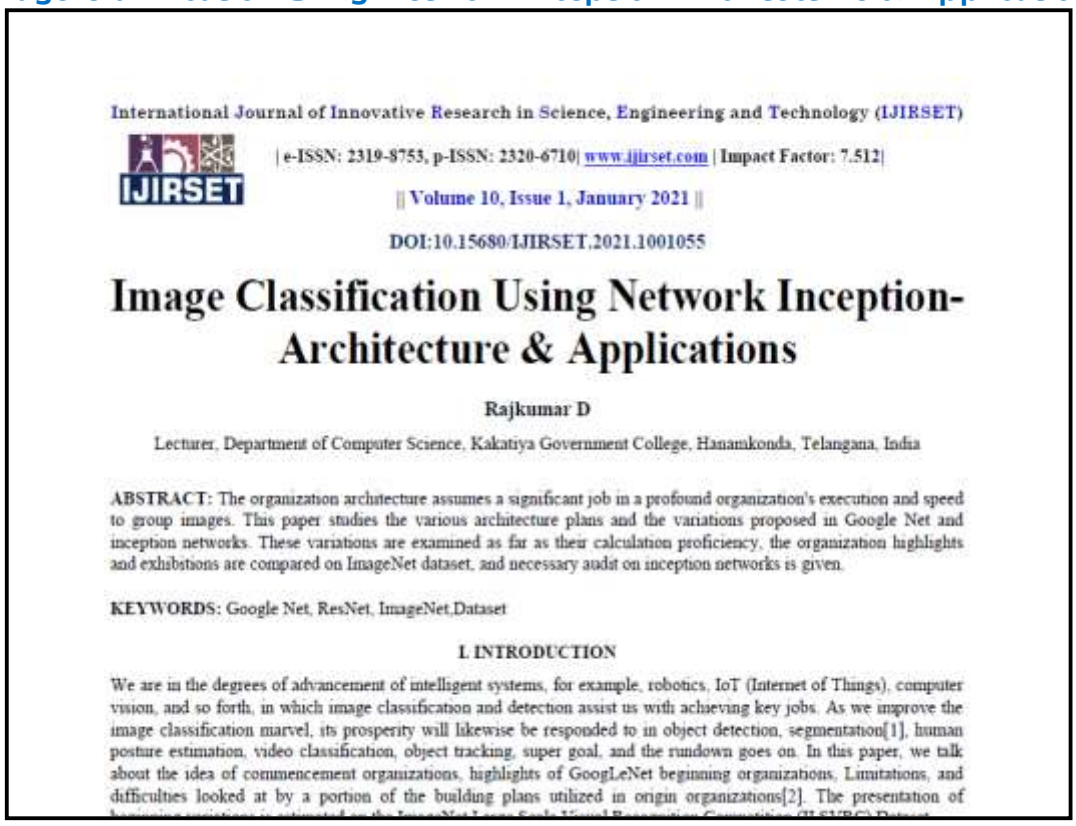
Associate Professor, Department of Information Technology, Vignana Bharathi Institute of Technology, raju.yeligeti@gmail.com

Abstract: People in the current day aspire to make their lives simpler, safer, smarter, and more efficient, which is leading to growing industry and urbanisation, which produces air pollution. Air pollution has become a huge threat to human life, living beings, and mother nature, containing pollutant gases and particulate matter such as SO2, NO2, O3, CO, PM2.5, PM10, and so on, causing cardio-vascular disorders and respiratory issues. It is now necessary to estimate air quality in order to live a healthy and happy life. In this article, I used a famous deep learning methodology as well as machine learning methods to anticipate pollutant and particulate levels and estimate PM2.5 and PM10 values. LSTM delivers the best accurate forecasts among the different examined alternatives. Using the entire set of accessible variables yielded a more accurate result.

Keywords: time-series prediction, Deep learning, Machine learning, Gradient boosting method, support vector regression, Long-Short Term Memory, Random Forest.

D. Rajkumar, Lecturer in Computer Science

Image Classification Using Network Inception-Architecture & Applications



International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 7.512|

|| Volume 10, Issue 1, January 2021 ||

DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2021.1001055

Image Classification Using Network Inception-Architecture & Applications

Rajkumar D

Lecturer, Department of Computer Science, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana, India

ABSTRACT: The organization architecture assumes a significant job in a profound organization's execution and speed to group images. This paper studies the various architecture plans and the variations proposed in Google Net and inception networks. These variations are examined as far as their calculation proficiency, the organization highlights and exhibitions are compared on ImageNet dataset, and necessary audit on inception networks is given.

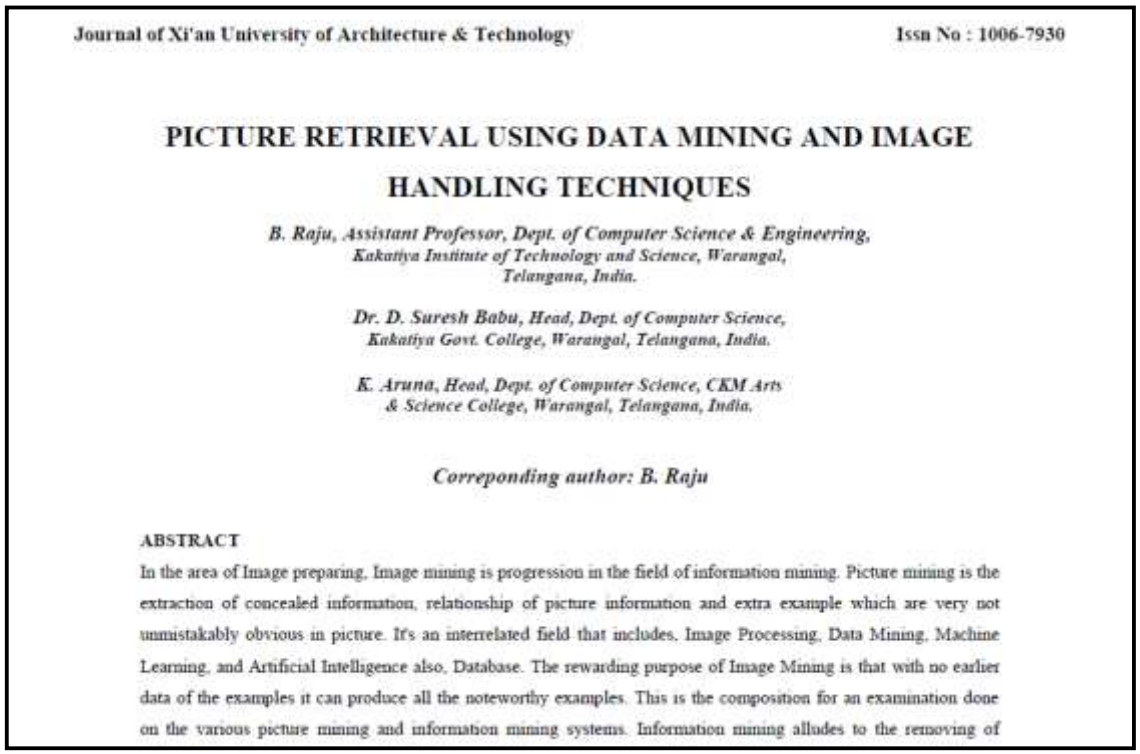
KEYWORDS: Google Net, ResNet, ImageNet,Dataset

I. INTRODUCTION

We are in the degrees of advancement of intelligent systems, for example, robotics, IoT (Internet of Things), computer vision, and so forth, in which image classification and detection assist us with achieving key jobs. As we improve the image classification marvel, its prosperity will likewise be responded to in object detection, segmentation[1], human posture estimation, video classification, object tracking, super goal, and the rundown goes on. In this paper, we talk about the idea of commencement organizations, highlights of GoogLeNet beginning organizations, Limitations, and difficulties looked at by a portion of the building plans utilized in origin organizations[2]. The presentation of

Dr. D.Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Science

Picture Retrieval Using Data Mining and Image Handling Techniques



Journal of Xi'an University of Architecture & Technology Issn No : 1006-7930

PICTURE RETRIEVAL USING DATA MINING AND IMAGE HANDLING TECHNIQUES

B. Raju, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering, Kakatiya Institute of Technology and Science, Warangal, Telangana, India.

Dr. D. Suresh Babu, Head, Dept. of Computer Science, Kakatiya Govt. College, Warangal, Telangana, India.

K. Aruna, Head, Dept. of Computer Science, CKM Arts & Science College, Warangal, Telangana, India.

Correponding author: B. Raju

ABSTRACT

In the area of Image preparing, Image mining is progression in the field of information mining. Picture mining is the extraction of concealed information, relationship of picture information and extra example which are very not unmistakably obvious in picture. It's an interrelated field that includes, Image Processing, Data Mining, Machine Learning, and Artificial Intelligence also, Database. The rewarding purpose of Image Mining is that with no earlier data of the examples it can produce all the noteworthy examples. This is the composition for an examination done on the various picture mining and information mining systems. Information mining alludes to the removing of

D. Rajkumar, Lecturer in Computer Science

Design metrics of cyber risk impact assessment using IoT technology

Journal For Innovative Development in Pharmaceutical and Technical Science (JIDPTS)
Volume:3, Issue:11, Nov:2020

(J I D P T S)
ISSN(O):2581-6934

Design metrics of cyber risk impact assessment using IoT technology

Rajkumar D [1]

[1] Lecturer, Dept of Computer Science, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana, INDIA

Abstract: Digital IoT technologies present new cyber risk in the supply chain of the digital economy, which are regularly not noticeable to organizations taking an interest in the digital supply chains. This paper examines how IoT cyber risks can be imagined during the time spent planning business and supply chain techniques. The writing explored incorporates industry and government papers and analyzes set up business and supply chain models with concentrates on new IoT technologies. This article characterizes the plan boundaries for a choice emotionally supportive network for imagining cyber risk from IoT supply chain in the digital economy.

Keywords: internet of things, digital technologies, cyber risk, supply chain strategy

D. Rajkumar, Lecturer in Computer Science

A Study of Block Chain in Higher Education System

Journal of Interdisciplinary Cycle Research

ISSN NO: 0022-1945

A Study of BlockChain in Higher Education System

Rajkumar D,

Lecturer in Computer Science, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Dist. Warangal Urban, Telangana State.

Abstract: *Blockchain technology is the process of development of bitcoin, the blockchain technology as a distributed ledger of cryptocurrency transactions for digitized, decentralized, trusted and secured manner. Big data undertaking requires that huge amount of computational space, to generate the terabytes of data for ensuring the successful data processing techniques. In any country plays a crucial role in pecuniary growth of the country in Higher Education Many Challenges and issues, such as there is huge gap in employer expectations between student information and expertise, mushrooming of large no of low quantity institutes in today's Education system. Lack of projects based learning, teaching quality, skilled based training for teachers and students, lack of fund, proper mechanism for corroboration of fake degree certificates and evaluating student credentials for the employers. An education also becomes more diversified, decentralized, democratized. Need to maintain reputation of education system, certification in accuracy, testimony of learning. In the recent years tremendously decreased due to reasons the employability of graduates. Using of Blockchain technology in educations we can provide better solution. The anticipated blockchain applications in education system provide a distributed, tamper proof, trusted, ledger base infrastructure to securely store, verifying learning achievements, maintain standard mechanism for credential earning by the students during the course of study by issuing a digital certificates.*

D. Rajkumar, Lecturer in Computer Science

Applications of Machine Learning in Radiology- A review

Journal For Innovative Development in Pharmaceutical and Technical Science (JIDPTS)
Volume:3, Issue:08, Aug:2020

(J I D P T S)
ISSN(O):2581-6934

Applications of Machine Learning in Radiology- A review

Rajkumar D [1]

[1] Lecturer, Dept of Computer Science, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana, INDIA

Abstract : Late most encouraging territories of wellbeing development are the utilization of artificial intelligence (AI) and Machine learning (ML) methods in clinical imaging. Verifiably, in radiology practice, trained doctor's outwardly evaluated clinical pictures for the identification, portrayal and observing of infections. AI techniques exceed expectations at naturally perceiving complex examples in imaging information and giving quantitative, as opposed to subjective, appraisals of radiographic qualities. The higher efficiency gave by AI and ML will permit radiologists to perform more worth included errands, getting more noticeable to patients and assuming an essential job in multidisciplinary clinical groups. In this article, the writers survey instances of current extension and utilization of machine learning strategies in demonstrative radiology. What's more, the future effect and normal expansion of these strategies in radiology practice are talked about.

KEYWORDS:- Radiology, Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence

INTRODUCTION

We live in a quickly advancing present reality. Science, by and large, data innovation (IT) and figuring power specifically has prodded the development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its applications in our everyday life. With its presentation, clinical with the ideas, qualities, and confinements of PC helped procedures dependent on ML and DL is fundamental to guarantee ideal patient care.

DEFINITION

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY 2020-21

Sri Satyanarayana Kandala, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis, characterization and Antimicrobial activity of novel Schiff bases and their Ni(II) complexes

GORTERIA JOURNAL ISSN: 0017-2294

Synthesis, characterization, and antimicrobial activity of novel Schiff bases and their Ni (II) metal complexes

Satyanarayana Kandala[a] and Ravinder Manchal[ab*]

[a]*Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya University, Warangal, TS-506 009, India*

[b]*Department of Chemistry, Chaitanya Deemed to be University, Warangal, TS-506 001, India*

Abstract:

Chromone based Schiff bases and their Ni (II) metal complexes were synthesized from 3-formyl chromone and amino methylpyridines. Schiff base ligands and their metal complexes were characterized systematically by spectroscopic techniques (NMR, IR, UV, and HRMS), magnetic moment and elemental analysis. Spectroscopic and magnetic moment studies revealed that Ni(II) complexes have octahedral geometry. The complexes have screened for their *in vitro* anti-bacterial and anti-fungal activity compared with standard drugs streptomycin and fluconazole. $[Ni\ (L_3)_2(H_2O)_2]$ complex has shown significant growth inhibitory activity against selected types of bacteria strains *S. aureus* and *K. pneumonia* than the ligands and $[Ni(L_2)_2(H_2O)_2]$ complex has exhibited moderate anti-bacterial activity. Further, $[Ni(L_3)_2(H_2O)_2]$ has shown excellent antifungal activity against *A. Niger and A. Flavus.*

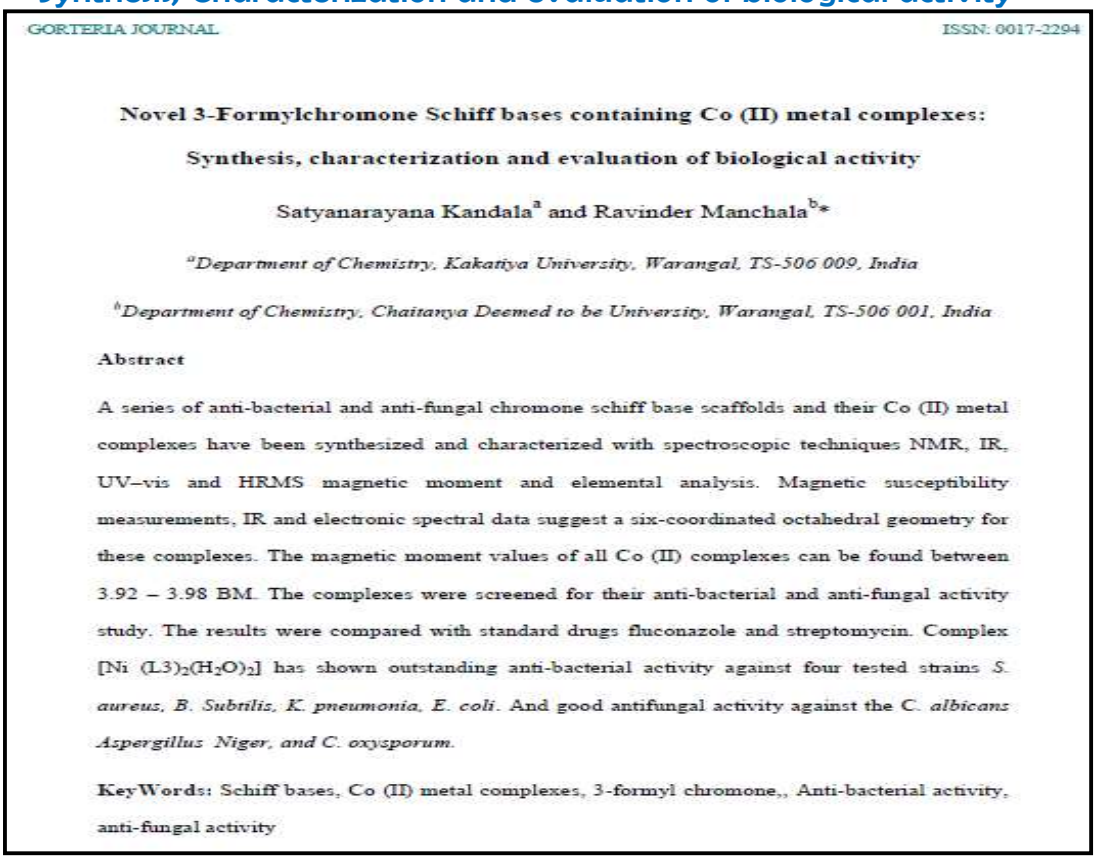
Keywords: Schiff base, 3-formyl chromone, anti-bacterial activity, anti-fungal activity, Metal complexes.

INTRODUCTION

Nickel is one of transition metals and abundance in nature as nickel (II) because more stable than 0 to IV oxidation states (Earnshaw and Greenwood 1997; Lee 1994). The geometry formed by the nickel (II) complex varies, including square planar [Güveli et al. 2016], tetrahedral (Alhazmi and Elmetwally 2017), trigonal bipyramidal (Craig et al. 2018), and octahedral (Wang et al. 2018). Meanwhile, the most common of the nickel (II) complex geometry are square planar and octahedral.

Sri Satyanarayana Kandala, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Novel 3- Formyl chromone Schiff bases containing Co (II) metal complexes : Synthesis, Characterization and evaluation of biological activity



GORTERIA JOURNAL ISSN: 0017-2294

Novel 3-Formylchromone Schiff bases containing Co (II) metal complexes: Synthesis, characterization and evaluation of biological activity

Satyanarayana Kandala[a] and Ravinder Manchala[b]*

[a]*Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya University, Warangal, TS-506 009, India*

[b]*Department of Chemistry, Chaitanya Deemed to be University, Warangal, TS-506 001, India*

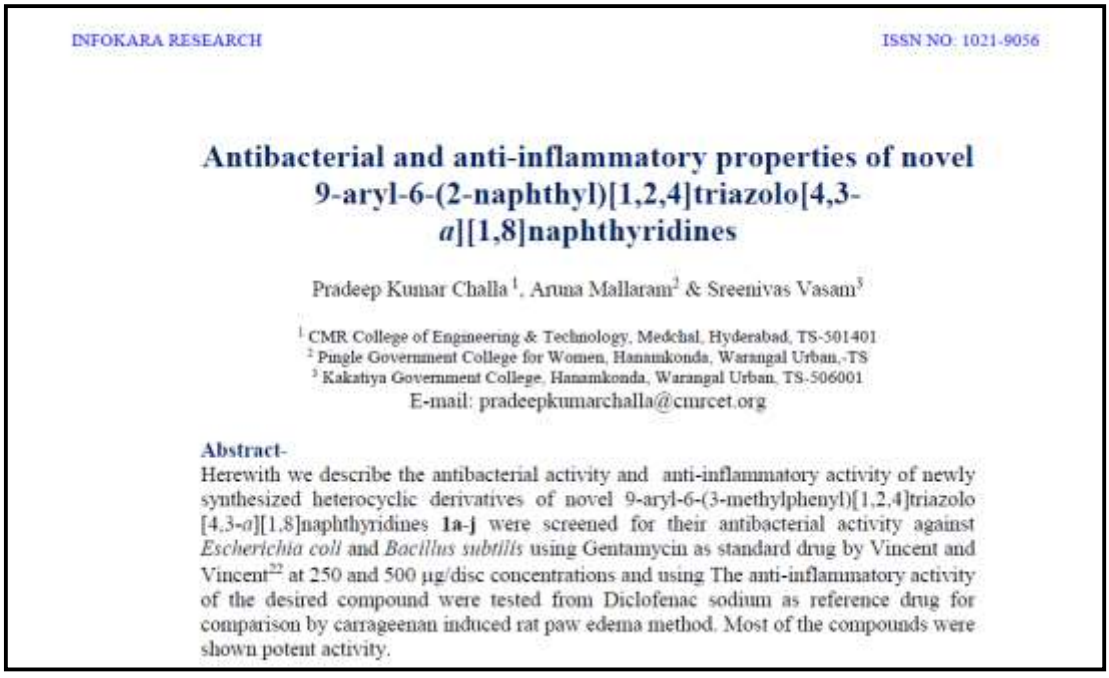
Abstract

A series of anti-bacterial and anti-fungal chromone schiff base scaffolds and their Co (II) metal complexes have been synthesized and characterized with spectroscopic techniques NMR, IR, UV–vis and HRMS magnetic moment and elemental analysis. Magnetic susceptibility measurements, IR and electronic spectral data suggest a six-coordinated octahedral geometry for these complexes. The magnetic moment values of all Co (II) complexes can be found between 3.92 – 3.98 BM. The complexes were screened for their anti-bacterial and anti-fungal activity study. The results were compared with standard drugs fluconazole and streptomycin. Complex $[Ni\ (L3)_2(H_2O)_2]$ has shown outstanding anti-bacterial activity against four tested strains *S. aureus, B. Subtilis, K. pneumonia, E. coli*. And good antifungal activity against the C. *albicans Aspergillus Niger, and C. oxysporum.*

KeyWords: Schiff bases, Co (II) metal complexes, 3-formyl chromone,, Anti-bacterial activity, anti-fungal activity

Dr. Srinivas Vasam, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties of novel 9-aryl-6-(3-methylphenyl)[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3- *a*][1,8]naphthyridines;



INFOKARA RESEARCH ISSN NO: 1021-9056

Antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties of novel 9-aryl-6-(2-naphthyl)[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*a*][1,8]naphthyridines

Pradeep Kumar Challa [1], Aruna Mallaram[2] & Sreenivas Vasam[3]

[1] CMR College of Engineering & Technology, Medchal, Hyderabad, TS-501401
[2] Pingle Government College for Women, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban,-TS
[3] Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban, TS-506001
E-mail: pradeepkumarchalla@cmrcet.org

Abstract-
Herewith we describe the antibacterial activity and anti-inflammatory activity of newly synthesized heterocyclic derivatives of novel 9-aryl-6-(3-methylphenyl)[1,2,4]triazolo [4,3-*a*][1,8]naphthyridines **1a-j** were screened for their antibacterial activity against *Escherichia coli* and *Bacillus subtilis* using Gentamycin as standard drug by Vincent and Vincent[22] at 250 and 500 µg/disc concentrations and using The anti-inflammatory activity of the desired compound were tested from Diclofenac sodium as reference drug for comparison by carrageenan induced rat paw edema method. Most of the compounds were shown potent activity.

Dr. Sumalatha, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Non-Linear Optical Properties and Global Reactivity Descriptors by ab initio Hartree-Fock (H.F.) Calculations of Simple Coumarins

Science and Technology Journal Vol. 9 Issue: 2 July 2021 ISSN: 2321-3388

Non-Linear Optical Properties and Global Reactivity Descriptors by *ab initio* Hartree-Fock (H.F.) Calculations of Simple Coumarins

P. Sumalatha[1], N. Muralikrishna[2], K.V. Padmavathi[3] and M. Subbarao[1]*
[1]Department of Chemistry, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, Andhra Pradesh, India
[2]Department of Chemistry, V.R. Siddhartha Engineering College, Kanuru, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, India
[3]Department of Chemistry, D.S. Government Degree College for Women, Ongole, Andhra Pradesh, India
*E-Mail: mannamsrao@gmail.com

Abstract—In this present analysis, the measurement of optimized molecular structure and molecular hyperpolarizability (βtotal) of simple coumarin molecules were investigated using the HF method at 6-311G basis set level Gaussian09W. The measured nonlinear optical parameters (NLO); polarizability (α), the anisotropy of the polarizability (Δα), and first-order molecular hyperpolarizability (β_{total}) of the studied coumarins indicate promising optical properties. The energy difference between HOMO and LUMO helped determine the molecular descriptors; global hardness (η), softness (σ) electronegativity (χ) Chemical potential (μ), and electrophilicity index (ω) in gas and different solvents. The molecular hyperpolarizability (β_{total}) and descriptors that have been calculated in the solvent medium were taken into consideration through the Polarizable Continuum Model (PCM). This study shows the high static hyperpolarizability exhibited by HNR, FXT, and CNT and offers the potential the materials may have for NLO devices. The molecular descriptors, hardness, and chemical potential values are high for CNT and UCAcompared to other studied coumarins. This suggested that CNT and CA have the most significant chemical potential resistance to change the number of electrons among the other molecules.

Keywords: Coumarin Molecules, H.F. Method, Nonlinear Properties, HOMO-LUMO Orbitals Molecular Descriptors

INTRODUCTION

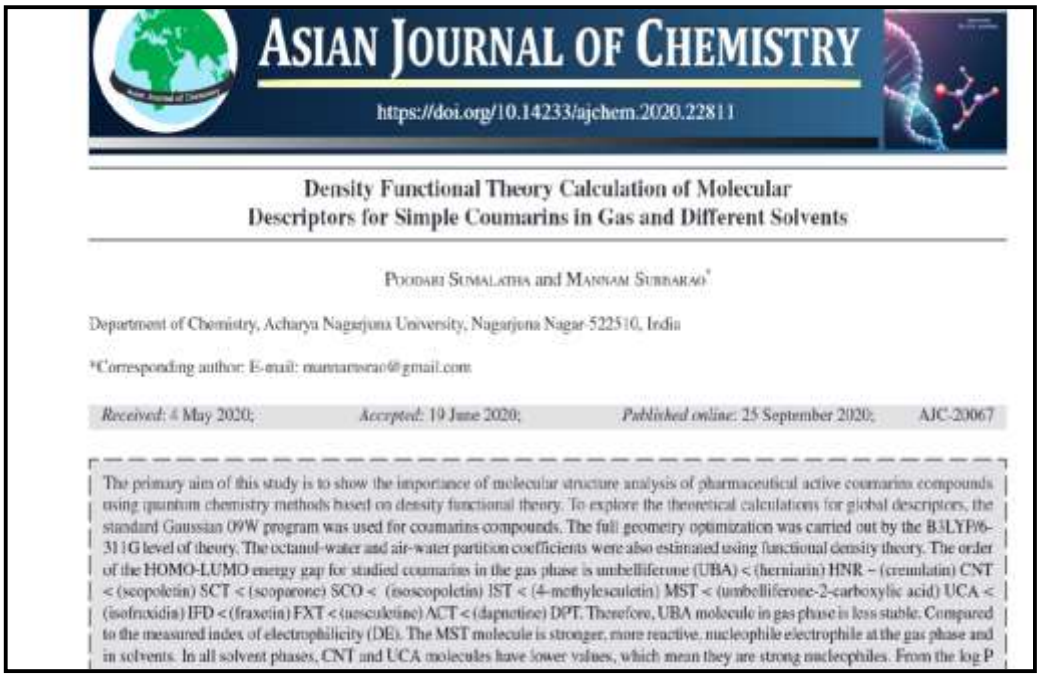
Chemical compounds found naturally in plants are known as phytochemicals. Some are in control of the organoleptic properties of the natural sources where they live. Carotenoids, flavonoids, coumarins, and chromones are examples of chemicals that may have biological significance, but not all of them have been identified as essential nutrients. There may be as many as 4,000 different phytochemicals with possible anti-cancer, anti-metabolic, and anti-degenerative properties. Many compounds containing a coumarin moiety are used for diverse and useful biological functions, and their synthesis has been increasing in recent years (El-Ansary 1992). Some of the coumarin derivatives have been found as dyes (Raboin 2000), CNS stimulants (McKee 1996), antibiotics (Rao 1981; Moffet 1964), anticoagulants (Jung 1999; Hermodson1971), and to have Phototherapeutic, antitumor, and HIV therapeutic properties (Wattenberg 1979; Kashman 1992).

Coumarins are widespread throughout the plantation, most of which have an oxygen replacement at the C-7 position. 7-Hydroxycoumarin (umbelliferone) is often known as the structural and biogenetic parent of several structurally more complex coumarins (Gottlieb 1978). Coumarins are found in abundance in the seeds, roots, and leaves of many plant

https://doi.org/10.22232/stj.2021.09.02.01

Dr. P. Sumalatha, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Density Functional Theory Calculation of Molecular Descriptors for Simple Coumarins in Gas and Different Solvents



ASIAN JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY

https://doi.org/10.14233/ajchem.2020.22811

Density Functional Theory Calculation of Molecular Descriptors for Simple Coumarins in Gas and Different Solvents

POODARI SUMALATHA and MANNAM SUBBARAO*

Department of Chemistry, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar 522510, India

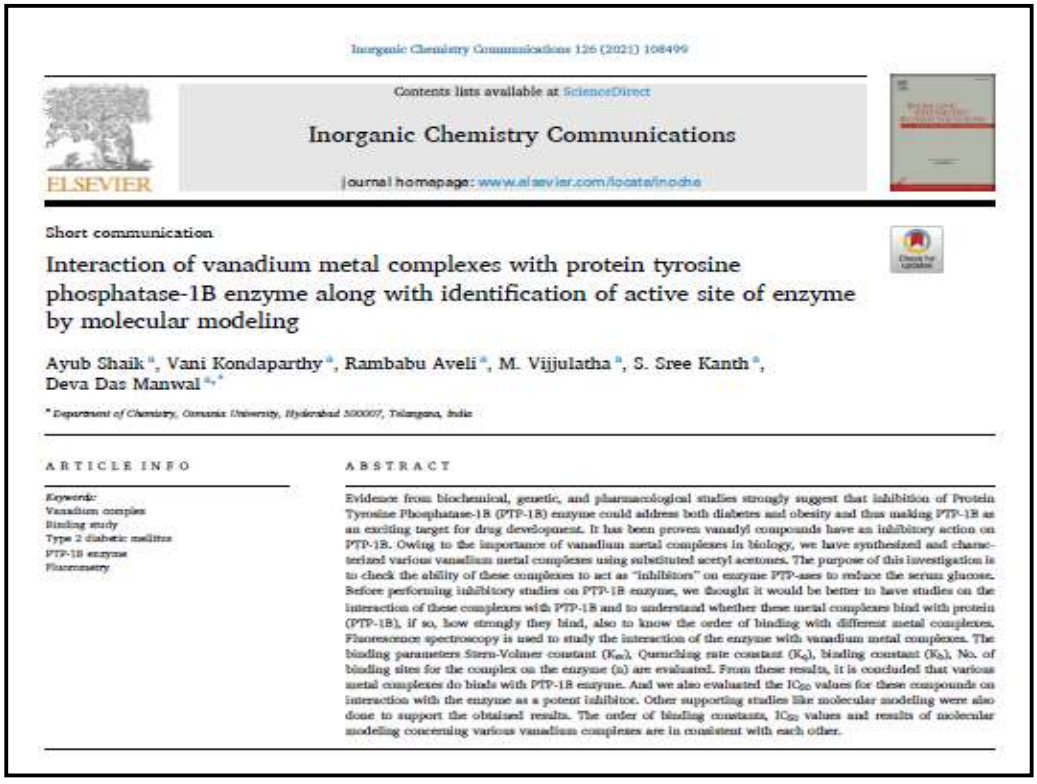
*Corresponding author: E-mail: mannamsrao@gmail.com

Received: 4 May 2020; *Accepted:* 19 June 2020; *Published online:* 25 September 2020; AJC-20067

The primary aim of this study is to show the importance of molecular structure analysis of pharmaceutical active coumarins compounds using quantum chemistry methods based on density functional theory. To explore the theoretical calculations for global descriptors, the standard Gaussian 09W program was used for coumarins compounds. The full geometry optimization was carried out by the B3LYP/6-311G level of theory. The octanol-water and air-water partition coefficients were also estimated using functional density theory. The order of the HOMO-LUMO energy gap for studied coumarins in the gas phase is umbelliferone (UBA) < (herniarin) HNR < (cremulatin) CNT < (scopoletin) SCT < (scoparone) SCO < (isoscopoletin) IST < (4-methylesculetin) MST < (umbelliferone-2-carboxylic acid) UCA < (isofraxidin) IFD < (fraxetin) FXT < (esculetine) ACT < (daphnetine) DPT. Therefore, UBA molecule in gas phase is less stable. Compared to the measured index of electrophilicity (DE), The MST molecule is stronger, more reactive, nucleophile electrophile at the gas phase and in solvents. In all solvent phases, CNT and UCA molecules have lower values, which mean they are strong nucleophiles. From the log P

Dr. Vani Kondaparthy, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Interaction of vanadium metal complexes with protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B enzyme along with identification of active site of enzyme by molecular modeling



Inorganic Chemistry Communications 126 (2021) 108499

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Inorganic Chemistry Communications

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/inoche

Short communication

Interaction of vanadium metal complexes with protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B enzyme along with identification of active site of enzyme by molecular modeling

Ayub Shaik [a], Vani Kondaparthy [a], Rambabu Aveli [a], M. Vijjulatha [a], S. Sree Kanth [a], Deva Das Manwal [a,*]

[a] Department of Chemistry, Osmania University, Hyderabad 500007, Telangana, India

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Vanadium complex
Binding study
Type 2 diabetic mellitus
PTP-1B enzyme
Fluorometry

ABSTRACT

Evidence from biochemical, genetic, and pharmacological studies strongly suggest that inhibition of Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase-1B (PTP-1B) enzyme could address both diabetes and obesity and thus making PTP-1B as an exciting target for drug development. It has been proven vanadyl compounds have an inhibitory action on PTP-1B. Owing to the importance of vanadium metal complexes in biology, we have synthesized and characterized various vanadium metal complexes using substituted acetyl acetones. The purpose of this investigation is to check the ability of these complexes to act as "inhibitors" on enzyme PTP-ases to reduce the serum glucose. Before performing inhibitory studies on PTP-1B enzyme, we thought it would be better to have studies on the interaction of these complexes with PTP-1B and to understand whether these metal complexes bind with protein (PTP-1B), if so, how strongly they bind, also to know the order of binding with different metal complexes. Fluorescence spectroscopy is used to study the interaction of the enzyme with vanadium metal complexes. The binding parameters Stern-Volmer constant (K_{sv}), Quenching rate constant (K_q), binding constant (K_b), No. of binding sites for the complex on the enzyme (n) are evaluated. From these results, it is concluded that various metal complexes do binds with PTP-1B enzyme. And we also evaluated the IC_{50} values for these compounds on interaction with the enzyme as a potent inhibitor. Other supporting studies like molecular modeling were also done to support the obtained results. The order of binding constants, IC_{50} values and results of molecular modeling concerning various vanadium complexes are in consistent with each other.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY 2020-21

Dr. Ganesh Konda, Assistant Professor of Zoology

Animal Biotechnology aplications and implications - Problems and prospects

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Educational Research
ISSN:2277-7881; Impact Factor :6.514(2020); IC Value:5.16; ISI Value:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal: VOLUME:10, ISSUE:2(1), February:2021
Online Copy Available: www.ijmer.in

ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS – PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

Dr. Ganesh Konda
Assistant Professor of Zoology, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana State, India

Abstract

Advanced countries are finding it increasingly expensive to access and use new technologies. There is limited private- and public-sector investment in animal health and production, particularly in relation to modern biotechnologies that are 'resource hungry'. Although several discoveries have been made in laboratories in the developing world, in most cases these have not been converted into useful technologies or products. The key potential users – resource-poor often illiterate farmers with a limited knowledge base – do not feel that applying these technologies is worth the effort, cost and risk involved. This is mainly because there is no agency or industry that can scale up and package the technology. Also, in the developed world, there is an economic incentive to market biotechnological services and products: this is lacking in the developing world because of the limited purchasing power of resource-poor stakeholders. Research in Animal biotechnology in recent years has also been motivated by economic considerations, and little research is conducted in the developing world because of the probable lack of returns on the investment. For understandable reasons, policy-makers and funding bodies must not lose sight of the substantial benefits that can be gained in the longer term by investing in strategic research into vaccine development. In this concern this research paper to be discussed about the "Animal Biotechnology Applications and Implications – Problems and Prospects".

Key Words: Biotechnology, Livestock production, Global Advantage, Economic factors, Pesticides, Economic Development

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY 2020-21

Dr. M. Rambabu Assistant Professor of Botany

Hardening And Acclimatization Of An Endandgered Forest Tree Givotia Rottleriformis Grif

J. Indian bot. Soc. e-ISSN:2455-7218, ISSN:0019 - 4468 Vol. 101 (1&2) 2021: 158-162

HARDENING AND ACCLIMATIZATION OF AN ENDANDGERED FOREST TREE *GIVOTIA ROTTLERIFORMIS* GRIF.

M. RAMBABU[1], D. UJJWALA[2] AND N. RAMASWAMY[3]

[1]Department of Botany, Kakatiya Govt. College, Hanamkonda, Warangal, (T.S.)
[2] Department of Botany, TSWRDCW, Kothagudem, Bhadradri Kothgudem, (T.S.)
[3] Department of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University, Warangal, (T.S.)
Corresponding author Email: rambabudrbot@gmail.com
Date of online publication: 30th June 2021
DOI:10.5958/2455-7218.2021.00014.0

Givotia rottleriformis is an economically important forest tree and especially used in toys making industry. The acclimatization of the *in vitro* developed plants is a crucial stage to make them survive under the ex-vitro conditions Hardening is a method in which the tissue culture plants developed in artificial media are habituated to grow in natural environment. Afterwards the plants are transferred to polybags filled with potting mixture and grown under shaded house for 6 – 8 weeks. In the present investigation, hardening and acclimatization experiments were carried out both on *in vitro* and *ex vitro* rooted plantlets. The potted mixtures containing red soil + sieved sand + vermicompost (1:1:1) showed good survival for *in vitro* and *ex vitro* rooted plants. Maximum percentage of survival rate was observed in the plantlets developed from *ex vitro* rooting.

Key Words: *Givotia rottleriformis*, *In vitro*, *Ex vitro*, Hardening, Acclimatization.

Micropropagation has been extensively used for the rapid multiplication of many plants' species. However, its wider use is restricted offers by the high percentage of plants lose or

rate of *in vitro* regenerated plantlets on their transfer to field (Saxena and Bhojwani 1993, Ahuja 1993a, b). Arya and Shekhawat (1987) have also reported the hardening in woody

Dr. K. Omkar, Assistant Professor of Botany

Inventory of invasive alien plant taxa in Gundla brahmeswaram wildlife sanctuary, Nallamalais, India: Implications for monitoring and management

International Journal of Ecology and Environmental Sciences
www.ecologyjournal.in
Online ISSN: 2664-7133, Print ISSN: 2664-7125
Received: 15-06-2021, Accepted: 30-06-2021, Published: 16-07-2021
Volume 3, Issue 3, 2021, Page No. 41-48

Inventory of invasive alien plant taxa in gundla brahmeswaram wildlife sanctuary, Nallamalais, India: Implications for monitoring and management

Omkar Kanneboyena[1, 2], Sateesh Suthari[3*], VJ Sailaja Rani[2], K Jayaramulu[4], Kiran Esampally[5], M Tarakeswara Naidu[6]
[1] Department of Botany, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana, India
[2] Department of Botany, PSC & KVSC Government College, Nandyal, Andhra Pradesh, India
[3] Department of Botany, Vaagdevi Degree & PG College, Hanamkonda, Telangana, India
[4] Directorate of Rice Research (DRR), Hyderabad, Telangana, India
[5] Department of Botany, Telangana University, Nizamabad, Telangana, India
[6] Department of Botany, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

Abstract
Gundla Brahmeswaram wildlife sanctuary is invaded by many alien plant taxa which interfere with native biodiversity. It is highly important to explore the concerned problems caused by the intrusion of invasive plant taxa and to mitigate the impact on native diversity. To achieve this, the present study has taken up for the first of its kind and listed the 102 plant species representing 84 genera and 32 families. Of these, 54 plant species have their origin in Tropical America followed by many other parts of the world. The predominant family was Asteraceae with 23 plant species, followed by Fabaceae (12), Amaranthaceae (10), Convolvulaceae (7), Malvaceae (6), Euphorbiaceae, Lamiaceae, Solanaceae (4 each), Acanthaceae, Poaceae (3 each), Apocynaceae, Asparagaceae, Cleomaceae and Cuscutaceae (2 each). 18 families were contributed with single species each. The abundant and most serious invasive species were recognized in the sanctuary, namely, *Hyptis suaveolens*, *Lantana camara*, *Senna uniflora*, *Parthenium hysterophorus*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Waltheria indica*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Mimosa pudica* and *Prosopis juliflora*, *Cuscuta* species. The present study calls for a standard, unique planning in early identification, spreading and infestation of invasive weeds and involve taxonomists, forest managers, ecologists to control and monitor.

Keywords: invasion - native diversity - monitor - control - management– wildlife sanctuary

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 2020-21

Ch. Lavanya, Assistant Professor of Commerce

Blending Learning –The new normal and emerging technologies (Time based blended learning model)

Journal of Interdisciplinary Cycle Research ISSN NO: 0022-1945

Volume XII. Issue X. October/2020

BLENDED LEARNING – THE NEW NORMAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES - (TIMED-BASED BLENDED LEARNING MODEL)

BY

Smt. CHITITHOTI LAVANYA,
Assistant Professor of Commerce
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda ,
Warangal (Dist), Telangana , India.

ABSTRACT

Purpose: This paper outlines a time-based strategy for blended learning that illustrates course design and delivery by framing students learning opportunities in synchronous and asynchronous modalities.

Design/Methodology/Approach: This paper deconstructs the evolving components of blended learning in order to identify changes induced by digital technologies for enhancing teaching and learning environments.

Findings: This paper hypothesizes that blended learning may be traced back to early medieval

Journal of Interdisciplinary Cycle Research

An UGC-CARE Approved Group - II Journal

An ISO : 7021 - 2008 Certified Journal

ISSN NO: 0022-1945 / web : http://jicrjournal.com / e-mail: submitjicrjournal@gmail.com

Certificate of Publication

This is to certify that the paper entitled

"BLENDED LEARNING – THE NEW NORMAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES - (TIMED-BASED BLENDED LEARNING MODEL)"

Authored by :

Smt. CHITITHOTI LAVANYA, Assistant Professor

From

Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda , Warangal (Dist), Telangana , India.

Has been published in

JICR JOURNAL, VOLUME XII, ISSUE X, OCTOBER- 2020

Dr. R. Rezwana Begum, Ph.D Editor-In-Chief
JICR JOURNAL

6.2 IMPACT FACTOR

ISO International Organization for Standardization 7021-2008

http://jicrjournal.com

Dr. K. LingaReddy, Assistant Professor of Commerce

Divestment Policy and its impact on Indian Economy –An insight into its Rationale

VOLUME - X, ISSUE - IV - OCTOBER - DECEMBER - 2021
AJANTA - ISSN 2277 - 5730 - IMPACT FACTOR - 6.399 (www.sjifactor.com) AP - 16

15. Divestment Policy and its Impact on Indian Economy - An Insight into its Rationale

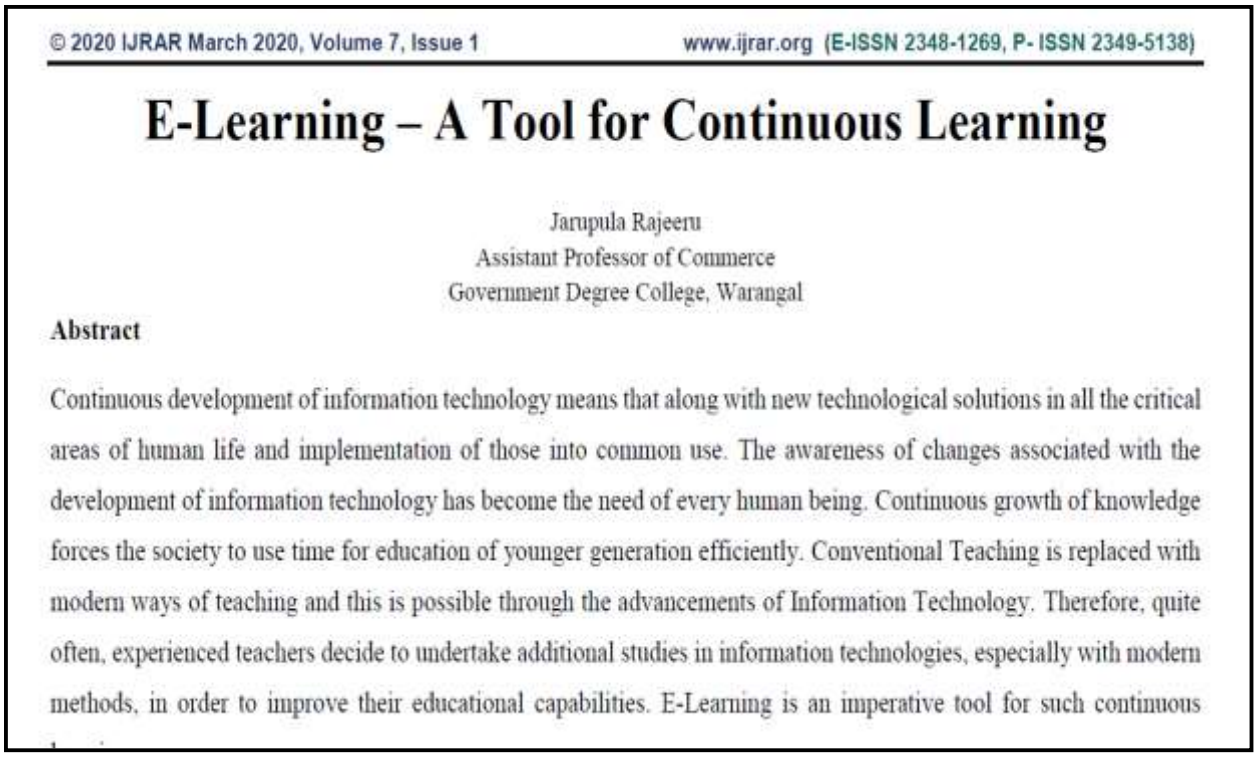
Linga Reddy Katipalli
Assistant Professor of Commerce, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana.

Abstract

Divestment or disinvestment means selling a stake in a company, subsidiary or other investments which is the biggest weapon of the government to improve the efficiency of the public sector, has also allowed the private sector to perform more productive activities. Unfortunately, the proceeds of the disinvestment were not utilized properly. Disinvestment was not properly carried out in the right manner during the past decade. This paper aims to analyze the impact of disinvestment on the Indian economy through various factors such as target, achievements, utilization and trends.

Keywords : Divestment, new monetization pipe line, Public Sector Enterprises...

E-Learning –A Tool for Continuous learning



© 2020 IJRAR March 2020, Volume 7, Issue 1 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138)

E-Learning – A Tool for Continuous Learning

Jarupula Rajeeru
Assistant Professor of Commerce
Government Degree College, Warangal

Abstract

Continuous development of information technology means that along with new technological solutions in all the critical areas of human life and implementation of those into common use. The awareness of changes associated with the development of information technology has become the need of every human being. Continuous growth of knowledge forces the society to use time for education of younger generation efficiently. Conventional Teaching is replaced with modern ways of teaching and this is possible through the advancements of Information Technology. Therefore, quite often, experienced teachers decide to undertake additional studies in information technologies, especially with modern methods, in order to improve their educational capabilities. E-Learning is an imperative tool for such continuous

Dr. Ayesha Shaik, Assistant Professor of Commerce

Ratio Analysis Of Mulkanoor Co-Operative Rural Bank - A Marketing Study

www.ijmer.in
International Journal of Multidisciplinary Educational Research
ISSN:2277-7881; Impact Factor :6.514(2020); IC Value:5.16; ISI Value:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal: VOLUME:9, ISSUE:12(8), December:2020

RATIO ANALYSIS OF MULKANOOR CO-OPERATIVE RURAL BANK - A MARKETING STUDY

Dr. Lt. Aayesha Shaik
Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce and Business Management, Kakatiya Government College
Hanamkonda, Telangana India

Abstract

Financial ratio analysis is a useful tool for determining a purchaser's usual monetary condition. Industry - extensive economic ratios are posted through a selection of assets, including Dun & Bradstreet. Financial ratios are beneficial for making short comparisons. Banks and change lenders use monetary ratio analysis to assist them decide whether or not a business is a good chance or no longer. Ratio analysis is a device to assist compare the general monetary situation of a client's commercial enterprise. Ratios are beneficial for making comparisons between a customer and other agencies in an industry. A financial ratio is a easy mathematical comparison of two or extra entries from a organization's monetary statements. Creditors use ratios to chart an enterprise development, discover trends and point to capability trouble regions. This research paper to be discussed **"Ratio Analysis of Mulkanoor cooperative Rural Bank - Marketing Study."**

Key Words: Cooperative Society, Field Study, Dairy output, Women Empowerment, Internal Strategy, Dairy Management, Marginal Income.

Statement of the Problem:

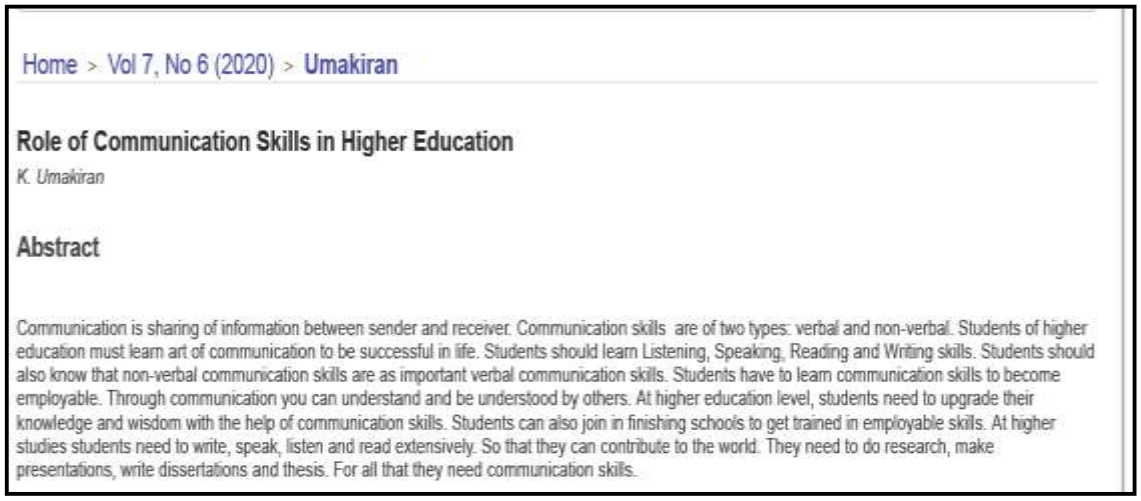
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH 2020-21

K. Umakiran, Assistant Professor of English

Role of Communication Skills in Higher Education


5/22/22, 11:56 AM Role of Communication Skills in Higher Education | Umakiran | International Journal of Research

International Journal of Research


Home > Vol 7, No 6 (2020) > Umakiran

Role of Communication Skills in Higher Education

K. Umakiran

Abstract

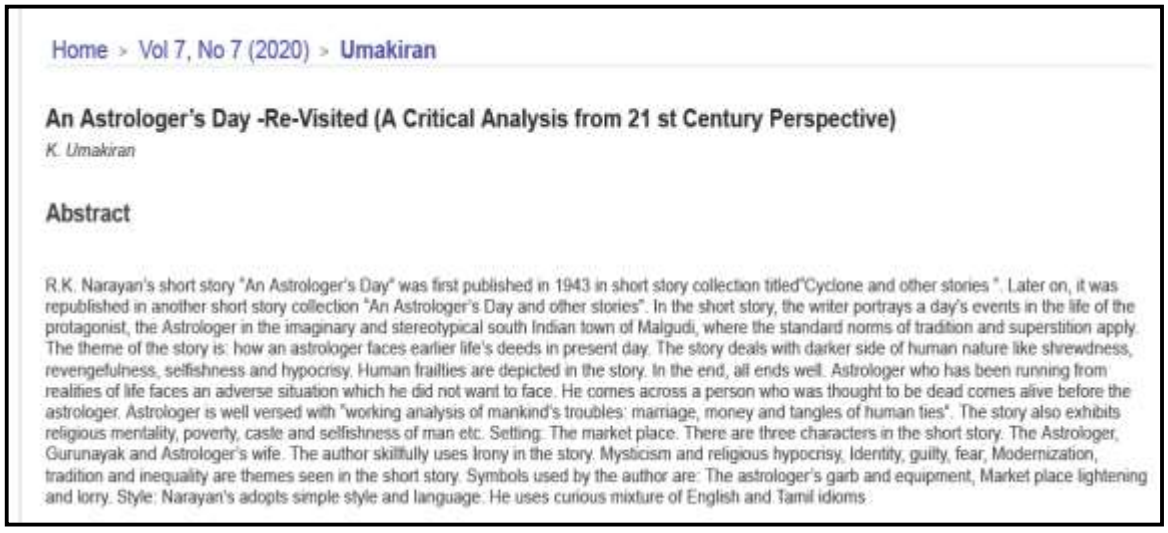
Communication is sharing of information between sender and receiver. Communication skills are of two types: verbal and non-verbal. Students of higher education must learn art of communication to be successful in life. Students should learn Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing skills. Students should also know that non-verbal communication skills are as important verbal communication skills. Students have to learn communication skills to become employable. Through communication you can understand and be understood by others. At higher education level, students need to upgrade their knowledge and wisdom with the help of communication skills. Students can also join in finishing schools to get trained in employable skills. At higher studies students need to write, speak, listen and read extensively. So that they can contribute to the world. They need to do research, make presentations, write dissertations and thesis. For all that they need communication skills.

K. Umakiran, Assistant Professor of English

An Astrologer's Day - Revisited


5/22/22, 11:56 AM Role of Communication Skills in Higher Education | Umakiran | International Journal of Research

International Journal of Research


Home > Vol 7, No 7 (2020) > Umakiran

An Astrologer's Day -Re-Visited (A Critical Analysis from 21 st Century Perspective)

K. Umakiran

Abstract

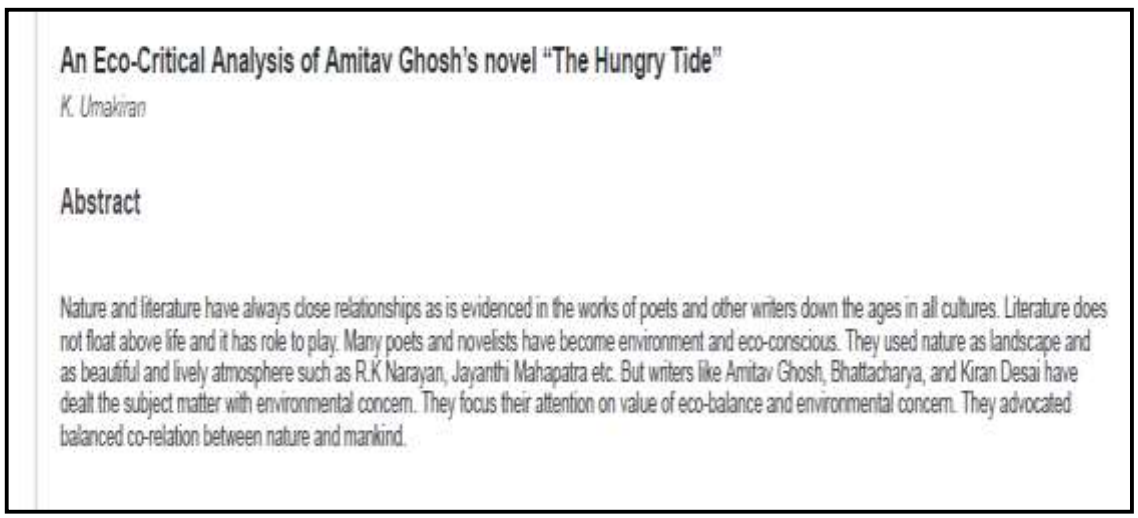
R.K. Narayan's short story "An Astrologer's Day" was first published in 1943 in short story collection titled"Cyclone and other stories ". Later on, it was republished in another short story collection "An Astrologer's Day and other stories". In the short story, the writer portrays a day's events in the life of the protagonist, the Astrologer in the imaginary and stereotypical south Indian town of Malgudi, where the standard norms of tradition and superstition apply. The theme of the story is: how an astrologer faces earlier life's deeds in present day. The story deals with darker side of human nature like shrewdness, revengefulness, selfishness and hypocrisy. Human frailties are depicted in the story. In the end, all ends well. Astrologer who has been running from realities of life faces an adverse situation which he did not want to face. He comes across a person who was thought to be dead comes alive before the astrologer. Astrologer is well versed with "working analysis of mankind's troubles: marriage, money and tangles of human ties". The story also exhibits religious mentality, poverty, caste and selfishness of man etc. Setting: The market place. There are three characters in the short story. The Astrologer, Gurunayak and Astrologer's wife. The author skillfully uses Irony in the story. Mysticism and religious hypocrisy, Identity, guilty, fear, Modernization, tradition and inequality are themes seen in the short story. Symbols used by the author are: The astrologer's garb and equipment, Market place lightening and lorry. Style: Narayan's adopts simple style and language. He uses curious mixture of English and Tamil idioms

K. Umakiran, Assistant Professor of English

William Blake's Symbolism in selected poems of Songs of Innocence and Songs opf Experience

Umakiran Assistant Professor of English

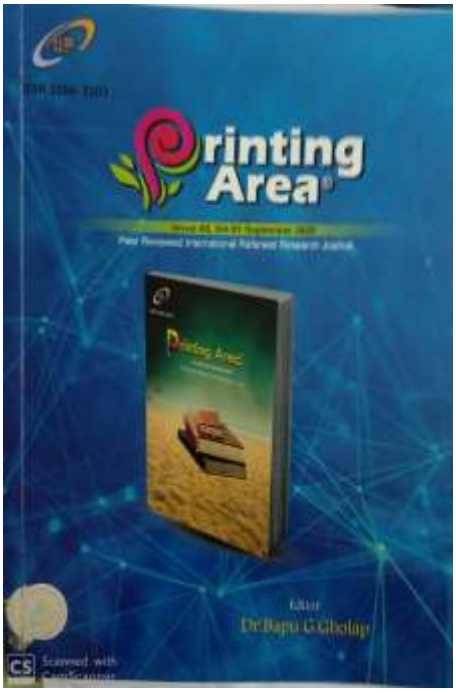
An Eco-Critical Analysis of Amitav Ghosh's novel "The Hungry Tide"

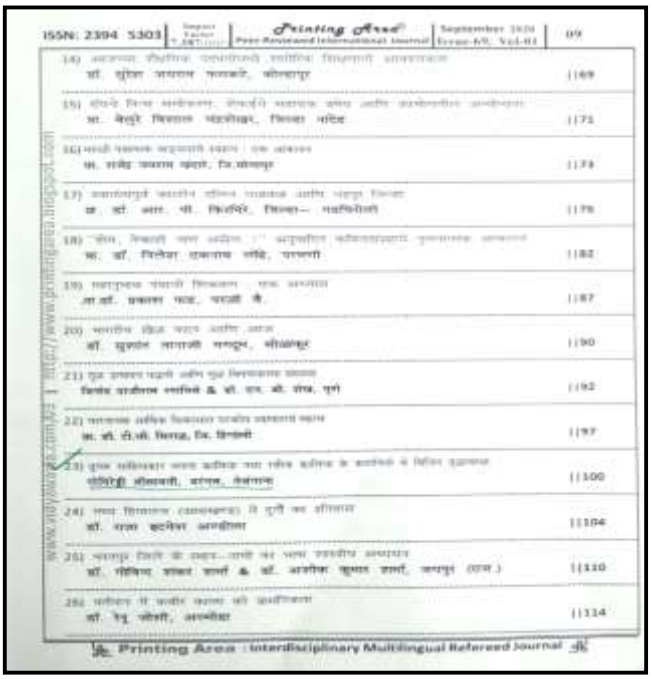


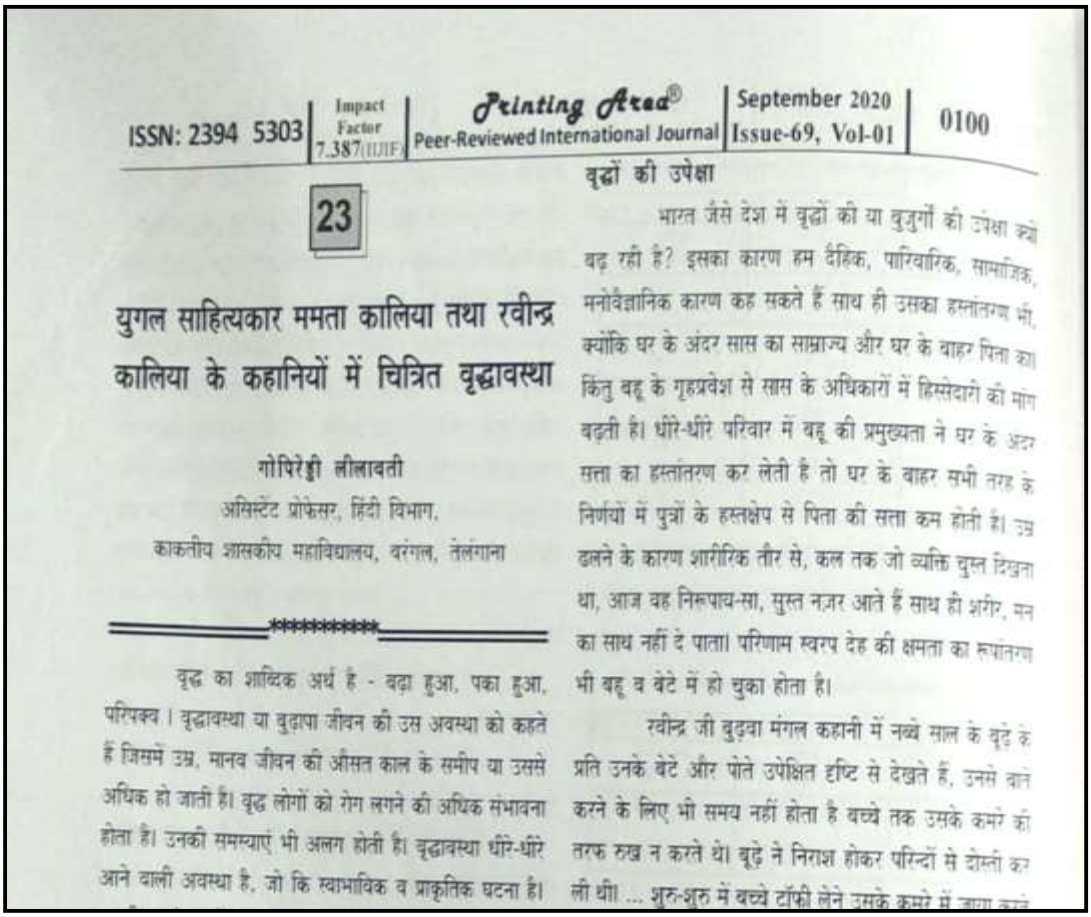
DEPARTMENT OF HINDI 2020-21

Dr. G. Leelavathi, Assistant Professor of Hindi

Yugal Sahityakar Mamatha Kaliya thatha Ravindra kaliya Ke Kahaniyon Mein Chithrith Vrudhavastha, Pg No. 100-104







ISSN: 2394 5303 | Impact Factor 7.387(IIJIF) | Printing Area® Peer-Reviewed International Journal | September 2020 Issue-69, Vol-01 | 0100

23

युगल साहित्यकार ममता कालिया तथा रवीन्द्र कालिया के कहानियों में चित्रित वृद्धावस्था

गोपिरेड्डी लीलावती
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, हिंदी विभाग,
काकतीय शासकीय महाविद्यालय, वरंगल, तेलंगाना

****

वृद्ध का शाब्दिक अर्थ है - बढ़ा हुआ, पका हुआ, परिपक्व। वृद्धावस्था या बुढ़ापा जीवन की उस अवस्था को कहते हैं जिसमें उम्र, मानव जीवन की औसत काल के समीप या उससे अधिक हो जाती है। वृद्ध लोगों को रोग लगने की अधिक संभावना होता है। उनकी समस्याएं भी अलग होती है। वृद्धावस्था धीरे-धीरे आने वाली अवस्था है, जो कि स्वाभाविक व प्राकृतिक घटना है।

वृद्धों की उपेक्षा

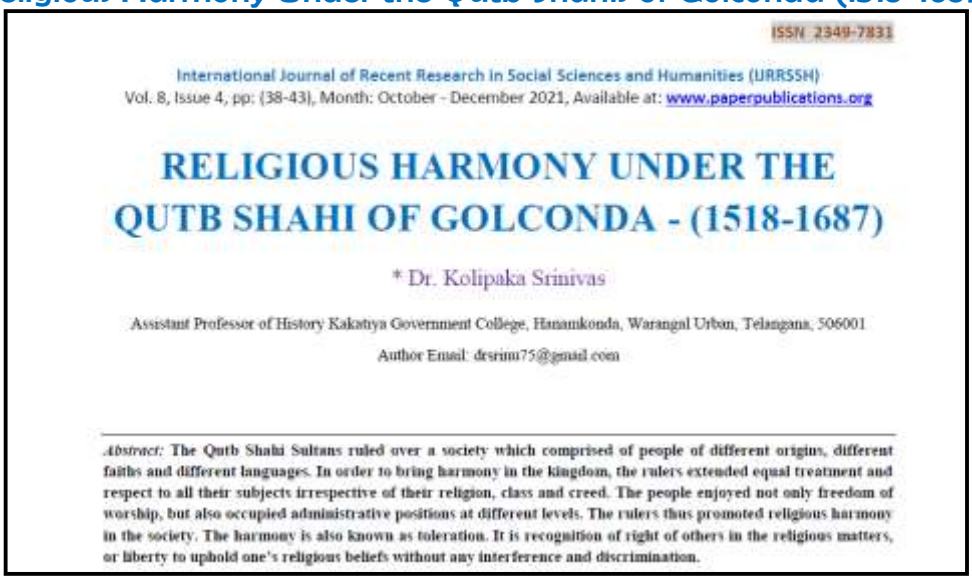
भारत जैसे देश में वृद्धों की या बुजुर्गों की उपेक्षा क्यों बढ़ रही है? इसका कारण हम दैहिक, पारिवारिक, सामाजिक, मनोवैज्ञानिक कारण कह सकते हैं साथ ही उसका हस्तांतरण भी, क्योंकि घर के अंदर सास का साम्राज्य और घर के बाहर पिता का किंतु बहू के गृहप्रवेश से सास के अधिकारों में हिस्सेदारी की मांग बढ़ती है। धीरे-धीरे परिवार में बहू की प्रमुखता ने घर के अंदर सत्ता का हस्तांतरण कर लेती है तो घर के बाहर सभी तरह के निर्णयों में पुत्रों के हस्तक्षेप से पिता की सत्ता कम होती है। उम्र ढलने के कारण शारीरिक तौर से, कल तक जो व्यक्ति चुस्त दिखता था, आज वह निरूपाय-सा, सुस्त नज़र आते हैं साथ ही शरीर, मन का साथ नहीं दे पाता। परिणाम स्वरूप देह की क्षमता का रूपांतरण भी बहू व बेटे में हो चुका होता है।

रवीन्द्र जी बुढ़वा मंगल कहानी में नब्बे साल के बूढ़े के प्रति उनके बेटे और पोते उपेक्षित दृष्टि से देखते हैं, उनसे बात करने के लिए भी समय नहीं होता है बच्चे तक उसके कमरे की तरफ रुख न करते थे। बूढ़े ने निराश होकर परिन्दों से दोस्ती कर ली थी ... शुरु-शुरु में बच्चे टॉफी लेने उसके कमरे में जाया करते

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY 2020-21

Dr. K. Srinivas, Assistant Professor of History

Religious Harmony Under the Qutb Shahis of Golconda (1518-1687)



ISSN 2349-7831

International Journal of Recent Research in Social Sciences and Humanities (IJRRSSH)
Vol. 8, Issue 4, pp: (38-43), Month: October - December 2021, Available at: www.paperpublications.org

RELIGIOUS HARMONY UNDER THE QUTB SHAHI OF GOLCONDA - (1518-1687)

* Dr. Kolipaka Srinivas

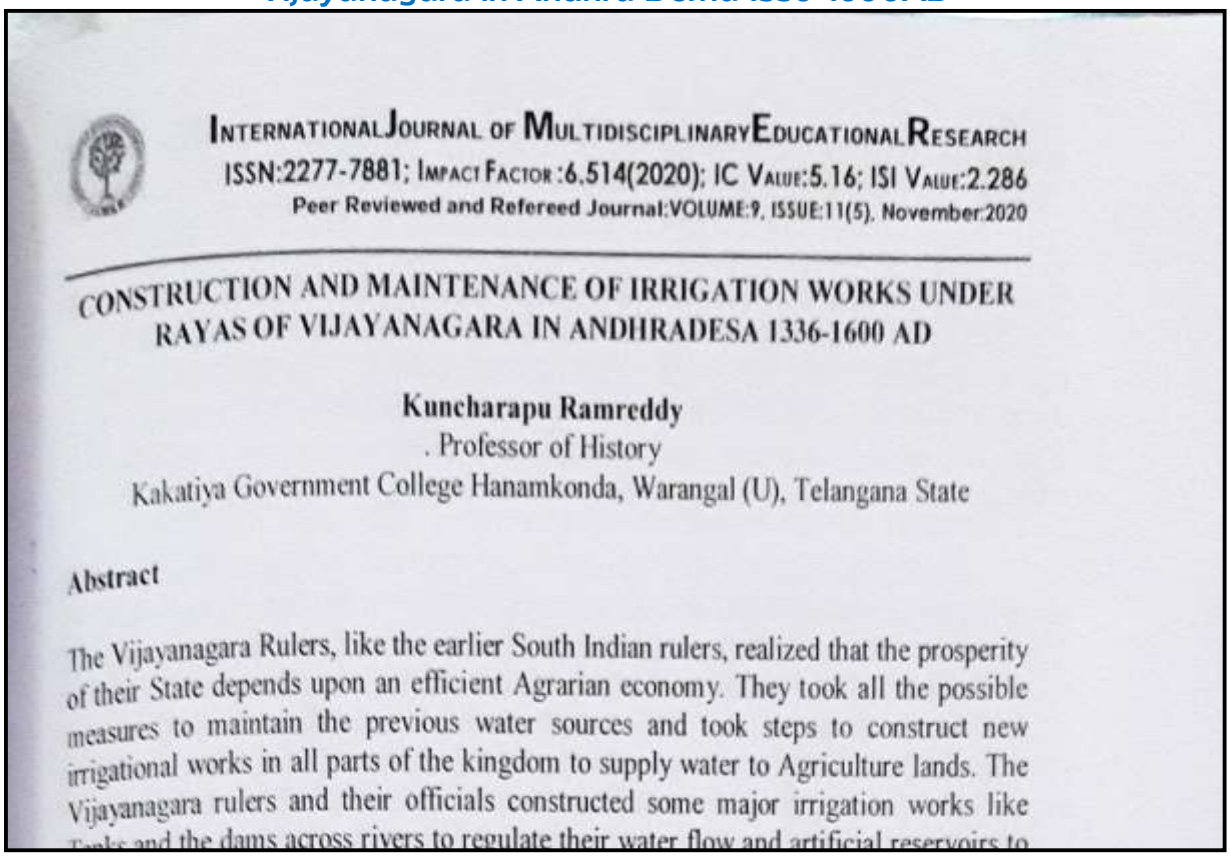
Assistant Professor of History Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban, Telangana, 506001

Author Email: drsrini75@gmail.com

Abstract: The Qutb Shahi Sultans ruled over a society which comprised of people of different origins, different faiths and different languages. In order to bring harmony in the kingdom, the rulers extended equal treatment and respect to all their subjects irrespective of their religion, class and creed. The people enjoyed not only freedom of worship, but also occupied administrative positions at different levels. The rulers thus promoted religious harmony in the society. The harmony is also known as toleration. It is recognition of right of others in the religious matters, or liberty to uphold one's religious beliefs without any interference and discrimination.

K. RamReddy, Assistant Professor of History

Construction and Maintanance of Irrigation works under Rayas of Vijayanagara in Andhra Desha 1336-1600AD



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :6.514(2020); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal:VOLUME:9, ISSUE:11(5), November:2020

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF IRRIGATION WORKS UNDER RAYAS OF VIJAYANAGARA IN ANDHRADESA 1336-1600 AD

Kuncharapu Ramreddy
. Professor of History
Kakatiya Government College Hanamkonda, Warangal (U), Telangana State

Abstract

The Vijayanagara Rulers, like the earlier South Indian rulers, realized that the prosperity of their State depends upon an efficient Agrarian economy. They took all the possible measures to maintain the previous water sources and took steps to construct new irrigational works in all parts of the kingdom to supply water to Agriculture lands. The Vijayanagara rulers and their officials constructed some major irrigation works like Tanks and the dams across rivers to regulate their water flow and artificial reservoirs to

K. RamReddy, Assistant Professor of History

Role of Women in Irrigation Development in Medieval Andhra Desha 1000-1687AD

Cover Page

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :7.816(2021); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal: VOLUME:10, ISSUE:5(1), May:2021
Online Copy of Article Publication Available: www.ijmer.in
Digital certificate of publication:http://ijmer.in/pdf/e-Certificate%20of%20Publication-IJMER.pdf
DOI: http://ijmer.in.doi./2021/10.05.31
Scopus Review ID: A2B96D3ACF3FEA2A
Article Received: 10th May- Publication Date:30th May 2021

ROLE OF WOMEN IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT IN MEDIEVAL ANDHRADESA (1000--1687CE)

Kuncharapu Ram Reddy
Assistant Professor of History, Kakatiya Government College
Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangana, India

Abstract

Since the beginning of time, water has been one of man's precious needs. Water is considered to be liquid gold. Water is the essence of Nature. Without water, living things cannot survive and the world cannot exist. Most of the world's best civilizations have sprung and developed along the banks of the river and later on many rulers gave the water for irrigation and drinking utmost priority. Organized irrigation systems began in South India during the Megalithic times. But historical records prove that the kings and the philanthropists paid great attention to irrigation. One of the important aspects of the promotion of agriculture is the origin and practice of artificial tank irrigation. This research paper to be discussed in the Role of Women in Construction of Irrigation Works during Medieval Andhradesa (1000-1687 CE)

Keywords: Organised Irrigation, Raya's of Vijayanagara, Cultivating Land, Irrigation Development, Water Resources, Tank Constructions.

B. Kumaraswamy, Assistant Professor of History

Historical Importance of Bhudhism -Its relevance to making of Modern India

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :6.514(2020); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286

HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE OF BUDDISM – ITS RELEVANCE TO MAKING OF MODERN INDIA

Dr.B. KUMARA SWAMY
Associate Professor, Department of History, Kakatiya Government Degree & PG College, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban Dist. Telangana State, India

Abstract

Gautama Budha was one of the great Philosopher and Teachers of the World. He gave message of truth, peace, humanity and equality. His teaching and sayings became the basis of Buddhism, men, women of all castes came with in the fold Buddhism.m Today, two main strands of Buddhism are recognized Buddhism, the main religion of Sri Lanka,Burma, Thailand, Cambodia and Laos but also prevalent in Malaysia, Singapore and Nepal. Mahayana Buddhism, the main religion of Tibet, Mongolia, Taiwan, Korea, Vietnam and Japan but also prevalent in China, Malaysia,

B. Kumaraswamy, Assistant Professor of History

Singareni Udyogula Saamajika Jeevana Stitigathulu - Viplava Rajakeeyalu Oka parisheelana

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :6.514(2020); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed:VOLUME:9, ISSUE:5(7), MAY:2020

సింగరేణి ఉద్యోగుల సామాజిక జీవన స్థితిగతులు, విప్లవ రాజకీయాలు– ఒక పరిశీలన

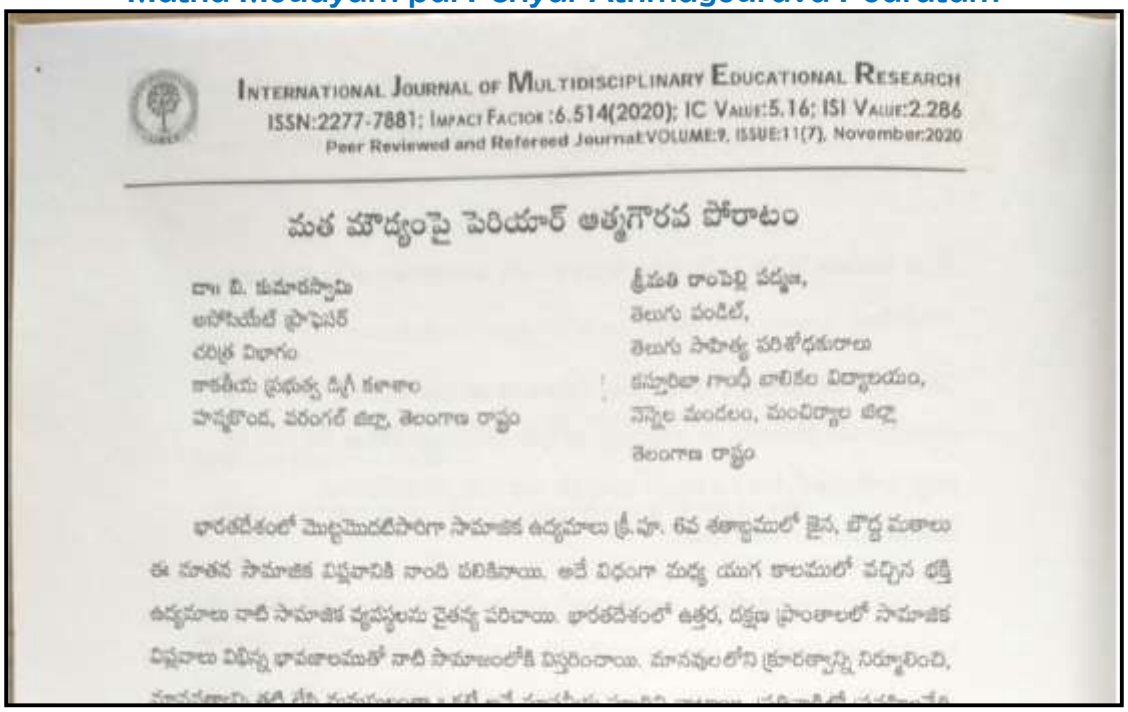
డాII బి. కుమారస్వామి
ప్రొఫెసర్, చరిత్ర విభాగం
కాకతీయ ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల,
హన్మకొండ, వరంగల్ అర్బన్ జిల్లా

ఆర్. పద్మజ
తెలుగు పండిట్
కస్తూరిబా బాలికల వసతిగృహం
నెన్నెల, మంచిర్యాల జిల్లా

భారతదేశంలోని ప్రకృతి వనరులు సహజ సంపద అంటే అడవులు, పర్వతాలు, నదులు, సేద్యపు భూమి ఖనిజ సంపద మొదలైనవి.సహజ వనరులు అధికంగా ఉన్న రాజ్యం అధిక ఆర్థిక శక్తిని కలిగి ఉంటుంది. ఒకప్పుడు జై జవాన్, జై కిసాన్ అనేది లాల్‌బహదూర్‌శాస్త్రి గారి చైతన్యపూరిత నినాదం. కాలక్రమంలో విజ్ఞానం విస్తరించి అది శాస్త్రీయ సాంకేతిక రంగాలను అమితంగా ప్రభావపరిచింది. శ్రామికుల శ్రమతో నడిచే ప్రపంచ వ్యాప్తంగా ఉన్న పరిశ్రమలలో యాంత్రీకరణ మొదలైంది. దాన్నే మనం పారిశ్రామిక విప్లవం అన్నాం. ఆధునిక ప్రపంచంలో పారిశ్రామిక విప్లవం ద్వారా ఖనిజ సంపదను వెలికి తీయడానికి కార్మికుల శక్తి ఈ దేశ సంపదకు మూలకారణమైనది. ప్రస్తుతం దాదాపుగా 3,200 గనుల్లో 100 రకాల ఖనిజాలను తవ్వి తీస్తున్నారు. వీటిలో అత్యంత ప్రధానమైనది బొగ్గు. భారతదేశ భూగర్భంలో బొగ్గు ఉన్నదని బ్రిటిష్ పలుసార్లు పరిశోధకులు 18 వ శతాబ్దంలో గుర్తించారు.

B. Kumaraswamy, Assistant Professor of History

Matha Moudyam pai Periyar Athmagourava Poaratam



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :6.514(2020); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal:VOLUME:9, ISSUE:11(7), November:2020

మత మౌఢ్యంపై పెరియార్ ఆత్మగౌరవ పోరాటం

డా॥ బి. కుమారస్వామి
అసోసియేట్ ప్రొఫెసర్
చరిత్ర విభాగం
కాకతీయ ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల
హన్మకొండ, వరంగల్ జిల్లా, తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రం

శ్రీమతి రాంపెల్లి పద్మ,
తెలుగు పండిట్,
తెలుగు సాహిత్య పరిశోధకురాలు
కస్తూరిబా గాంధీ బాలికల విద్యాలయం,
నెన్నెల మండలం, మంచిర్యాల జిల్లా
తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రం

భారతదేశంలో మొట్టమొదటిసారిగా సామాజిక ఉద్యమాలు క్రీ.పూ. 6వ శతాబ్దములో జైన, బౌద్ధ మతాలు ఈ మానవ సామాజిక విప్లవానికి నాంది పలికినాయి. అదే విధంగా మధ్య యుగ కాలములో వచ్చిన భక్తి ఉద్యమాలు నాటి సామాజిక వ్యవస్థలను చైతన్య పరిచాయి. భారతదేశంలో ఉత్తర, దక్షిణ ప్రాంతాలలో సామాజిక విప్లవాలు విభిన్న భావజాలంతో నాటి సామాజంలోకి విస్తరించాయి. మానవులలోని క్రూరత్వాన్ని నిర్మూలించి,

B. Kumaraswamy, Assistant Professor of History

Telanganalo Charmakaarula Saamajika Arthika Paristitulu- Ok Parisheelana

BHAVAVEENA
Vol. 17, Issue. 10, October 2020
ISSN No. :2456-4702 - RNI No. APTEL/2003/12253
భావవీణ
UGC CARE List Group - 1 Journal
under Arts and Humanities Category

తెలంగాణలో చర్మకారుల సామాజికార్థిక పరిస్థితులు - ఒక పరిశీలన

- డా॥ బి. కుమారస్వామి, అసిస్టెంట్ ప్రొఫెసర్, కాకతీయ ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల, హన్మకొండ, వరంగల్ అర్బన్ జిల్లా.

భారతీయ సమాజమంటేనే కులం గుర్తుకోస్తుంది. కులం అనగానే వృత్తి గుర్తుకువస్తుంది. ఈ రెండింటిమీదే మనిషి మనుగడ ఆధారపడి ఉంటుంది. ఈ దేశంలో కులవృత్తినిబట్టి మనిషికి హోదా, గౌరవం మర్యాదలుంటాయనే విషయం తెలిసిందే. అయితే కులవృత్తికి గౌరవం ఆ గౌరవాన్ని అంటగట్టిన అగ్రవర్ణ ఆధిపత్య కుల భావజాలాన్ని పక్కనబెట్టినపుడు ప్రతి కులవృత్తికి దానికి అండే ప్రత్యేకతా గౌరవం, సమాజమమగడలో దాని ప్రత్యేకత ప్రాధాన్యం దానికుంటుంది. ఏవో కొన్ని ఆధిపత్య వర్గాలకు సంబంధించిన కులాలను మినహాయిస్తే ఈ దేశంలో ఉన్న కులాలన్నీ ఉత్పత్తికులాలే, ఈ కులాలు శ్రమతో, నైపుణ్యంలో కూడిన తమ

"సచ్చిన శవాల దీసి
సచ్చిన జీవాల దీసి
ఊరి రక్షణ చేసేటోళ్ళు
సచ్చిన జీవాలనుండి
తోలుదీసి ఆరబెట్టి
తాడుబేని తలుగుబేని
చెప్పుచేసి దప్పుజేసి
మనిషి రక్షణ చేసేటోళ్ళు
ఎవరు వాళ్ళు? తెలంగాణాలో గ్రామగ్రామాన
ఉండే మాదిగోళ్ళు (దళితులు)

భారతదేశంలో అత్యధిక జనాభా కలిగిన చెప్పుల్లు

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE 2020-21

Dr. K. Mallesham, Assistant Professor of Political Science

Telangana People Culture & Traditions - A Perspective

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :7.814(2021); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal: VOLUME:10, ISSUE:10(8), October: 2021
Online Copy of Article Publication Available: www.ijmer.in
Digital certificate of publication: http://ijmer.in/pdf/e-Certificate%20of%20Publication-IJMER.pdf
Scopus Review ID: A2B96D3ACF3FEA2A
DOI: http://ijmer.in.doi./2021/10.10.161
Article Received: 4th October
Publication Date:30th October 2021

TELANGANA PEOPLE CULTURE AND TRADITIONS- A PERSPECTIVE

[1]Dr. Koppula Mallesham and [2]Dr. Byshetty Kavitha
[1]Principal and [2]Assistant Professor
[1]Department of Political Science
[1]Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda and [2]Government Degree College, Wardhannapet
Telangana State, India

Abstract

The Art, Culture and Traditions of Telangana is a fusion of the Telugu and Persian culture dating back to the Nizams and Mughals. Hence, there is an influence of Hinduism and Islam. Since Buddhism was the dominant religion upto the 6th century it was also the home of Mahayana Buddhism. This can be observed in the monuments of Nagarjunakonda and the World University at the Sri Parvata presided over by Acharya Nagarjuna. In the 12th century the Kakatiyas and the Chalukyas revived Hinduism and Krishnadeva Raya of the Vijayanagar Empire restructured old temples and built new ones. This research paper to be critically analyzed **"Telangana People Cultures and Traditions"**

Keywords: Telangana Arts, Persian Culture, Nirmal Paintings, Cultural Era, Humanitarian Arts.

Introduction
Statement of the Problem

"Art is a necessity- an essential part of our enlightenment process. We cannot as a civilized society, regard ourselves as being enlightened without the art forms."

Prof. Ken Danby,
A familiar International Artist

Dr. K. Mallesham, Assistant Professor of Political Science

Emergence of Backward Castes Leadership in P R - Grossroot Politics in Telangana

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :6.514(2021); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal: VOLUME:10, ISSUE:4(5), April:2021
Online Copy Available: www.ijmer.in
Digital certificate of publication:http://ijmer.in/pdf/e-Certificate%20of%20Publication-IJMER.pdf

EMERGENCE OF BACKWARD CASTES' LEADERSHIP IN PANCHAYATI RAJ – GROSS ROOTS POLITICS IN TELANGANA

Dr. Koppula Mallesham
Assistant Professor of Political Science
Department of Political Science, Kakatiya Government College
Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangana, India

Abstract

It is argued that absence of green revo-lution and rapid development of the pro-ductive forces such as irrigation is the main reason why the dominant castes could not strengthen their hold between 1960-96. On the other hand, the backward castes and lower castes emerged to take political power for precisely the same reason. Most significant in reforming governance in India from particularly Dynaism of Backward Caste in Panchayat Raj institutions is one of the popular studies in the Political Scence. This trend towards the emergence of the backward castes however a nascent one is and is limited to grass roots level only. This article argues that the further consoli-dation of backward and lower caste struggle for power needs another round of land reform which would reduce the unequal power held not only by upper castes but also by some backward castes. This research paper to be discussed about the Emergence of Backward Castes' Leadership in Panchayati Raj – Gross Roots Politics in Telangana.

Keywords: Political Dynamism, Emergency of Caste, Social Consciousness, Lower Caste Politics, Caste Solidarity, Political Power, Gross Root Politics

Introduction
Statement of the Problem

The Development has to be start from the base the kindness to be playing and the institutions have to come forward the needs of Leadership to be focus on gross roots.

Curles Puvol

Journal of Interdisciplinary Cycle Research ISSN NO: 0022-1945

EXCELLENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION THROUGH NEW INNOVATIONS: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Dr. KOPPULA MALLESHAM
Assistant Professor of Political Science
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda,
Warangal, Telangana, India

ABSTRACT

Indian education system has a long history in the global scenario. In the ancient times 'Gurukulas' and 'Ashramas' were the hubs to achieving knowledge in a systematic manner. They created knowledge society for better life. Indian Higher Education system has been known for its quality since the establishment of the Ancient Indian Universities namely, Nalanda, Takshila. Apart from these two universities, many other universities flourishing centers for excellence in higher education. They are Vikramashila, Vallabhi, Somapura, Jagaddala, Odantapuri and Pushpagiri.

During the British rule Lord Macaulay committee was appointed to achieve quality in higher education. On the recommendations of this committee three universities were established in 1857 at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. These universities were taken the responsibility of excellence in higher education in India. In the post-independence IITs, NITs, various Central and State Universities were took the responsibility of excellence. Now days there are number of higher education institutions played very important role in this task.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION 2020-21

A. SomaNarsaiah, Assistant Professor of Public Administration

Solid Waste Management In Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation-A Study

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :7.816(2021); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal: VOLUME:10, ISSUE:12(3), December: 2021
Online Copy of Article Publication Available: www.ijmer.in
Digital certificate of publication: http://ijmer.in/pdf/e-Certificate%20of%20Publication-IJMER.pdf
Scopus Review ID: A2B96D3ACF3FEA2A
Article Received: 3rd December
Publication Date:31st December 2021
DOI: http://ijmer.in.doi./2021/10.12.46

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN GREATER WARANGAL MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: A STUDY

A. Somanarsaiah
Assistant Professor
Department of Public Administration, Kakatiya Government College
Hanamkonda, Telangana State, India

Abstract

Solid waste is an unwanted material left from different processes and sometimes it may also be in usable form. Solid waste management is one of the major problems faced by different cities all over the world. The problem is particularly due to urbanization, industrialization, poor urban planning and lack of adequate resources which contribute to the enormous amount of solid waste generation. This problem has resulted in serious environmental, social and economic complications in the developing countries like India. Population growth and dynamic economic activities in and around the city has resulted in a serious waste management crisis. The total quantity of solid waste is large and increasing day by day in Warangal city due to increase in population and industries. Rapid urbanization, increasing commercial and industrial activities and changing life styles in Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation are leading to a steady increase in the generation of solid waste. Solid wastes are generated by many activities. Very large quantities are produced by household and industrial activity. Improper management of waste is leading to environmental pollution, public health hazard, and adverse effects on an urban economy. Collection and dumping of domestic and municipal wastes are a serious problem in Warangal city because of its impact on environment and public health. This research paper to be discussed on **"Solid Waste Management in Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation"**

Keywords: Urban Development, Administrative System, Infrastructure facilities, Solid Waste Management, Segregation, Biodegradation, Eco-friendly System, Zero Waste Management.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION 2020-21

Dr. J. Somanna Physical Director

Physical Anthropometrical Psychological and Performance of Volleyball players in Telangana Universities

World Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

ISSN: 2688-9382

Research Article

Physical Anthropometrical Psychological and Performance of Volleyball Players in Telangana Universities - A Field Study

*Jatothu Somanna**

Department of Physical Education, Kakatiya Govt College, Kakatiya University, India

Abstract

The purpose of this study is, among all the psychological, anthropometrical, psychological, performance variables in rank on the performance wise of players, anthropometrical variables such as height and arm length how they play a significant and essential role in Volleyball players. In this paper, we focused on psychological variables such as speed (50 mt run in sec), Arm strength and arm strength, anthropometrical such as Height and arm length, psychological variables such as self confidence and aggression, performance variables such as service, spiking, and blocking. From the analysis, results and discussions, it was observed that players who are taller and having more self confidence than others shown high performance in case of psychological variables, anthropometrical variables etc. Also In the study, finally, among all variables, in rank and on the performance wise, anthropometrical variables such as height and arm length plays a significant role.

Keywords: Physical fitness; Speed; Endurance; Arm length; Self confidence; Aggression; Service; Spiking; Blocking ANOVA test

Introduction

Now a day Sports, Physical education Volleyball sport have gained tremendous popularity all over the globe. Motivated by this fact, in sports and Physical education a study is making on Physical Anthropometrical Psychological and Performance of Volleyball players in Universities of Telangana region, India. From earlier studies such as Rose M [1], conducted an analytical study of physical and between aggression and performance among hockey players Gabbett and Georgieff [7]. The aim of his study was to determine whether physiological, anthropometric, and skill test results could discriminate between junior volleyball players of varying ability. In their study Anthropometric and physiological characteristics on Indian inter-university volleyball players. The purpose of this study was of two-folds, firstly, to evaluate the anthropometric profile of

Dr. J. Somanna Physical Director

Effect of Weight Training for development of speed and agility among volleyball players of Kakatiya University

International Journal of Health, Physical Education and Computer Science in Sports
ISSN 2231-3265
Volume 43; Issue 2
ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.217
A Peer Reviewed (Refereed) International Research Journal

International Federation of Physical Education, Fitness and Sports Science Association

Research Article

Effect of weight training for development of speed and agility among volleyball players of Kakatiya University

Jatothu Somanna

Physical Director, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana, India

ABSTRACT

The goal of this research is to see how Weight training affects the development of. Speed and agility among volleyball players of Kakatiya University the subject was chosen at random from a group of boys between the ages of 21 and 23 years old. *n* = 15 Experimental Group I and *n* = 15 Control Group II are included in the study's sample. Weight training exercise were given to experimental group on alternate days i.e. Three session per week and controlled group were given general training for 6 weeks. Pre-test and post-test were conducted on speed on 30 M Run and shuttle run on agility to experimental group and controlled group. This study shows that due to the weight training exercise there is an improvement in experimental group on development of speed and agility among volleyball players of Kakatiya University.

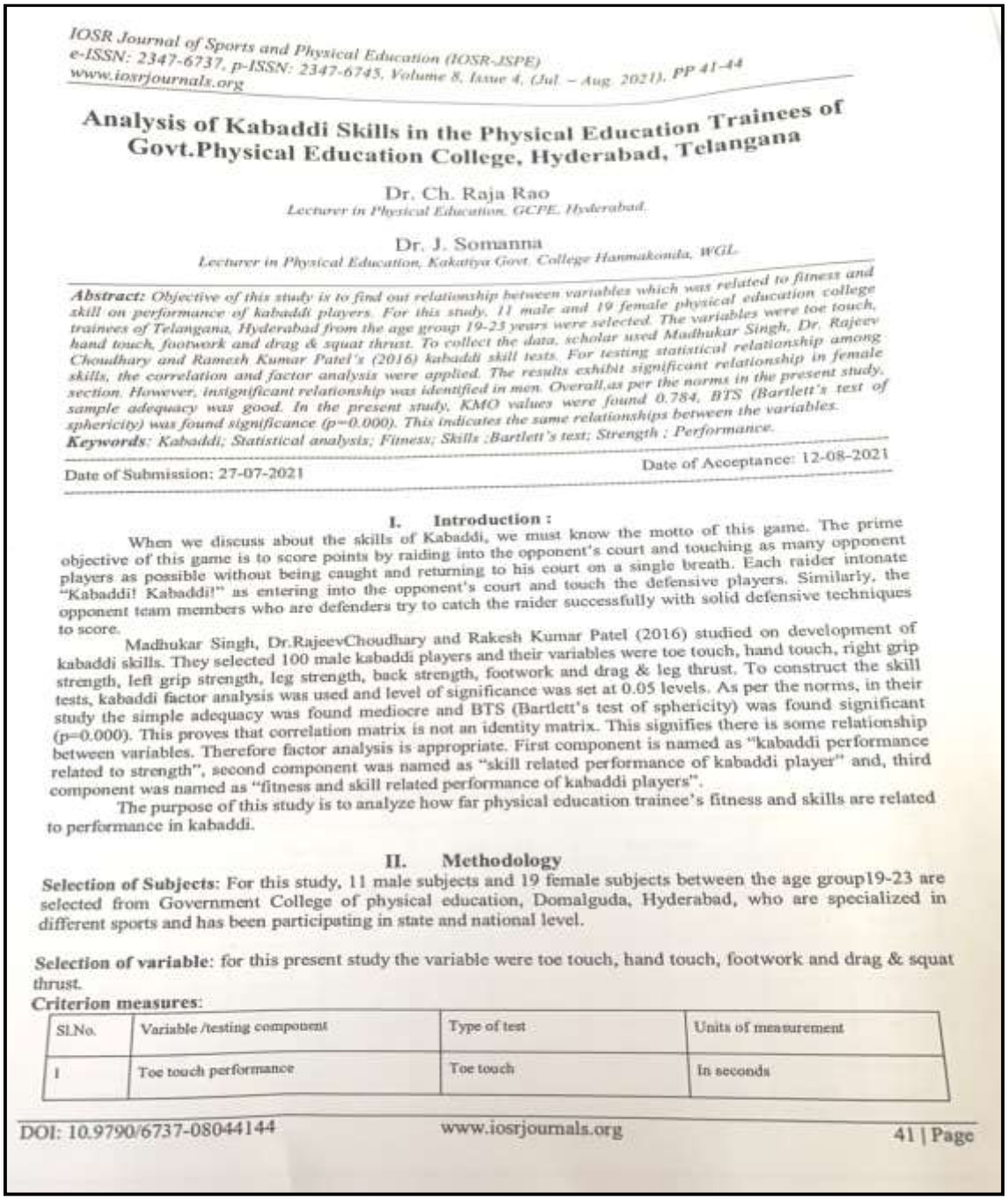
INTRODUCTION

Weight training is a common type of strength training for developing the strength and size of skeletal muscles. It utilizes

to the programmed at the Atlanta 1996. The adapted version of volleyball at the Summer Paralympic Games is sitting volleyball.

Dr. J. Somanna Physical Director

Analysis of Kabaddi Skills in the Physical Education Trainees of Govt. Physical Education College, Hyderabad, Telangana



IOSR Journal of Sports and Physical Education (IOSR-JSPE)
e-ISSN: 2347-6737, p-ISSN: 2347-6745, Volume 8, Issue 4, (Jul. – Aug. 2021), PP 41-44
www.iosrjournals.org

Analysis of Kabaddi Skills in the Physical Education Trainees of Govt.Physical Education College, Hyderabad, Telangana

Dr. Ch. Raja Rao
Lecturer in Physical Education, GCPE, Hyderabad.

Dr. J. Somanna
Lecturer in Physical Education, Kakatiya Govt. College Hanmakonda, WGL.

Abstract: *Objective of this study is to find out relationship between variables which was related to fitness and skill on performance of kabaddi players. For this study, 11 male and 19 female physical education college trainees of Telangana, Hyderabad from the age group 19-23 years were selected. The variables were toe touch, hand touch, footwork and drag & squat thrust. To collect the data, scholar used Madhukar Singh, Dr. Rajeev Choudhary and Ramesh Kumar Patel's (2016) kabaddi skill tests. For testing statistical relationship among skills, the correlation and factor analysis were applied. The results exhibit significant relationship in female section. However, insignificant relationship was identified in men. Overall,as per the norms in the present study, sample adequacy was good. In the present study, KMO values were found 0.784, BTS (Bartlett's test of sphericity) was found significance (p=0.000). This indicates the same relationships between the variables.*

Keywords: *Kabaddi; Statistical analysis; Fitness; Skills ;Bartlett's test; Strength ; Performance.*

Date of Submission: 27-07-2021 Date of Acceptance: 12-08-2021

I. Introduction :

When we discuss about the skills of Kabaddi, we must know the motto of this game. The prime objective of this game is to score points by raiding into the opponent's court and touching as many opponent players as possible without being caught and returning to his court on a single breath. Each raider intonate "Kabaddi! Kabaddi!" as entering into the opponent's court and touch the defensive players. Similarly, the opponent team members who are defenders try to catch the raider successfully with solid defensive techniques to score.

Madhukar Singh, Dr.RajeevChoudhary and Rakesh Kumar Patel (2016) studied on development of kabaddi skills. They selected 100 male kabaddi players and their variables were toe touch, hand touch, right grip strength, left grip strength, leg strength, back strength, footwork and drag & leg thrust. To construct the skill tests, kabaddi factor analysis was used and level of significance was set at 0.05 levels. As per the norms, in their study the simple adequacy was found mediocre and BTS (Bartlett's test of sphericity) was found significant (p=0.000). This proves that correlation matrix is not an identity matrix. This signifies there is some relationship between variables. Therefore factor analysis is appropriate. First component is named as "kabaddi performance related to strength", second component was named as "skill related performance of kabaddi player" and, third component was named as "fitness and skill related performance of kabaddi players".

The purpose of this study is to analyze how far physical education trainee's fitness and skills are related to performance in kabaddi.

II. Methodology

Selection of Subjects: For this study, 11 male subjects and 19 female subjects between the age group19-23 are selected from Government College of physical education, Domalguda, Hyderabad, who are specialized in different sports and has been participating in state and national level.

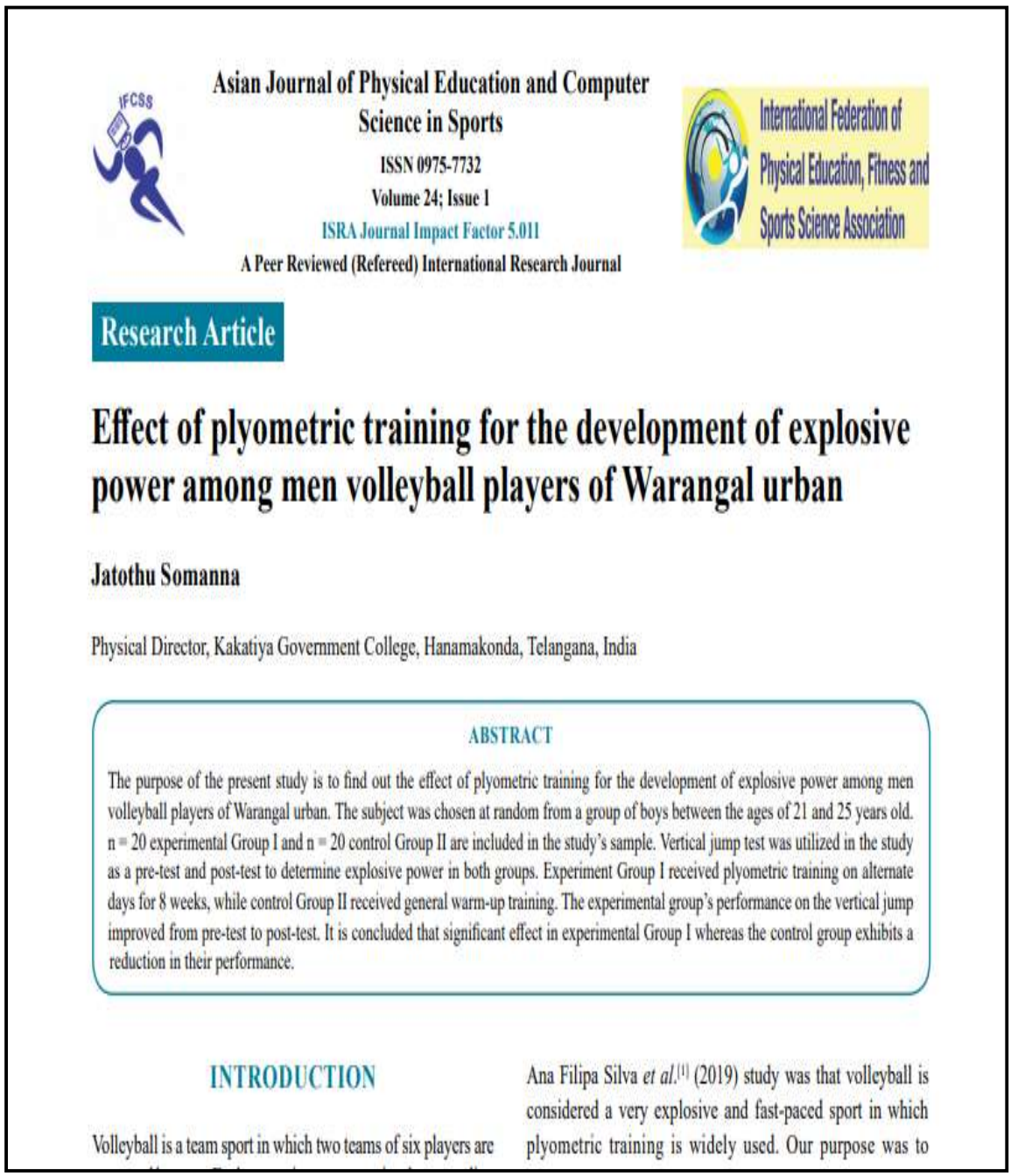
Selection of variable: for this present study the variable were toe touch, hand touch, footwork and drag & squat thrust.

Criterion measures:

Sl.No.	Variable /testing component	Type of test	Units of measurement
1	Toe touch performance	Toe touch	In seconds

Dr. J. Somanna Physical Director

Effect of Plyometric training for the development of explosive power among men volleyball players of Warangal Urban



Asian Journal of Physical Education and Computer Science in Sports
ISSN 0975-7732
Volume 24; Issue 1
ISRA Journal Impact Factor 5.011
A Peer Reviewed (Refereed) International Research Journal

International Federation of Physical Education, Fitness and Sports Science Association

Research Article

Effect of plyometric training for the development of explosive power among men volleyball players of Warangal urban

Jatothu Somanna

Physical Director, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamakonda, Telangana, India

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study is to find out the effect of plyometric training for the development of explosive power among men volleyball players of Warangal urban. The subject was chosen at random from a group of boys between the ages of 21 and 25 years old. n = 20 experimental Group I and n = 20 control Group II are included in the study's sample. Vertical jump test was utilized in the study as a pre-test and post-test to determine explosive power in both groups. Experiment Group I received plyometric training on alternate days for 8 weeks, while control Group II received general warm-up training. The experimental group's performance on the vertical jump improved from pre-test to post-test. It is concluded that significant effect in experimental Group I whereas the control group exhibits a reduction in their performance.

INTRODUCTION

Volleyball is a team sport in which two teams of six players are

Ana Filipa Silva *et al.*[1] (2019) study was that volleyball is considered a very explosive and fast-paced sport in which plyometric training is widely used. Our purpose was to

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS 2020-21

K. Surya Rao, Assistant Professor of Economics

Importance of Information Technology in the global Market Structure (2021)

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :6.514(2020); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal: VOLUME:10, ISSUE:1(7), January :2021
Online Copy Available: www.ijmer.in

IMPORTANCE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE GLOBAL MARKET STRUCTURE

Kambapu Surya Rao
Assistant Professor of Economics, Kakatiya Government Degree College, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban District, Telangana State

Abstract of the Paper

In the past few decades there has been a revolution in computing and communications, and global economic market structure and all indications are that technological progress and use of information technology will continue at a rapid pace. Accompanying and supporting the dramatic increases in the power and use of new information technologies has been the declining cost of communications as a result of both technological improvements and increased competition. Today, innovations in information technology are having wide-ranging effects across numerous domains of society, and policy makers are acting on issues involving economic productivity, intellectual property rights, privacy protection, and affordability of and access to information. Choices made now will have long- lasting consequences, and attention must be paid to their social and economic impacts. Though only a few years old, it may radically alter economic activities and the social environment. Already, it affects such large sectors as communications, finance, economic markets and retail trade and might expand to areas such as education and health services. It implies the seamless application of information and communication technology along the entire value chain of a business that is conducted electronically. This research article to be discussed importance of information Technology in the global market Structure.

K. Surya Rao, Assistant Professor of Economics

Human Development Progress in Andhra Pradesh

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :6.514(2020); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRESS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Kambapu Surya Rao
Assistant Professor of Economics, Kakatiya Government Degree College, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban District, Telangana State

Abstract of the Paper

In the modern context of development, Human Capital forms the base of economic growth. Therefore, in order to achieve state of Andhra Pradesh's vision to become 'Social & Knowledge Capital' of the country and leapfrog into a knowledge economy to attain exponential growth – the need for an efficient, resilient and healthy social sector in the state is indispensable. The objective of this research paper is to underscore the industrious efforts undertaken by the present government for systematic transformation of Education, Health and Social Welfare in the state. The Human Development approach puts people at the center of development agenda, where economic growth and wealth are considered a means to development, not an end by itself. Essentially, the purpose of development is to improve human lives by not only enhancing income but also expanding the range of things that a person can be and can do i.e. to be healthy & well nourished, to be knowledgeable, to be athletic and to actively participate in community life. In the

Dr. B. Indira Nainadevi, Assistant Professor of Economics

Opportunities and Development on Growth of Indian capital Market

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :7.816(2021); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal: VOLUME:10, ISSUE:9(4), September: 2021
Online Copy of Article Publication Available: www.ijmer.in
Digital certificate of publication: http://ijmer.in/pdf/e-Certificate%20of%20Publication-IJMER.pdf
Scopus Review ID: A2B96D3ACF3FEA2A
Article Received: 4th September
Publication Date:30th September 2021
DOI: http://ijmer.in.doi./2021/10.09.62

OPPORTUNITIES AND DEVELOPMENT ON GROWTH OF INDIAN CAPITAL MARKET

Dr. B. Indira Nainadevi
Assistant Professor of Economics
Kakatiya Government Degree College
Hanamkonda, Telangana State, India

Abstract

Capital markets help to channelize surplus funds into productive use. Generally, this market trades mostly in long term securities. The important divisions of the capital market are stock market, bond market and primary, secondary markets. Primary markets deal with the trade of new issues of stocks and other securities, whereas secondary market deals with the exchange of existing or previously-issued securities. The present study tries to study the trends in capital market in India. The capital market in emerging economies like India has exhibited a strong growth momentum, driven by a robust economic demand, consumption and savings rate. This research article to be critically analyzed about the opportunities and Development of growth of Indian Capital Market

Keywords: Corporate Capital market, National Stock Exchange, Classified Capital, Private Participation, Market Support Services, Capital Market Opportunities.

Introduction

Statement of the Problem

"Imagination is more important than knowledge. For knowledge is limited, whereas imagination embraces the entire world, stimulating progress, giving birth to evolution."

Dr. B. Indira Nainadevi, Assistant Professor of Economics

IT sector influence on Industrial Relations

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :7.816(2021); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal: VOLUME:10, ISSUE:9(5), September: 2021
Online Copy of Article Publication Available: www.ijmer.in
Digital certificate of publication: http://ijmer.in/pdf/e-Certificate%20of%20Publication-IJMER.pdf
Scopus Review ID: A2B96D3ACF3FEA2A
Article Received: 4th September
Publication Date:30th September 2021
DOI: http://ijmer.in.doi./2021/10.09.92

IT SECTOR INFLUENCE ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Dr. B. Indira Nainadevi
Assistant Professor of Economics
Kakatiya Government Degree College
Hanamkonda, Telangana State, India

Abstract

The technological change occurs has altered in recent years so far as its effect on workers is concerned. The industrial sector has adopted a more humane approach to the worker who is affected by a change. In terms of IT (Information Technology) some countries cannot enhance development at the same pace are the others since access to new technologies is not free. Therefore, the impact and the pace of change vary from country to country. The participative democratic governments are more reluctant towards taking any initiatives for proper global Industrial relations. The main objective of this research study is to study the impact of change in technology on Global Industrial relations it is to be discuss the consequences of technology change on employment relationships Globally and in particular to India. In this regard an attempt has been made in this article to study the impact of change in technology on Global Industrial Relations, to discuss the consequences of technology change on employment relationships globally and in particular to Indian democratic country. This research article is to be discussed of IT (Information Technology), its impact on Global Industrial Relations.

Keywords: Technological Changes, Work practices, Market Structure, Best Practices, Global Development, Human Relations

Dr. B. Indira Nainadevi, Assistant Professor of Economics

Empowering Women: The Key to Economic Development

www.irjhis.com ©2020 IRJHIS | Volume 1 Issue 2 December 2020 | ISSN 2582-8568 | Impact Factor 5.566

Empowering Women: The Key to Economic Development

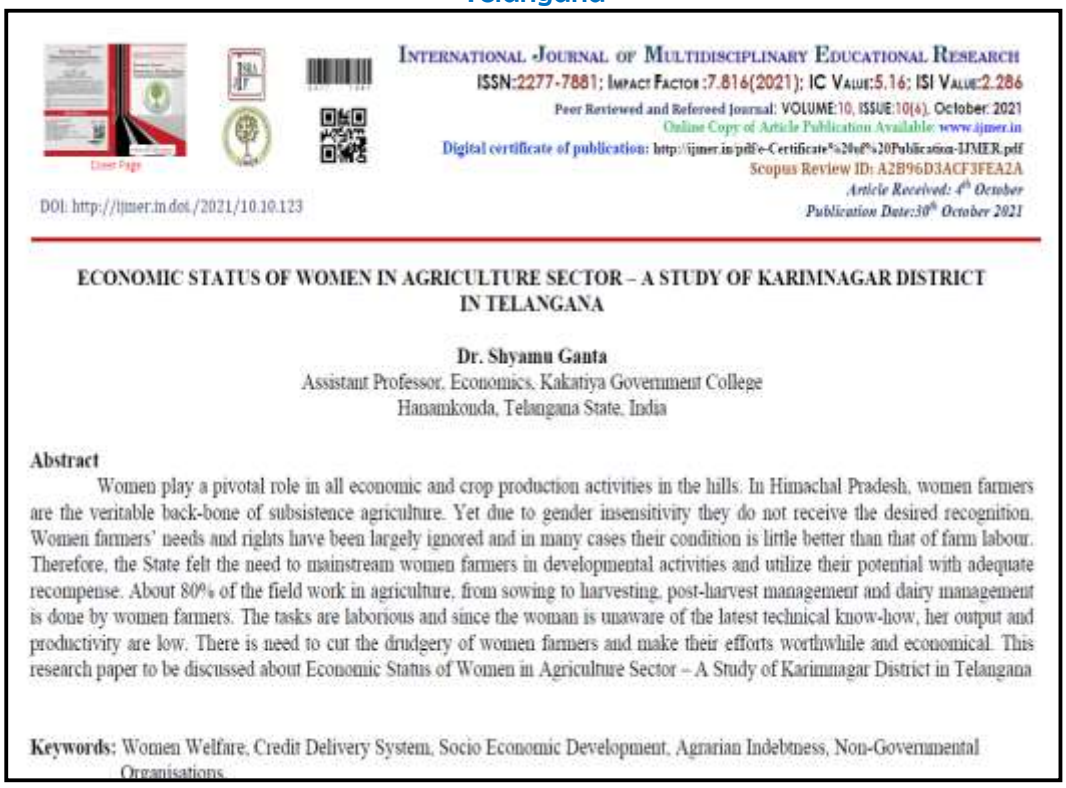
Dr. B. Indira Nainadevi
Assistant Professor of Economics
Kakatiya Government College,
Hanamakonda (Telangana State, India)

ABSTRACT:

Economic development and women empowerment are interconnected: Despite being a part of our society, women have fewer rights than men. It is gender discrimination that prevents women from eliminating poverty and advancing in their lives. Sometimes, their contributions to the economy are ignored and underestimated. They are not seen as integral to economic development policies and programs. It is only by "empowering" women that we can reduce the gap between men and women and create equal playing fields between both sexes. UNDP focuses on gender equality and women's empowerment because they are embedded in the Millennium Development Goals and a way to achieve sustainable development. The empowerment of women also involves understanding their rights, having self-confidence, and having control of their lives. If women are empowered they can change their economic status as well as the status of society. Economic development and women's empowerment are bidirectional, defined as improving women's access to development's components - especially health, job opportunities, education, equal rights, and political participation. There are

Dr. G. Shyamu, Assistant Professor of Economics

Economic Status of Women in Agriculture Sector - A study in Karimnagar District in Telangana



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :7.816(2021); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal: VOLUME:10, ISSUE:10(6), October: 2021
Online Copy of Article Publication Available: www.ijmer.in
Digital certificate of publication: http://ijmer.in/pdf/e-Certificate%20of%20Publication-IJMER.pdf
Scopus Review ID: A2B96D3ACF3FEA2A
Article Received: 4th October
Publication Date:30th October 2021
DOI: http://ijmer.in.doi./2021/10.10.123

ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR – A STUDY OF KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT IN TELANGANA

Dr. Shyamu Ganta
Assistant Professor, Economics, Kakatiya Government College
Hanamkonda, Telangana State, India

Abstract

Women play a pivotal role in all economic and crop production activities in the hills. In Himachal Pradesh, women farmers are the veritable back-bone of subsistence agriculture. Yet due to gender insensitivity they do not receive the desired recognition. Women farmers' needs and rights have been largely ignored and in many cases their condition is little better than that of farm labour. Therefore, the State felt the need to mainstream women farmers in developmental activities and utilize their potential with adequate recompense. About 80% of the field work in agriculture, from sowing to harvesting, post-harvest management and dairy management is done by women farmers. The tasks are laborious and since the woman is unaware of the latest technical know-how, her output and productivity are low. There is need to cut the drudgery of women farmers and make their efforts worthwhile and economical. This research paper to be discussed about Economic Status of Women in Agriculture Sector – A Study of Karimnagar District in Telangana

Keywords: Women Welfare, Credit Delivery System, Socio Economic Development, Agrarian Indebtness, Non-Governmental Organisations

Research Articles

Criteria III - 3.2.1

Number of research papers per teachers in the

Journals notified on UGC website during the year

2019-20

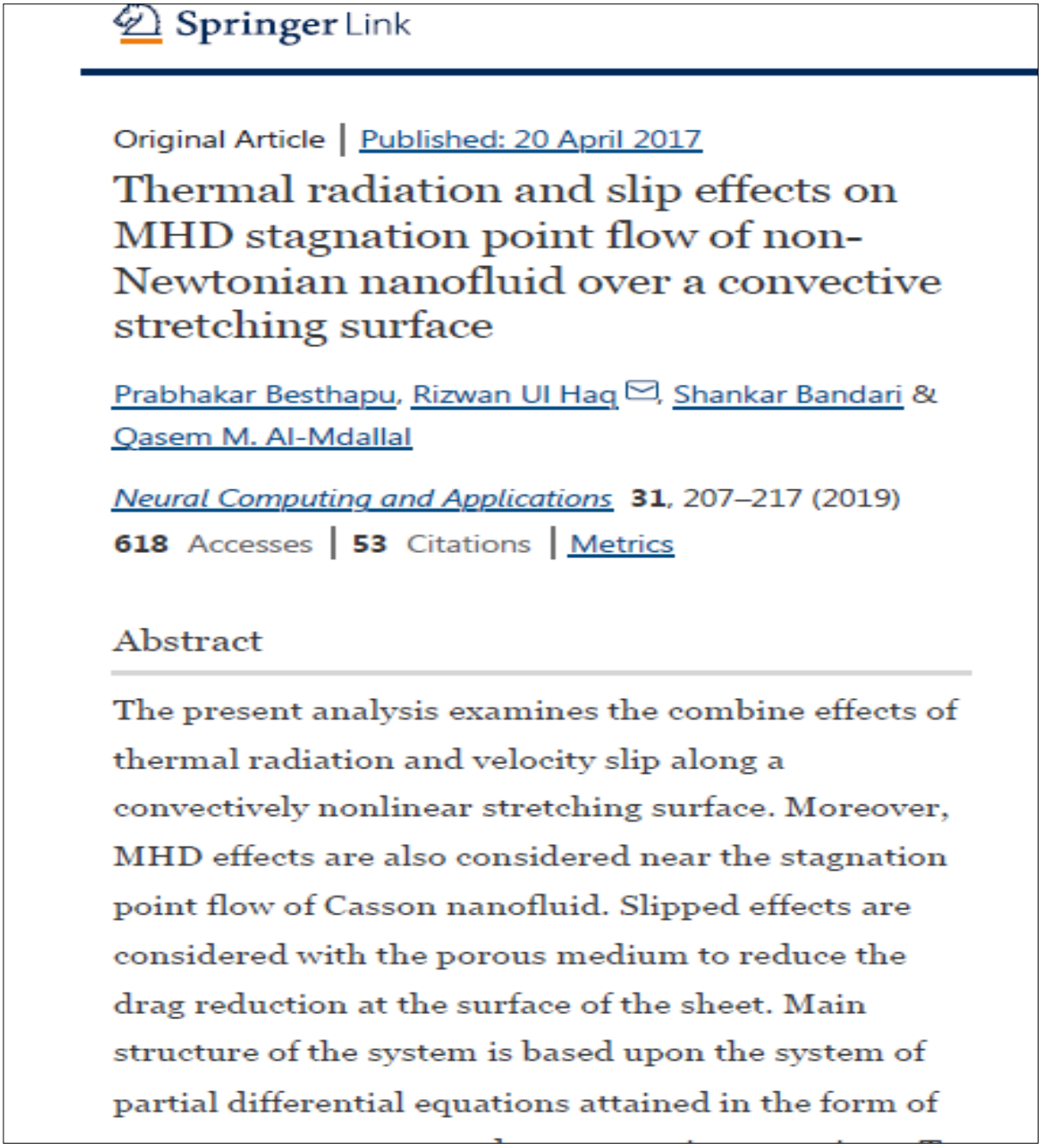
KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, HANUMAKONDA

TELANGANA STATE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 2019-20

Dr. B. Prabhakar, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Thermal radiation and slip effects on stagnation point flow of MHD non-Newtonian nanofluid over a convective stretching surface.



Springer Link

Original Article | Published: 20 April 2017

Thermal radiation and slip effects on MHD stagnation point flow of non-Newtonian nanofluid over a convective stretching surface

Prabhakar Besthapu, Rizwan Ul Haq ✉, Shankar Bandari & Qasem M. Al-Mdallal

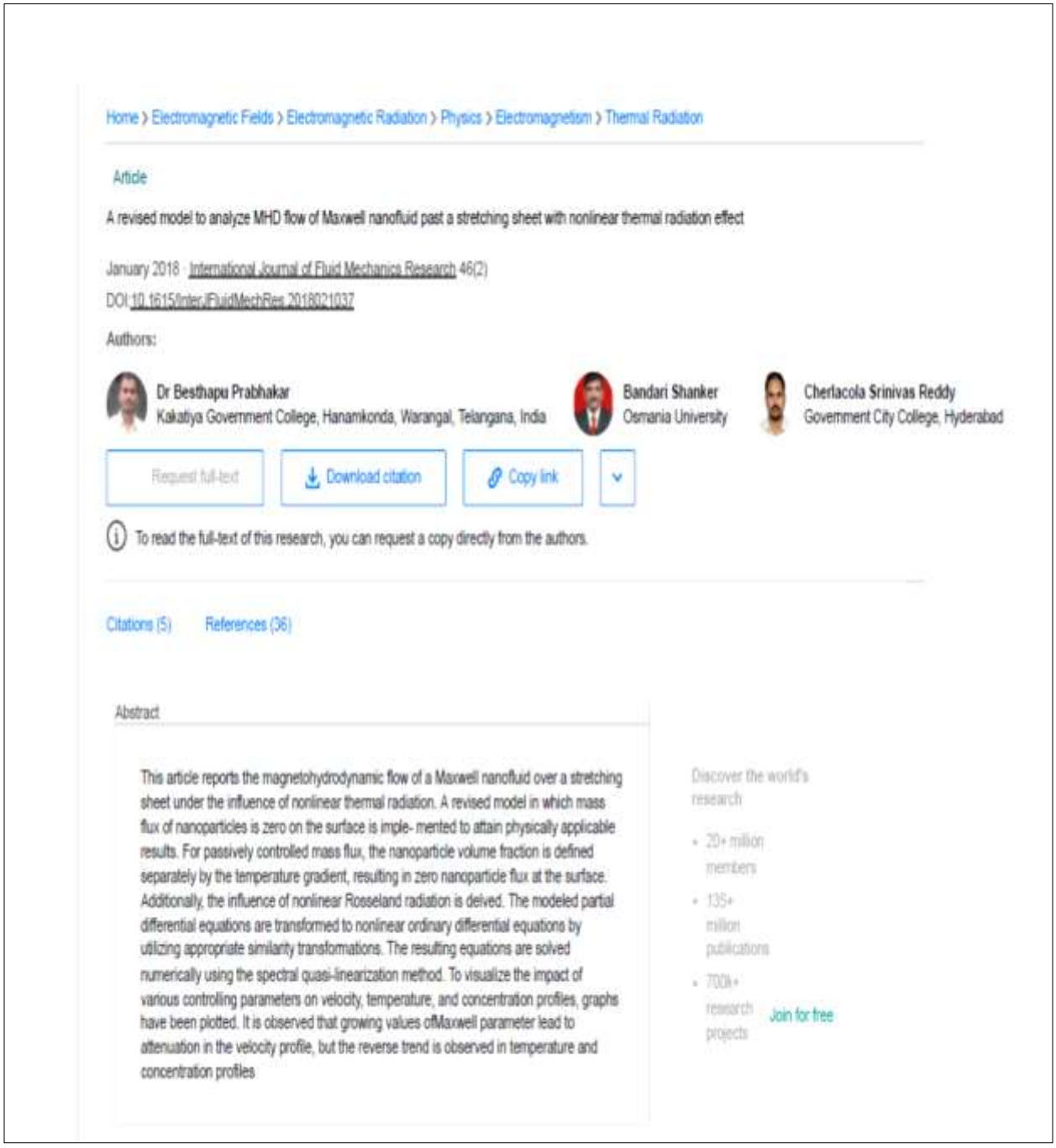
Neural Computing and Applications **31**, 207–217 (2019)

Abstract

The present analysis examines the combine effects of thermal radiation and velocity slip along a convectively nonlinear stretching surface. Moreover, MHD effects are also considered near the stagnation point flow of Casson nanofluid. Slipped effects are considered with the porous medium to reduce the drag reduction at the surface of the sheet. Main structure of the system is based upon the system of partial differential equations attained in the form of

Dr. B. Prabhakar, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

A revised model to analyze MHD flow of Maxwell nanofluid past a stretching sheet with nonlinear thermal radiation effect



Home › Electromagnetic Fields › Electromagnetic Radiation › Physics › Electromagnetism › Thermal Radiation

Article

A revised model to analyze MHD flow of Maxwell nanofluid past a stretching sheet with nonlinear thermal radiation effect

January 2018 · International Journal of Fluid Mechanics Research 46(2)

DOI: 10.1615/InterJFluidMechRes.2018021037

Authors:

Dr Besthapu Prabhakar
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangana, India

Bandari Shanker
Osmania University

Cherlacola Srinivas Reddy
Government City College, Hyderabad

Request full-text | Download citation | Copy link

To read the full-text of this research, you can request a copy directly from the authors.

Citations (5) References (36)

Abstract

This article reports the magnetohydrodynamic flow of a Maxwell nanofluid over a stretching sheet under the influence of nonlinear thermal radiation. A revised model in which mass flux of nanoparticles is zero on the surface is imple- mented to attain physically applicable results. For passively controlled mass flux, the nanoparticle volume fraction is defined separately by the temperature gradient, resulting in zero nanoparticle flux at the surface. Additionally, the influence of nonlinear Roseland radiation is delved. The modeled partial differential equations are transformed to nonlinear ordinary differential equations by utilizing appropriate similarity transformations. The resulting equations are solved numerically using the spectral quasi-linearization method. To visualize the impact of various controlling parameters on velocity, temperature, and concentration profiles, graphs have been plotted. It is observed that growing values ofMaxwell parameter lead to attenuation in the velocity profile, but the reverse trend is observed in temperature and concentration profiles

Discover the world's research

- 20+ million members
- 135+ million publications
- 700k+ research projects

Join for free

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE 2019-20

Dr. D. Rajkumar Lecturer in Computer Sciences

Scene Recognition Using Advanced Deep Learning Algorithm using Places Database

ISSN(Online): 2320-9801
ISSN (Print): 2320-9798

International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

(A High Impact Factor, Monthly, Peer Reviewed Journal)

Website: www.iiircce.com

Vol. 7, Issue 9, September 2019

Scene Recognition Using Advanced deep Learning Algorithm using Places Database

Rajkumar D

Lecturer in Computer Science, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana , India

ABSTRACT: Scene acknowledgment is one of the trademark assignments of PC vision, permitting the definition of a setting for object acknowledgment. Though the enormous ongoing advancement in object acknowledgment assignments is because of the accessibility of massive datasets like ImageNet, what is more, the ascent of Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) for learning significant level highlights, execution at scene acknowledgment has not accomplished a similar degree of progress. This might be because current profound highlights prepared from ImageNet are not severe enough for such errands. Here, we present another scene-driven information base called Spots with more than 7 million marked pictures of scenes. We propose new techniques to look at the thickness and decent variety of picture datasets and show that Places is as thick as other scene datasets and has a greater decent variety. Utilizing CNN, we learn profound highlights for scene acknowledgment undertakings and build up new best in class results on a few scene-driven datasets. A representation of the CNN layers' reactions permits us to show contrasts in article-driven and scene-driven networks' inner portrayals.

KEYWORDS: Convolutional Neural Networks, Image Net,SUN database

© 2020 IJRAR March 2020, Volume 7, Issue 1 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138)

ROLE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Rajkumar D,
M.Sc (Computer Science), Department of Computers,
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal (Urban), Telangana State
V. Ramesh,
M.C.A. M.Phil., Department of Computers,
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal (Urban), Telangana State

Abstract

The role of ICT attempts to highlight in higher education and is not only a technique for educational development but also a way of socio-economic development of the nation. The world is heartrending in a hurry into digital media and information, the role of ICT in education is becoming more and more important and this importance will continue to grow and develop in the 21st century.

From the past twenty years, the use of ICT has fundamentally changed the practices and procedures of nearly all forms of making an effort within business and governance. Our higher education system needs to recover the quality of education through information technology. Technology has revolutionized the way we think, work, and play. Technology, when integrated into the curriculum, revolutionized the learning process.

T. Raghotham Reddy, Lecturer in Computer Sciences

MOOC in Higher Education in India: Benefits and Challenges

© 2020 IJRAR March 2020, Volume 7, Issue 1 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138)

MOOC in Higher Education in India: Benefits and Challenges

T. Raghotham Reddy
Lecturer in Computer Applications, Department of Computers,
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban

Abstract

Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) is a web-based platform which provides an unlimited number of students worldwide with a chance of distance education with the best institutes in the world. It was established back in 2008 and gained momentum in 2012 as a popular learning tool. Many MOOCs have communities that have interactive sessions and forums between the student, professors and Teaching Assistants along with the course material and video lectures. Nowadays, the enrolment in Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) has increased vastly. India after the US is dominating the global growth in enrolments. Seeing the growth of enrolment from the country and satisfy their need for education, India has started various projects for offering MOOC courses in Higher Education. Currently, NPTEL, mooKIT, IITBX, and SWAYAM are the platforms used in India for offering online courses. In this paper, a theoretical and technical background of these platforms is provided with a discussion of their features. Further, a comparative analysis of the platforms is provided, using web analysis. Some challenges are faced in implementing MOOC in India.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY 2019-20

Dr. B. Ramesh, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Effect of substituent and nucleophilie in the phenacylation of benzimidazole

© 2019 JETIR May 2019, Volume 6, Issue 5 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Effect of Substituent and Nucleophile in the Phenacylation of Benz imidazole

B. KAVITHA[1], CH. VINUTHA KUMARI[2], B. RAMESH[3]

[1]Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya University, Warangal Urban, India,
[2]Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya University, Warangal Urban, India,
[3]Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban, India.

ABSTRACT

The nucleophilic substitution reaction of phenacyl bromide with benzimidazole has been studied conductometrically in methanol medium in the temperature range 303-318K. The reaction is observed to be first order with respect to both [bezimidazole] and [phenacyl bromide]. The reaction is overall second order.

Substituent effect on rate of the reaction suggests that electron withdrawing groups (p-NO_2, p-Cl, m-NO_2) enhance the rate of the reaction compared to the unsubstituted compound, while the electron

K. Suneetha, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Ni(II),Zn(II) ternary metal complexes : synthesis, characterization and anti bacterial activity

© 2019 JETIR June 2019, Volume 6, Issue 6 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Ni(II), Zn(II) TERNARY METAL COMPLEXES: SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERISATION AND ANTI BACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Koppu Suneetha *, Pilli Jyothi, Deshineni Rajitha, C. Gyanakumari
Department of Chemistry, Osmania University, Hyderabad 500007, Telangana, INDIA.

ABSTRACT: Two novel and air stable ternary Ni(II) and Zn(II) metal complexes namely $[Ni(L_1)(L_2)H_2O]$ (1) $[Zn(L_1)(L_2)H_2O]$ (2) where L_1=2,6-bis (benzimidazole-2 yl) pyridine (BBP) and L_2= Oxalate ion(AA) were synthesized and characterized by elemental analysis, molar conductance , magnetic susceptibility measurements, TGA, DTA studies, HRMS, IR, electronic spectra , SEM-EDX , powder XRD studies. Based on elemental analysis, electronic spectra, conductance and magnetic moment measurements, six coordinated geometries were assigned to all the four metal complexes. Both the complexes are non electrolytic in nature. Powder XRD studies proved that the complexes were in nano crystalline phase. Antibacterial activity of metal complexes was checked against 3 gram positive (MRSA, B.cereus .B.subtilis) and 3 gram negative bacterial pathogens (P.aeruginosa ,E.coli, P.vulgaris). Both the metal complexes inhibited the growth of bacterial strains and exhibited highest zone of inhibition against P.aeruginosa at 100µg/mL.

Keywords: Anti bacterial activity; benzimidazole; nano crystalline phase; ternary metal complex.

K. Suneetha, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

synthesis, characterization, crystallite size determination and evaluation of biological activity of Co(II), Cu(II), Zn(II) ternary metal complexes

Journal of Applicable Chemistry
2019, 8 (5): 2074-2082
(International Peer Reviewed Journal)

Synthesis, Characterization, Crystallite size Determination and Evaluation of Biological Activity of Novel Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II), Zn(II) Ternary Metal Complexes

Suneetha Koppu*, Jyothi pilli, D. Venkata Bhaskar Rao, and C. Gyanakumari

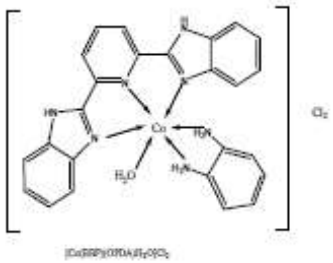
Department of Chemistry, Osmania University, Hyderabad 500007, Telangana, INDIA
Email id: skoppu67@gmail.com

Accepted on 26th August, 2019

ABSTRACT

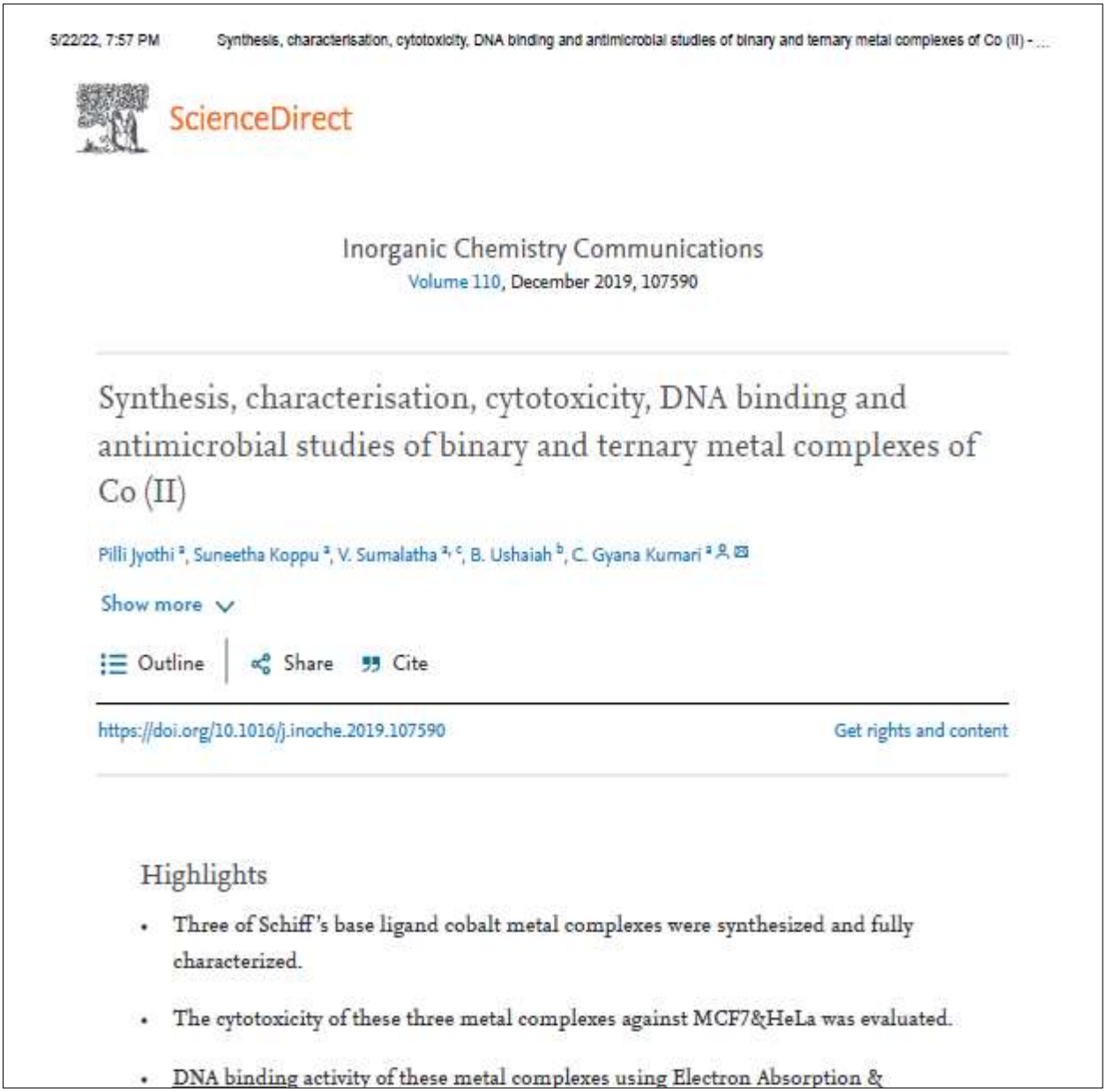
Four novel mixed ligand metal complexes namely $[Co(L_1)(L)_2H_2O]Cl_2$(1) $[Zn(L_1)(L_2)OAc]OAc$ (2), $[Ni(L_1)\ (L_2)SO_4]$ (3) and $[Cu(L_1)\ (L_2\ Cl]Cl$ (4) where L_1=2,6-bis (benzimidazole-2yl) pyridine (BBP), L_2=Ortho phenylene diamine (OPDA) have been synthesized and characterized by elemental analysis, molar conductance measurements, magnetic susceptibility measurements, TGA, DTA studies, mass, IR, ESR, electronic, SEM-EDX, powder XRD studies. Based on elemental analysis and spectral studies six coordinated geometries were assigned to the metal complexes. Powder XRD studies proved that the complexes were in nanocrystalline phase. Antibacterial activity of metal complexes was checked against gram positive and gram negative bacterial pathogens such as MRSA, B.cereus, B.subtilis, P.aeruginosa, E.coli, P.vulgaris. The ternary metal complexes inhibited the growth of bacterial strains and exhibited better anti bacterial activity.

Graphical Abstract



K. Suneetha, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis, characterization, cytotoxicity, DNA binding & anti microbial studies of binary and ternary metal complexes of Co(II)



5/22/22, 7:57 PM Synthesis, characterisation, cytotoxicity, DNA binding and antimicrobial studies of binary and ternary metal complexes of Co (II) - ...

ScienceDirect

Inorganic Chemistry Communications
Volume 110, December 2019, 107590

Synthesis, characterisation, cytotoxicity, DNA binding and antimicrobial studies of binary and ternary metal complexes of Co (II)

Pilli Jyothi [a], Suneetha Koppu [a], V. Sumalatha [a, c], B. Ushaiah [b], C. Gyana Kumari [a]

Show more

Outline | Share | Cite

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.inoche.2019.107590 Get rights and content

Highlights

- Three of Schiff's base ligand cobalt metal complexes were synthesized and fully characterized.
- The cytotoxicity of these three metal complexes against MCF7&HeLa was evaluated.
- DNA binding activity of these metal complexes using Electron Absorption &

Dr. B. Ramesh Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Conductance behaviour of different dichromates in water-benzyl alcohol solvent mixtures

5/22/22, 7:59 PM CONDUCTANCE BEHAVIOUR OF DIFFERENT DICHROMATES IN WATER-BENZYL ALCOHOL SOLVENT MIXTURES

Share us WhatsApp Support +919428803211 Call for Paper | Publication Process | Submit Paper Online | Check Paper Status | UGC Approved Detail

JETIR

Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research

(An International Scholarly Open Access Journal, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal)

Impact factor 7.95 Calculate by Google Scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research Tool, Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Multilanguage Journal

UGC Approved Journal no 63975

ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014

Call for Paper

Volume 9 | Issue 5 | May-2022

JETIR EXPLORE- Search Thousands of research papers

Home | Editorial / RMB | Call For Paper | Research Areas | For Author | Current Issue | Archives | NEW FAQs | Contact Us

Published in:

Volume 6 Issue 3
March-2019
eISSN: 2349-5162

UGC and ISSN approved 7.95 impact factor UGC Approved Journal no 63975

7.95 Impact factor calculated by Google scholar

Identifier

blished Paper ID:
JETIR1903J97

Registration ID:
227832

Title

CONDUCTANCE BEHAVIOUR OF DIFFERENT DICHROMATES IN WATER-BENZYL ALCOHOL SOLVENT MIXTURES

Authors

Brahmanapally Kavitha
Veerati Radhika
Dr. B. RAMESH

Abstract

The paper explores conductance behaviour of Nicotinium, Pyridinium, Quinolinium dichromates at 288K – 318K in Benzyl alcohol, water and varying compositions of water-Benzyl alcohol (v/v). Analysis of conductance data to obtain o is on the lines of Kraus-Bray and Shedlovsky models. o, the limiting molar conductance increased with increase in the proportion of water in the solvent mixture. This is used in the interpretation of the favored / discerning solvation of cations by Benzyl alcohol. The influence of mixed solvent composition on the solvation of ions is discussed in tune with the composition dependence of Walden product. The influence of the mixed solvent composition on the solvation of ions has been discussed with the help of 'R'-factor.

Download PDF

Downloads

0002644

Print This Page

WhatsApp Contact Click Here

Impact Fac

7.95

Impact Factor Calculation click here

Current Call For Paper

K. Suneetha, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

One-pot multi-component synthesis of novel ethyl[1]2-(3-((2-(4-(4-aryl)thiazol-2-yl)hydrazono)methyl)-4-hydroxy/isobutoxyphenyl)-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxylate derivatives and evaluation of their in vitro antimicrobial activity

Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry / Volume 57, Issue 3 / p. 1361-1367

ARTICLE

One-pot multi-component synthesis of novel ethyl-2-(3-((2-(4-(4-aryl)thiazol-2-yl)hydrazono)methyl)-4-hydroxy/isobutoxyphenyl)-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxylate derivatives and evaluation of their in vitro antimicrobial activity

Rajitha Deshineni, Ravibabu Velpula, Suneetha Koppu, Jyothi Pilli, Gyanakumari Chellamella

First published: 25 December 2019
https://doi.org/10.1002/jhet.3872
Citations: 2

Funding information: Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, India; University Grants Commission; CSIR and UGC

Abstract

A novel series of ethyl-2-(3-((2-(4-(4-aryl)thiazol-2-yl)hydrazono)methyl)-4-hydroxy/isobutoxyphenyl)-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxylate derivatives (**4a-f** and **5a-f**) were synthesized by employing one-pot multi-component approach involving ethyl 2-(3-formyl-4-oxy/isobutoxyphenyl)-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxylate, thiosemicarbazide and various phenacyl bromides/3-(2-bromoacetyl)-2*H*-chromen-2-one/2-(2-bromoacetyl)-3*H*-benzo[*f*]chromen-3-onein ethanol in the presence of catalytic amount of acetic acid. The structures of all the synthesized compounds were confirmed with spectral analysis, ie, IR, 1H NMR, 13C NMR and mass spectrometry, and all the compounds were screened for their in vitro antimicrobial activity.

Dr. Vani Kondaparthi, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Studies on Vanadium metal complexes with bovine serum albumin - Fluoremetric and UV- VIS Spectrophotometric studies

ScienceDirect

Chemical Data Collections
Volume 20, April 2019, 100203

Data Article

Studies on interaction of vanadium metal complexes with bovine serum albumin - Fluoremetric and UV–visible spectrophotometric studies

Vani Kondaparthy [a], Ayub Shaik [a], Kunduru Bharathi Reddy [b], Deva Das Manwal [a]

Show more

Outline | Share | Cite

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cdc.2019.100203

Get rights and content

Abstract

Vanadium metal complexes are known to have anti diabetic activity in type-II diabetic mellitus patients. Few vanadium metal complexes are under clinical trials. We have prepared few vanadium metal complexes using substituted acetylacetone viz,4,4,4-trifloro-(2-napthyl)-1,3-butadione,1,3-di(2-pyridyl)-1,3-propanedione, hexafluoro acetylacetone, 3-chloro-2,4-pentadione and 2,4-pentadione. These complexes have been characterized using different spectras. In this paper we are reporting the interaction of vanadium metal complexes with Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA), since BSA is known as a carrier of a drug in in vitro studies. The binding parameters of BSA- vanadium metal complexes are evaluated and compared with the parameters obtained from molecular modeling studies.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY 2019-20

T. Bheem Rao, Assistant Professor of Zoology

Effect Of Chlorpyrifos On Esterase Isozyme Banding Patterns In Muscle And Brain Of Fresh Water Cat Fish *Heteropnuestes Fossilis*

Life Science Informatics Publications

Research Journal of Life Sciences, Bioinformatics, Pharmaceutical and Chemical Sciences

Journal Home page http://www.rjlbpcs.com/

RJLBPCS

ISSN 2454-6348

Original Research Article DOI: 10.26479/2019.0503.38

EFFECT OF CHLORPYRIFOS ON ESTERASE ISOZYME BANDING PATTERNS IN MUSCLE AND BRAIN OF FRESH WATER CAT FISH *HETEROPNUESTES FOSSILIS*

Ch. Shankar, Thirupathi K, Bheem Rao T, Venkaiah Y*

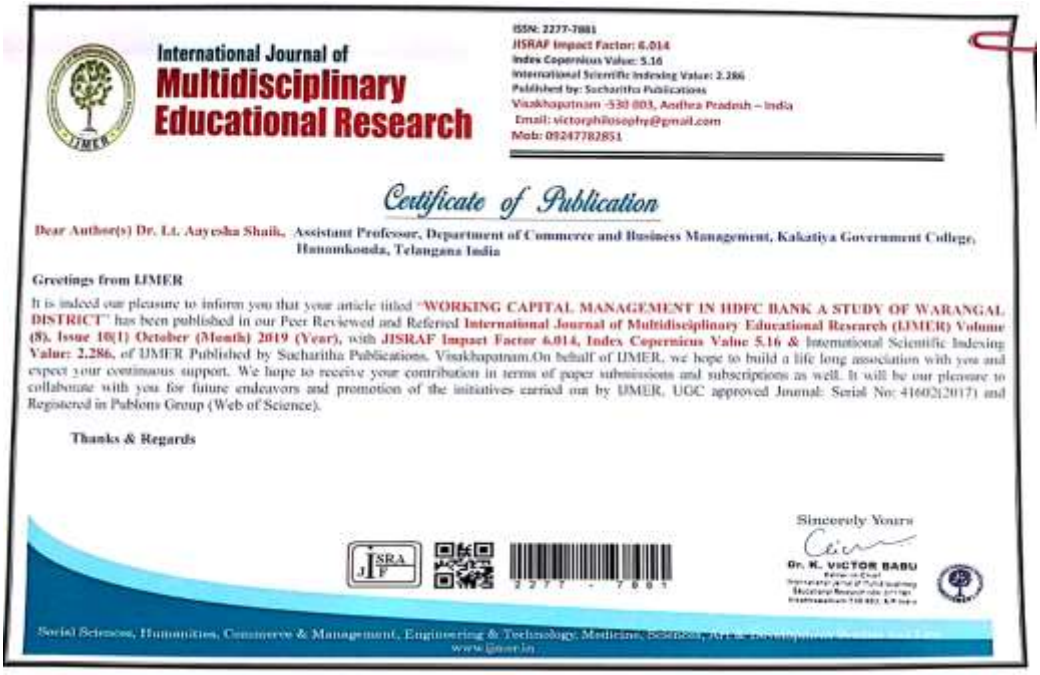
Department of Zoology, Kakatiya University, Warangal, India.

ABSTRACT: The present study was under taken to assess the toxicological effect of Chlorpyrifos (an Organophosphate) on esterase isozyme banding patterns in muscle and brain tissues of freshwater cat fish *Heteropneustes fossilis* (Bloch) at different time intervals i.e. 24,48,72 and 96hrs and was compared with control. The esterase isozymes were quantitatively analyzed by using 7.5% native polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) stained with α-naphthyl acetate as substrate. Three different esterase bands were detected and named as Est-1; Est-2 and Est-3 with different relative mobilities such as 0.35; 0.43; 0.30 in muscle tissue and 0.60; 0.40; 0.30 in brain. All the three esterase bands were found in muscle and brain tissues. Among the three esterases Est-1 in brain tissue at 24hrs and Est-2 in muscle at 24 hrs is found to be more abundant with highest intensity. The intensity of Est-3 was faintly stained in both the tissues.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 2019-20

Dr. Ayesha Shaik, Assistant Professor of Commerce

Working Capital Management in HDFC Bank A Study of Warangal District



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Educational Research

ISSN: 2277-7881
JISRAF Impact Factor: 6.014
Index Copernicus Value: 5.16
International Scientific Indexing Value: 2.286
Published by: Sucharitha Publications
Visakhapatnam -530 003, Andhra Pradesh – India
Email: victorphilosophy@gmail.com
Mob: 09247782851

Certificate of Publication

Dear Author(s) Dr. Lt. Aayesha Shaik, Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce and Business Management, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana India

Greetings from IJMER

It is indeed our pleasure to inform you that your article titled "WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT IN HDFC BANK A STUDY OF WARANGAL DISTRICT" has been published in our Peer Reviewed and Refereed International Journal of Multidisciplinary Educational Research (IJMER) Volume (8), Issue 10(1) October (Month) 2019 (Year), with JISRAF Impact Factor 6.014, Index Copernicus Value 5.16 & International Scientific Indexing Value: 2.286, of IJMER Published by Sucharitha Publications. Visakhapatnam.On behalf of IJMER, we hope to build a life long association with you and expect your continuous support. We hope to receive your contribution in terms of paper submissions and subscriptions as well. It will be our pleasure to collaborate with you for future endeavors and promotion of the initiatives carried out by IJMER. UGC approved Journal: Serial No: 41602(2017) and Registered in Publons Group (Web of Science).

Thanks & Regards

Sincerely Yours

Dr. K. VICTOR BABU

Social Sciences, Humanities, Commerce & Management, Engineering & Technology, Medicine

www.ijmer.in

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN: 2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR – 6.014; IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
VOLUME 8, ISSUE 10(1), OCTOBER 2019

WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT IN HDFC BANK A STUDY OF WARANGAL DISTRICT

Dr. Lt. Aayesha Shaik
Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce and Business Management, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana India

Abstract

Working Capital Management is an integral part of overall corporate management. Many finance managers, who are quite at home and competent in dealing with long term decisions, such as capital investments experience difficulties when they have to scout for funds to meet the day to day working needs. With bank finance getting increasingly scare, regulated and expensive the emphasis has shifted to closer attention to internal generation of funds and the development of the enterprises ability to raise funds in the market. The aim in working capital management and policy is to maintain a proper balance between the magnitude of working capital and the general scale of operations of the company and to determine, with reference therefore, the appropriate levels of components of current assets to be maintained and the pattern of financing them. The term working capital refers to the capital required for day-to-day operations of a business enterprise. It is represented by excess of current assets, over current liabilities. It is necessary for any organization to run successfully its affairs, to provide for adequate working capital. This research paper to be discussed **"Working Capital Management in HDFC Bank at Warangal"**

Key Words: Business Cycle, Manufacturing Units, Credit Terms, raw materials, Production policies, expansion programmes. Price level charges.

Research Paper
Impact Factor: 5.646
Peer Reviewed & Indexed Journal
www.ijmsrr.com

IJMSRR
E- ISSN - 2349-6746
ISSN -2349-6738

E-VEHICLES MARKET IN INDIA – ANALYSIS ON GROWTH PERSPECTIVES

Dr. SurabhiVinodar Rao
Lecturer in Commerce, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana State.

Abstract

As the demand for the oil prices is increased the demand for the raw materials of crude oil the prices are increasing so that there are fluctuations in prices. Due to the uncertainty of the demand and price of the crude oil government want to make some alternatives. Electrical vehicles may be one of the best alternatives which is good for the environment. Now everyone is cautious about the environment how it is getting polluted so some of them are concentrating about the alternatives to reduce the pollution by using the renewable energy sources such as Electrical vehicles. Government of India has initiated to work on the charging stations for the electrical vehicles. Government has suggested for every 3 Kilo meters there may be charging slots available. By using the Hybrid power train (HPT) can reduce the fuel consumption mostly used in the commercial vehicles. By applying the Regenerative braking system on electrical vehicles has impact on the overall efficiency. The study focuses on how electrical vehicles are helping to reduce the pollution, advantages and disadvantages of electrical vehicles and the challenges that are faced by the usage of the electrical vehicles, future of the electrical vehicles in India and we can discuss what would be the future sales for the electrical vehicles.

Key Words: BEV, Electrical vehicles, HPT, Government, PHEV.

M. Somaiah, Assistant Professor of Commerce

Effect of Financial Performance Indicators on Profitability of Karimnagar DCCB- A Study

International Journal of Research in Finance and Marketing (IJRFM)
Available online at: http://euroasiapub.org/current.php?title=IJRFM
Vol. 9 Issue 6, June - 2019
ISSN(o): 2231-5985 | Impact Factor: 6.397

EFFECT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ON PROFITABILITY OF KARIMNAGAR DCCB – A STUDY

Dr. C.K. HARNAWALE[1]
Head and vice Principal, Dept. of Commerce and management Science,
People's College, Nanded.

Mr. M. SOMAIAH[2]
Research Scholar,
Assistant Professor of Commerce,
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda

ABSTRACT:
The present study attempted to evaluate the financial performance indicator of Karimnagar DCCBs using the CAMEL model. The study is based on secondary data extracted from Karimnagar DCCBs ' annual report. For evaluation purposes, five-year data (i.e., form 2013-14 to 2016-17) are analyzed by calculating various ratios related to the Financial Performance Indicator (CAMEL model). The study found from bivariate correlation that the study estimated from correlation that DCCBs ' Capital Adequacy and Earning Capacity are positively correlated with its profitability while financial indicators such as Asset Quality, Management Capacity and Liquidity Ratio are favorably correlated with banks ' probability. The study found in Ordinary Least Square that Leverage plots estimated that capital adequacy and liquidity are the ratio that will reduce bank profitability while financial indicators such as Asset quality, Management and Earning Capacity increase the profitability of bank DCCBs.
Key Words: Asset Quality Ratio, Bivariate Correlation, Capital Adequacy Ratio, DCCB, Earnings Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, Management Ratio.

INTRODUCTION

A cooperative bank is a financial institution that at the same time belongs to its owners and customers of its bank. Cooperative banks are often created by individuals who belong to or share a common interest in the same local or professional community. In particular, cooperative banks provide a wide range of banking and financial services to their employees (credits, deposits, bank accounts, etc.). Co-operative banks differ from shareholder banks by organization, goals, values, and governance. Banking authorities are supervised and controlled in most countries and must respect prudential bank regulations that place stockholder banks on an equal footing. This control and supervision may be exercised, in accordance with countries, by State entities directly or delegated to a cooperative federation or central body.

Co-operative banking is cooperative retail and commercial banking. Cooperative banking organisations take deposits and lend money in most regions of the globe. Co-operative banking includes credit unions, mutual savings and lending organizations, building businesses and cooperatives as well as business banking services provided by hands-on organizations (such as cooperative federations) to cooperative businesses.

The structure of commercial banking is of a kind of branch bank, while a three-tier federal banking structure,

M.Somaiah, Assistant Professor of Commerce

The Role of DCCBS in Financial Inclusion of Farmers in Karimnagar District

International Journal of Management, Technology And Engineering ISSN NO : 2249-7455

THE ROLE OF DCCBs IN FINANCIAL INCLUSION OF FARMERS IN KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT

Dr. C.K. HARNAWALE

Former Vice Principal, Dept. of Commerce and Management Science,

People's College, Nanded.

Mr. M. SOMAIAH

Research Scholar,

Assistant Professor of Commerce,

Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda

ABSTRACT

The study has been emphasized on the DCCBs role in financial inclusion for the farmers in Karimnagar district. The study applied the convenient sampling method for the collected of primary data. The study mainly focused on the benefits provided by the DCCBs by linking banking accounts and issues experienced by the DCCBs for the financial inclusion. The study applied the discriminant analysis and the result found that the economic and personal benefits were reaching farmers. The study applied the exploratory factor analysis has been applied the result indicated that the Regulatory & banking issues and external issues have been identified as the key factors need to be focused for the financial inclusion by the DCCBs in rural areas.

IMPACT FACTOR – 5.61

LangLit

ISSN 2349-5189

An International Peer-Reviewed Open Access Journal

Langlit Latur (MS) India AIPROAJ

20.

ROLE OF SOFT SKILLS FOR COMMERCE EDUCATION AND CAREER

LINGA REDDY KATIPALLI
Assistant Professor of Commerce
Kakatiya Government College Hanamkonda,
Warangal-506001-TS.
lingareddykp@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Commerce Education i.e., Bachelor of Commerce is an Undergraduate Degree Course in Commerce and related subjects. The course is designed to provide students with a wide range of managerial skills and understanding in streams like finance, accounting, taxation and management. It is one of the most demanding courses after 12th standard offering many opportunities in banking, retailing, education, media communications etc., The literature review suggests that a majority of the studies on this topic have been done from employers' perspective and only a limited number of studies have focused on the perceptions and attitudes of students towards soft skills. It is, therefore, worth exploring students' perceptions of soft skills from a new angle and context. The main objective of this study was to investigate the perceptions of commerce students of the importance of soft skills for their education and employment. The study covers students' perceptions of the value of soft skills, self-efficacy of the level of skills possessed by them, skills needing further improvement, participation in skill development programs, and the role of academic institutions in developing soft skills.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH 2019-20

Dr. E. Satyanarayana, Assistant Professor of English

Learning through e-Content: A Boon for the Teachers and the Students

© 2020 IJRAR March 2020, Volume 7, Issue 1 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138)

Learning through e-Content: A Boon for the Teachers and the Students

Dr.E.Satyanarayana
Assistant Professor of English
Kakatiaya Government College, Hanamkonda

Abstract

The world in which we are placed is moving fast with technologies and scientific innovations. There is no field which is not affected by the technological advances that take place on a daily basis these days. This is more evident in the field of education which entails the changes in teaching methods and approaches. Traditional chalk and talk method of teaching has become a passé. The taught more than the teacher are being digital-savvy, it is incumbent on the teacher to be aware of the changing values in the teaching and learning process. He has to adapt himself to the needs of the students and prepare the material to fit the bill. My paper seeks to examine the role of teacher in the teaching and learning process in a modern classroom and the benefits of e-content in effective teaching. It will focus on how e-learning allows teachers to improve and develop their teaching styles and how online platforms can positively impact the professional self-development of teachers.

Keywords: innovations, digital-savvy, e-learning, e-content.

Introduction

Dr. E. Satyanarayana, Assistant Professor of English

Better Life and Brighter Career: Teacher, Text and Classroom

IMPACT FACTOR – 5.61

LangLit

An International Peer-Reviewed Open Access Journal

ISSN 2349-5189

Latur (MS) India

AIPROAJ

4.

BETTER LIFE AND BRIGHTER CAREER: TEACHER, TEXT AND CLASSROOM

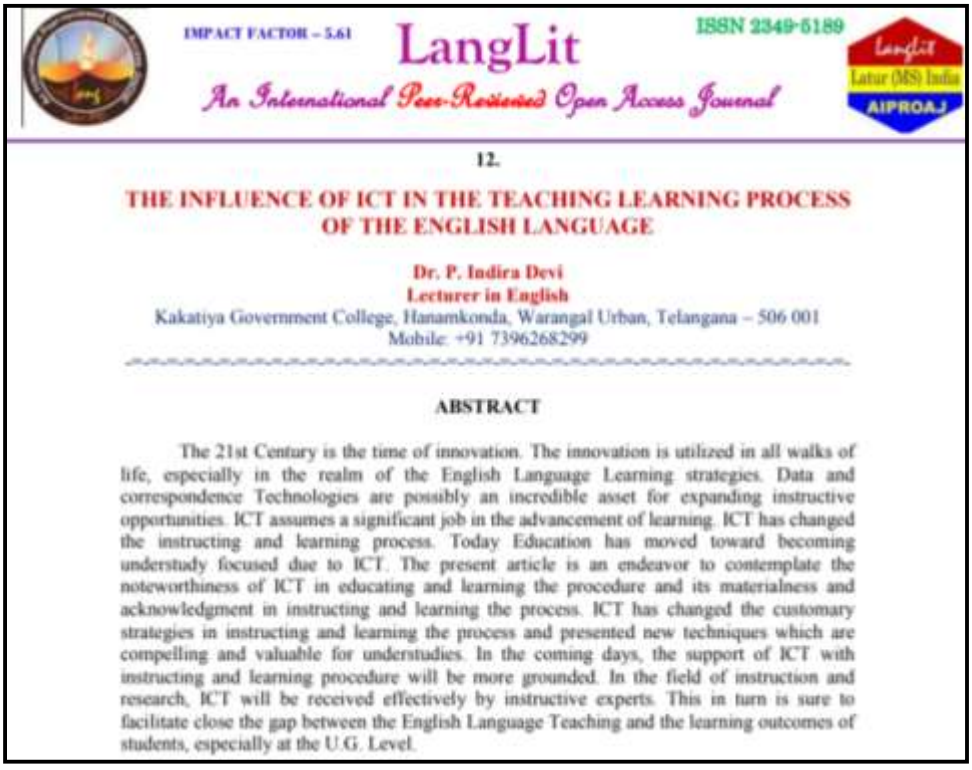
DR.E.SATYANARAYANA
Assistant Professor of English
Kakatiya Government College,
Hanamkonda

ABSTRACT

Why does one need education? What is the main purpose of learning? Are we really learning anything to cope with challenges in the future? Does one require going to the institution to acquire requisite skills for life? What are the soft skills? How soft are soft skills? Learning of Soft skills has become more essential than the subject knowledge. The education that the students get at schools and colleges is not enough to make them suitable for the needs of future market and having a life of their choice. In this context, the teachers have to a pivotal role in molding the careers of their wards by utilizing the limited resources at their disposal. Interestingly, to impart soft skills to the

Dr. P. Indira Devi, Assistant Professor of English

The influence of ICT in the teaching learning process Of the English language



IMPACT FACTOR – 5.61

LangLit

An International Peer-Reviewed Open Access Journal

ISSN 2349-5189

Latur (MS) India

AIPROAJ

12.

THE INFLUENCE OF ICT IN THE TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

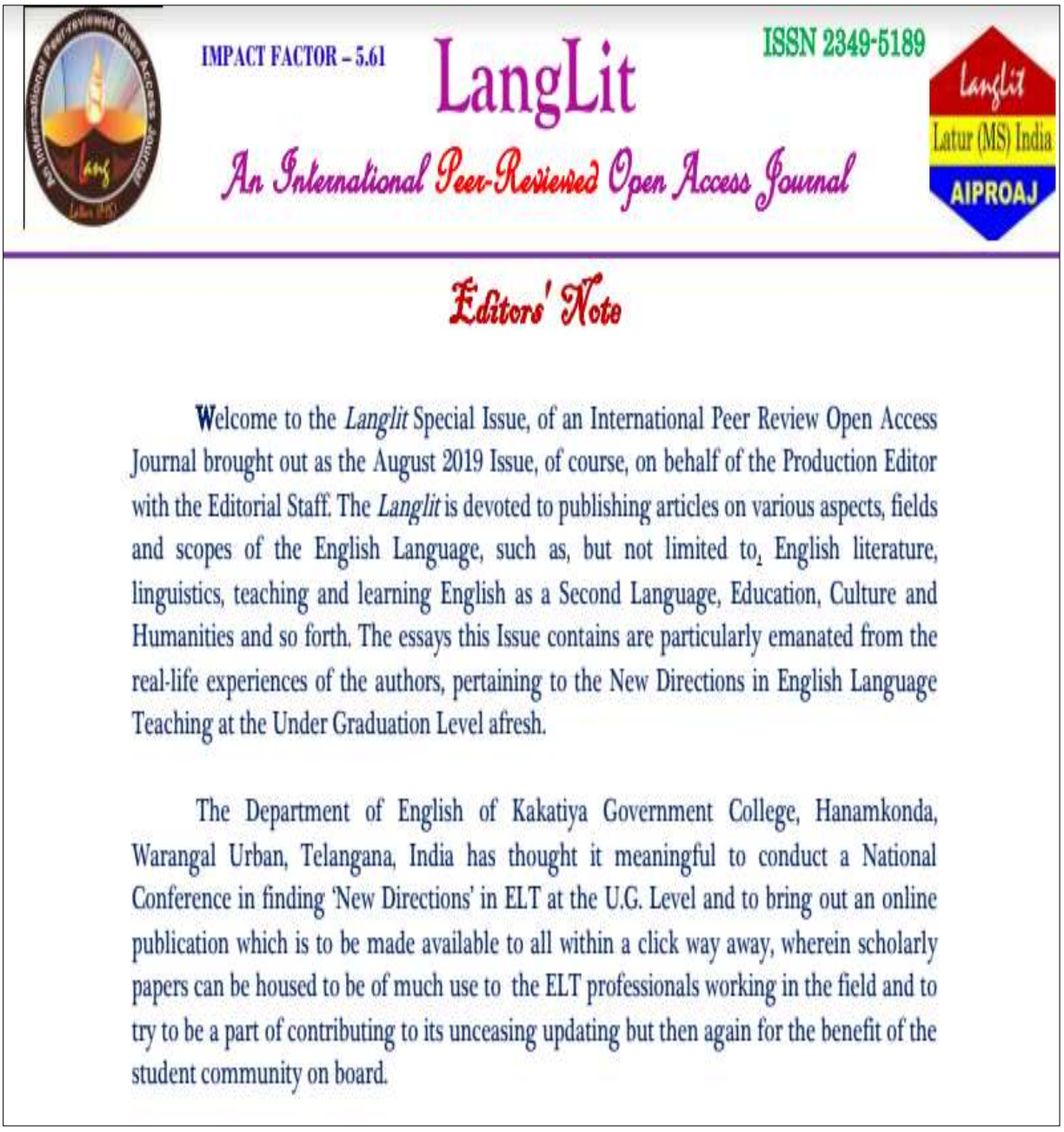
Dr. P. Indira Devi
Lecturer in English
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban, Telangana – 506 001
Mobile: +91 7396268299

ABSTRACT

The 21st Century is the time of innovation. The innovation is utilized in all walks of life, especially in the realm of the English Language Learning strategies. Data and correspondence Technologies are possibly an incredible asset for expanding instructive opportunities. ICT assumes a significant job in the advancement of learning. ICT has changed the instructing and learning process. Today Education has moved toward becoming understudy focused due to ICT. The present article is an endeavor to contemplate the noteworthiness of ICT in educating and learning the procedure and its materialness and acknowledgment in instructing and learning the process. ICT has changed the customary strategies in instructing and learning the process and presented new techniques which are compelling and valuable for understudies. In the coming days, the support of ICT with instructing and learning procedure will be more grounded. In the field of instruction and research, ICT will be received effectively by instructive experts. This in turn is sure to facilitate close the gap between the English Language Teaching and the learning outcomes of students, especially at the U.G. Level.

Dr. E. Satyanarayana, Assistant Professor of English

Editor's Note



IMPACT FACTOR – 5.61

ISSN 2349-5189

LangLit

An International Peer-Reviewed Open Access Journal

Langlit Latur (MS) India AIPROAJ

Editors' Note

Welcome to the *Langlit* Special Issue, of an International Peer Review Open Access Journal brought out as the August 2019 Issue, of course, on behalf of the Production Editor with the Editorial Staff. The *Langlit* is devoted to publishing articles on various aspects, fields and scopes of the English Language, such as, but not limited to, English literature, linguistics, teaching and learning English as a Second Language, Education, Culture and Humanities and so forth. The essays this Issue contains are particularly emanated from the real-life experiences of the authors, pertaining to the New Directions in English Language Teaching at the Under Graduation Level afresh.

The Department of English of Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban, Telangana, India has thought it meaningful to conduct a National Conference in finding 'New Directions' in ELT at the U.G. Level and to bring out an online publication which is to be made available to all within a click way away, wherein scholarly papers can be housed to be of much use to the ELT professionals working in the field and to try to be a part of contributing to its unceasing updating but then again for the benefit of the student community on board.

IMPACT FACTOR – 5.61
LangLit
An International Peer-Reviewed Open Access Journal
ISSN 2349-5189
Langlit Latur (MS) India AIPROAJ

9.

SOFT SKILLS: A BASIC HUMAN NEED IN NEO-COLONIAL SOCIETY

DR. ADI RAMESH BABU,
Asst Professor,
Department of English,
Kakatiya Government College,
Hanamkonda, Telangana State

ABSTRACT

Soft skills are very important in the modern days for existence in the society. They assume a significant job in the improvement of the individuals' general character and communication skills, subsequently upgrading their career prospects. The term soft skills cover a wide scope of abilities as different as teamwork, collaboration, problem solving, adaptability, time management, and empathy. They generally include critical thinking, creativity and emotional intelligence. The significance of these soft skills is regularly underestimated, and there is far less preparing given to them than hard skills, for example, coding. In India, number of people generally likes to have hard skills as soft skills are difficult to learn and practice when compared with hard skills.

Keywords: Soft Skills, Technical Skills, Employment…

Introduction

Soft skills are called people skills and emotional intelligence. They are personal attributes that can affect relationships, communication and interaction with others. Soft skills can include negotiating, networking, presentation, communication skills, teamwork, and problem solving skills. Effective communication is one of the most powerful skills in the present days. The employees should have technical knowledge and analytical skills. Organizations need

IMPACT FACTOR – 5.61

LangLit

ISSN 2349-5189

An International Peer-Reviewed Open Access Journal

Langlit Latur (MS) India AIPROAJ

6.

COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING: A USEFUL APPROACH TO OVERCOME THE BARRIERS OF SPEAKING SKILLS

Dr. ADI RAMESH BABU
Assistant Professor of English
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban, Telangana – 506 001
e-mail: adirameshan@gmail.com Mobile: +91 99590 26160

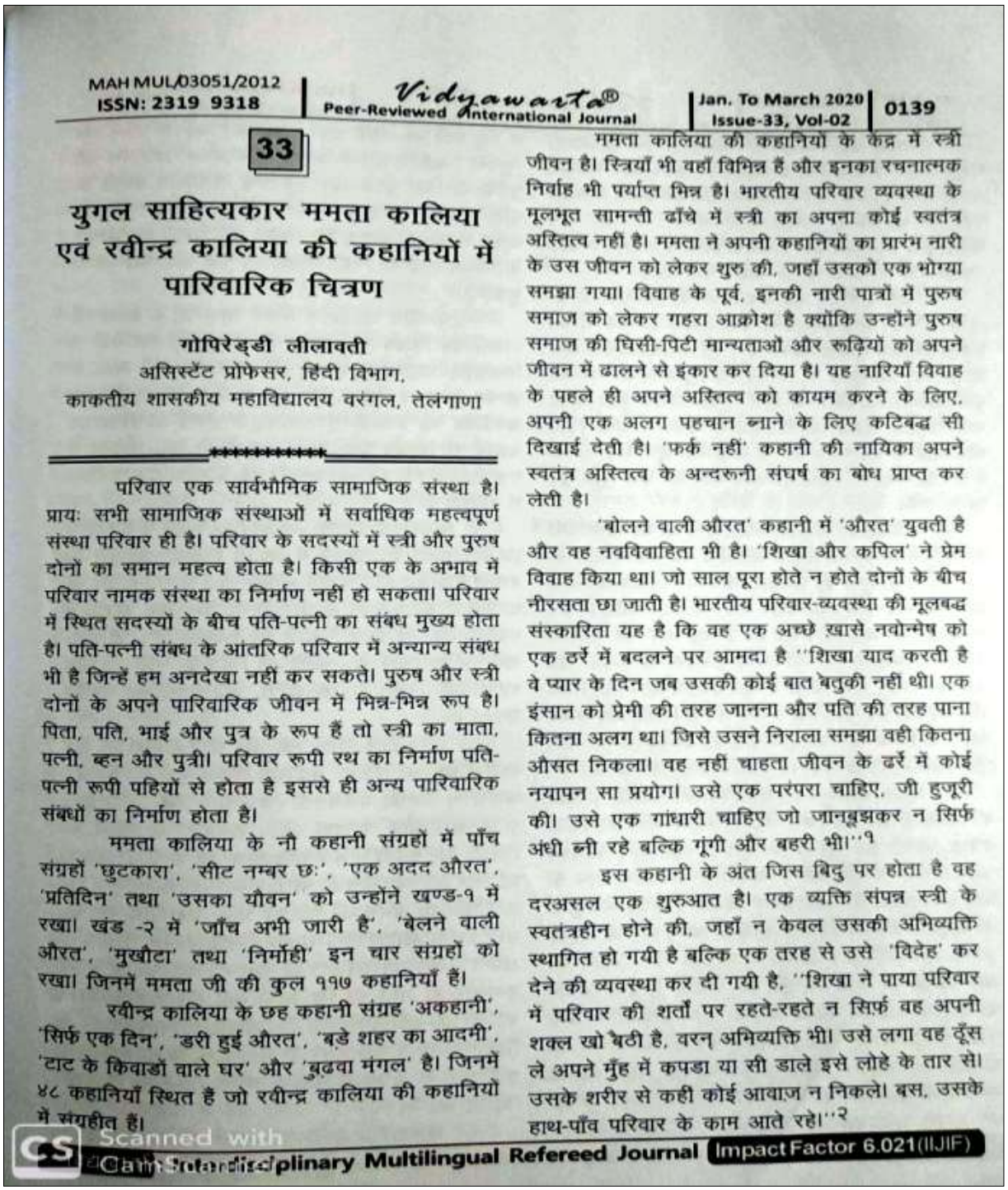
ABSTRACT

Teaching English for regional medium background students is always an arduous task. The impact of language and culture at all times invade the Indian English classrooms without any invitation. The English language teaching faculty would predominantly use mother tongue in many cases to make students understand between the lines of the target language. It is the responsibility of English teachers to drag the attention of the students on learning the English language by using functional teaching approach. In this way, the Communicative Language Teaching approach would be very much accommodating to the students to improve their language skills. The present paper tries to explore the qualitative research conducted in ten selected undergraduate colleges for ten English teachers to know which the best teaching method is. Results of investigation show that the Communicative

DEPARTMENT OF HINDI 2019-20

Dr. G. Leelavathi, Assistant Professor of Hindi

Yugal Sahityakar Mamatha Kaliya Evam Ravindra kaliya Ki Kahaniyon Mein Parivarik Chithran Pg No. 139-141



MAH MUL/03051/2012
ISSN: 2319 9318
Vidyawarta® Peer-Reviewed International Journal
Jan. To March 2020 Issue-33, Vol-02
0139

33

युगल साहित्यकार ममता कालिया एवं रवीन्द्र कालिया की कहानियों में पारिवारिक चित्रण

गोपिरेड्डी लीलावती
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, हिंदी विभाग,
काकतीय शासकीय महाविद्यालय वरंगल, तेलंगाणा

परिवार एक सार्वभौमिक सामाजिक संस्था है। प्रायः सभी सामाजिक संस्थाओं में सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण संस्था परिवार ही है। परिवार के सदस्यों में स्त्री और पुरुष दोनों का समान महत्व होता है। किसी एक के अभाव में परिवार नामक संस्था का निर्माण नहीं हो सकता। परिवार में स्थित सदस्यों के बीच पति-पत्नी का संबंध मुख्य होता है। पति-पत्नी संबंध के आंतरिक परिवार में अन्यान्य संबंध भी है जिन्हें हम अनदेखा नहीं कर सकते। पुरुष और स्त्री दोनों के अपने पारिवारिक जीवन में भिन्न-भिन्न रूप है। पिता, पति, भाई और पुत्र के रूप हैं तो स्त्री का माता, पत्नी, बहन और पुत्री। परिवार रूपी रथ का निर्माण पति-पत्नी रूपी पहियों से होता है इससे ही अन्य पारिवारिक संबंधों का निर्माण होता है।

ममता कालिया के नौ कहानी संग्रहों में पाँच संग्रहों 'छुटकारा', 'सीट नम्बर छः', 'एक अदद औरत', 'प्रतिदिन' तथा 'उसका यौवन' को उन्होंने खण्ड-१ में रखा। खंड -२ में 'जाँच अभी जारी है', 'बेलने वाली औरत', 'मुखौटा' तथा 'निर्मोही' इन चार संग्रहों को रखा। जिनमें ममता जी की कुल ११७ कहानियाँ हैं।

रवीन्द्र कालिया के छह कहानी संग्रह 'अकहानी', 'सिर्फ एक दिन', 'डरी हुई औरत', 'बड़े शहर का आदमी', 'टाट के किवाड़ों वाले घर' और 'बुढ़वा मंगल' है। जिनमें ४८ कहानियाँ स्थित हैं जो रवीन्द्र कालिया की कहानियों में संगृहीत हैं।

ममता कालिया की कहानियों के केंद्र में स्त्री जीवन है। स्त्रियाँ भी वहाँ विभिन्न हैं और इनका रचनात्मक निर्वाह भी पर्याप्त भिन्न है। भारतीय परिवार व्यवस्था के मूलभूत सामन्ती ढाँचे में स्त्री का अपना कोई स्वतंत्र अस्तित्व नहीं है। ममता ने अपनी कहानियों का प्रारंभ नारी के उस जीवन को लेकर शुरु की, जहाँ उसको एक भोग्या समझा गया। विवाह के पूर्व, इनकी नारी पात्रों में पुरुष समाज को लेकर गहरा आक्रोश है क्योंकि उन्होंने पुरुष समाज की घिसी-पिटी मान्यताओं और रूढ़ियों को अपने जीवन में ढालने से इंकार कर दिया है। यह नारियाँ विवाह के पहले ही अपने अस्तित्व को कायम करने के लिए, अपनी एक अलग पहचान बनाने के लिए कटिबद्ध सी दिखाई देती है। 'फर्क नहीं' कहानी की नायिका अपने स्वतंत्र अस्तित्व के अन्दरूनी संघर्ष का बोध प्राप्त कर लेती है।

'बोलने वाली औरत' कहानी में 'औरत' युवती है और वह नवविवाहिता भी है। 'शिखा और कपिल' ने प्रेम विवाह किया था। जो साल पूरा होते न होते दोनों के बीच नीरसता छा जाती है। भारतीय परिवार-व्यवस्था की मूलबद्ध संस्कारिता यह है कि वह एक अच्छे ख़ासे नवोन्मेष को एक ढर्रे में बदलने पर आमदा है "शिखा याद करती है वे प्यार के दिन जब उसकी कोई बात बेतुकी नहीं थी। एक इंसान को प्रेमी की तरह जानना और पति की तरह पाना कितना अलग था। जिसे उसने निराला समझा वही कितना औसत निकला। वह नहीं चाहता जीवन के ढर्रे में कोई नयापन सा प्रयोग। उसे एक परंपरा चाहिए, जी हुजूरी की। उसे एक गांधारी चाहिए जो जानबूझकर न सिर्फ अंधी बनी रहे बल्कि गूंगी और बहरी भी।"[१]

इस कहानी के अंत जिस बिंदु पर होता है वह दरअसल एक शुरुआत है। एक व्यक्ति संपन्न स्त्री के स्वतंत्रहीन होने की, जहाँ न केवल उसकी अभिव्यक्ति स्थागित हो गयी है बल्कि एक तरह से उसे 'विदेह' कर देने की व्यवस्था कर दी गयी है, "शिखा ने पाया परिवार में परिवार की शर्तों पर रहते-रहते न सिर्फ़ वह अपनी शक्ल खो बैठी है, वरन् अभिव्यक्ति भी। उसे लगा वह दूँस ले अपने मुँह में कपडा या सी डाले इसे लोहे के तार से। उसके शरीर से कहीं कोई आवाज न निकले। बस, उसके हाथ-पाँव परिवार के काम आते रहे।"[२]

DEPARTMENT OF TELUGU 2019-20

P. Sailu Assistant Professor of Telugu

Warangal jilla chindu Bhagavatham pradarshinche Vidhanam

దక్కన్ ల్యాండ్
సామాజిక, రాజకీయ మాసపత్రిక
సంపుటి: 7 సంచిక: 6 పేజీలు: 68
ఫిబ్రవరి - 2019

సంపాదకులు
మణికొండ వేదకుమార్
9848044713
editordeccan@gmail.com

సహాయ సంపాదకులు
తిరునగరి శ్రీనివాస్

స్పెషల్ కరస్పాండెంట్
కె. ప్రభాకర్
8106721111

సర్కులేషన్
హెచ్. మోహన్‌లాల్

వాణిజ్య ప్రకటనలు
నీరజ
9030626288

ఫొటోగ్రాఫర్
టి.స్వామి

లోపలి పేజల్లో...

దక్కన్ ల్యాండ్ | కళా నైపుణ్యం

వరంగల్ జిల్లా చిందు భాగవతం - ప్రదర్శించే విధానం

వరంగల్ జిల్లా చిందు భాగవతం చలన చిత్రాలు, దూరదర్శన్ లేని కాలంలో ఒక వెలుగు వెలిగింది. ఇది పామర ప్రజల హృదయాల మాటున దాగి వారి ప్రేమను అనుభవిస్తూ, నర్తిస్తూ, కాలంతో కలిసి వచ్చింది. నేటికి కొన్ని పల్లెల్లో జీవించే ఉంది. అయితే వ్యవస్థ తెచ్చిన మార్పు వల్ల కొంత ఆదరణ తగ్గింది. అపురూపమైన, అమూల్యమైన ఈ కళా రూపం మరుగున పడి పోకుండా భావితరాలకు అందించవలసిన అవశ్యకత నేడు ఎంతో ఉంది. చిందు భాగవత కళారూపం యక్షగాన ప్రక్రియలోనే చిందుకులము వారు ప్రదర్శిస్తారు. వీరు తమ పూర్వీకుల చేతివ్రాతతో ఉన్న చిందుభాగవత ప్రతులను కంఠోపాఠంగా నేర్చుకొని ప్రదర్శిస్తారు. తాత నుండి తండ్రికి తండ్రి నుండి కొడుక్కి ఈ చిందు భాగవత వాఙ్మయము మౌఖికంగా సంక్రమిస్తుంది. వీరి భాగవత ప్రదర్శనను అన్ని వర్గాల ప్రేక్షకులు ఆదరిస్తారు. ఆరేళ్ల పిల్లల నుండి అరవై ఏళ్ళ వృద్ధుల వరకు తిలకించి పులకిస్తారు. పైగా వీరికి బహుమానంగా డబ్బులు, వస్త్రాలు మాదిగవాడే కాక అన్ని కులాల వారు కూడా ఇస్తారు.

వరంగల్ జిల్లా చిందు భాగవతం తెలంగాణ ప్రజల వైవిధ్య భరిత మైన జీవితానికి, సంప్రదాయాలకు ప్రతి రూపమని చెప్పవచ్చును. ఈ కళా రూపంలో సంగీతముంటుంది. తాళం, లయ, నృత్యం, అభినయాలుంటాయి వాద్యాల లయబద్ధమైన కలయిక క్రమశిక్షణ లుంటాయి. అలవోకగా, అతువుగా వచ్చిన పలుకులే పాటలుగా పందుగల్లో అదే ఆటలు ఈ చిందు భాగవతాలు. వీరు తమ ఆట పాటలతో (చిందు కళాకారులు) ప్రజలను ముఖ్యంగా గ్రామీణ ప్రజలను అలరిస్తున్నారు. లయబద్ధంగా ఆడుతూ, పాడుతూ అభినయం చేస్తూ పల్లె ప్రజలను ముగ్ధులను

మొదలైన యాభై చిందు భాగవతాలు ప్రదర్శిస్తారు. చిందు కళాకారులు లక్ష్మీప్రసన్నులు కాక పోయినా సరస్వతీ పుత్రులని చెప్పవచ్చును.

చిందు కళాకారులను చిందులు, చిందోళ్లు, చిందు మాదిగలు అని తెలంగాణ ప్రాంతంలో పిలుస్తారు. ఈ చిందు కళాకారులు నలభై (దళాలు) మేళాలు వరంగల్ జిల్లాలో ఉన్నాయి. వీరు మద్దెల హార్మోనియం, తాళాలు వాయిస్తూ చిందు భాగవతాలను ప్రదర్శిస్తారు. వారి ప్రదర్శనకు కావలసిన వస్తువులన్నింటిని స్వయంగా వారే సమకూర్చుకుంటారు. మాదిగవాడలో ఒక కూడలి ప్రదేశంలో గుండ్ర దేరాలు కట్టి చెక్కబల్లలపై ఆడుతూ ప్రదర్శనలిస్తారు. వేసవికాలం రాగానే వీరి ప్రదర్శనలు ప్రారంభమవుతాయి. వీరు పగలు రాత్రి ప్రదర్శనలిస్తారు. పగలు ప్రదర్శన అయితే ఉదయం పది గంటలకు ప్రారంభించి సాయంత్రం ఆరు గంటలకు ముగిస్తారు. ఒకవేళ రాత్రి ప్రదర్శన అయితే రాత్రి తొమ్మిది గంటలకు ప్రారంభించి తెల్లవారులు ప్రదర్శన యిస్తారు. వీరి చిందు భాగవత ఆటలకు మాదిగవారే గాక గ్రామాలలోని అన్ని కులాల వారు చూచి ఆనందిస్తారు.

చిందు కళాకారులు ప్రదర్శనలో ఉపయోగించే బల్లలు, బంగారు రంగు ముచ్చి రేకులు అందించిన కిరీటాలు, వివిధ రకాలైన ఆభరణాలు మెరిసే దుస్తులు కనులకు మిరుమిట్లు గొలుపుతాయి. వీరి మేళంలోని ప్రతివాడు చిందు నృత్యం చేయడమే గాక అందుకు తగిన అభినయాలు, హావభావయుక్తంగా ప్రదర్శిస్తారు. వరంగల్ జిల్లాలోని ప్రతి గ్రామంలో అడిపాడి పండిత పామరులను ఆనంద పరవశులను చేస్తారు. ప్రేక్షకులతో 'శభాష్' అనిపించు కుంటారు. ప్రతి గ్రామంలో వీరు ప్రదర్శనలిచ్చే సమయంలో చివరి రోజు ఎల్లమ్మ ఆట ఆడటం, చిందువారి ప్రత్యేకత. ఎందుకంటే

B. Balaiah Assistant Professor of Telugu

Teaching Soft skills through life experiences

IMPACT FACTOR – 5.61

LangLit

ISSN 2349-5189

An International Peer-Reviewed Open Access Journal

Langlit Latur (MS) India AIPROAJ

31.

TEACHING SOFT SKILLS THROUGH LIFE EXPEREINCES

B. BALAIAH,
Asst. Prof. of Telugu,
Kakatiya Government College,
Hanamkonda, Dist. Warangal Urban,

ABSTRACT

Successful completion of a task depends on inherent skills of a person. Skills may be identified as 'Hard Skills' and 'Soft Skills'. Concept of soft skills attained prominence in the 21st century. Statistical reports show that 80% of one's achievement in career is determined by soft skills and only 20% by hard skills. 'Soft Skills' may be defined as "Desirable Qualities forms of employment that do not depend on acquired knowledge, they include commonsense, the ability to deal with people and a positive flexible attitude". Soft skills also refer to people skills, social skills, communication skills, personal career attributes, time management, team work, leadership traits and the like. Imparting soft skills to students in the 21st century classroom atmosphere is a big task to the teacher, when so much information is available at the click of a button. Teacher has to facilitate and create interest among students with social awareness and storytelling emulating the lives and personal experiences of eminent people through their success stories. Behind the success of every story there is 'n' number of hurdles. Achiever has to overcome all the hurdles by his inherent skills and personal life experiences. Life experience paves one's way to achieve one's goal. Soft skills like communication, work ethic, leadership, personal responsibility are prerequisite qualifications for those who try to make an entry into the professional world. The role of a teacher at this juncture is very crucial for he has to equip the students with desired soft skills supplementing them with best examples. As part of classroom instruction teacher must focus on the importance of life experiences – their need, influence, advantage, source etc., Mere teaching

IMPACT FACTOR – 5.61

LangLit

An International Peer-Reviewed Open Access Journal

ISSN 2349-5189

Langlit Latur (MS) India AIPROAJ

38.

SOCIAL SCIENCES AND SOFT SKILLS

DR. M. RAVINDER
Assistant Professor of Economics
Government Degree College
Mahabubabad
&
G. CHANDRAKALA
Assistant Professor of Telugu
Kakatiya Government College
Hanamkonda

ABSTRACT

Implementation of liberalized economic policies in India from 1991 has brought over tremendous changes in Indian society and in its economy. The words career orientation and career building have become buzz words from Kindergarten to Post Graduation irrespective of the courses – Conventional or Professional. The last two decades witnessed a gradual decrease in number of students opting social sciences and liberal arts courses due to mushroom growth of engineering colleges. On the other hand people who excel professionally are unable to adapt to the working and social environments, however talented they are in their respective fields. At this juncture it is pertinent to examine the need of the social sciences at post metric, under graduation and post graduation level for development of skills. This paper attempted to focus on the role of social sciences for development of soft skills and thereby achieving aims of higher education. It is concluded that Social sciences create human wealth –wealth in the form of human beings with desirable attitudes, behaviors and scientific temper and capable of regulating the use of the material and intellectual wealth. It is always to be remembered that the cost of neglecting social sciences will lead to social unrest, social disruption and anti-social elements.

Key words: Social Sciences Liberalized Economic Policies, Career Orientation, Mushroom Growth, Social Stability And Harmony, Aims Of Education, Soft Skills

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY 2019-20

Dr. B. Kumaraswamy, Assistant Professor of History

Prathyeka Telangana Udyamamlo Communistula Paathra - 1990-2014

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :6.514(2020); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and UGC Approved:VOLUME:9, ISSUE:2(6), FEBRUARY:2020

ప్రత్యేక తెలంగాణ ఉద్యమంలో కమ్యూనిస్టుల పాత్ర (1990-2014) - ఒక పరిశీలన

డా॥ బి.కుమారస్వామి
అసోసియేట్ ప్రొఫెసర్
కాకతీయ ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ & పి.జి. కళాశాల,
హన్మకొండ, వరంగల్ అర్బన్ జిల్లా
తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రం

Until Lions have their histories
tales of the hunt shall always glorify the hunter.
African Proverb

సింహం కూడా బతికి తన కథలను, గాథలను చెప్పకపోతే
వేటగాడు వేటాడిన మిగ్గ కథలే గొప్ప కథలవుతాయి.

ఆఫ్రికా సామెత

చరిత్ర నిర్మాతలు ప్రజలే! చరిత్ర నిర్మాతలు ప్రభువులా, మంత్రులా, సైనిక వీరులా లేదా సాధారణ ప్రజలా? చరిత్రను గూర్చిన భావవాద దృక్పథానికి, భౌతిక వాద దృక్పథానికి నడుమ చిరకాలంగా కొనసాగుతున్న వాదప్రతివాదాల్లో ఇమిడి ఉన్న మౌలిక సమస్య ఇది. భద్రం పట్టి నరమేధపు యుద్ధాలలో విజయం సాధించిన ప్రభువులే చరిత్ర నిర్మాతలన్న భావవాద దృక్పథాన్ని ప్యూడల్ వర్గాలకు ప్రతినిధులైన సాహిత్య, తాత్విక మేధావులు వేల సంవత్సరాలుగా ప్రచారం చేస్తూవచ్చారు. ప్రభువులిచ్చిన పారితోషికాలతో, భూరి భూ ధన ధాన్యాదులతో తృప్తి సమస్త పాలక వర్గ పరాన్న జీవులు, చెందిన వీరు, వీరినాశ్రయించుకొన్న వందిమాగధులూ, పురాణకర్తలూ, ఆస్థాన విద్వాంసులూ, కళాకారులూ ప్రభువులను కీర్తిస్తూ సాగుతూ పదే పదే అదేపాటపాడుతూ వచ్చారు. ప్రభువుల యొక్క నిరంకుశపాలనను కప్పిపుచ్చడానికి ఒక వంక సమాజంలో తమ ఔన్నత్యాన్ని, పెత్తనాన్ని పదిల పరచుకోవడానికి మరోవంక, ఈ వర్గాల వారు నిరాటంకంగా ఈ ప్రచారం చేశారు. కానీ ప్రత్యేక తెలంగాణ విషయంలో ప్రజాస్వామిక వర్గాలు కమ్యూనిస్టుల భావజాలంతో ప్రజాస్వామ్యయుతంగా, రాజ్యంగా బద్ధంగా ప్రజాస్వామిక తెలంగాణను నిర్మించుకున్నారు. నా ఈ వ్యాసం (అర్టికల్) యొక్క ప్రధాన ఉద్దేశం ప్రత్యేక తెలంగాణ ఉద్యమంలో **కమ్యూనిస్టుల పాత్ర (1990-2014)**ను **విమర్శనాత్మకంగా పరిశీలించడమే.**

Dr. N. Mallaiah, Assistant Professor of History

Contribution of Arutla Family Efforts towards Library and Literacy Movements in Kolanupaka

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :6.514(2020); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and UGC Approved:VOLUME:9, ISSUE:2(6), FEBRUARY:2020

CONTRIBUTION OF ARUTLA FAMILY IN THE LIBRARY AND LITERACY MOVEMENT AT KOLANUPAKA, OF NIZAM DOMINION

Dr. N. Mallaiah
Assistant Professor in History
Kakatiya Government Degree College
Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban (TS), India

Abstract

The Hyderabad state lagged behind in educational and cultural sphere in comparison with the other parts of India... The ruler Nizam had imposed Urdu as the medium of instruction in all schools, though the majority of the population speaks *Telugu* language. As such *Telugu* language and *Telugu* culture had no encouragement to develop. The *Telugu* people remained backward. Those were the times when *Telugu* people awakened to their distressing position when they saw the movements surging up in neighboring British provinces and put in efforts to start libraries, journals and establish schools and gymnasiums which were looked with suspicion as threat to the Nizam's despotic rule in government tried to ban them and *firmans* issued against holding of meetings and conferences without prior permission of the government. This research article critically analyzed about the Arutla family efforts towards the promotion to inculcate Telangana Peasant Movement, Library and Literary Movements in Kolanupaka a Jagir Village under the Nizam Dominion.

Key Words: Razakars, Telangana Culture, Educational Backwardness, Vandemataram Movement, Andhra Mahasabha, Renaissance of Telangana.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE 2019-20

A. Madhusudhan Reddy, Assistant Professor of Political Science

Liberal Education Approach in Higher Education & Soft Skills

IMPACT FACTOR – 5.61

LangLit

ISSN 2349-5189

An International Peer-Reviewed Open Access Journal

Latur (MS) India

AIPROAJ

10.

LIBERAL EDUCATION APPROACH IN HIGHER EDUCATION AND SOFT SKILLS

ANDEM MADHUSUDHAN REDDY
Assistant Professor of Political Science
Kakatiya Government College,
Hanamkonda
E-Mail: andem.madhu2013@gmail.com
Mobile: 9849747325

ABSTRACT

The question of imparting soft skills among the students can only be addressed by bringing about holistic changes in the entire education system in India. After realizing the serious systemic defects in Indian higher education system in this regard, Draft New Education Policy 2019 aims at introducing liberal education approach in higher education in a big way to meet 21st century challenges and so as to enable students to explore the numerous remarkable relationships that exist among the sciences and the humanities, mathematics and art, medicine and physics, etc. – and more generally, to explore the surprising unity of all fields of human endeavor. A comprehensive liberal arts education develops all capacities of human beings – intellectual, aesthetic, social, physical, emotional and moral – in an integrated manner. Such education, which develops the fundamental capacities of individuals on all aspects of being human, is by its very nature liberal education, and is aimed at developing good and complete human beings. Indeed, the available assessments on educational approaches in undergraduate education that integrate the humanities and arts with STEM(Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) have consistently showed positive learning outcomes, including increased creativity and innovation, critical thinking and higher order thinking capacities, problem solving abilities, teamwork, communication skills, deeper learning and mastery of curricula across fields, an increase in social and moral awareness, besides general engagement and enjoyment of learning. The draft National Educational policy, 2019 says, "As an example, a survey of Nobel Prize winning scientists revealed that they are three times more likely than the average scientist to have an artistic hobby. Research is also improved and enhanced through a liberal education approach". In this context, my paper seeks to explore and explain as to how liberal education approach which the Draft New Education Policy proposes to introduce in Indian higher education system would make the education a holistic one and enhances soft skills.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION 2019-20

A. Soma Narsaiah, Assistant Professor of Public Administration

Solid Waste Management in greater Warangal Municipal Corporation

RNI Title Code: TELENG/2017/74418 ISSN: 2581-6322

SPWI JOURNAL FOR SOCIAL WELFARE

(A Multi Disciplinary Peer-Review Bi-Quarterly Social Science Research Journal)

Volume : 3 Issue : 4 October-December 2020

An ISO 9001-2015 Certified

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN GREATER WARANGAL MUNICIPAL CORPORATION - A STUDY

A. Somanarsaiah

Research Scholar, Department of Public Administration & HRM, Kakatiya University, Warangal Urban, TS. 9908926024

somannaakula@gmail.com

Abstract: *The problem of solid waste management is due to the rapid industrialization and urbanization, growth in population, economic development, changing lifestyles and food habits. According to the UNDP report 1997, uncollected waste is the second most important problem after unemployment in the world. In India, the population residing in urban areas increased from 18% to 31.2% from 1961 to 2011 respectively. Solid waste management is one of the obligatory functions of Municipal Corporations in Telangana State. The Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 and Revised Guidelines 2016 lay down the steps to be taken by all the municipal authorities to ensure the management of solid waste according to best practice. As per the rules, they must provide the infrastructure and services concerning collection, storage, segregation, transport, treatment and disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). In practice, the solid waste is generating high and collecting disposal is low. It requires ecological awareness and citizen participation to segregate waste at source, door to door collection and disposal appropriate is imperative.*

Keywords: *Solid Waste Management, Industrialization, Urbanization, Segregation, Municipality, Treatment, Disposal*

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION 2019-20

Dr. J. Somanna Physical Director

Performance Analysis of Vollyball players - Telangana Universities

International Journal of Health, Physical Education and Computer Science in Sports
ISSN 2231-3265
Volume 39; Issue 2
ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.217
A Peer Reviewed (Refereed) International Research Journal

International Federation of Physical Education, Fitness and Sports Science Association

Research Article

Performance analysis of volleyball players – Telangana Universities

Jatothu Somanna

Department of Physical Education, Kakatiya Government College Kakatiya University Warangal, Telangana, India.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this paper was to study the performance of Volleyball players in Telangana Universities. Here, the performance of players in lines of, anthropometrical variables such as height and arm length how they play a significant and essential role in Volleyball players. In this, we focused on psychological variables such as speed (50 mt run in s), arm strength, and arm strength, anthropometrical such as height and arm length, psychological variables such as self-confidence and aggression, performance variables such as service, spiking, and blocking. From the analysis, results and discussions, it was observed that players who are taller and having more self-confidence than others shown high performance in case of psychological variables, anthropometrical variables, etc. In this study, finally, it was also found that among all variables, in rank and on the performance wise, anthropometrical variables such as height and arm length play a significant role. This kind of analysis and study of performance helps to all the sports and physical education people at all the levels.

Keywords: Physical fitness, Speed, Endurance, Arm length, Self-confidence, Aggression, service, Spiking, Blocking ANOVA test

BACKGROUND

In the past few decades, sports have gained tremendous popularity all over the globe. The popularity of sports is still increasing at a fast pace and this happy trend is likely to continue in the future also. When one looks at the history of the modern Olympic Games one sees that the number of sports

Sports serve as vital social and cultural functions the importance of which can hardly be exaggerated. The contribution of sports toward the overall welfare of the human society may be capsule in the following points:

1. Sports help in the all-around development of human personality.
2. Provide ample and healthy means for recreation and

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS 2019-20

Dr. B. Indira Nayanadevi, Assistant Professor of Economics

Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups: Issues and Challenges in India

EDUINDEX

PUBLICATION CERTIFICATE

This publication certificate has been issued to

Dr. B. Indira Nayanadevi

For publication of research paper titled

Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups: Issues and Challenges in India

Published in

Studies in Indian Place Names with ISSN no. 2394-3114

Vol: *40* **issue:** *77* **Month:** *March* **Year:** *2020*

Impact factor: *6.2*

The journal is indexed, peer reviewed and listed in UGC Care

Editor

Editor

www.eduindex.org
editor@eduindex.org

Note: This eCertificate is valid with published papers and the paper must be available online at the website under the network of EDUIndex

Studies in Indian Place Names
(UGC CARE Journal)
ISSN: 2394-3114
Vol-40-Issue-77-March-2020

Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups: Issues and Challenges in India

Dr. B. Indira Nayanadevi
Assistant Professor, Economics, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warnagal (U)

I. INTRODUCTION

The tribal population in India, though a numerically small minority, represents an enormous diversity of groups, contributing to the complex social fabric of the country. They vary among themselves in respect of language and linguistic traits. This segment displays a high degree of heterogeneity in its ecological settings, physical features and socio economic development. A majority of the Scheduled Tribe population is concentrated in the eastern, central and western belt covering the nine States of Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal. Constrained by a rigorous environmental setting, the tribal community has suffered physical and social isolation and this has made them to develop their own traditional mode of living.

The major Scheduled tribes groups have adopted a mainstream way of life and received the tribal development benefits, including reservation in education, employment, political representation under various government policies. However some Scheduled tribe groups in India are considered as the most disadvantage groups among the tribal population , who are still at food gathering, hunting and fishing stage, having extremely low literacy, dependent on pre – level agrarian practices and characterized by forest based livelihoods. Such endogenous groups were categorized as "Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs)" by the government of India in 1975 and total 52 tribal communities were declared as PTGS.

K. Surya Rao, Assistant Professor of Economics

Tribal Educational Development in Andhra Pradesh: A Perceptive

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :6.514(2020); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and UGC Approved:VOLUME:9, ISSUE:2(5), FEBRUARY:2020

TRIBAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH – A PERSPECTIVE

Kambapu Surya Rao
Assistant Professor of Economics
Kakatiya Government Degree College
Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban District
Telangana State

Abstract

Social and economic justice, equality of status and opportunities, assurance of the individual's dignity are insured by the Constitution of India for all the citizens among other things. The constitution of India is enriched with several provisions for schedule castes and schedule tribes to safeguard and promote their cultural, social, educational, and economic interests in order to bring them in the mainstream of the nation. However, traditional tribal societies are undergoing a rapid change with the mainstreaming policy of the Indian government. For the tribal communities the process of becoming a part of the mainstream has meant a declining control on their resources and erosion of their cultural heritage. The major issue affecting the tribals in India is displacement: not merely displacement by large projects but resource displacement, thus violating the basic survival rights of tribal communities. Tribal areas reveal a high degree of land alienation. Non-tribals have invaded tribal protected areas. Deforestation, mainly due to exploitation of forests for industrial purposes, is another manifestation of resource displacement. This has resulted in decreasing access to forest resources by tribal communities. This paper to be discussed Tribal Education Development in Andhra Pradesh.

Keywords: Social & Economic Status, Schedule Tribes, A.P. Government, Visakhapatnam, Education Development.

e

Research Articles

Number of research papers per teachers in the

Journals notified on UGC website during the year

2018-19

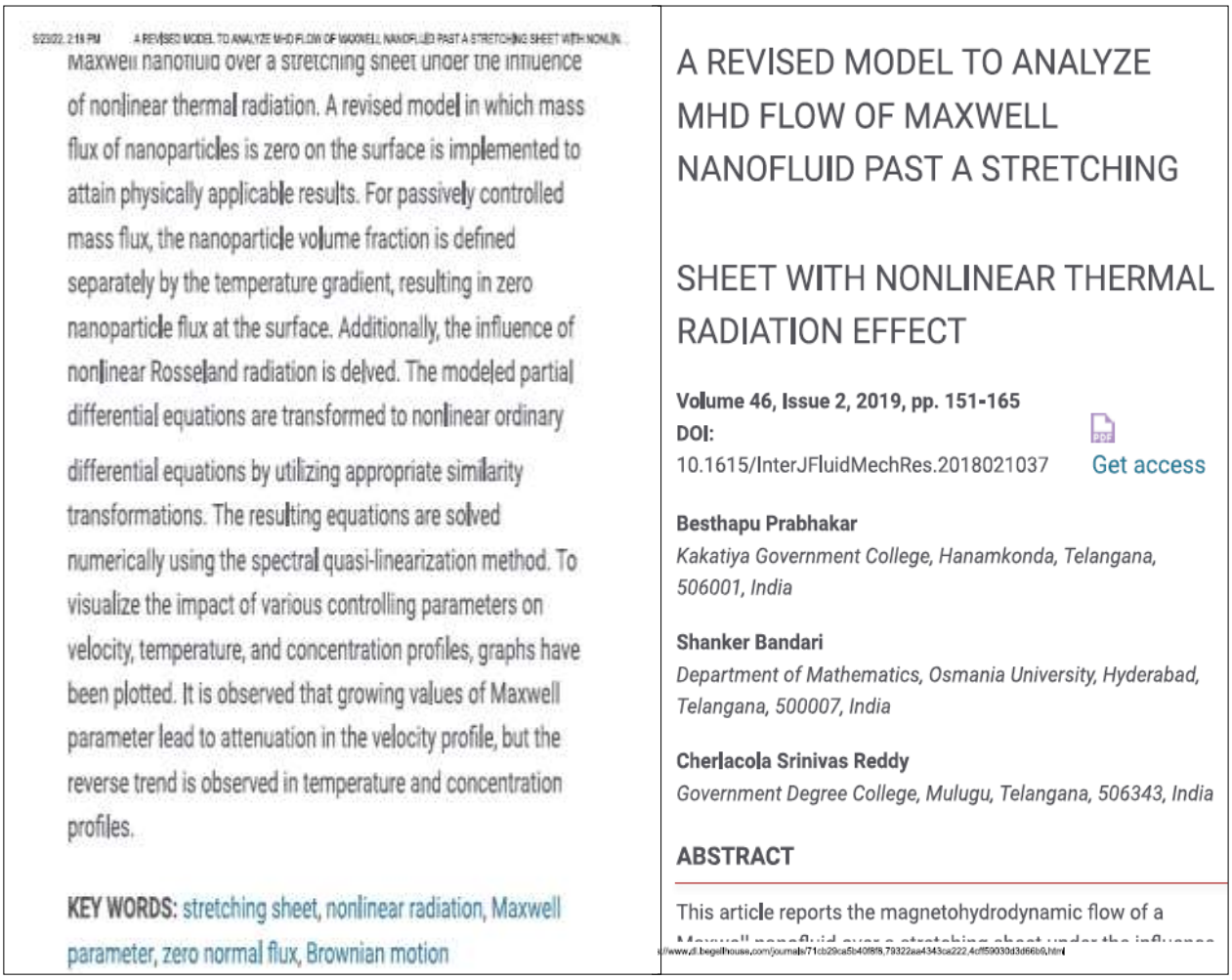
KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, HANUMAKONDA

TELANGANA STATE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 2018-19

Dr. B. Prabhakar, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

A Revised Model To Analyze MHD Flow Of Maxwell Nanofluid Past A Stretching Sheet With Nonlinear Thermal Radiation Effect.



Maxwell nanofluid over a stretching sheet under the influence of nonlinear thermal radiation. A revised model in which mass flux of nanoparticles is zero on the surface is implemented to attain physically applicable results. For passively controlled mass flux, the nanoparticle volume fraction is defined separately by the temperature gradient, resulting in zero nanoparticle flux at the surface. Additionally, the influence of nonlinear Rosseland radiation is delved. The modeled partial differential equations are transformed to nonlinear ordinary differential equations by utilizing appropriate similarity transformations. The resulting equations are solved numerically using the spectral quasi-linearization method. To visualize the impact of various controlling parameters on velocity, temperature, and concentration profiles, graphs have been plotted. It is observed that growing values of Maxwell parameter lead to attenuation in the velocity profile, but the reverse trend is observed in temperature and concentration profiles.

KEY WORDS: stretching sheet, nonlinear radiation, Maxwell parameter, zero normal flux, Brownian motion

A REVISED MODEL TO ANALYZE MHD FLOW OF MAXWELL NANOFLUID PAST A STRETCHING SHEET WITH NONLINEAR THERMAL RADIATION EFFECT

Volume 46, Issue 2, 2019, pp. 151-165
DOI:
10.1615/InterJFluidMechRes.2018021037

Get access

Besthapu Prabhakar
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana, 506001, India

Shanker Bandari
Department of Mathematics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana, 500007, India

Cherlacola Srinivas Reddy
Government Degree College, Mulugu, Telangana, 506343, India

ABSTRACT

This article reports the magnetohydrodynamic flow of a

Dr. B. Prabhakar, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Thermal radiation and slip effects on stagnation point flow of mhd non-newtonian nanofluid over a convective stretching surface.

Springer Link

Original Article | Published: 20 April 2017

Thermal radiation and slip effects on MHD stagnation point flow of non-Newtonian nanofluid over a convective stretching surface

Prabhakar Besthapu, Rizwan Ul Haq ✉, Shankar Bandari & Qasem M. Al-Mdallal

Neural Computing and Applications **31**, 207–217 (2019)

618 Accesses | **53** Citations | Metrics

Abstract

The present analysis examines the combine effects of thermal radiation and velocity slip along a convectively nonlinear stretching surface. Moreover, MHD effects are also considered near the stagnation point flow of Casson nanofluid. Slipped effects are considered with the porous medium to reduce the drag reduction at the surface of the sheet. Main structure of the system is based upon the system of partial differential equations attained in the form of momentum, energy, and concentration equations. To determine the similar solution system of PDEs is rehabilitated into the set of nonlinear ordinary differential equations (ODEs)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCES 2018-19

Dr. D. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Science

An Improved Brain Tumor Segmentation and classification Method Using SVM with various kernels

Archives (archieve.php)

Current Issue (current_issue.php)

Indexing (indexing.php)

journal Policies (images/Journal_Policies.docx)

Journal of International Pharmaceutical Research

Article: An improved brain tumor segmentation and classification method using SVM with various kernels

Pages: 489-495

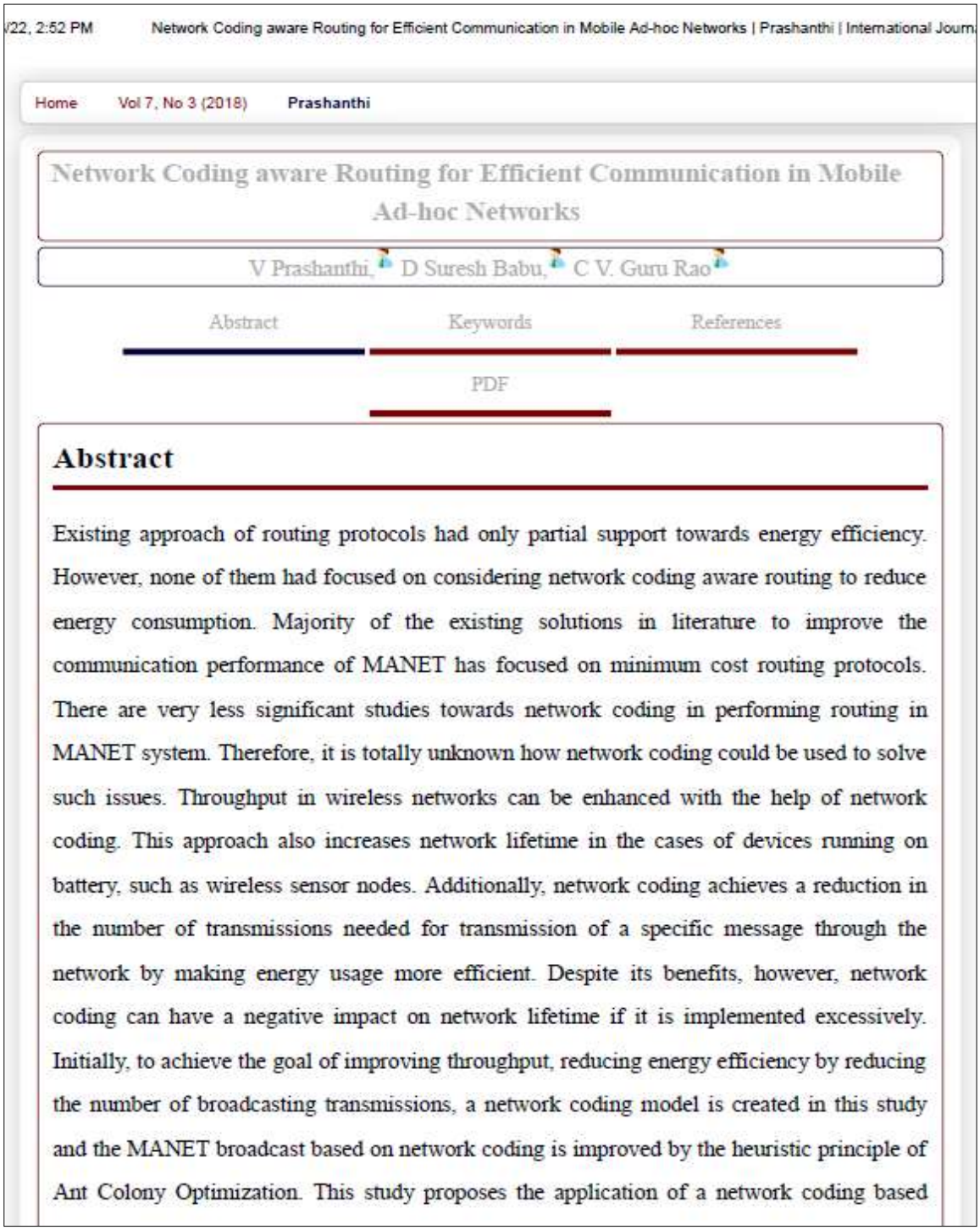
Author: A. Harshavardhan,Dr. Suresh Babu,Dr.T. Venugopal

Abstract: The objective of this paper is to propose an efficient brain tumor segmentation and classification approach using SVM. In the first phase, the tumor segmentation is carried out using smoothing, skull stripping, filtering, enhancement and identifying the region of interest. The resultant tumor is classified in the second phase based on its characteristic features. The features are extracted using Discrete Wavelet features, and Grey Level Co-occurrence Matrix and selected using Principle Component Analysis. Finally, the tumor categories are classified by Support Vector Machine using various Kernels. Among the various Kernels, Gaussian Radial Basis Function Kernel resulted in better performance.

Keywords: Tumor segmentation, Tumor classification, Feature Extraction, GLCM, DWT, SVM.

Dr. D. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Science

Network Coding aware Routing for Efficient Communication in Mobile Ad-hoc Networks



/22, 2:52 PM Network Coding aware Routing for Efficient Communication in Mobile Ad-hoc Networks | Prashanthi | International Journ

Home Vol 7, No 3 (2018) Prashanthi

Network Coding aware Routing for Efficient Communication in Mobile Ad-hoc Networks

V Prashanthi, D Suresh Babu, C V. Guru Rao

Abstract Keywords References

PDF

Abstract

Existing approach of routing protocols had only partial support towards energy efficiency. However, none of them had focused on considering network coding aware routing to reduce energy consumption. Majority of the existing solutions in literature to improve the communication performance of MANET has focused on minimum cost routing protocols. There are very less significant studies towards network coding in performing routing in MANET system. Therefore, it is totally unknown how network coding could be used to solve such issues. Throughput in wireless networks can be enhanced with the help of network coding. This approach also increases network lifetime in the cases of devices running on battery, such as wireless sensor nodes. Additionally, network coding achieves a reduction in the number of transmissions needed for transmission of a specific message through the network by making energy usage more efficient. Despite its benefits, however, network coding can have a negative impact on network lifetime if it is implemented excessively. Initially, to achieve the goal of improving throughput, reducing energy efficiency by reducing the number of broadcasting transmissions, a network coding model is created in this study and the MANET broadcast based on network coding is improved by the heuristic principle of Ant Colony Optimization. This study proposes the application of a network coding based

Dr. D. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Science

A Hybrid Approach for Prediction of Type-1 and Type-2 Diabetes using Firefly and Cuckoo Search Algorithms

International Journal of Applied Engineering Research ISSN 0973-4562 Volume 13, Number 2 (2018) pp. 896-907

A Hybrid Approach for Prediction of Type-1 and Type-2 Diabetes using Firefly and Cuckoo Search Algorithms

R.Haritha[1], Dr. D. Suresh Babu[2] and Dr. P.Sammulal[3]

[1]Research Scholar, Computer Science & Engineering, Vaageswari College of Engineering, Telangana 506001, India

[1]ORCID: 0000-0001-8076-1042

[2]Assistant Professor, Computer Science & Engineering, Kakatiya Governament College, Telangana 506001, India.

[3]Associate Professor, Computer Science & Engineering, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, India.

Abstract

Machine learning is the area of Artificial Intelligence that deals with develop techniques capable of learning, that is, automatically extract knowledge underlying information. Together with statistics, it constitutes the heart of the intelligent analysis of the data. The principles followed in machine learning and in the mining of data are the same: the machine generates a model from examples and use it to solve the problem. This paper proposes a firefly and cuckoo search based attribute selection algorithm with objective of higher accuracy and lower training overhead for PIMA Indian diabetic database from UCI. The experimental set up has been developed with UCI dataset using KNN classifier. The accuracy, precision and recall have been calculated as an evaluation parameter and result compared with Cuckoo search and Firefly algorithm optimized structure, the proposed structure claims higher accuracy the traditional approach.

Keywords: Cuckoo Search, Firefly Algorithm, KNN, Fuzzy-KNN, UCI.

B. Diabetes classification

The criteria for the diagnosis and classification of Diabetes Mellitus (Diabetes Mellitus) were developed by an expert committee of the American Diabetes Association (ADA) [3] and a committee of the WHO.

The classification of diabetes is mainly based on its ethology and pathophysiological characteristic. Diabetes is classified into four types:

- Diabetes type 1 (DM1)
- Diabetes type 2 (DM2)
- Other specific types of diabetes
- Gestational Diabetes (DMG).

Frequently people with DM2 end up needing insulin at some point in their lives, on the other hand, some DM1 patients may progress slowly or have long periods of remission without the need for insulin. It is because of these cases that the terms insulin-dependent and non-insulin-dependent have been eliminated. [4]

Dr. D. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Science

A Web Usage Association Learning Methods Based on Mining Techniques for Web Personalization

Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology
31st May 2018. Vol.96. No 10

ISSN: 1992-8645 www.jatit.org E-ISSN: 1817-3195

A WEB USAGE ASSOCIATION LEARNING METHODS BASED ON MINING TECHNIQUES FOR WEB PERSONALIZATION

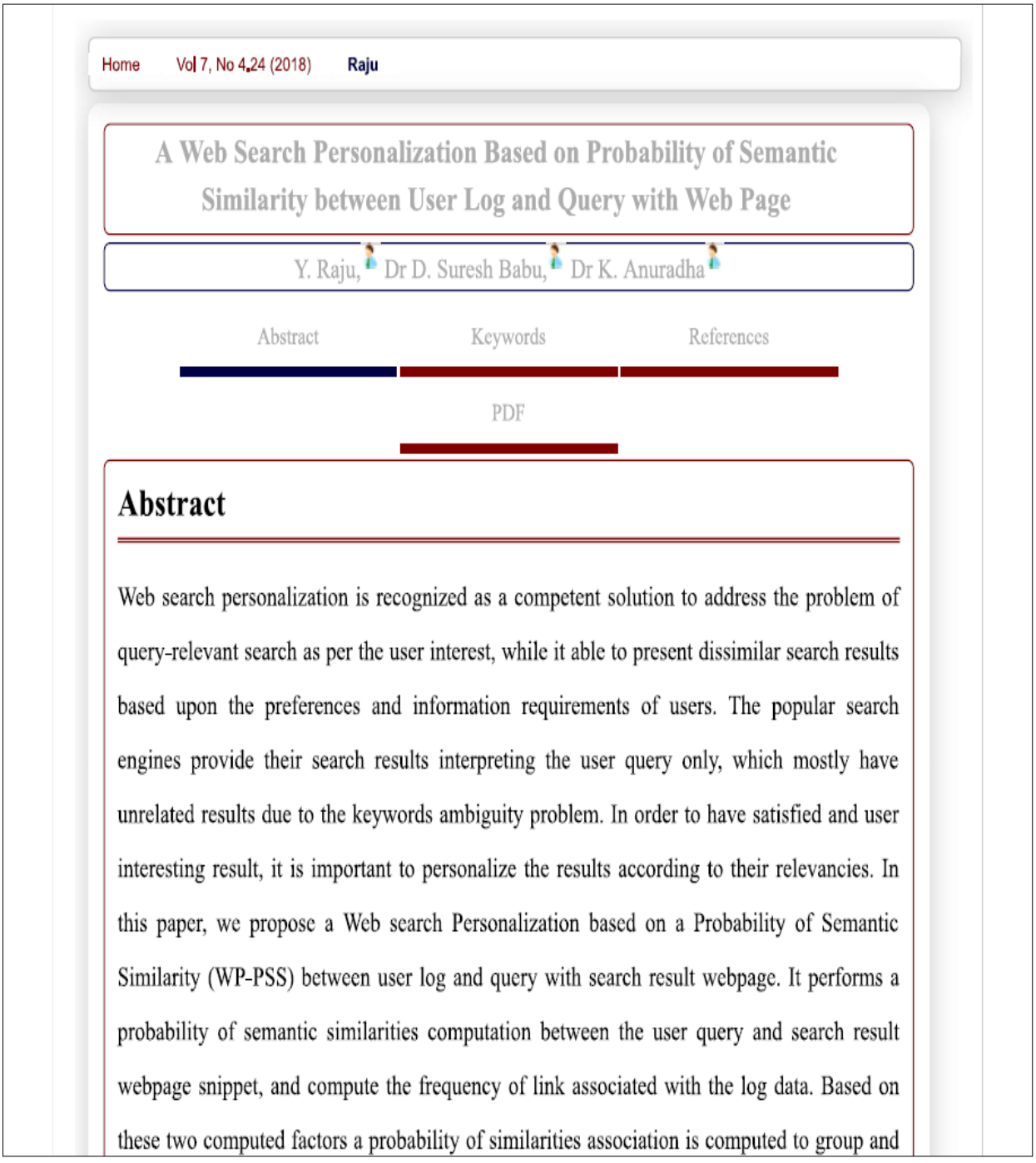
Y.RAJU1, DR D. SURESH BABU2, DR.K.ANURADHA3
1Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ISL Engineering College, Hyderabad, India
2Department of Computer Science, Head, Kakatiya Government College, Kakatiya University, India
3Department of Computer Science and Engineering, GRIET, Hyderabad, India
E-mail: 1 raju.yeligeti@gmail.com , 2 sureshd123@gmail.com , 3 kodali.anuradha@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The increase in information resources on the World Wide Web allows users to find the information they need and navigate through multiple sites on the web. Because the web is huge and complex, users often unable to reach the lookout page when surfing the web. Web personalization is one of the potential conducts to solve this problem by leveraging the knowledge gained from the analysis of users accessing activities in the web usage logs to adapt the content and structure of the website to our needs. The existing approach focuses more on building user profiles that rely on web pages or documents that affect the effectiveness of web personalization. In this paper, we propose a web usage association (WUA) learning methods based on log usage association learning and personalized cluster mining technique for effective web personalization. The proposed method classifies the data using "frequent pattern mining (FPM)" and "Multi-Stage Association Rules (MAR) for the user's interest in navigation sites and personalization, and the chronic relationship of web usage using hierarchical methods and clustering. The Experimental evaluation has shown that the proposed approach has achieved effective personalization precision measurements for user interest and can be used in real-time personalization systems to minimize the storage cost and provide the provisioning for resources personalization in real time systems

Dr. D. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Science

A Web Search Personalization Based on Probability of Semantic Similarity between User Log and Query with Web Page



Home Vol 7, No 4,24 (2018) Raju

A Web Search Personalization Based on Probability of Semantic Similarity between User Log and Query with Web Page

Y. Raju, Dr D. Suresh Babu, Dr K. Anuradha

Abstract Keywords References

PDF

Abstract

Web search personalization is recognized as a competent solution to address the problem of query-relevant search as per the user interest, while it able to present dissimilar search results based upon the preferences and information requirements of users. The popular search engines provide their search results interpreting the user query only, which mostly have unrelated results due to the keywords ambiguity problem. In order to have satisfied and user interesting result, it is important to personalize the results according to their relevancies. In this paper, we propose a Web search Personalization based on a Probability of Semantic Similarity (WP-PSS) between user log and query with search result webpage. It performs a probability of semantic similarities computation between the user query and search result webpage snippet, and compute the frequency of link associated with the log data. Based on these two computed factors a probability of similarities association is computed to group and

IFERP

ISSN (Online) 2456 -1304

International Journal of Science, Engineering and Management (IJSEM)
Vol 3, Issue 4, April 2018

Applications, Challenges and Future Scope - Big Data

[1]D. Rajkumar, [2] Poornachander. V, [3] Marapaka Nagaraju
[1] Department of Computer Science, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal (Urban), Telangana State
[2] Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana State.
[3] Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana State

Abstract- The phrase Big Data has been coin to submit to the gargantuan largeness of data that cannot be dealt with by traditional data-handling techniques. Big Data is still a novel concept and in the following literature we determined to elaborate it in a conspicuous fashion. It commences with the concept of the subject itself along with its properties and the two general approaches of dealing with it. The comprehensive study further goes on to elucidate the applications of Big Data in all diverse aspects of economy and being. The exploitation of Big Data Analytics after integrating it with digital capabilities to secure business growth and its visualization to make it understandable to the technically apprenticed business analyzers has been discussed in depth. Aside this, the incorporation of Big Data in order to improve population health for the betterment of finance, telecom industry, food industry and for fraud detection and sentiment analysis have been delineated. The challenges that are encumbering the growth of Big Data Analytics are accounted for in depth in the paper. This topic has been isolate into two arenas- one being the practical challenges faces whilst and other being the theoretical challenges. The hurdle of securing the data and democratizing it have been elaborated amongst several others such as inability in finding sound data professionals in required amounts and software that possess ability to process data at a high rate. Through the article, the authors intend to decode the notions in an intelligible manner embodying in text several use-cases and illustrations.

Keywords: Big Data, Data Visualization, Integration, Encryption, Data Democratization.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY 2018-19

Dr. Vasam Srinivas, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

One-Pot Multi-component Synthesis of (1,4) Benzoxazine-Isoxazole Hydrides and their Anti-Bacterial Activity

IJPCBS 2018, 8(1), 118-124 *Ravinder Vadde et al.* ISSN: 2249-9504

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL, CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Available online at www.ijpcbs.com

Research Article

ONE-POT MULTI-COMPONENT SYNTHESIS OF [1,4]BENZOXAZINE-ISOXAZOLE HYBRIDS AND THEIR ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Gopi Iloni , Sreenivas Vasam, Veeranna Guguloth and Ravinder Vadde*

Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya University, Warangal-506 009, Telangana, India.

ABSTRACT

A one-flask strategy for the synthesis of novel 4-((3-(aryl) isoxazol-5-yl) methyl)-2H-benzo[b][1,4] oxazin-3(4H)-one derivatives (**4a-j**) were synthesized by the Cu(I)-catalyzed reaction of *in situ* generated nitrile oxides with *in situ* generated N-propargyl 1,4-benzoxazine in good yields and their antibacterial activity was investigated. Among all the synthesized compound **4j** have shown very good inhibition against all the tested Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial strains with MIC values ranging from 3.12 to 12.5 $\mu g\ mL^{-1}$. Compound **4f** against *B. subtilis* and *K. pneumoniae* with MIC value 6.25 $\mu g\ mL^{-1}$ and Compound **4g** have shown potent activity against *B. subtilis* and *E. coli* with MIC value 12.5 $\mu g\ mL^{-1}$. Remaining compounds are shown moderate to poor activity as compared to the standard drug Streptomycin.

Keywords: 1,4-benzoxazine; Isoxazole; Chloramine-*T*; Antibacterial activity.

Dr. Vasam Srinivas, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis of Benzylidene dioxoaryl- Dihydrofuro (3,2-g) Chromene-aminocarbonitrile..Aurone analogues

Iranian Journal of Organic Chemistry Vol. 10, No. 3(2018) 2421-2426

IranJOC
Iranian Journal of Organic Chemistry

Synthesis of benzylidene dioxoaryl dihydrofuro [3,2-g] chromene-aminocarbonitrile: Aurone analogues

V. Rateesh[a], B. Prasanna [a]* Vasam. Sreeninivas [b] & B. Nagaraju[a]

[a]*Department of Chemistry, Chaitanya Postgraduate College (Autonomous), Kishanpura, Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangana State 506 001.*
[b]*Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya Government Degree College, Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangana State 506 001.*

Received: May 2018; Revised: June 2018; Accepted: July 2018

Abstract: Novel series of Aurones coupled with chromene derivatives **5(a-f)** have been developed by using resorcinol as starting compound and by involving 2,4-dihydroxy acetophenone **(1)**, (2*E*)-1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one **(2),** (2Z)-2-benzylidene-6-hydroxy-1-benzfuran-3(*2H*)-one **(3)** and (2Z)-7-amino-2-benzylidene-3-oxo-5-aryl-2, 3-dihydro-*5H*-furo*[3, 2-g]*-chromene-6-carbonitrile **4(a-f)** as intermediates. The synthesized compounds were confirmed by their IR, NMR and Mass spectral data.

Keywords: 2,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone, Aurones, Furochromenes, FT–IR, NMR chemical shifts.

Dr. Vani Kondaparthi, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Studies on interaction of vanadium metal complexes with bovine serum albumin Fluoremetric and UV–visible spectrophotometric studies

ScienceDirect

Chemical Data Collections
Volume 20, April 2019, 100203

Data Article

Studies on interaction of vanadium metal complexes with bovine serum albumin - Fluoremetric and UV–visible spectrophotometric studies

Vani Kondaparthy [a], Ayub Shaik [a], Kunduru Bharathi Reddy [b], Deva Das Manwal [a]

Show more

Outline | Share | Cite

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cdc.2019.100203

Get rights and content

Abstract

Vanadium metal complexes are known to have anti diabetic activity in type-II diabetic mellitus patients. Few vanadium metal complexes are under clinical trials. We have prepared few vanadium metal complexes using substituted acetylacetone viz,4,4,4-trifloro-(2-napthyl)-1,3-butadione,1,3-di(2-pyridyl)-1,3-propanedione, hexafluoro acetylacetone, 3-chloro-2,4-pentadione and 2,4-pentadione. These complexes have been characterized using different spectras. In this paper we are reporting the interaction of vanadium metal complexes with Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA), since BSA is known as a carrier of a drug in in vitro studies. The binding parameters of BSA- vanadium metal complexes are evaluated and compared with the parameters obtained from molecular modeling studies.

Graphabstract

Dr. Vani Kondaparthi, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis and characterization of various Vanadium metal complexes

Available online at www.joac.info

ISSN: 2278-1862

Journal of Applicable Chemistry

2018, 7 (5): 1223-1230

(International Peer Reviewed Journal)

Synthesis and characterization of various Vanadium metal complexes

Ayub Shaik, Vani Kondaparthy and Deva Das Manwal*

Department of Chemistry, Osmania University, Hyderabad-500007, Telangana, INDIA

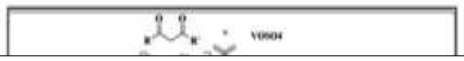
Email: ddmanwaall@gmail.com

Accepted on 11th September, 2018

ABSTRACT

Various Vanadium binary and ternary complexes using substituted acetyl acetones were synthesized and characterized by analytical techniques. The substituted acetyl acetones used in this study are 1,3 -diphenyl-1,3-propanedione(DPhAA),1,1,1-trifluoro-2,4-pentanedione(TFAA),4,4,4-trifluoro-1-phenyl -1,3-butanedione(TFPhAA),2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedione (TMH)and the other auxiliary ligands used are imidazole(imi), 2-Methyl-imidazole(me-imi), 2-Ethyl-imidazole(et-imi). The binary complexes and ternary complexes showed the square pyramidal and octahedral geometries respectively. All these metal complexes are found to be neutral. Diabetes activities of these complexes would be evaluated.

Graphical Abstract



Dr. Vani Kondaparthi, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis and characterization of Novel Oxo-Vanadium metal complexes

Available online at www.joac.info

ISSN: 2278-1862

Journal of Applicable Chemistry

2018, 7 (6): 1691-1695

(International Peer Reviewed Journal)

Synthesis and Characterization of Novel Oxovanadium Metal Complexes

Vani Kondaparthy, Ayub Shaik and DevaDas Manwal*

Department of Chemistry, Osmania University, Hyderabad 500007, Telangana, INDIA

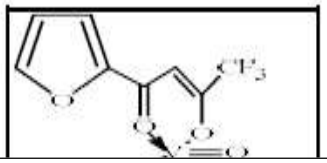
Email id: ddmanwaall@gmail.com

Accepted on 22nd October, 2018

ABSTRACT

Few novel Vanadium binary metal complexes are prepared using substituted acetyl acetones viz., 4,4,4-trifloro-(2-furyl)-1,3-butadione (TFFAA), 3-methyl-2,4-pentadione (MEAA), 3-ethyl-2,4-pentadione (EAA), 3-n-butyl-2,4-pentadione (BAA). These complexes have been characterized using various analytical techniques. These binary complexes showed the square pyramidal geometry. All these metal complexes are found to be neutral. Diabetes activities of these complexes would be evaluated, Since Vanadium metal complexes are known to have anti diabetic activity in type-II diabetic mellitus patients.

Graphical Abstract



P. Sumalatha, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis of novel Tetrazole derivatives and their biological evaluation

Indian Journal of Research in Pharmacy and Biotechnology, 2018, 6(2): 91-93

Indian Journal of Research in Pharmacy and Biotechnology
Volume 6, Issue 2, 2018
Journal homepage: http://www.ijrpb.com

ISSN:
2321-5674 (Print)
2320-3471
(Online)

Research article

Indexed in CAS and CABI
Impact factor:0.64

Synthesis of novel Tetrazole derivatives and their biological evaluation

Sumalatha P[1], Ravi Kumar G[2]*

[1]Department of Chemistry, Government Degree College, Husnabad 505467, Telangana.
[2]Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda 506001, Telangana.
*Corresponding author: E-mail:ravig333@gmail.com

Keywords:
Tetrazole derivatives, Losartan

Article Info:
Received: 19-02-2018
Revised: 28-02-2018
Accepted:26-03-2018

ABSTRACT

Tetrazole have very important biological activity. We have synthesized the 10 novel tetrazole derivatives characterized by 1H NMR 13C NMR HRMS and evaluated antibacterial and antifungal activity. Among the compounds compound 6g shows prominent activity.

1. INTRODUCTION

Tetrazole chemistry has very much importance in the drugs discovery. The current drugs which are having tetrazole pharmcore group are losartan. This losartan compound is used in the salt form as losartan potassium. The terazole pharmacore group shows antibacterial, antifungal, antiplatelet, antifungal, anticancer, anti HIV, anti-inflammatory activities.

compound 3 on reaction with thionyl chloride chloro derivative was obtained as compound 4.

Compound 4 on reaction with sodium azide in DMF tetrazole derivative was obtained. The terazole derivative on reaction with different types of amines respective amide derivatives obtained.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Dr. B. Ramesh, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis of Substituted Sulfanyl 1H-Tetrazolyl Thiazolidinones

: scholar (2016 - 2020) is. 1451* * IJPR IS INDEXED IN ELSEVIER EMBASE & EBSCO *

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

A Step Towards Excellence

Published by : Advanced Scientific Research

ISSN 0975-2366

Home About Us Editorial Board Instruction to Authors Current Issue Article In Press Table Of Contents

CURRENT ISSUE

volume 14,Issue 2, Apr - Jun, 2022

ARTICLE IN PRESS

No Data found.

ADOBE READER

(Require Adobe Acrobat Reader to open, If you don't have Adobe Acrobat Reader)

Click here to Download

IJPR 9[3] JULY - SEPTEMBER 2017 SPECIAL ISSUE

July - September 9[3] 2017

Q Manuscript Status...

GO

Article Detail

Synthesis of Substituted Sulfanyl 1H-Tetrazolyl Thiazolidinones

Author: DR RAMESH

Abstract: A process was developed for the synthesis of 3-(2-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylthio)ethyl) thiazolidine-2,4-dione (4) from 3-(2-bromoethyl)thiazolidine-2,4-dione (2) with an KSCN and NaN3. Then a series of substituted 3-(2-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylthio)ethyl) thiazolidine-2,4-diones (5a-5e) were prepared by treating (4) with suitable alkyl halides. The ambient conditions, excellent product yields, easy work up procedure and short reaction time makes this synthetic strategy a better protocol for the synthesis of title compounds (5a-5e). The structures of all the compounds were established on the basis of elemental and spectral (IR, 1H NMR and mass spectral data) studies.

Keyword: Potassium thiocyanate, dibromoethane, thiazolidinone, sodium azide, tetrazole

Download: Request For Article

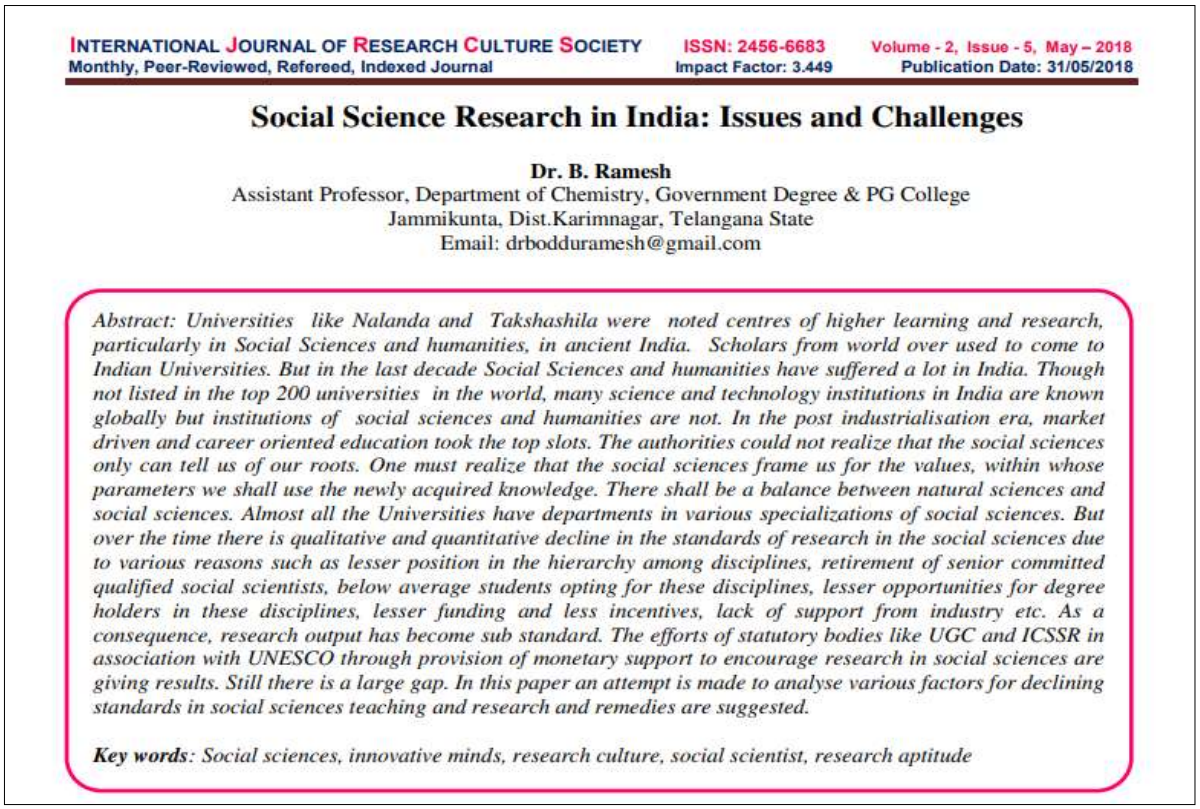
Embase

ISA Indian Science Abstracts

National Institute of Science Communication And Information Resources, CSIR

Dr. B. Ramesh, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Social Science Research in India: Issues and Challenges



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH CULTURE SOCIETY ISSN: 2456-6683 Volume - 2, Issue - 5, May – 2018

Monthly, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Indexed Journal Impact Factor: 3.449 Publication Date: 31/05/2018

Social Science Research in India: Issues and Challenges

Dr. B. Ramesh
Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Government Degree & PG College
Jammikunta, Dist.Karimnagar, Telangana State
Email: drbodduramesh@gmail.com

Abstract: Universities like Nalanda and Takshashila were noted centres of higher learning and research, particularly in Social Sciences and humanities, in ancient India. Scholars from world over used to come to Indian Universities. But in the last decade Social Sciences and humanities have suffered a lot in India. Though not listed in the top 200 universities in the world, many science and technology institutions in India are known globally but institutions of social sciences and humanities are not. In the post industrialisation era, market driven and career oriented education took the top slots. The authorities could not realize that the social sciences only can tell us of our roots. One must realize that the social sciences frame us for the values, within whose parameters we shall use the newly acquired knowledge. There shall be a balance between natural sciences and social sciences. Almost all the Universities have departments in various specializations of social sciences. But over the time there is qualitative and quantitative decline in the standards of research in the social sciences due to various reasons such as lesser position in the hierarchy among disciplines, retirement of senior committed qualified social scientists, below average students opting for these disciplines, lesser opportunities for degree holders in these disciplines, lesser funding and less incentives, lack of support from industry etc. As a consequence, research output has become sub standard. The efforts of statutory bodies like UGC and ICSSR in association with UNESCO through provision of monetary support to encourage research in social sciences are giving results. Still there is a large gap. In this paper an attempt is made to analyse various factors for declining standards in social sciences teaching and research and remedies are suggested.

***Key words**: Social sciences, innovative minds, research culture, social scientist, research aptitude*

R. Mogili, Sri Hari Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis and Spectral Characterisation of OxoVanadium(IV), Cr(III) and Mn(II) and Fe(III) Complexes of some Quinoxaline Schiff bases. International Journal of Research Culture Society. Vol.2, 2018, pp 107-111.

Special Issue 2014
www.jchps.com
ISSN: 0974-2115
Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences

SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF OXOVANADIUM (IV), Cr (III), Mn (II) AND Fe(III) COMPLEXES OF SOME QUINOXALINE SCHIFF BASES

Mogili R, Sri Hari S
Govt. Degree & PG College, Bhadrachalam, Khammam Dist., Telangana.
Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya University, Warangal.
***Corresponding author:E.Mail: mogili73@gmail.com**

ABSTRACT

The complexes VO(IV), Cr (III), Mn (II) AND Fe(III) of Quinoxaline based Schiff Bases derived from the condensation reaction of 3-Chloro-2-hydrazinoquinoxaline with 2-Hydroxybenzaldehyde and 2-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde have been prepared and characterized. These two ligands function as uni-negative bidentate co-ordinating ligand with VO(IV) ions through phenolic oxygen and free azomethine nitrogen (ϑC=N) and as mononegative tridentate ones towards Cr (III), Mn (II) AND Fe(III) bonding additionally through Nitrogen of ring C=N group. The geometry and the bonding characterstics of the complexes have been deduced from the relevant data.

Key words: Metal complexes, Quinoxaline based Schiff bases, Synthesis, Spectral studies

INTRODUCTION

Quinoxalines are a class of fused six-membered nitrogen heterocyclics containing two nitrogens in mutually para disposition. These compounds have a wide range of applications in pharmacology, bacteriology and mycology[1-7]. Quinoxaline and its derivatives have received attention as complexing agents owing to the presence of two potentially metal binding nitrogen centers at 1,4 positions. Further, significant chelating abilities could be developed in these systems by introducing suitable substituents in the heterocyclic ring or benzene ring. Metal complexes of various Quinoxaline derivatives have been synthesized and characterized over the years. Quinoxalines attract an immense intrest because of their diverse pharmacological applications. Owing to the importance associated with this class of compounds. We present herein the synthesis and characterization of VO(IV), Cr(III), Mn(II) and Fe(III) complexes of Quinoxaline-based Schiff bases namely 2-Hydroxybenzaldehyde-1-(3-chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)hydrazone (HBCQOH) and 2-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde-1-(3-chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)-hydrazone (HMBCQH).

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY 2018-19

T.Bheem rao, Assistant Professor of Zoology

Effect of Methyl Parathion (an Organophosphate) on Biochemical contents of fresh water at fish Heteropneustes fossils (Bloch)

Rao et al., IJPSR, 2018; Vol. 9(7): 2869-2874. E-ISSN: 0975-8232; P-ISSN: 2320-5148

IJPSR (2018), Volume 9, Issue 7 (Research Article)

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES AND RESEARCH

Received on 05 October, 2017; received in revised form, 10 June, 2018; accepted, 12 June, 2018; published 01 July, 2018

EFFECT OF METHYL PARATHION (AN ORGANOPHOSPHATE) ON BIOCHEMICAL CONTENTS OF FRESH WATER CAT FISH *HETEROPNEUSTES FOSSILIS* (BLOCH)

T. Bheem Rao, K. Thirupathi and Y. Venkaiah *

Department of Zoology, Kakatiya University, Waranagal - 506009, Telangana, India.

Keywords:

H. fossilis, Proteins, Carbohydrates, Ninhydrine positive substances, Methyl parathion, Organophosphate

Correspondence to Author:
Dr. Venkaiah Yanamala

Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology, Kakatiya University, Waranagal - 506009, Telangana, India.

E-mail: venkaiahyanamala07@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: The present work was planned to study the effect of methyl parathion an organophosphate compound (OP) on biochemical contents of fresh water cat fish *Heteropneustis fossilis*. The exposure of fish to the sub-lethal concentrations of the toxicant methyl parathion was investigated and the variations were observed in biochemical contents in different tissues of the fish *i.e.* gill, liver, intestine, muscle and brain. The quantitative variations were observed in proteins, carbohydrates and ninhydrine positive substances at different time intervals *i.e.* 24, 48, 72 and 96 h. The results revealed that the components of proteins, carbohydrates and ninhydrine positive substances were found to be decreased significantly at different time intervals of methyl parathion exposure to different tissues of fish compared to control. The maximum decrease in proteins followed by ninhydrine positive substances (free amino acids) and carbohydrates was observed at 72

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS 2018-19

Yousuf Hussain Ansari, Assistant Professor of Physics

Preasure Variation of Debye Temperature and Gruneisen Constant

IOSR Journal of Applied Physics (IOSR-JAP)
e-ISSN: 2278-4861.Volume 10, Issue 1 Ver. II (Jan. – Feb. 2018), PP 43-46
www.iosrjournals.org

Preasure Variation of Debye Temperature and Gruneisen Constant.

Mohammed Wahed Hussain, Mohammed Yousuf Hussain Ansari
Department of Physics,Chaitanya Postgraduate College, Kakatiya University Warangal, Telengana State
Department of Physics,Jawharlal Nehru Technological UniversityKukatpally Hyderabad, Telengana State
Correesponding Author: Mohammed Wahed Hussain

Abstract: *Debye theory of specific heat. has the dimensions of temperature and is defined by $\theta = h\nu/k$, where h is the Planck constant, ν is the maximum frequency for the lattice vibrations of the solid, and k is the Boltzmann constant. The Debye temperature is characteristic of the particular material;.*
A new empirical expression is developed to calculate the Debye characteristic temperature of cubic crystals. The calculated Debye temperatures for cubic crystals are shown to be in excellent agreement with other existing computations as well as with the experimental values.

Date of Submission: 29-01-2018 Date of acceptance: 15-02-2018

I. Introduction

Debye temperature is the phenomena which sums of the entire lattice. Also it is known as cahrecteristic temperature of the material. It characterizes numerous properties of solids, such as specific heat, elastic conductivity, thermal conductivity, broadening of x – ray spectral lines and elastic properties. It was

Yousuf Hussain Ansari, Assistant Professor of Physics

Temperature Variation of Gruneisen Parameter At Elevated Temperatures

IOSR Journal of Applied Physics (IOSR-JAP)
e-ISSN: 2278-4861.Volume 10, Issue 1 Ver. II (Jan. – Feb. 2018), PP 47-50
www.iosrjournals.org

Temperature Variation of Gruneisen Parameter At Elevated Temperatures

[1]mohammed Wahed Hussain, [2]mohammed Yousuf Hussain Ansari
[1]Department of Physics,Chaitanya Postgraduate College,Kakatiya University Warangal, Telengana State
[2]Department of Physics,Jawharlal Nehru Technological UniversityKukatpally Hyderabad, Telengana State
Corresponding Authoe: 1mohammed Wahed Hussain

Abstract : *Gruneisen assumed that Gruneisen constant is temperature independent. However it was observed and established that the Gruneisen constant varies with temperature. Gruneisen constant shows a drastic and dramatic change at low temperature. The variation digger from crystal to crystal in some cases there is a dip in the values of Gruneisen constant. At elevated temperatures the temperature variation of Gruneisen constant is very slight and monotonous.*

Date of Submission: 28-01-2018 Date of acceptance: 15-02-2018

I. Introduction

It is a well known phenomenon that the property of thermal expansion is related to anharmonic nature of atomic vibrations. If it is harmonic there will be no expansion at all. Any theory of thermal expansion and Gruneisen parameter must take into account the anharmonic vibration of atoms. Though Gruneisen considered the vibration of atoms is harmonic but brought the anharmonicity into the picture by making the frequencies of

Yousuf Hussain Ansari, Assistant Professor of Physics

Review On the Methods for the Measurements of Thermal Expansion Coefficients

IOSR Journal of Applied Physics (IOSR-JAP)
e-ISSN: 2278-4861.Volume 10, Issue 2 Ver. I (Mar. – Apr. 2018), PP 47-50
www.iosrjournals.org

Review on the Methods for the Measurements of Thermal Expansion Coefficient

Mohammed Yousuf Hussain Ansari[1], Mohammed Wahed Hussain[2], Lavanya G[3], Rakesh G[4] and Ashok K[5]

[1]*Department of Physics, Jawharlal Nehru Technological University Kukatpally Hyderabad, Telengana State*
[2, 3, 4]*Department of Physics, Chaitanya Postgraduate College, Kakatiya University Warangal, Telengana State*

Abstract: *The thermal expansion of solids is a basic physical property representing the dimensional change in a solid induced by a change in temperature. It is of technical importance as it determines the thermal stability of crystal. The thermal shock resistance of crystal depends on thermal expansion. In modern epitaxial device technology lattice mismatch is an important factor this related to thermal expansion behavior. In nuclear fuel technology, the thermal expansions a deciding factor in the choice of container The thermal expansion coefficient is related to several other physical properties. Knowledge of thermal expansion is necessary in experimental determination of temperature variation of elastic constant, refractive index, dielectric constant and photo elastic constants. Data on thermal expansion is required in conversion of C_p into C_v. This demand has led to the development of number of experimental techniques for measurement of thermal expansion of crystals. The various methods may be grouped as (1) Optical method (ii) Capacitance method (iii) Diffraction method (iv) and other methods. Several of these have been discussed by Krishnan (1958) Yates (1952)and Krishnan et al91977). Some of the important methods will be briefly discussed before describing the techniques*

Date of Submission: 26-02-2018 Date of acceptance: 17-03-2018

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 2018-19

Dr. S. Vinod Rao, Assistant Professor of Commerce

Role of State Bank of India In Meeting the Credit Requirements of Farmers and The Needy – A Case Study of Warangal District.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN : 2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR – 5.818; IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
VOLUME 7, ISSUE 9(2), SEPTEMBER 2018

ROLE OF STATE BANK OF INDIA IN MEETING THE CREDIT REQUIREMENTS OF FARMERS AND THE NEEDY – A CASE STUDY OF WARANGAL DISTRICT

Dr.S. Vinodar Rao
Lecturer in Commerce, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda ,Telangana State, India

Abstract

Govt. of India and State Governments are implementing several schemes for the poor to alleviate their poverty. But they are not reaching the targeted and vulnerable sections of the society. As a nationalised bank and as a governmental agency is also chalking out various schemes for the benefit of its customers as well as the vulnerable sections of the society. This study aims at giving focus on the various poverty alleviation programmes which are in force. It studies the organisation and management of SBI. It brings out the profile of Warangal district. It takes into consideration the perception of the beneficiaries of various schemes and also records the perception of bank officials. Finally the study gives out its findings and suggests some ways and means to improve the banking services to the poor and the needy people. This research paper critically analysed **"The Role of SBI Credit Requirements of Farmers and their needy – A Study of Warangal District"**

Keywords: Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Farm sector, Non-farm sector, Field Officer, NRY, RM groups, Action Plan, Kisan Credit Card

Introduction:

> ***"It is well enough the people of the nation do not understand our banking and monetary system, for if they did I believe their would be revolution before tomorrow Morning.***
>
> **Henry Ford**

Poor people live without fundamental freedoms of action and choice that the better-off take for granted. They often lack adequate food and shelter, education and health, deprivations that keep them from leading the kind of life that everyone values .they also face extreme vulnerability to ill –health, economic dislocation and natural disasters. They are often exposed to ill treatment by institutions of the state and society and are powerless to influence key decisions affecting their lives. These are all dimensions of poverty. In almost all underdeveloped countries where per capita income is very low, income inequality has resulted in a number of evils, of which poverty is certainly the most serious one. In India, even now in spite of all the development during the past five decades, nearly forty per cent of the population is poor and for most of the time suffers from extreme destitution. No one says that equitable distribution of present income in India will make everyone rich, but there must not be any doubt about the fact that it will ensure

Ch. Lavanya Assistant Professor of Commerce

Problems Faced By Woman Entrepreneurs In Telangana: An Empirical Study

© 2018 IJRAR March 2018, Volume 5, Issue 1 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138)

WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN INDIA- PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

SMT. CHITITHOTI LAVANYA,
Assistant professor of commerce,
Kakatiya government college,
Hanamkonda, Warangal (Dist.), Telangana State

DR. RAMBABU GOPISETTI
Associate professor
Department of commerce
Telangana University, Nizamabad (Dist.), Telangana State

ABSTRACT

The educated Indian women have to go a long way to achieve equal rights and position because traditions are deep rooted in Indian society where the sociological set up has been a male dominated one. Despite all the social hurdles, Indian women stand tall from the rest of the crowdand are applauded for their achievements in their respective field. The transformation of social fabric of the Indian society, in terms of increased educational status of women and varied aspirations for better living, necessitated a change in the life style of Indian women. She has competed with man and successfully stood up with him in every walk of life and business is no exception for this. These women leaders are assertive, persuasive and willing to take risks. They managed to survive and succeed in this cut throat competition with their hard work, diligence and perseverance.

The present paper endeavors to study the concept of women entrepreneur–Reasons women become entrepreneurs -Reasons for slow progress of women entrepreneurs in India - suggestions for the growth of women entrepreneurs-Schemes for promotion & development of women entrepreneurship in India-Case study of a women entrepreneur of Ludhiana.

KEYWORDS: Entrepreneurship, Women, Business, Gender.

D.T. Chari Assistant Professor of Commerce

Consumer's Perceptions Towards GST Implementation – An Analysis'

International Journal of Research in Management & Social Science
Volume 6, Issue 1 (IX): January - March, 2018 Part - 2
ISSN 2322 - 0899

CONSUMER'S PERCEPTIONS TOWARDS GST IMPLEMENTATION – AN ANALYSIS

Dr. D. Thiruvengala Chary[1] and Dr. K. V. Satya[2]
Assistant Professor[1], Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana
Associate Professor[2], Pendekanti Institute of Management, Ibrhahimbagh, Hyderabad

ABSTRACT
Taxation policy in India has transformed itself from a more complicated unfriendly burdensome structure to a more simple and easy to understand and implement one, rather a more reduced burden of paying tax. This policy framework of tax has been modified over the last century and recent change prior to GST was Value Added Tax (VAT). A wide variety of more than 15 taxes were there in India till 30th June, 2017. All these taxes have been subsumed to be GST. There will be only one tax levied from now throughout the country. Goods and Services Tax is a comprehensive, multi-stage, destination-based tax that will be levied on every value addition. Therefore, the perception of individuals regarding post implementation of GST is the main objective of the study. A sample size of 150 from Warangal is considered for the study.

Keywords: Goods and Services, Multi-stage, Destination based.

INTRODUCTION

Taxation policy in India has transformed itself from a more complicated unfriendly burdensome structure to a more simple and easy to understand and implement one, rather a more reduced burden of paying tax. This policy framework of tax has been modified over the last century and recent change prior to GST was Value Added Tax (VAT) which came into effect 12 years back i. e in 2005. VAT was successful to some extent with respect to the compliance, but had few loopholes which need to be addressed to make our Tax payers more compliant. A wide variety of more than 15 taxes such as Sales tax, service tax, central excise duty, entry tax, purchase tax etc were there in India till 30th June, 2017. All these taxes have been wiped out to introduce GST. There will be only one tax levied from now throughout the country. Goods and Services Tax is a

University Grants Commission

Journal No. - 48996

UGC Journal Details

Name of the Journal :	International Journal of Research in Management & Social Science
ISSN Number :	23220899
e-ISSN Number :	
Source:	UNIV
Subject:	Business, Management and Accounting(all)
Publisher:	Empyreal Institution of Higher Education
Country of Publication:	India
Broad Subject Category:	Social Science

MAH MUL/03051/2012 UGC Approved Sr.No.62759 Vidyawarta® April To June 2018 Issue-22, Vol-01 0110
ISSN: 2319 9318

23

Higher Education in India –Quality Management and Sustenance

Dr. Aayesha Shaik
Assistant Professor in Commerce
Kakatiya Degree & PG College
Hanamkonda, Telangana State

ABSTRACT

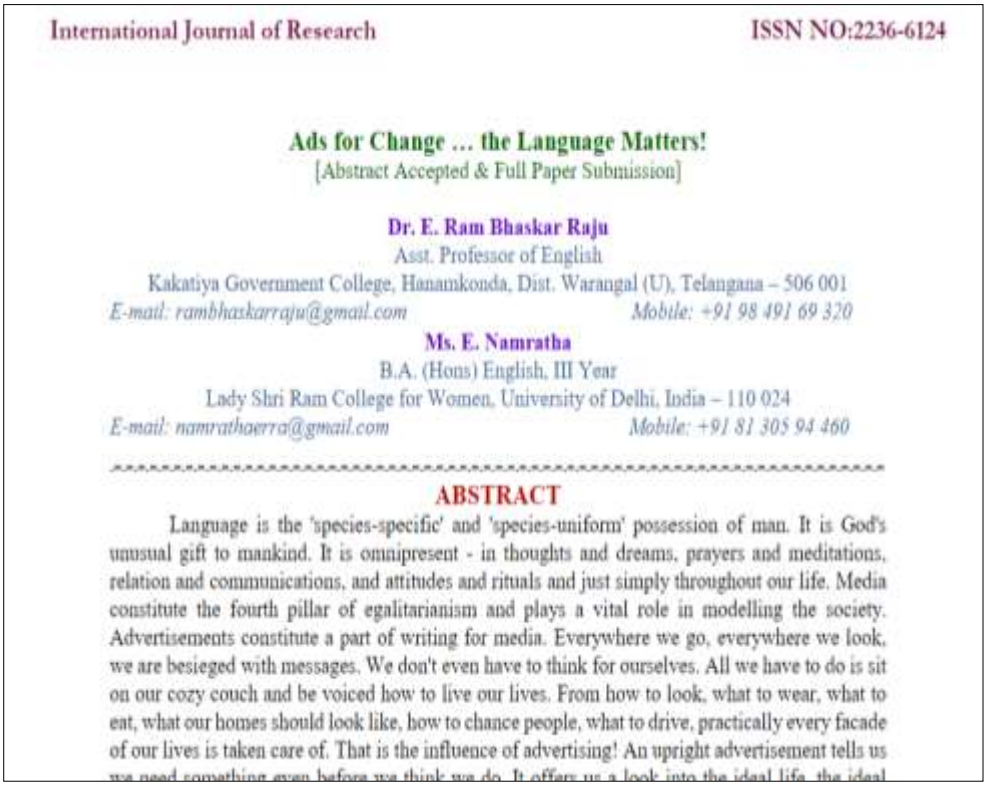
Many of us in higher education have long been plagued by the nagging sense that there is something amiss with how institutions view and act upon their relationships with students..

needs, and quickly integrate into a foreign system they may have very few protocols for navigating But, the most important problem that the higher education system in India is the inequalities in the quality of the institutions in rural and urban areas. There are a number of colleges located in remote, rural, backward and hilly areas, striving to achieve excellence. The emerging open learning systems, distance education significantly contributed to falsification of higher education. But the fact is that there is a higher degree of inequality in the quality of higher education between the institutions of higher education in the rural areas and the institutions of higher education in the urban areas India has identified the major forces transforming the world's Colleges and Universities: shifting demographics, new technologies, entry of commercial organizations into higher education, changing relationships

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH 2018-19

Dr. Ram Bhaskar Raju, Assistant Professor of English

Ads for Change... The Language Matters!



International Journal of Research ISSN NO:2236-6124

Ads for Change ... the Language Matters!

[Abstract Accepted & Full Paper Submission]

Dr. E. Ram Bhaskar Raju
Asst. Professor of English
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Dist. Warangal (U), Telangana – 506 001
E-mail: rambhaskarraju@gmail.com *Mobile: +91 98 491 69 320*

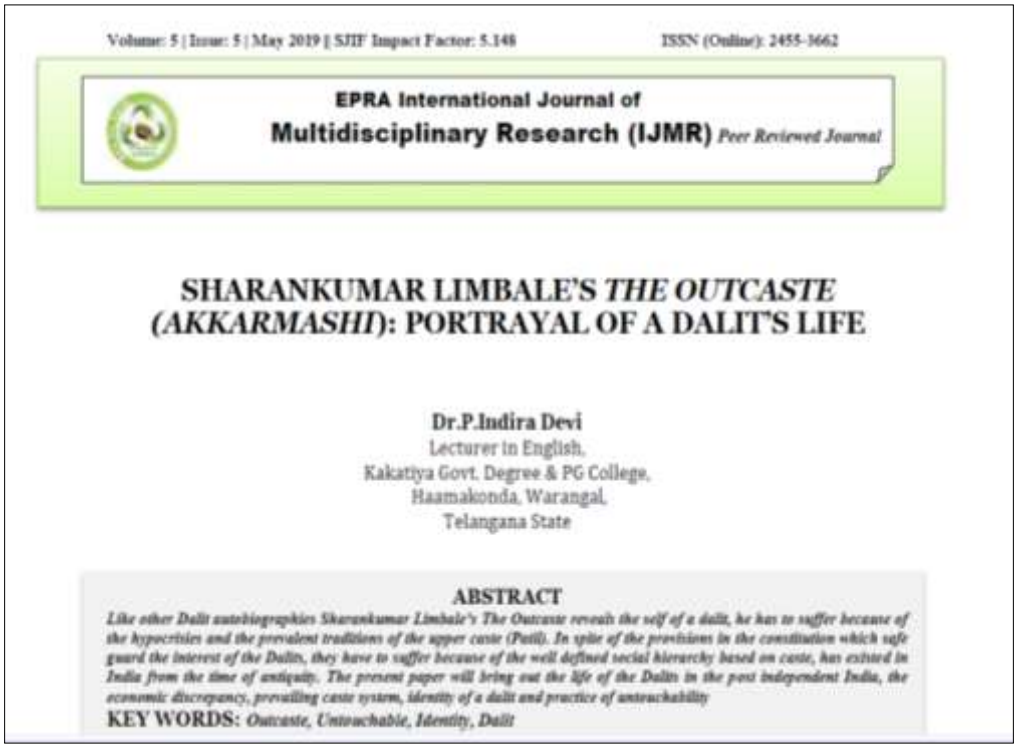
Ms. E. Namratha
B.A. (Hons) English, III Year
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, University of Delhi, India – 110 024
E-mail: namrathaerra@gmail.com *Mobile: +91 81 305 94 460*

ABSTRACT

Language is the 'species-specific' and 'species-uniform' possession of man. It is God's unusual gift to mankind. It is omnipresent - in thoughts and dreams, prayers and meditations, relation and communications, and attitudes and rituals and just simply throughout our life. Media constitute the fourth pillar of egalitarianism and plays a vital role in modelling the society. Advertisements constitute a part of writing for media. Everywhere we go, everywhere we look, we are besieged with messages. We don't even have to think for ourselves. All we have to do is sit on our cozy couch and be voiced how to live our lives. From how to look, what to wear, what to eat, what our homes should look like, how to chance people, what to drive, practically every facade of our lives is taken care of. That is the influence of advertising! An upright advertisement tells us

Dr. Indira devi, Assistant Professor of English

Sharankumar Limbale'S The Outcaste (Akkarmashi) : Portrayal of a Dalit's Life



Volume: 5 | Issue: 5 | May 2019 | SJIF Impact Factor: 5.148 ISSN (Online): 2455-3662

EPRA International Journal of
Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) *Peer Reviewed Journal*

SHARANKUMAR LIMBALE'S *THE OUTCASTE (AKKARMASHI)*: PORTRAYAL OF A DALIT'S LIFE

Dr.P.Indira Devi
Lecturer in English,
Kakatiya Govt. Degree & PG College,
Haamakonda, Warangal,
Telangana State

ABSTRACT

Like other Dalit autobiographies Sharankumar Limbale's The Outcaste reveals the self of a dalit, he has to suffer because of the hypocrisies and the prevalent traditions of the upper caste (Patil). In spite of the provisions in the constitution which safe guard the interest of the Dalits, they have to suffer because of the well defined social hierarchy based on caste, has existed in India from the time of antiquity. The present paper will bring out the life of the Dalits in the post independent India, the economic discrepancy, prevailing caste system, identity of a dalit and practice of untouchability

KEY WORDS: *Outcaste, Untouchable, Identity, Dalit*

Volume: 5 | Issue: 5 | May 2019 || SJIF Impact Factor: 5.148 ISSN (Online): 2455-3662

EPRA International Journal of

Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) Peer Reviewed Journal

HISTORY, POLITICS AND FICTION IN THE RECENT INDIAN NOVELS INENGLISH – A STUDY

Dr.P.Indira Devi

Lecturer in English

Kakatiya Govt. Degree & PG College,

Hanamakonda, Warangal,

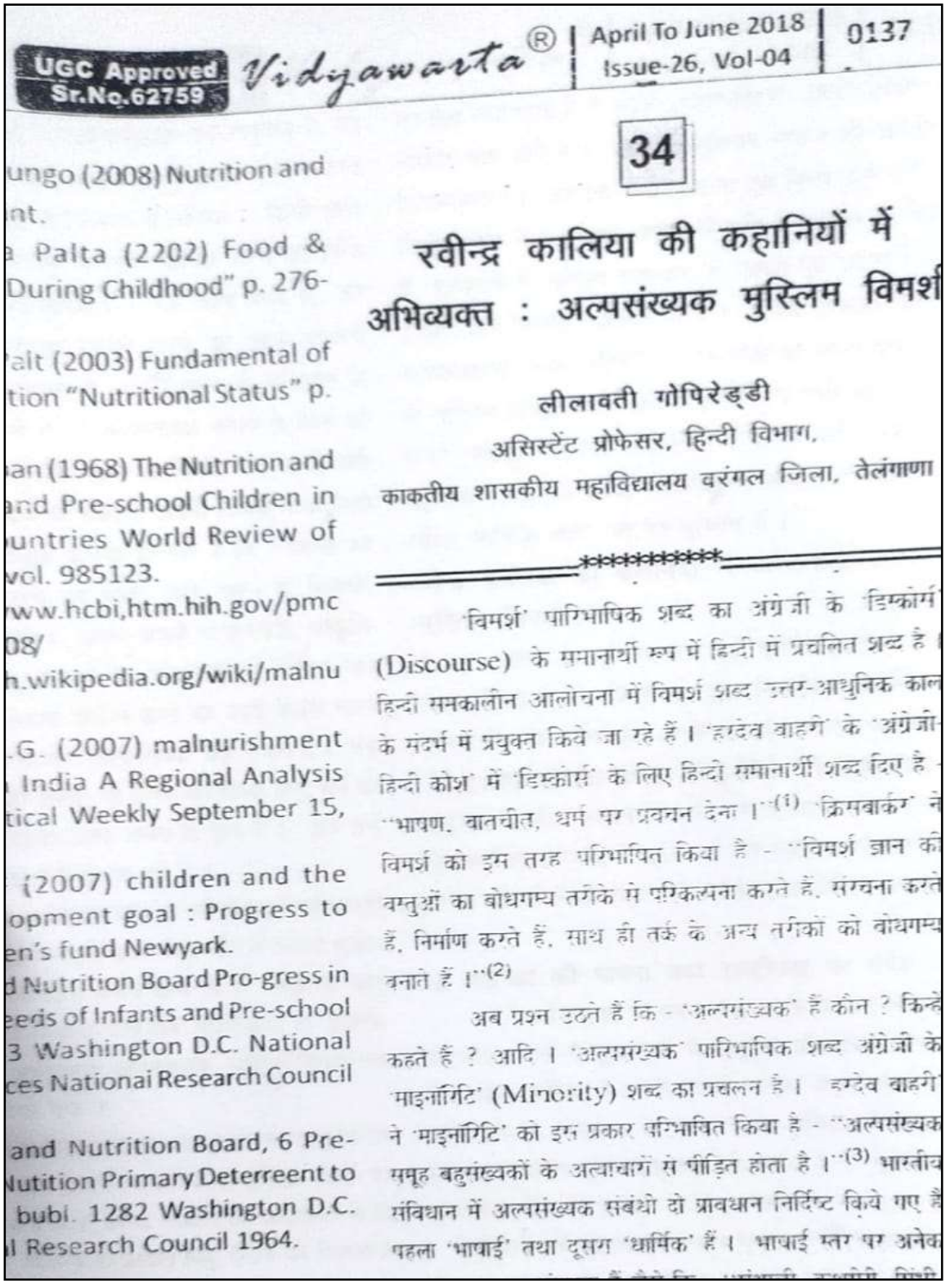
Telangana State

ABSTRACT

In discussing the idea of Indian convention just as the custom of Indian English writing, It is to be noticed that the unmistakable nature of this class of writing fiction specifically is its social substance - especially in its portrayal of the contention between the individual and the network. The amazing spotlight on political, social and financial battle find out its solid association with the social and verifiable foundation of a customary society amidst tremendous changes. This is the point of convergence of contrast with the Victorian epic which is by and large viewed as the antecedent of the Indian English epic as an unmistakable kind. Essayists from the most punctual phases of Indian English composition like Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Sri Aurobindo and others were regarding the novel as a report for social change and as a weapon of the nationalistic battle. This thought was taken up by the early greats of the Indian English fiction in particular M.R.Anand, R.K.Narayan and other people who utilized the novel trying to depict social facts and as a vehicle of progress and change.

DEPARTMENT OF HINDI 2018-19

Dr. Leelavathi, Assistant Professor of Hindi



UGC Approved Sr.No.62759 Vidyawarta® | April To June 2018 Issue-26, Vol-04 | 0137

ungo (2008) Nutrition and
nt.
a Palta (2202) Food &
During Childhood" p. 276-

alt (2003) Fundamental of
tion "Nutritional Status" p.

an (1968) The Nutrition and
and Pre-school Children in
untries World Review of
vol. 985123.
www.hcbi,htm.hih.gov/pmc
08/
h.wikipedia.org/wiki/malnu

.G. (2007) malnurishment
India A Regional Analysis
tical Weekly September 15,

(2007) children and the
opment goal : Progress to
en's fund Newyark.
d Nutrition Board Pro-gress in
eeds of Infants and Pre-school
3 Washington D.C. National
ces Nationai Research Council

and Nutrition Board, 6 Pre-
Nutition Primary Deterreent to
bubl. 1282 Washington D.C.
l Research Council 1964.

34

रवीन्द्र कालिया की कहानियों में अभिव्यक्त : अल्पसंख्यक मुस्लिम विमर्श

लीलावती गोपिरेड्डी
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, हिन्दी विभाग,
काकतीय शासकीय महाविद्यालय वरंगल जिला, तेलंगाणा

****

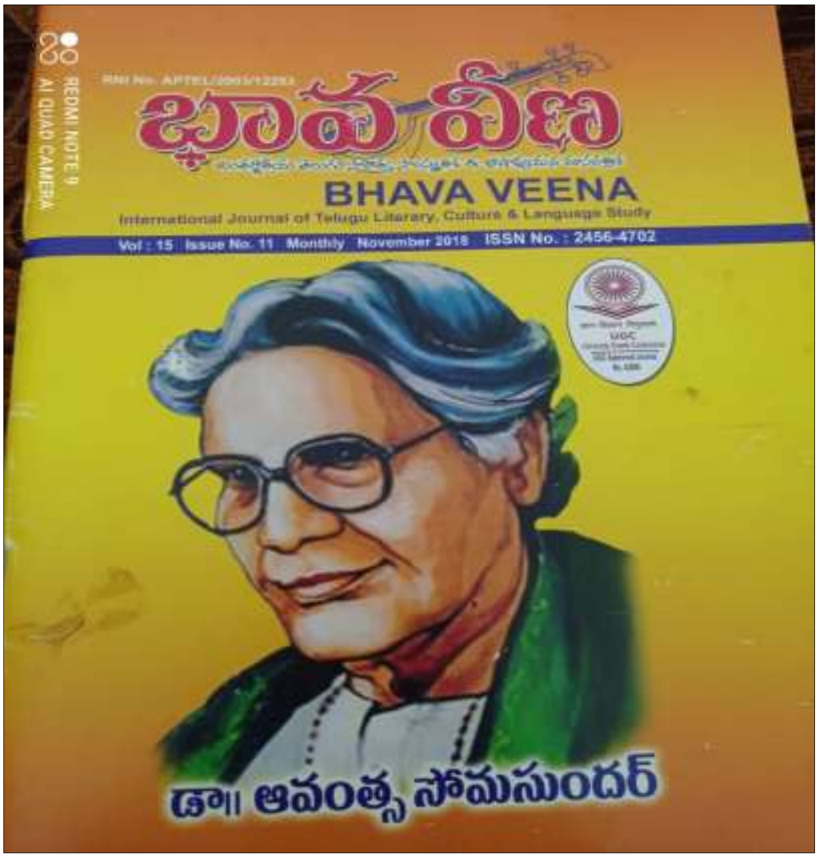
'विमर्श' पारिभाषिक शब्द का अंग्रेजी के 'डिस्कोर्स' (Discourse) के समानार्थी रूप में हिन्दी में प्रचलित शब्द है। हिन्दी समकालीन आलोचना में विमर्श शब्द उत्तर-आधुनिक काल के संदर्भ में प्रयुक्त किये जा रहे हैं। 'हरदेव बाहरी' के 'अंग्रेजी-हिन्दी कोश' में 'डिस्कोर्स' के लिए हिन्दी समानार्थी शब्द दिए है - "भाषण, बातचीत, धर्म पर प्रवचन देना।"(1) 'क्रिसबार्कर' ने विमर्श को इस तरह परिभाषित किया है - "विमर्श ज्ञान की वस्तुओं का बोधगम्य तरीके से परिकल्पना करते हैं, संरचना करते हैं, निर्माण करते हैं, साथ ही तर्क के अन्य तरीकों को बोधगम्य बनाते हैं।"(2)

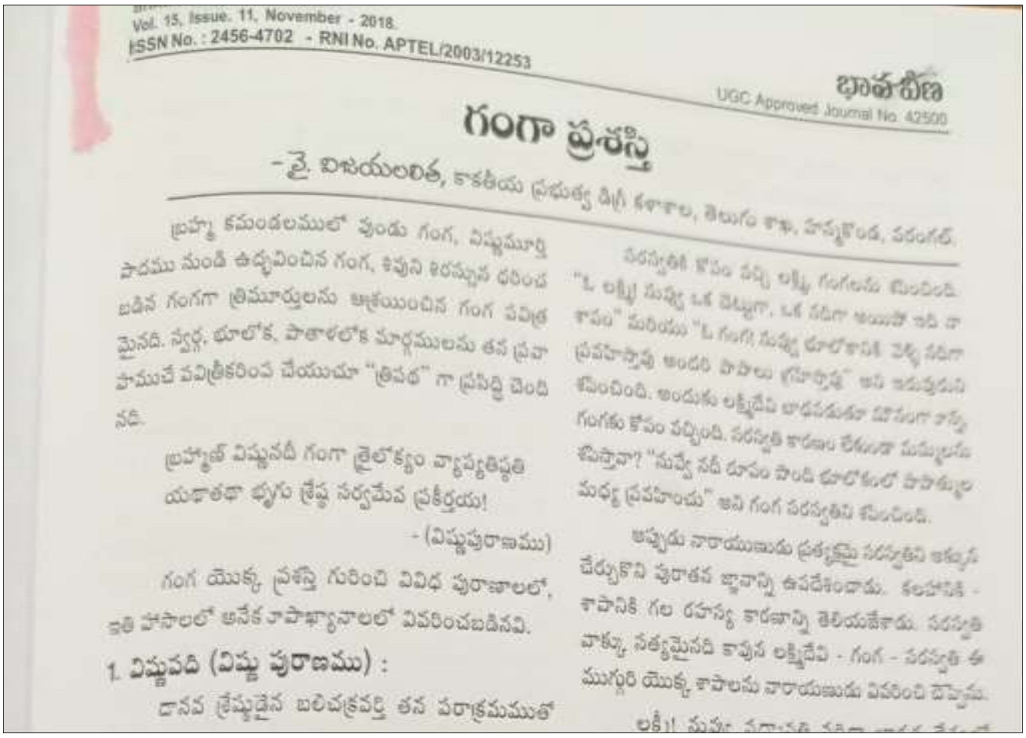
अब प्रश्न उठते हैं कि - 'अल्पसंख्यक' हैं कौन ? किन्हें कहते हैं ? आदि। 'अल्पसंख्यक' पारिभाषिक शब्द अंग्रेजी के 'माइनॉरिटि' (Minority) शब्द का प्रचलन है। हरदेव बाहरी ने 'माइनॉरिटि' को इस प्रकार परिभाषित किया है - "अल्पसंख्यक समूह बहुसंख्यकों के अत्याचारों से पीड़ित होता है।"(3) भारतीय संविधान में अल्पसंख्यक संबंधी दो प्रावधान निर्दिष्ट किये गए हैं पहला 'भाषाई' तथा दूसरा 'धार्मिक' हैं। भाषाई स्तर पर अनेक

DEPARTMENT OF TELUGU 2018-20

Y. Vijayalalitha, Assistant Professor of Telugu

Ganga Prashasthi





Vol. 15, Issue. 11, November - 2018.
ISSN No. : 2456-4702 - RNI No. APTEL/2003/12253
భావ వీణ
UGC Approved Journal No. 42500

గంగా ప్రశస్తి

- వై. విజయలలిత, కాకతీయ ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల, తెలుగు శాఖ, హన్మకొండ, వరంగల్.

బ్రహ్మ కమండలములో వుండు గంగ, విష్ణుమూర్తి పాదము నుండి ఉద్భవించిన గంగ, శివుని శిరస్సున ధరించ బడిన గంగగా త్రిమూర్తులను ఆశ్రయించిన గంగ పవిత్ర మైనది. స్వర్గ, భూలోక, పాతాళలోక మార్గములను తన ప్రవాహముచే పవిత్రీకరింప చేయుచూ "త్రిపథ" గా ప్రసిద్ధి చెందినది.

బ్రహ్మాత్ విష్ణునదీ గంగా త్రైలోక్యం వ్యాప్యతిష్ఠతి
యథాతథా భృగు శ్రేష్ఠ సర్వమేవ ప్రకీర్తయు!

- (విష్ణుపురాణము)

గంగ యొక్క ప్రశస్తి గురించి వివిధ పురాణాలలో, ఇతి హాసాలలో అనేక ఉపాఖ్యానాలలో వివరించబడినవి.

1. విష్ణుపది (విష్ణు పురాణము) :

దానవ శ్రేష్ఠుడైన బలిచక్రవర్తి తన పరాక్రమముతో

సరస్వతికి కోపం వచ్చి లక్ష్మి గంగలను శపించింది. "ఓ లక్ష్మీ నువ్వు ఒక చెట్టుగా, ఒక నదిగా అయిపో అది నా శాపం" మరియు "ఓ గంగా! నువ్వు భూలోకానికి వెళ్ళి నదిగా ప్రవహిస్తావు అందరి పాపాలు గ్రహిస్తావు" అని శపించింది. అందుకు లక్ష్మీదేవి బాధపడుతూ ఊరుకుంది. గంగకు కోపం వచ్చింది. సరస్వతి కారణం లేకుండా మమ్మల్ని శపిస్తావా? "నువ్వే నదీ రూపం పొంది భూలోకంలో పాపాత్ముల మధ్య ప్రవహించు" అని గంగ సరస్వతిని శపించింది.

అప్పుడు నారాయణుడు ప్రత్యక్షమై సరస్వతిని అక్కున చేర్చుకొని పురాతన జ్ఞానాన్ని ఉపదేశించాడు. కలహానికి - శాపానికి గల రహస్య కారణాన్ని తెలియజేశాడు. సరస్వతి వాక్కు సత్యమైనది కావున లక్ష్మీదేవి - గంగ - సరస్వతి ఈ ముగ్గురి యొక్క శాపాలను నారాయణుడు వివరించి చెప్పెను.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY 2018-19

Dr. B. Kumara Swamy, Assistant Professor of History

Medarula Saamaajika Aarthika Vidaanam Oka Parisheelana

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN: 2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR – 5.818; IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
VOLUME 7, ISSUE 12(2), DECEMBER 2018

మేదరుల సామాజిక, ఆర్థిక జీవన విధానము ఒక పరిశీలన

- డా॥ బి.కుమారస్వామి
ప్రొఫెసర్, చరిత్ర విభాగం
సింగరేణి కాలరీస్ మహిళా డిగ్రీ & పి.జి కళాశాల, కొత్తగూడెం

- ఆర్.పద్మజ
తెలుగు పండిట్
కస్తూరిభా బాలికల పాఠశాల
నెన్నెల, మంచిర్యాల జిల్లా

దళిత బహుజన ఇతిహాసపు చరిత్రలో మేదరుల జీవన విధానం వారు మానవ సమాజానికి ఉపకరించిన తీరు ప్రత్యేకమైంది. మానవ జీవనం నాగరిక జీవనం వైపు అడుగులు వేసే క్రమంలోనే కళలన్ని పరిఢవిల్లాయి. కొడవటిగంటి కుటుంబరావు చెప్పినట్టు "జీవితాన్ని ముందుకు నడిపించడానికి ఉపయోగపడే తాత్విక జ్ఞానమే "సంస్కృతి". అంటే సంస్కృతి అనగా ప్రజలను నడిపించే ఒక చైతన్యవంతమైన సాధనం. ప్రజలకు సమాజానికీ మార్గ నిర్దేశం చేయగలిగే జ్ఞానరాశి, దాని ఆధారంగా సమస్త వస్తు సంపదని సృష్టించుకున్న మనిషి తాను సృష్టించుకున్న సంస్కృతి వెలుగులో ఒక సుస్థిరమైన సుందరమైన వ్యవస్థ కోసం కలలుగంటూ వచ్చాడు. ఈ మానవ పరిణామ క్రమంలో మనిషి సంస్కృతి తనను తాను సంస్కరించుకునే ఒక సాధన సంపత్తిగా మారిపోయింది. మనిషి జీవిత అనుభవాలనుంచి, పాఠాలను రాసి, ఆలోచనల నుంచి తనకూ తన చుట్టూరా వున్న సమాజానికి ఏది అవసరమో దాన్ని సృష్టించుకుంటూ ఈ జ్ఞాన రాశిని ప్రోగుచేసుకుంటూ వచ్చాడు. దాని ఆధారంగా అవసరమైన పనులు, పనిముట్లు - సాహిత్య, సంగీత, కళావృతులను - మనిషి వికాసానికి, సామాజిక పురోగతికీ అవసరమైనవిలువలను, పద్ధతులను ధోరణులను, ప్రక్రియలను సృష్టించుకుంటూ వచ్చాడు. అలా మనిషి మేధస్సులోంచి, ఆలోచనల్లోంచి, అవసరల్లోంచి, మాలోంచి ఈ విశాలప్రపంచము, అందలి సముదాయాలు, వాటి మధ్య సంబంధాలు - అనుబంధాలు, పరస్పర చర్యలు మొత్తం సామాజిక వ్యవస్థ రూపుదిద్దుకోవడానికి దోహదపడ్డాయి[1].

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS 2018-19

K. Surya Rao, Assistant Professor of Economics

A Study of Women's Health – A Global Perspective

Volume:4 Issue:3 January – March 2019

A Study of Women's Health - A Global Perspective

Kambapu Surya Rao
Assistant Professor of Economics, Kakatiya Government Degree College, Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban District, Telangana State, India.
Email: kambapusr.@gmail.com,

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research article is to discuss global issues related to women's health. Several universal issues were selected for presentation to provide a context for understanding health care for women and to challenge readers to identify potential threats to quality care. In addition, principles that have been proposed for the development and implementation of a viable and comprehensive health care system for women are identified and discussed. The intent here is not to capture the situation and health experience of women in all parts of the world; nor is it possible to address all the contextual contingencies needed for addressing women's health. Rather, the intent is to provide a framework for understanding the neglect that women have encountered in all aspects of their lives, including health care.

Key words: *Healthcare, Health Consciousness, Global Health Care Products, Hygienic Nursing*

Introduction

This is a historic movement in global Public health demonstrating the International will to tackle a threat to health head on.

- Gro Harlem Brundtland

Furthermore, our aim is to provide those who have been committed to health care for women with support in their attempt to provide quality health care for other women. Finally, our goal is to raise the readers' consciousness of women's health needs beyond the United States. We fully realize that women's health issues cannot be understood in isolation from the specific socio cultural context of their situations; however, by highlighting some universals, perhaps we can underscore the need for global cooperation in taking a more coherent and coordinated approach to providing affordable and quality health care for women. There are certain contextual patterns of the treatment of women that

© 2019 IJRAR January 2019, Volume 6, Issue 1 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138)

ROLE OF TEACHERS IN IMPARTING VALUE EDUCATION

Dr. B. Indira Nainadevi
Assistant Professor of Economics
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda
Telangana State

ABSTRACT

The introduction of values in our schools in a systematic and planned manner is the subject of heated debate in our country. No education is value-free and every goal of education includes the goals of value education. Values are standards or principles considered essential for life. They are the strong base of human existence. Without the knowledge of values society cannot survive. By providing a road map for children and youth, value education helps them follow their path to living a life full of moral principles important both to them individually and collectively. As a consequence of socio-cultural changes, such as the transition from joint to nuclear families, excessive competition, parental expectations, and commercialization of education, children, families, and schools are under a lot of pressure, leading to values being distorted. Value-based education motivates a thought provoking and participatory environment for the students.. It encourages quality education and all round development of each child for a bright future. This article explains the need and the importance of value education and the role of a teacher in imparting value education in modern society.

Key words: Values, Principles, Curriculum, Globalization, Consumerism.

K. Surya Rao, Assistant Professor of Economics

A Study of Health Expenditure in Andhra Pradesh

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN: 2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR – 6.014; IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
VOLUME 8, ISSUE 1(2), JANUARY 2019

A STUDY OF HEALTH EXPENDITURE IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Kambapu Surya Rao
Assistant Professor of Economics
Kakatiya Government Degree College
Hanamkonda, Warangal Urban District
Telangana State

Abstract

Health care is one of the largest service sector in India. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has invested Community Health Insurance Scheme as a means to reduce burdensome health expenses incurred by the state's below-the-poverty-line population. However, recent household data collected in two districts of AP suggest that poor patients continue to spend significantly on conditions that are not covered by the RAS at both government and private facilities. These findings suggest that the Rajiv Arogya Sri alone is not likely to reduce the financial burden on the BPL population. Instead, fundamental changes to the health system, including introduction of a gate keeping system, may be warranted. The new agenda for Public Health in India includes the epidemiological transition, demographical transition, environmental changes and social determinants of health. Based on the principles outlined at Alma-Ata in 1978, there is an urgent call for revitalizing primary health care in order to meet these challenges. The role of the government in influencing population health is not limited within the health sector but also by various sectors outside the health systems. This article is a literature review of the existing government machinery for public health needs in India, its success, limitations and future scope. Health system strengthening, human resource development and capacity building and regulation in public health are important areas within the health sector. In this backdrop this research article to be discussed about the A study of Health Expenditure in Andhra Pradesh.

Research Articles

Number of research papers per teachers in the

Journals notified on UGC website during the year

2017-18

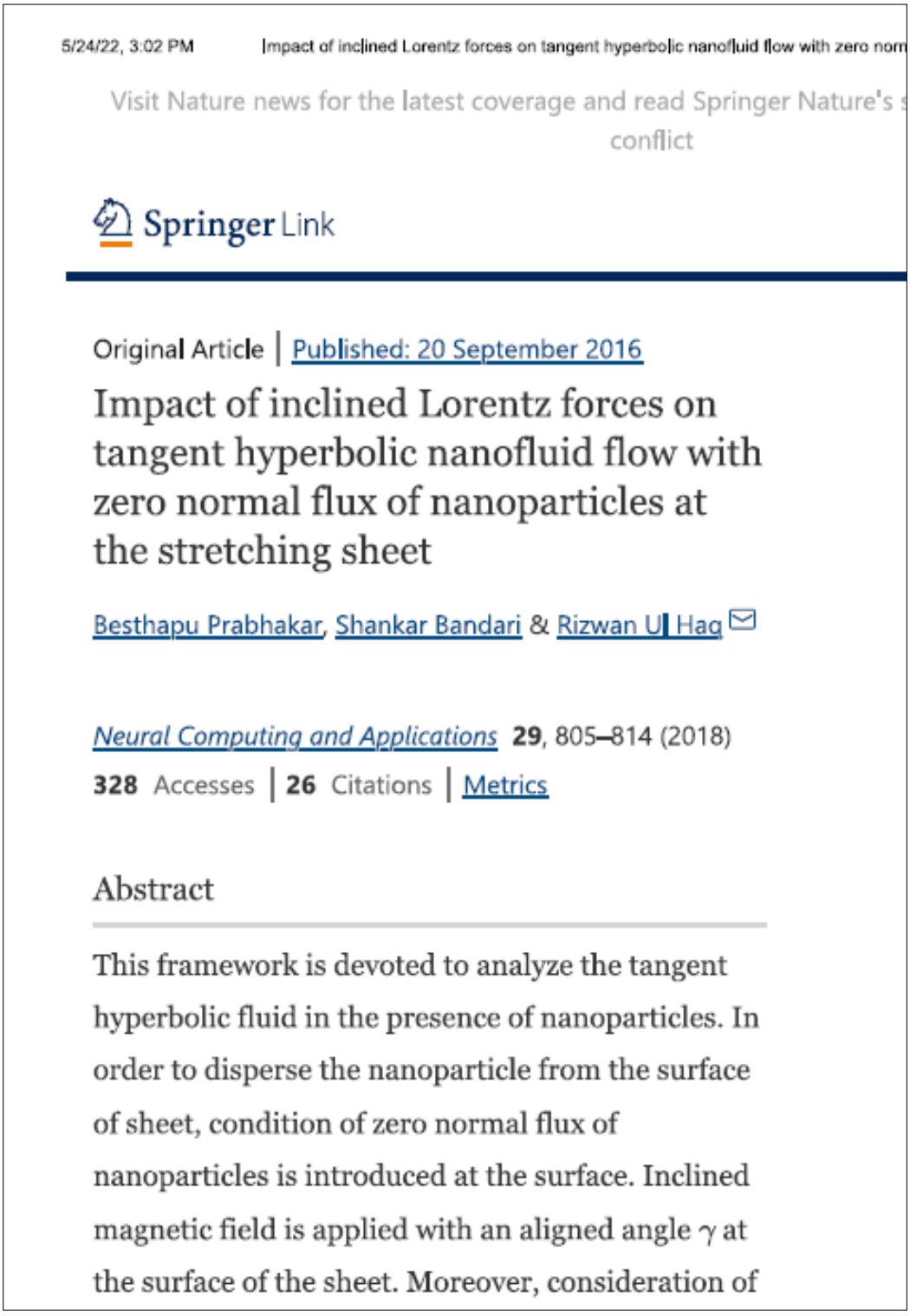
KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, HANUMAKONDA

TELANGANA STATE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 2017-18

Dr. B. Prabhakar, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Impact of inclined Lorentz forces on tangent hyperbolic nanofluid flow with zero normal flux of nanoparticles at the stretching sheet.



5/24/22, 3:02 PM Impact of inclined Lorentz forces on tangent hyperbolic nanofluid flow with zero norm

Visit Nature news for the latest coverage and read Springer Nature's s
conflict

Springer Link

Original Article | Published: 20 September 2016

Impact of inclined Lorentz forces on tangent hyperbolic nanofluid flow with zero normal flux of nanoparticles at the stretching sheet

Besthapu Prabhakar, Shankar Bandari & Rizwan Ul Haq

Neural Computing and Applications **29**, 805–814 (2018)

328 Accesses | **26** Citations | Metrics

Abstract

This framework is devoted to analyze the tangent hyperbolic fluid in the presence of nanoparticles. In order to disperse the nanoparticle from the surface of sheet, condition of zero normal flux of nanoparticles is introduced at the surface. Inclined magnetic field is applied with an aligned angle γ at the surface of the sheet. Moreover, consideration of

T. Ramesh, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Embedded Relations and Varying Distance Function I Fuzzy Metic spaces

International Journal of Mathematical Archive-8(4), 2017,137-142

Available online through www.ijma.info ISSN 2229 – 5046

EMBEDDED RELATIONS AND VARYING DISTANCE FUNCTION IN FUZZY METRIC SPACES

T. RAMESH*

H. No: 3-10-255, Reddy Colony, Hanamkonda – Warangal, India.

(Received On: 14-03-17; Revised & Accepted On: 30-04-17)

ABSTRACT

In this present paper investigation on emended relations and varying distance function in fuzzy metric spaces,

Key words: *fixed point, fixed point theorem. Fuzzy metric space, implicitly relations.*

1. INTRODUCTION

In 1994, Mishra, Sharma and Singh [9] introduced the notion of compatible maps under the name of asymptotically commuting maps in FM-spaces. Singh and Jain [17] studied the notion of weak compatibility in FM-spaces (introduced by Jungck and Rhoades [6] in metric spaces). However, the study of common fixed points of non compatible maps is also of great interest. Pant [10] initiated the study of common fixed points of on compatible maps in metric spaces. In 2002, Aamri and Moutawakil [1] studied a new property for pair of maps i.e. the so-called property (E.A), which is a generalization of the concept of non compatible maps in metric spaces. Recently, Pant and Pant [11] studied the common fixed points of a pair of non compatible maps and the property (E. A) In FM-spaces.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE 2017-18

D. Rajkumar, Lecturer in Computer Sciences

Challenges and Applications of Internet of Things

International Journal of Advance Research in Science and Engineering
Vol. No.6, Special Issue (01), September 2017, BVCNSCS 2017
www.ijarse.com
IJARSE
ISSN 2319 - 8354

CHALLENGES AND APPLICATIONS OF INTERNET OF THINGS

D. Rajkumar
M.Sc (Computer Science),
Department of Computer Science, Kakatiya Government College,
Hanamkonda, Warangal(Urban), Telangana State (India)

ABSTRACT: *Nowadays Internet of Things (IoT) gained a great awareness from researchers, since it becomes allowing a communications between machines, objects and everything together with peoples and important technology that promises a smart human being life. In the real world connected to the Internet via wireless network and IOT can use different types of connections like RFID, Bluetooth, WIFI and ZigBee. Technology of IOT becomes smart in every aspect. Since the IOT will provide a means of smart cities, smart healthcare, smart homes and building using this having various important applications as smart energy, grid, transportation, waste management and monitoring.*

Keywords: IoT Applications, Future Technologies, Smart Environment, Smart Cities, Smart Energy and Grid, Smart Manufacturing, Smart Healthcare

1. INTRODUCTION

The Internet is one of the most important and powerful creations in all of user account and now using the concept of internet of things, internet becomes more favorable having every aspect in a smart life. The Internet of Things is also called as Internet of Objects for everything including ourselves. Internet of Things is a new technology of the Internet accessing. Figure shows anything's will able to communicate to the internet at any time from any place to provide any services by any network to anyone.

This is create a new types of applications which is use for smart vehicle and smart home to provide various services like security, energy saving, automation, communications, entertainment and notifications.

agreement from governments, citizens to implement the internet of thing technology for an every aspect.

Dr. D. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

Network Coding Gain Optimization in Wireless Ad-Hoc Networks

5/24/22, 3:11 PM NETWORK CODING GAIN OPTIMIZATION IN WIRELESS AD-HOC NETWORKS | Prashanthi | International Journal of Adv...

International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science

A Peer Reviewed, Bimonthly, Online Journal

E-ISSN:0976-5697

Starting Year: 2010

HOME ABOUT LOGIN REGISTER SEARCH CURRENT ARCHIVES

EDITORIAL BOARD CONTACT US

Home > Vol 8, No 7 (2017) > Prashanthi

NETWORK CODING GAIN OPTIMIZATION IN WIRELESS AD-HOC NETWORKS

V Prashanthi, Dr.D. Suresh Babu, Dr.C.V.Guru Rao

ABSTRACT

Network coding is the technique which combines the packets at the intermediate node which there by reduces the number the transmissions that are to be send through the network and therefore improves the transmission efficiency. However it is waste to combine the packets together if the receiver is unable to decode the packets. This paper addresses how to find the coding solutions which guarantees decodability at the destination. As the number of transmissions are reduced we first show the coding gain obtained and provide a method which checks weather the coding pair can be separated at the destination or not. The one which provides the maximum coding gain is selected among all the decodable pairs. This algorithm can be applied to unicast and multicast traffic. Finally simulation results show that the numbers of transmissions are reduced especially in the multicast networks were we find many coding opportunities to apply network coding.

KEYWORDS

wireless networks, network coding, routing protocols.

FULL TEXT:

PDF

AUTHOR DESK

Submission Schedule

Call for paper

Author Guideline

Manuscript Template

Copyright Form

Publication Fee

Indexing

Impact Factor

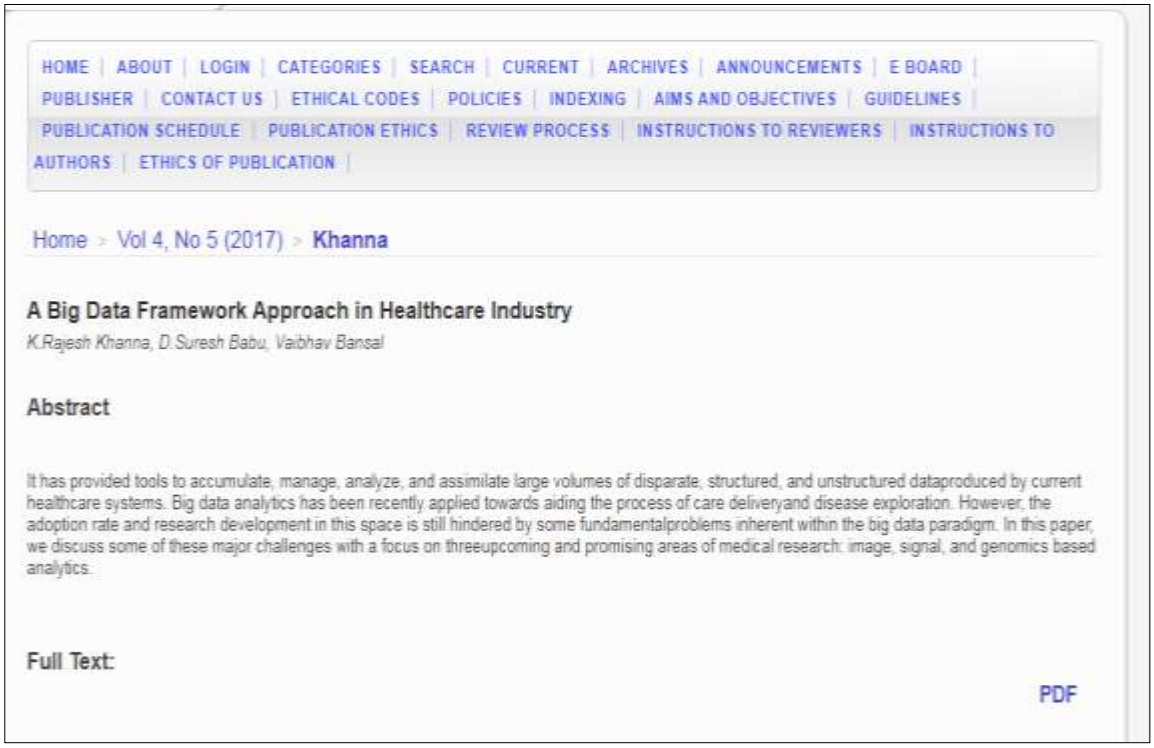
OUR ASSOCIATE JOURNAL

Journal of Global Research in Mathematical Archives

Journal of Global Research in Computer Science

Dr. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

A Big Data Framework Approach in Healthcare Industry



HOME | ABOUT | LOGIN | CATEGORIES | SEARCH | CURRENT | ARCHIVES | ANNOUNCEMENTS | E BOARD | PUBLISHER | CONTACT US | ETHICAL CODES | POLICIES | INDEXING | AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | GUIDELINES | PUBLICATION SCHEDULE | PUBLICATION ETHICS | REVIEW PROCESS | INSTRUCTIONS TO REVIEWERS | INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS | ETHICS OF PUBLICATION

Home > Vol 4, No 5 (2017) > Khanna

A Big Data Framework Approach in Healthcare Industry

K.Rajesh Khanna, D.Suresh Babu, Vaibhav Bansal

Abstract

It has provided tools to accumulate, manage, analyze, and assimilate large volumes of disparate, structured, and unstructured dataproduced by current healthcare systems. Big data analytics has been recently applied towards aiding the process of care deliveryand disease exploration. However, the adoption rate and research development in this space is still hindered by some fundamentalproblems inherent within the big data paradigm. In this paper, we discuss some of these major challenges with a focus on threeupcoming and promising areas of medical research: image, signal, and genomics based analytics.

Full Text:

PDF

Dr. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

Hybrid CGA Based Naïve Bayes Classifier for E-mail Spam Classification

International Journal of Control Theory and Applications

ISSN : 0974-5572

Volume 10 • Number 30 • 2017

Hybrid CGA Based Naïve Bayes Classifier For E-mail Spam Classification

P.U. Anitha[a] C.V. Guru Rao[b] and D.Suresh Babu[c]

[a]PhD Scholar, Dept of Computer Science and Engineering, PhD Scholar, JNTU, Hyderabad
E-mail: anitha_podishetty@yahoo.co.in
[b]Professor, Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, S.R. Engineering College, Warangal, Telangana, India
E-mail: guru_cv_rao@hotmail.com
[c]H.O.D., Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda,
E-mail: sureshd123@gmai

Abstract: In this paper, an efficient spam classification technique is proposed using Naïve Bayes classifier and CGA algorithm. The proposed email spam classification system consists of two phases, such as training phase and testing phase. At first, input email data are given to the feature selection to select the suitable feature for spam classification. Here, Cuckoo search and Genetic algorithm is effectively hybridized to select the suitable features form higher dimensional space using correlation-based fitness function. Once the best feature space is identified through hybrid algorithm, the spam classification is done using the Naïve Bayes classifiers. The experimental validation of the

.Dr. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

A Survey on Diabetes Mellitus

IJRSET DECEMBER 2017 Volume 4, Issue 12 Pages: 14-18
ISSN 2394-739X

International Journal for Research in Science Engineering and Technology

A SURVEY ON DIABETES MELLITUS

[1] R.Haritha, [2] Dr .D.Suresh Babu, [3] Dr.P.Sammulal
[1] Research scholar,
[2] Assistant Professor, Kakatiya Government College
[3] Associate Professor, JNTUH Kukatpally

ABSTACT: Diabetes occurs when our blood glucose, also called blood sugar is vey high. blood glucose is our main source of energy and comes mainly from the food we eat. Insulin ,a hormone made by the pancreas, helps the glucose in our blood get into our cells to be used for energy. In most persons with type1 diabetes the body's immune system, which normally fights infection, attacks and destroys the cells in the pancreas that make insulin. As a result our pancreas stops making insulin. without insulin, glucose can't get into our cells and our blood glucose rises above normal.

KEYWORDS: [Diabetic mellitus, insulin]

Dr. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

An Efficient Web Personalization Approach based on Periodic Accessibility and Web Usage Mining

Advances in Computational Sciences and Technology
ISSN 0973-6107 Volume 10, Number 8 (2017) pp. 2289-2308

http://www.ripublication.com

An Efficient Web Personalization Approach based on Periodic Accessibility and Web Usage Mining

Y.Raju[1], Dr. D. Suresh Babu[2] and Dr. K. Anuradha[3]

[1]Department of Information Technology, Geethanjali College of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad, India.
[2]Department of Computer Science, Head, Kakatiya Government College, Kakatiya University, India.
[3]GRIET, CSE Department , Hyderabad, India.

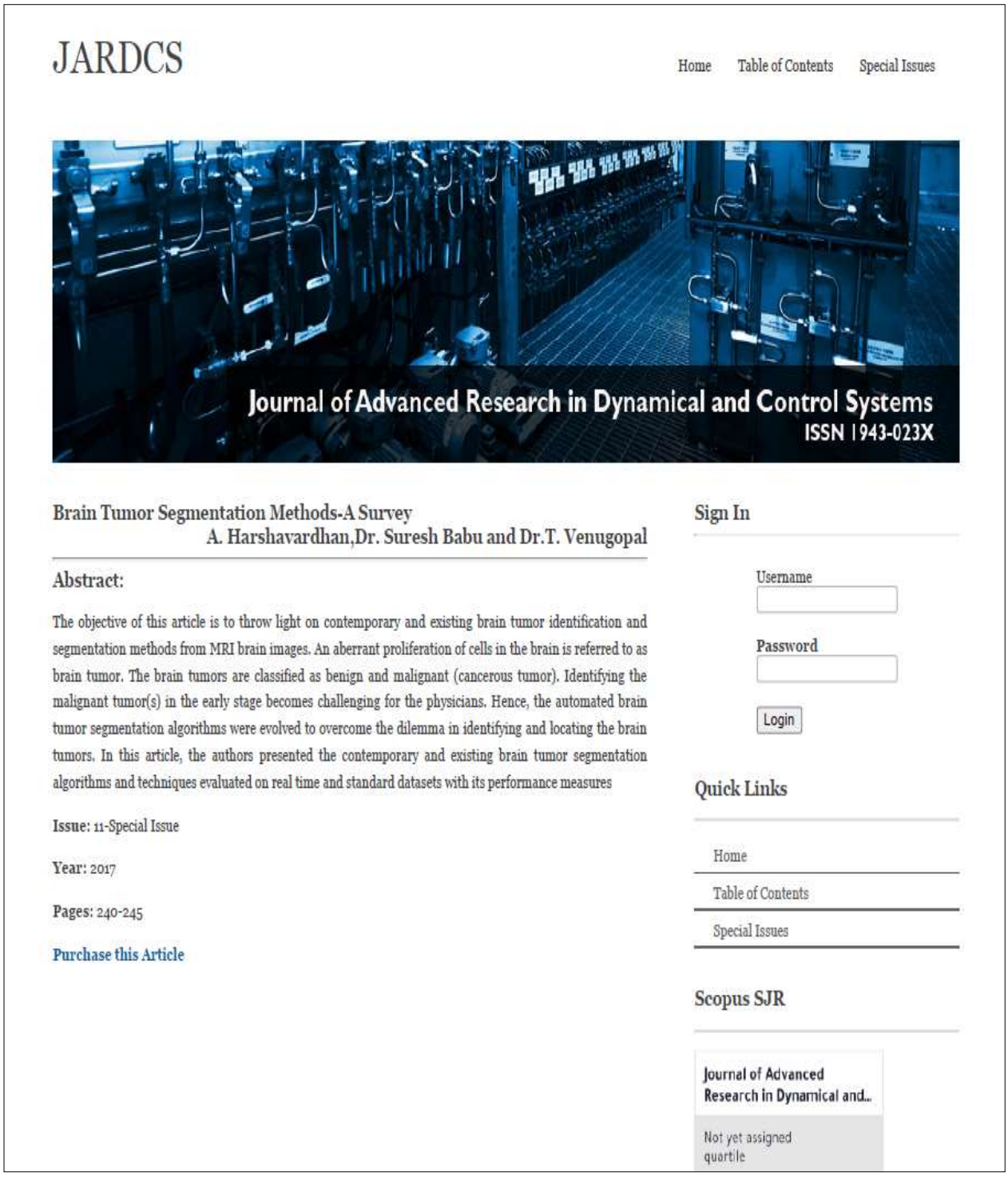
Abstract

The growth of the web and its usage is remarkable as in today needs. Users find it very complicated to extract useful and relevant information from huge amounts of information. Regular web personalization will aim to analyze the user's periodic browsing log patterns in web usage logs and to suggested the generally significant resources to users for a specific period of time. In this paper, an efficient web personalization approach based on user browsing time interval and utilizing web usage log is proposed. It initially creates a user activity model knows as individual web usage pattern utilizing the web log and fuzzy concept analysis. Depends on the individual web usage pattern it can efficiently suggest resources that users will be most interested in over a period of time. The practical evaluation of results suggests that periodic based web personalization is minimized the run-time processing load over the server and improvise the user satisfactory level.

Keywords: Web Personalization, Periodic Accessibility, Web usage mining, Fuzzy concept analysis.

Dr. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

Brain Tumor Segmentation Methods – A Survey



JARDCS

Home Table of Contents Special Issues

Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems

ISSN 1943-023X

Brain Tumor Segmentation Methods-A Survey

A. Harshavardhan,Dr. Suresh Babu and Dr.T. Venugopal

Abstract:

The objective of this article is to throw light on contemporary and existing brain tumor identification and segmentation methods from MRI brain images. An aberrant proliferation of cells in the brain is referred to as brain tumor. The brain tumors are classified as benign and malignant (cancerous tumor). Identifying the malignant tumor(s) in the early stage becomes challenging for the physicians. Hence, the automated brain tumor segmentation algorithms were evolved to overcome the dilemma in identifying and locating the brain tumors. In this article, the authors presented the contemporary and existing brain tumor segmentation algorithms and techniques evaluated on real time and standard datasets with its performance measures

Issue: 11-Special Issue

Year: 2017

Pages: 240-245

Purchase this Article

Sign In

Username

Password

Login

Quick Links

Home

Table of Contents

Special Issues

Scopus SJR

Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and...

Not yet assigned quartile

Dr. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

A Survey on Brian Tumor Segmentation Methods with the Remedial Approach

ISSN(Online) : 2319-8753
ISSN (Print) : 2347-6710

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: www.ijirset.com

Vol. 6, Issue 6, June 2017

A Survey on Brain Tumor Segmentation Methods with the Remedial Approach

A.Harshavardhan[1], Dr. Suresh Babu[2], Dr. T. Venugopal[3]

Research Scholar, Department of Computer Engineering, JNTUH & Asst. Prof. Dept of CSE, SREC, Wgl, India[1]

Associate Professor, Department of Computer, KDC, Warangal, India[2]

Associate Professor, Department of Computer Engineering, JNTU, Sulthanpur, Medak, India[3]

ABSTRACT: The objective of the proposed method is to put forth a novel and hybrid method to localize the tumor(s) in the brain images. The proposed method has four phases namely; (1) Preprocessing, (2) Feature Extraction, (3) Classification and (4) Diagnosis phase. The steps and procedures in the preprocessing step such as Smoothing, Skull Stripping, and Filtering processes are incorporated to localize the exact tumor boundary. Later part deals with the Feature Extraction and Classification phase to classify the tumor region from the brain tissues. Finally, the Diagnosis phase provides the detailed tumor information such as its location, size, and details about the nearby affected tissues and so on. Even though there exists numerous brain tumor techniques and algorithms, they suffer from the limitations. Henceforth, the proposed method tries to overcome the pitfalls in the existing process and localizes the brain tumor in an optimized manner.

KEYWORDS: Brain tumor, Tumor grades, Enhancement, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Classification.

D. Rajkumar, T. Raghottham Reddy, V. Poornachander Lecturers in Computer Sciences

ICT, IOT and Big Data Analytic in Smart city

IFERP

ISSN (Online) 2394-2320

International Journal of Engineering Research in Computer Science and Engineering (IJERCSE)

Vol 4, Issue 11, November 2017

ICT, IoT and Big Data Analytic In Smart City

[1] D. Rajkumar, [2] T. Raghotham Reddy, [3] Poornachander. V

[1] Department of Computer Science, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal (Urban), Telangana State

[2] Department of Computers, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal (Urban), Telangana State

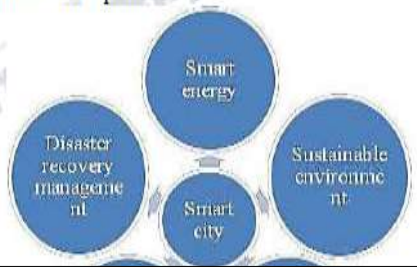
[3] Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana State.

Abstract: - Administration of city is an enormous task involving several functions, infrastructure and organization. Managing the resource competently without compromising the requirement of citizens, quality and maintaining healthy environment is obligatory for any city. The cities are needed to complete renovation or needed to be smarter. So that it can face the latest challenges due to immediate changing of environment. Thus, the various methods and concepts are discussed, which can be employed in the day to day activities of the city. In this study, the various devices involved in the smart city, Big Data, Integrated data management center and tools used in the smart city are discussed. An evaluation was made on different applications and comparisons were made between the smart city and normal city discussed with few case studies. This hypothesis work is an opportunity to study the smart city concept and contribute to making the cities smarter and secure.

Keywords: Data management centre, Smart water management, Traffic congestion management, Bus rapid transportation system

I. INTRODUCTION

Planning for development is an envision process which require practical assessment of ground realities and providing a sustainable development, within the physical, jurisdictional, socio-economic and financial aspects. It is a constant process in which the implementation must be evaluated regularly. Urban development ushers can organize planning in urban, suburban and rural areas. It involves in the development of settlements and is responsible for scheduling as well as development of waters supply and management, recreational area and urban operation and services, and competitiveness, without compromise the requirements of present and future generations with respect to economic, social and environmental aspects.



Dr. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

Network Coding-aware Routing for Energy Minimization in Wireless Ad-Hoc Networks

Advances in Wireless and Mobile Communications.
ISSN 0973-6972 Volume 10, Number 1 (2017), pp. 111-121

http://www.ripublication.com

Network Coding-aware Routing for Energy Minimization in Wireless Ad-Hoc Networks

V. Prashanthi
Department of CSE, Vaagdevi College of Engineering, Warangal, India
E-mail:prashuvempaty@gmail.com

Dr. D. Suresh Babu
Department of CSE., Kakatiya Government College, Warangal, India
E-mail: sureshd123@gmail.com

Dr. C.V.Guru Rao
Department of CSE, SR Engineering College, Warangal, India
E-mail: guru_cv_rao@hotmail.com

Abstract

Throughput in wireless networks can be enhanced with the help of network coding. This approach also increases network lifetime in the cases of devices running on battery, such as wireless sensor nodes. Additionally, network coding achieves a reduction in the number of transmissions needed for transmission of a specific message through the network by making energy usage more efficient. Despite its benefits, however, network coding can have a negative impact on network lifetime if it is implemented excessively. The present study addresses this compromise that demonstrates that networks with energy restrictions are incompatible with the current network coding strategies based on throughput. One routing issue is attributed particular importance, namely, reduction of overall energy usage and improvement of individual node lifetime through effective routing of a series of traffic demands over the network.A range of analytical formulations are put forth to generate an optimal solution for the issue of multi-path routing. Results show that, by comparison to solutions without network coding, the suggested solution improves energy efficiency while at the same time satisfying the specified lifetime restrictions.

Keywords: Wireless ad hoc networks, Routing, Network coding, Energy Minimization

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY 2017-18

G. Ravikumar & P. Sumalatha Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Effect of Soaking Pits on the Qulity of Ground Water

Indian Journal of Research in Pharmacy and Biotechnology, 2017, 5(2): 149-150

Indian Journal of Research in Pharmacy and Biotechnology
Volume 5, Issue 2, 2017
Journal homepage: http://www.ijrpb.com

ISSN:
2321-5674 (Print)
2320-3471 (Online)

Review article

Indexed in CAS and CABI
Impact factor:0.64

Effect of soaking pits on the quality of Ground water

Sumalatha P[1], Ravi Kumar G[2]*

[1]Department of Chemistry, Government Degree College, Husnabad 505467, Telangana.
[2]Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda 506001, Telangana.

***Corresponding author: Ravi Kumar G, Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana, India. E-Mail: ravig333@gmail.com**

Keywords:
Ground water, Soaking Pits, TDS, Reverse osmosis

Article Info:
Received: 12-01-2017
Revised: 29-01-2017
Accepted: 05-02-2017

ABSTRACT

Ground water purity is very important in human's health. The present paper has shown the effect of soaking pits on the ground water. Fluoride is commonly present in the ground water. But due to soaking pits the quality of ground water enhanced. It means concentration of fluoride in ground water decreases. The quality of ground water is measured by various parameters like TDS, conductivity and PH. So the present paper is clearly discussed about the effect of soaking pits on ground water TDS, conductivity and PH parameters.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY 2017-18

T. Bheem Rao, Assistant Professor of Zoology

ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF SKIN SECRETION AND ITS EXTRACTION FROM THE TOAD *Bufo melanostictus*

ejpmr, 2018,(3), 283-286

SJIF Impact Factor 4.897

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

www.ejpmr.com

Research Article

ISSN 2394-3211

EJPMR

ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF SKIN SECRETION AND ITS EXTRACTION FROM THE TOAD *Bufo melanostictus*

K. Thirupathi[1], G. Chandrakala[2], L. Krishna[2], T. Bheem Rao[1] and Dr. Y. Venkaiah*[1]

[1]Department of Zoology, Kakatiya University.
[2]Dept. of Microbiology, Vaagdevi UG and PG College, Hanamkonda.

Corresponding Author: Dr. Y. Venkaiah
Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology, Kakatiya University.

Article Received on 09/01/2018 **Article Revised on 30/01/2018** **Article Accepted on 20/02/2018**

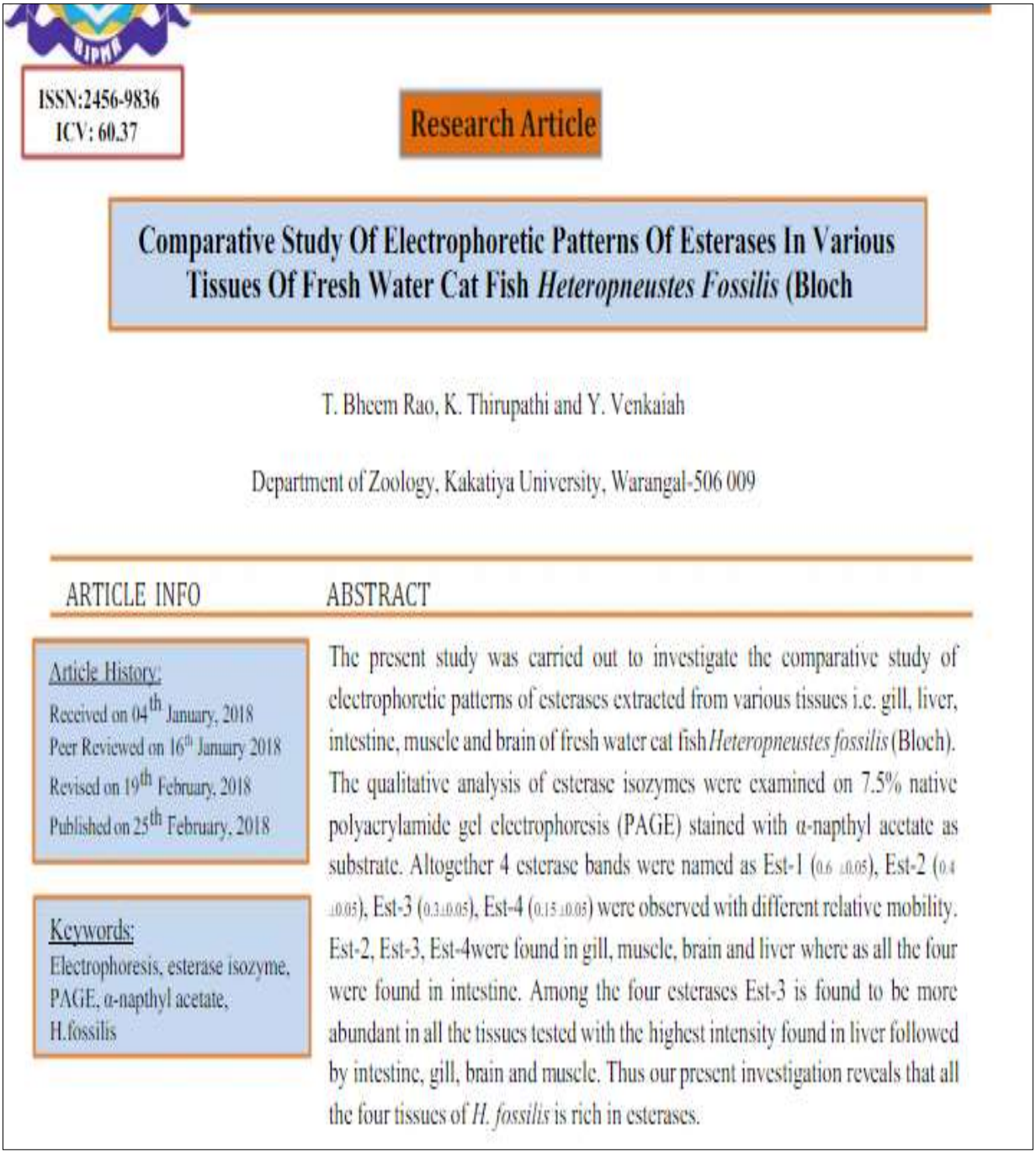
ABSTRACT

Skin secretion of Amphibians generally contain multiple antimicrobial peptides with distinct spectra of activity and it has been speculated that the animal is protected from invasion by a wide array of different microorganisms. The objective of the present study was to assess the antimicrobial properties of skin secretion and its extract from Indian toad *Bufo melanostictus* (Schneider). The collected skin secretion was filter-sterilized, freeze-dried and subjected to antibacterial assay. Antibacterial activity of toad skin secretion was tested on Asthana Hawkers agar medium plates seeded with the species of *Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Proteus vulgaris* and *Klebseilla pneumoniae* through well diffusion technique by using Zone of inhibition (ZOI) method. An inhibition was observed with 40µl/ml of frog skin secretion. Results showed that the skin secretion of toad has antibacterial activity against four strains. All the skin secretion and extraction have showed nearest inhibition zones i.e., viz., 30mm, 27mm, 28mm,33mm,19mm, 24mm, 19mm and 25mm.Hence,we conclude that the skin secretion and extract can be employed in the development of potent antibacterial agents used to treat infectious diseases.

KEY WORDS: Skin secretion, Asthana Hawkers agar medium, Zone of inhibition, *Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Proteus vulgaris, Klebseilla pneumoniae.*

T. Bheem Rao, Assistant Professor of Zoology

Comparative Study of Electrophoretic Patterns of Esterases In Various Tissues of Fresh Water Cat Fish *Heteropneustes Fossilis (Bloch)*



ISSN:2456-9836
ICV: 60.37

Research Article

Comparative Study Of Electrophoretic Patterns Of Esterases In Various Tissues Of Fresh Water Cat Fish *Heteropneustes Fossilis* (Bloch

T. Bheem Rao, K. Thirupathi and Y. Venkaiah

Department of Zoology, Kakatiya University, Warangal-506 009

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:
Received on 04th January, 2018
Peer Reviewed on 16th January 2018
Revised on 19th February, 2018
Published on 25th February, 2018

Keywords:
Electrophoresis, esterase isozyme, PAGE, α-napthyl acetate, H.fossilis

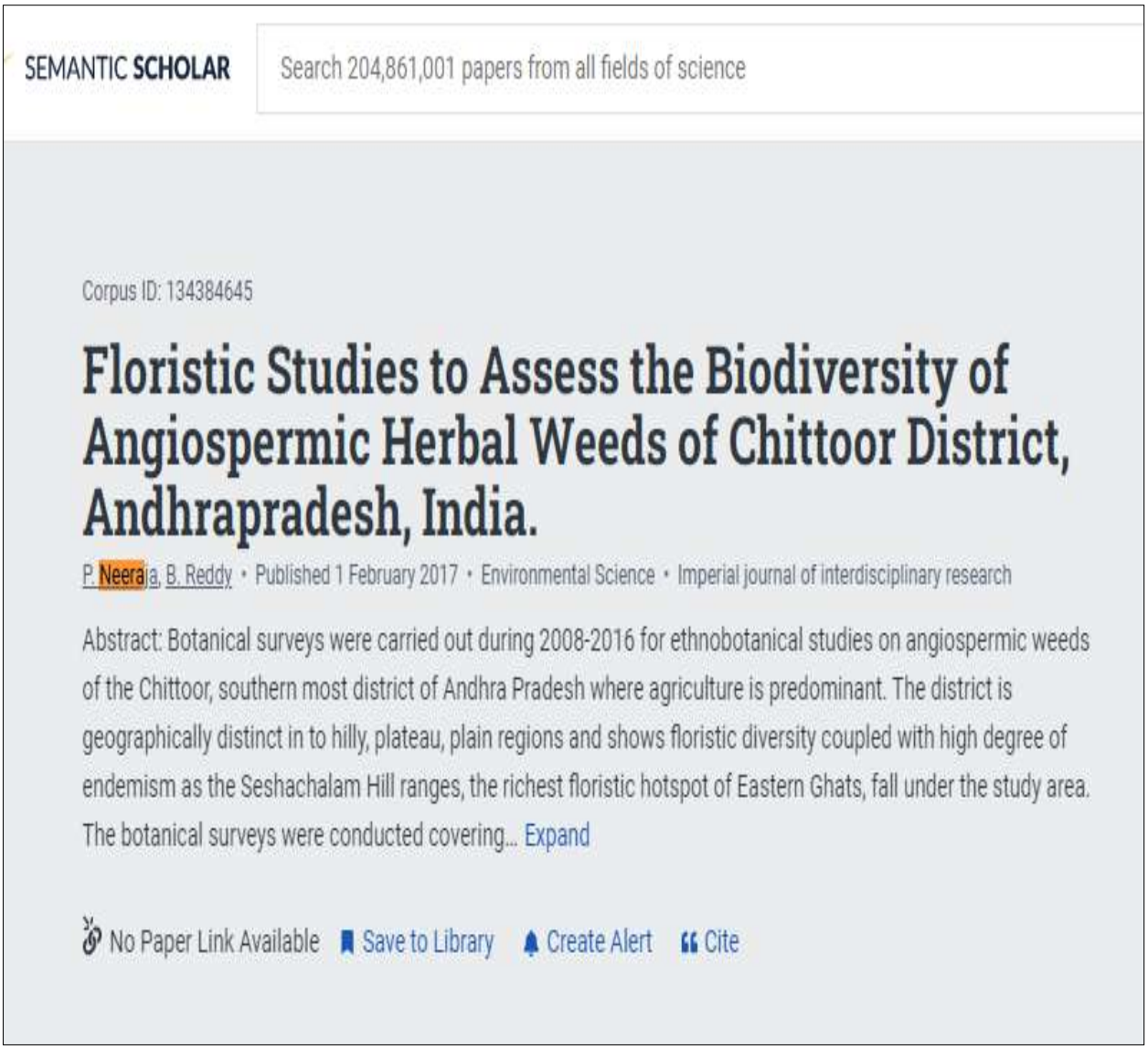
ABSTRACT

The present study was carried out to investigate the comparative study of electrophoretic patterns of esterases extracted from various tissues i.e. gill, liver, intestine, muscle and brain of fresh water cat fish *Heteropneustes fossilis* (Bloch). The qualitative analysis of esterase isozymes were examined on 7.5% native polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) stained with α-napthyl acetate as substrate. Altogether 4 esterase bands were named as Est-1 (0.6 ±0.05), Est-2 (0.4 ±0.05), Est-3 (0.3±0.05), Est-4 (0.15 ±0.05) were observed with different relative mobility. Est-2, Est-3, Est-4were found in gill, muscle, brain and liver where as all the four were found in intestine. Among the four esterases Est-3 is found to be more abundant in all the tissues tested with the highest intensity found in liver followed by intestine, gill, brain and muscle. Thus our present investigation reveals that all the four tissues of *H. fossilis* is rich in esterases.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY 2017-18

Dr. Pasupuleti Neeraja, Assistant Professor of Botany

Floristic Studies to Assess the Biodiversity of Angiospermic Herbal Weeds of Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh, India



Dr. Rambabu Assistant Professor of Botany

Effect of Plant growth Regulators on Callus Induction of An Endangered Forest Tree Givotia Rottleriformis Grif

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

SJIF Impact Factor 6.647

Volume 6, Issue 6, 1808-1819 Research Article ISSN 2278 – 4357

EFFECT OF PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS ON CALLUS INDUCTION OF AN ENDANGERED FOREST TREE *GIVOTIA ROTTLERIFORMIS* GRIF.

M. Rambabu[1*], D. Ujjwala[2] and N. Ramaswamy[3]

[1]Assistant Professor of Botany, Government Degree College, Mahabubabad, Telangana, India.

[2]Post Graduate Teacher, TS-Model School - Nereda, Kuravi, Mahabubabad, Telangana, India.

[3]Professor, Department of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University, Warangal(U), Telangana, India.

Article Received on
18 April 2017,

Revised on 08 May 2017,
Accepted on 29 May 2017

DOI: 10.20959/wjpps20176-9415

ABSTRACT

The species *Givotia rottleriformis* is an Economically and Medicinally important forest tree and well-known used in Toys making industry. Different types of explants of this species were cultured on MS medium supplemented with different concentrations and combinations

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS 2017-18

Yousuf Hussain Ansari, Assistant Professor of Physics

X- ray Determination of thermal expansion of Calcium Fluoride

IOSR Journal of Applied Physics (IOSR-JAP)
e-ISSN: 2278-4861.Volume 9, Issue 5 Ver. II (Sep. - Oct. 2017), PP 64-67
www.iosrjournals.org

X- ray Determination of thermal expansion of Calcium Fluoride

Mohammed Wahed Hussain, Mohammed Yousuf Hussain Ansari
Department of Physics Chitanya Postgraduate College Warangal, India
Department of Physics Government Degree College Mulugu, Warangal, India
Corresponding Author: Mohammed Wahed Hussain

Abstract: *Calcium Fluoride has the fluorite structure with four molecules per unit cell. It is the prominent representative of the material known as super ionic conductors which develops high electrical conductivity at high temperatures. Because of this it has attracted considerable attention. In recent years numbers of properties were investigated. We are interested in Thermal Expansion of Caf_2. The lattice Constant and coefficient of expansion Caf_2 has been determined over the range of 300- 700k. Coefficient of expansion at room temperature is calculated as it increases with temperature where as the Gruneisen parameter decreases with temperature.*

Keynote*: X –ray diffraction, Lattice Constants, Thermal Expansion Coefficient and Gruneisen constant.*

Date of Submission: 28-08-2017 Date of acceptance: 23-09-2017

Yousuf Hussain Ansari, Assistant Professor of Physics

. X- Ray determination of thermal expansion of Iron Sulphide

IOSR Journal of Applied Physics (IOSR-JAP)
e-ISSN: 2278-4861.Volume 9, Issue 5 Ver. II (Sep. - Oct. 2017), PP 61-63
www.iosrjournals.org

X- Ray determination of thermal expansion of Iron Sulphide

Mohammed Wahed Hussain, Mohammed Yousuf Hussain Ansari
Department of Physics Chaitanya Postgraduate College Warangal, Telengan Sate, India
Department of Physics Government Degree College Warangal, Telengan Sate, India
Corresponding Author: Mohammed Wahed Hussain

Abstract*: Lattice constant of Iron Sulfide (FeS_2) was measured at various temperature by X – ray diffraction method. Slight nonlinearity in the temperature variation of lattice constant was observedat high temperature. The data were fitted to three term polynomial in the temperature range of 300K to 700K. $a_T = 5.4062 + 0.414 \times 10^{-4} T + 1.031 \times 10^{-8} T^2$. By Differentiating the equation we get the following equation for linear expansion as $\alpha = 7.64 \times 10^{-6} + 0.380 \times 10^{-5}$ Coefficient of expansion increases linearly with temperature in pyrite crystal.*

Keynote*: X ray diffraction, Lattice Constant and Themal Expansion Coefficeint.*

Date of Submission: 21-08-2017 Date of acceptance: 23-09-2017

Yousuf Hussain Ansari, Assistant Professor of Physics

Significance and Importance of Thermal Expansion:

IOSR Journal of Applied Physics (IOSR-JAP)
e-ISSN: 2278-4861.Volume 9, Issue 5 Ver. II (Sep. - Oct. 2017), PP 68-73
www.iosrjournals.org

Significance and Importance of Thermal Expansion:

*Mohammed Wahed Hussain, Mohammed Yousuf Hussain Ansari
Department of Physics Chaitanya Postgraduate College Warangal (T S)
Department of Physics Government Degree College Warangal (T S)
Corresponding Author: Mohammed Wahed Hussain

Abstract: *Basic and foremost objective of Solid-state Physics is to explore lattice dynamics. It can be accomplished only after obtaining comprehensive knowledge of Lattice properties such as specific heat, elastic constants, and thermal expansion coefficients. Specific heat and elastic constants have been measured for a large number of elements in pure form as well as in the form of important binary alloys, over a wide range of temperatures, from the neighborhood of absolute zero to the temperatures beyond melting points. According to Debye characteristic temperature (0D), the low temperature limit must be in the vicinity of 0o/100, where the wavelengths of the thermal waves are longer than inter atomic distance and the solid is regarded as elastic continuum.Though data on specific heat and elastic constants have been obtained at various temperatures, complementary data on thermal expansion, can only tell us about the an-harmonic nature of the interatomic forces. In metals the free electrons also contribute to the heat capacity, in the same way it also contributes to the expansion of solid. Theoretically we might expect the electronic contribution to the expansion coefficient changes linearly with temperature. At high temperature vibration of atoms is anharmonic so the expansion takes place in the crystal. Whenever vibration of atom is harmonic, there will be no expansion. It is very important and related to several physical properties such as melting points, compressibility etc.*

Keywords; *Lattice constant, Thermal Expansion, Gruneisen parameter*

Date of Submission: 05-09-2017 Date of acceptance: 23-09-2017

Yousuf Hussain Ansari, Assistant Professor of Physics

Review on Gruneisen Theory of Thermal Expansion Coefficient.

IOSR Journal of Applied Physics (IOSR-JAP)
e-ISSN: 2278-4861.Volume 9, Issue 6 Ver. I (Nov. - Dec. 2017), PP 73-76
www.iosrjournals.org

Review on Gruneisen Theory of Thermal Expansion Coefficient.

[1]Mohammed Wahed Hussain,[2]Mohammed Yousuf Hussain Ansari
[1]*Department of Physics, Chaitanya Postgraduate College Warangal*
[2]*Department of Physics, Government Degree College, Mulugu Warangal*
Corresponding Author: Mohammed Wahed Hussain

Abstract: *It is known that property of Thermal expansion is directly related to the anharmonicity of atomic vibrations. If the vibrations are harmonic, the crystal would not expand at all. Any theory of thermal expansion of solids must take into account of anharmonic nature of the lattice. Gruneisen considered the vibrations as harmonic but brings anharmonicity into the picture by making the frequencies of vibrations are volume dependent. The data on Gruneisen parameter is too large and too scattered in the literature. We made an account to review some of the important aspects Gumnison constant.*

Date of Submission: 01 -11-2017 Date of acceptance: 29-11-2017

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY 2017-18

P. Pallavi*, P. Bhavani, J. Komali and T. Manjusha

Molecular Identification of Lipase Producing Bacteria based on 16S rDNA Sequencing

Int.J.Curr.Microbiol.App.Sci (2017) 6(5): 2067-2071

International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences
ISSN: 2319-7706 Volume 6 Number 5 (2017) pp. 2067-2071
Journal homepage: http://www.ijcmas.com

Original Research Article https://doi.org/10.20546/ijcmas.2017.605.230

Molecular Identification of Lipase Producing Bacteria based on 16S rDNA Sequencing

P. Pallavi*, P. Bhavani, J. Komali and T. Manjusha

Department of Microbiology, Government Degree College for Women, Nalgonda, India
**Corresponding author*

ABSTRACT

Lipases or triacyl glycerol acylester hydrolases or carboxyl esterases (E.C 3.1.1.3) that catalyze both hydrolysis and synthesis of esters formed from glycerol. Lipases are currently attracting an enormous attention because of their biotechnological applications. In particular, lipases of microbial origin finding immense applications in various fields as they can catalyze a variety of hydrolytic or synthetic reactions. A bacterial strain isolated from an oil contaminated soil using Nutrient agar medium with 1% olive oil. The isolated strains were screened for lipolytic activity on tributyrin agar and the lipolytic potential was measured. The strains with lipolytic potential (R/r) >2 were selected and further screened for lipase production on ideal medium. The Lipase assay was carried out by measuring the growth using optical density at regular time intervals of 24hrs, 48hrs and 72hrs respectively. The selected bacterial strain with maximum lipase production was observed at 48hrs, 37oC (9.0 EU/ml). In our studies, the best producer of lipase was subjected to molecular identification based on 16S r DNA nucleiotide sequence homology and

Keywords

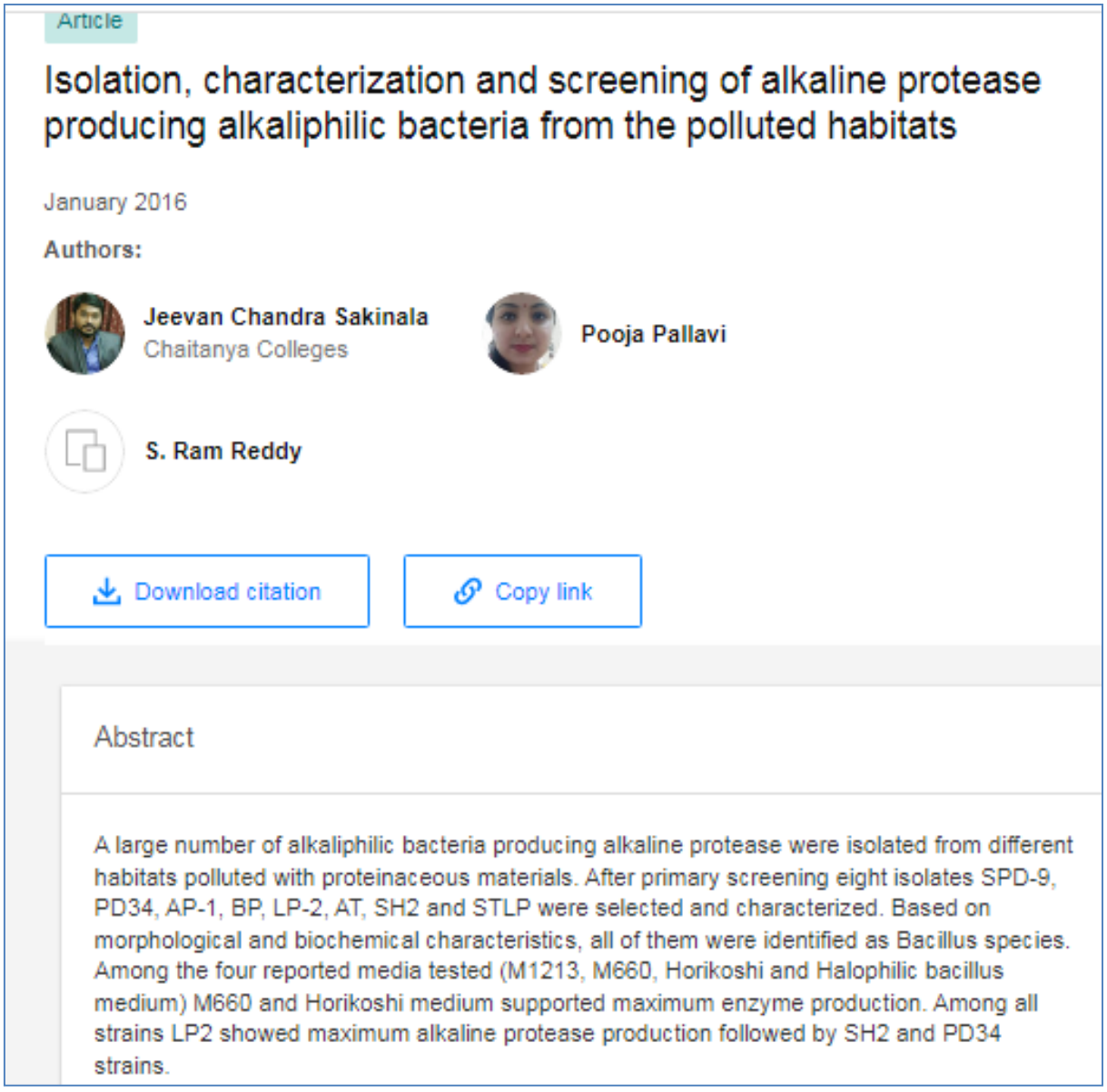
Molecular, Lipases, Deacetylation, Isolation

Article Info

Accepted:
19 April 2017
Available Online:
10 May 2017

S. JEEVAN CHANDRA, P. PALLAVI AND S. RAM REDDY

ISOLATION, CHARACTERIZATION AND SCREENING OFALKALINE PROTEASE PRODUCING ALKALIPHILIC BACTERIAFROM THE POLLUTED HABITATS



Article

Isolation, characterization and screening of alkaline protease producing alkaliphilic bacteria from the polluted habitats

January 2016

Authors:

Jeevan Chandra Sakinala
Chaitanya Colleges

Pooja Pallavi

S. Ram Reddy

Download citation

Copy link

Abstract

A large number of alkaliphilic bacteria producing alkaline protease were isolated from different habitats polluted with proteinaceous materials. After primary screening eight isolates SPD-9, PD34, AP-1, BP, LP-2, AT, SH2 and STLP were selected and characterized. Based on morphological and biochemical characteristics, all of them were identified as Bacillus species. Among the four reported media tested (M1213, M660, Horikoshi and Halophilic bacillus medium) M660 and Horikoshi medium supported maximum enzyme production. Among all strains LP2 showed maximum alkaline protease production followed by SH2 and PD34 strains.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 2017-18

Dr.Yakub, Assistant Professor of Commerce

Transforming of Indian Economy- During 25 years of Economic Reforms.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH CULTURE SOCIETY ISSN: 2456-6683 Special Issue -10, Mar - 2018
UGC Approved Monthly, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Indexed Journal Impact Factor: 3.449 Publication Date: 08/03/2018

National Seminar on

TRANSFORMING INDIAN ECONOMY - During 25 years of Economic Reforms

6th & 7th March, 2018 at Department of Commerce & Business Management University Arts & Science College, Kakatiya University
Subedari, Warangal, Telangana State.

A JOURNEY FROM PLANNING COMMISSION TO NITI AAYOG

MD. YAKUB
Asst. Professor of Commerce,
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal.

Abstract: The historical transition from the Planning Commission to the NITI Aayog and its impact on our Federal pattern of governance create a combination of strong hypothesis and a scope for further reckoning and analysis. To understand this transition in this paper, it is to focus on the working pattern of the planning commission and analyze the limit and functioning of the new institution. This paper examines the planned economic development in India and also to identify the reasons of the transition from planning commission to NITI Aayog.

Keywords: *Planning Commission, NITI Aayog, Five Year Plan, Policy, Economy*

INTRODUCTION

Jawaharlal Nehru in his acclaimed "Tryst with Destiny" Speech properly stated, "A minute comes, which comes yet once in a while ever, when we venture out from the old to the new, when an age closes and when the spirit of a country, since a long time ago stifled, discovers articulation. It is fitting that at this grave minute we promise of devotion to the administration of India and her kin and to the still bigger reason for mankind". The Metamorphosis from the Planning Commission to the NITI (National Institute of Transforming India) Aayog is one such minute when we are venturing from the old to the new. This is another Tryst with Destiny when the advancement and developing of our organizations and nation made incorporated arranging repetitive and we chose to push ahead by rethinking our institutional setup and set up NITI Aayog. Jawaharlal Nehru in his deliver to the NDC on 09 November 1954 in Delhi

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Educational Research
ISSN : 2277-7881; Impact Factor – 5.818; IC Value:5.16; ISI Value:2.286
Volume 6, Issue 11(1), November 2017

INCREASING FARM MECHANISATION IN INDIA – A STUDY OF SELECTED VILLAGES IN KARIMNAGAR OF TELANGANA

Dr. S.Vinodar Rao
Lecturer in Commerce
Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda
Telangana State, India

Abstract

Farm mechanization indicates the use of machines in agricultural operations replacing the traditional ways of farming. This results in the reduction of human labor. Farm mechanization yields two types of benefits. First one is all agricultural operations take place on timelines and second one is good quality of work. The use of manual labor or use of cattle power in seedbed preparation, cultivation and harvesting becomes inadequate. When we use manual labor or cattle power, some work is partly completed, some work is completely neglected. As a result, we come across low productivity due to poor growth or untimely harvesting operations. That is why we started using machines in various operations like planting, applying manures to plants, tilling the land, crop harvesting, care and feeding of animals, processing and storage of agricultural produce etc. Indian ranks top in agricultural produce but the use of machines in farm sector is low when compared with developed countries. The use of machines in farm sector is increasing year to year. There are some issues involved with the excessive use of machine such as unemployment to the farm workers and relative pollution with the use of fuels for combustion. This article focuses on the increasing use of machines, their advantages and the problems that we face due to excessive use of machines in agricultural sector.

Keywords: Farm Mechanisation, Agricultural Production, Agricultural Income,

© 2019 IJRAR May 2019, Volume 6, Issue 2 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138)

Problems Faced By Woman Entrepreneurs In Telangana: An Empirical Study

SMT. CHITITHOTI LAVANYA,
Assistant professor of commerce,
kakatiya government college,
Hanamkonda, Warangal (Dist.), Telangana State

DR. RAMBABU GOPISETTI
Associate professor
Department of commerce
Telangana University, Nizamabad (Dist.) , Telangana State

Abstract: Women entrepreneurship is the process of establishing a business, taking calculated risks in the hope of profit. Women are now winning in every field on an equal footing with men. Women entrepreneurs make a significant contribution to our male-dominated society. Women are confronted with several developments and issues in today's society. Empowering women in entrepreneurship contributes to the reduction of inequities and scarcity. Essentially, businesses face numerous obstacles that limit their prosperity and longevity. Apart from this, women do admirably but face various difficulties when it comes to starting and running their own businesses due to family obligations, financial limits, a paucity of raw materials, marketing constraints, and countless rules and customs. This report contributes to an understanding of the numerous issues confronting female entrepreneurs in the studied area and makes some recommendations for resolving those issues.

Keywords: Women Entrepreneurs, Problems of Women Entrepreneurs

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY 2017-18

Dr. B. Kumaraswamy, Assistant Professor of History

Medarula Samajika Jeevana Vidanamu Oka Parisheelana

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN: 2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR – 5.818; IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
VOLUME 7, ISSUE 12(2), DECEMBER 2018

మేదరుల సామాజిక, ఆర్థిక జీవన విధానము ఒక పరిశీలన

- డా॥ బి.కుమారస్వామి
ప్రొఫెసర్, చరిత్ర విభాగం
సింగరేణి కాలరీస్ మహిళా డిగ్రీ & పి.జి కళాశాల, కొత్తగూడెం

- ఆర్.విద్యజ్ఞ
తెలుగు పండిట్
కస్తూరిభా బాలికల పాఠశాల
నెన్నెల, మంచిర్యాల జిల్లా

దళిత బహుజన ఇతిహాసపు చరిత్రలో మేదరుల జీవన విధానం వారు మానవ సమాజానికి ఉపకరించిన తీరు ప్రత్యేకమైంది. మానవ జీవనం నాగరిక జీవనం వైపు అడుగులు వేసే క్రమంలోనే కళలన్ని పరిఢవిల్లాయి. కొడవటిగంటి కుటుంబరావు చెప్పినట్టు "జీవితాన్ని ముందుకు నడిపించడానికి ఉపయోగపడే తాత్విక జ్ఞానమే "సంస్కృతి". అంటే సంస్కృతి అనగా ప్రజలను నడిపించే ఒక చైతన్యవంతమైన సాధనం. ప్రజలకు సమాజానికీ మార్గ నిర్దేశం చేయగలిగే జ్ఞానరాశి, దాని ఆధారంగా సమస్త వస్తు సంపదని సృష్టించుకున్న మనిషి తాను సృష్టించుకున్న సంస్కృతి వెలుగులో ఒక సుస్థిరమైన సుందరమైన వ్యవస్థ కోసం కలలుగంటూ వచ్చాడు. ఈ మానవ పరిణామ క్రమంలో మనిషి సంస్కృతి తనను తాను సంస్కరించుకునే ఒక సాధన సంపత్తిగా మారిపోయింది. మనిషి జీవిత అనుభవాలనుంచి, పాఠాలను రాసి, ఆలోచనల నుంచి తనకూ తన చుట్టూరా వున్న సమాజానికి ఏది అవసరమో దాన్ని సృష్టించుకుంటూ ఈ జ్ఞాన రాశిని ప్రోగుచేసుకుంటూ వచ్చాడు. దాని ఆధారంగా అవసరమైన పనులు, పనిముట్లు - సాహిత్య, సంగీత, కళావృతులను - మనిషి వికాసానికి, సామాజిక పురోగతికీ అవసరమైనవిలువలను, పద్ధతులను ధోరణులను, ప్రక్రియలను సృష్టించుకుంటూ వచ్చాడు. అలా మనిషి

Dr. K. Srinivas, Assistant Professor of History

Building Construction Industry Under Qutb Shahis of Golcoda

Research Articles

Number of research papers per teachers in the

Journals notified on UGC website during the year

2016-17

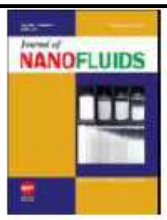
KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, HANUMAKONDA

TELANGANA STATE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 2016-17

Dr. B. Prabhakar Assistant Professor of Mathematics

MHD Stagnation Point Flow of a Casson Nanofluid towards a Radially Stretching Disk with Convective Boundary Condition in the Presence of Heat Source/Sink.



MHD Stagnation Point Flow of a Casson Nanofluid Towards a Radially Stretching Disk with Convective Boundary Condition in the Presence of Heat Source/Sink

Download Article:

Download
(PDF 1,121.8 kb)

Authors: Prabhakar, Besthapu; Bandari, Shankar; Kumar, Kishore
Source: Journal of Nanofluids, Volume 5, Number 5, October 2016, pp. 679-686(8)
Publisher: American Scientific Publishers
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1166/jon.2016.1264

Abstract | References | Citations | Supplementary Data | Suggestions

This article deals the study of effects of convective condition on MHD stagnation point Casson nanofluid flow due to radially stretching disk. The system of partial differential equations governs the flow that transformed into the nonlinear ordinary differential equations by employing suitable similarity transformations. The resulting system of ODE's is successfully solved numerically by Runge-Kutta fourth order method along with shooting technique. The effects of various emerging parameters on velocity, temperature and concentration profile are discussed in detail and presented through graphically. Velocity profile decreases by increasing Hartman number and Casson fluid parameter. Nanoparticle concentration increases with increasing thermophoresis parameter, but reverse trend is observed with the effect of Brownian motion parameter.

Keywords: CASSON NANOFLUID; CONVECTIVE CONDITION; RADIALLY STRETCHED DISK; STAGNATION POINT FLOW; VISCOUS DISSIPATION

Dr. B. Prabhakar Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Mixed Convection Flow of Thermally Stratified MHD Nanofluid over an Exponentially Stretching Surface with Viscous Dissipation Effect.

ScienceDirect

Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers
Volume 71, February 2017, Pages 307-314

Short communication

Mixed convection flow of thermally stratified MHD nanofluid over an exponentially stretching surface with viscous dissipation effect

Prabhakar Besthapu [a], Rizwan Ul Haq [b], Shankar Bandari [a], Qasem M. Al-Mdallal [c]

Show more

Outline | Share | Cite

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtice.2016.12.034 Get rights and content

Highlights

- Analysis is performed for both thermally and concentration stratified MHD nanofluid.
- A mixed convection feature plays an important role to deal both stratifications.
- Dominant effects of MHD, suction/injection and stratification are determined.
- Significant contribution of Brownian motion and thermophoresis are analysed.

Abstract

The present analysis concentrates to examine the influence of both thermal and solutal stratification on magneto-hydrodynamics (MHD) nanofluid flow along an exponentially stretching sheet. Moreover, simultaneous effects of mixed convection and viscous dissipation are also analyzed to determine the thermal conductivity within the restricted domain. Energy and concentration equation consist of two important slip mechanisms, namely: the Brownian motion of nanoparticles and the thermophoresis due to concentration difference. By the

T. Naveen Chander Raju, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Fixed point Theorem in **Intuitionist** Fuzzy Metric space using Absorbing Functions

International J. of Math. Sci. & Engg. Appls. (IJMSEA)
ISSN 0973-9424, Vol. 10 No. II (August, 2016), pp. 31-41

FIXED POINT THEOREM IN INTUTIONISTIC FUZZY METRIC SPACE USING ABSORBING FUNCTIONS

T. NAVEENA CHANDRA RAJU[1] AND M. VENKATA KRISHNA[2]

Abstract

In this paper, the concepts of fixed point theorem in intutionstic fuzzy metric space using absorbing functions. In this paper use the six functions. Our results generalized and improves other results.

1. Introduction

In 1965 Zadeh introduced the notion of fuzzy sets. After this during the last few decades many authors have established the existence of lots of fixed point theorems in fuzzy setting. Introduced the concept of intuitionistic fuzzy sets as a generalization of

---

Key Words : *Fixed point,Ccommon fixed points, Fuzzy metric space, Weak compatible maps, absorbing Functions.*

AMS Subject Classification : 47H10,54H25.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCES 2016-17

.Dr. D.Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

Survey on network coding aware routing

ISSN 2319 - 6629

Volume 5, No.6, October - November 2016

International Journal of Wireless Communications and Networking Technologies

Available Online at http://warse.org/IJWCNT/static/pdf/file/ijwcnt03562016.pdf

Survey on Network Coding-aware Routing

V.Prashanthi[1], D.Suresh Babu [2], C.V.Guru Rao[3]

[1] Department of CSE,Vaagdevi College of Engineering,India
prashuvempaty@gmail.com

[2] Department of CSE.,Kakatiya Government College,Warangal, India
sureshd123@gmail.com

[3]Department of CSE,SR Engineering College, Warangal, India
guru_cv_rao@hotmail.com

ABSTRACT

In recent times, network coding is considered as a powerful solution to increase throughput. This study presents the basic concepts of wireless network coding in the context of routing within wireless adhoc networks. This paper briefly describes the concept of network coding technology and provides survey of various network coding-aware routing protocols in wireless adhoc networks. We also identify the challenges and discuss new research directions related to network coding aware routing.

Keywords: network coding, wireless ad-hoc networks, routing protocols, throughput.

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, wireless ad-hoc networks have been receiving significant attention due to its potential applications. Ad hoc network consists of nodes that move network robustness, security and efficiency. Over a wide range of potential applications, network coding has thus the potential to provide increased network capacity and efficiency and hence appears to present a new and promising way to advantageously impact the design and operation of modern communications networks..One of the simple applications of network coding in wireless communications is when two endpoints exchange packets via a common intermediate relay node; in that case, the relay can simply broadcast a XOR combination of the packet contents from both sides, allowing both endpoints to receive their data while reducing the total number of transmissions from 4 to 3 per transaction.

This approach may lead to significant improvements over classical routing algorithms, in which received packets are merely forwarded. Possible benefits of network coding are increased throughput, energy efficiency, robustness, adaptability, and security. Application areas are in wireless ad-hoc networks. To do so, we allow routers to "mix" or code packets' content before forwarding them. For example in fig.1, It allows A and B to exchange a pair of packets using 3

Dr. D.Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

Inferring User Search Goals with Feedback Sessions Using Clicked Documents for Related Search Recommendation

International Journal of Research in Engineering and Applied Sciences (IJREAS)
Available online at http://euroasiapub.org/journals.php
Vol. 6 Issue 11, November - 2016, pp. 1~14
ISSN(O): 2249-3905, ISSN(P) : 2349-6525 | Impact Factor: 6.573 | Thomson Reuters ID: L-5236-2015

Inferring User Search Goals with Feedback Sessions Using Clicked Documents for Related Search Recommendation

Y.Raju[1],
Associate Professor,
Geethanjali College of Engineering and Technology,
IT Department, Hyderabad, India
Dr D. Suresh Babu[2],
Professor,
Department of Computer Science,
Head, Kakatiya Government College, Kakatiya University, India
Dr.K.Anuradha[3]
Professor,
Head, GRIET, CSE Department , Hyderabad, India

Abstract

Query suggestion plays an important role in improving the usability of search engines. Although some recently proposed methods can make meaningful query suggestions by mining query patterns from search logs, none of them are context-aware they do not take into account the immediately preceding queries as context in query suggestion. Hence, the input queries are normally short and ambiguous. Query recommendation is a method to recommend web queries that are related to the user initial query which helps them to locate their required information more precisely. It also helps the search engine to return appropriate answers and meet their needs. Usually users have ambiguous keywords in their mind to represent their information need. Hence, it is not a good idea to generate relation between user query keywords for recommendations. In this paper, we have presented Related Search Recommendation (RSR) framework, which discovers keywords which are present in snippets clicked and unclicked documents in feedback session.
Pseudo documents are generated from feedback sessions which reflect what users wish to retrieve.

Keywords: Pseudo Document, Recommendation, Semantic Similarity, User Feedback Session.

Dr. D.Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

A Review On Query Expansion And Process of Semantic Ranking To Information Retrieval Improve Performance

International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development; Vol. III, Issue IV, October 2016
www.ijesird.com, e-ISSN: 2349-6185

A REVIEW ON QUERY EXPANSION AND PROCESS OF SEMANTIC RANKING TO INFORMATION RETRIEVAL IMPROVE PERFORMANCE

Y.Raju[1], Dr D. Suresh Babu[2]
Geetanjali College of Engineering and Technology, IT Department, Hyderabad, India[1], Departments of Computer Science, Head, Kakatiya Government College, Kakatiya University[2]
raju.yeligeti@gmail.com[1], sureshd123@gmail.com[2]

Abstract:World Wide Web is a vital resource of data growing continuously without any hurdles and interruption. In the current days , it becomes increasingly difficult for users to fetch valuable data due to the continually rapid growth in data volume. This huge amount of data is making search more and more typical with traditional search engine as they return huge data for a given query which consisting of relevant as well as irrelevant data. As if user is getting huge wastage of time and the browser get overload problem. So, the users are not showing with searching the information by traditional search engine. As if the So the problem of re-ranking search pages or results has become one of the main problems in IR field. Currently searching methods are mainly based on keyword matching technique but this technique has some cons. In this work, we present a method for utilizing genealogical information from ontology to find the suitable hierarchical concepts for query extension, and ranking web pages based on semantic relations of the hierarchical concepts related to query terms, taking into consideration the hierarchical relations of domain searched (sibling, synonyms and hyponyms) by different weighting based on AHP method. So, it provides an absolute and accurate solution for ranking documents when compared to the three common methods.

***Keywords*—Semantic rank; ranking web; ontology; search engine; information retrieval**

I. INTRODUCTION

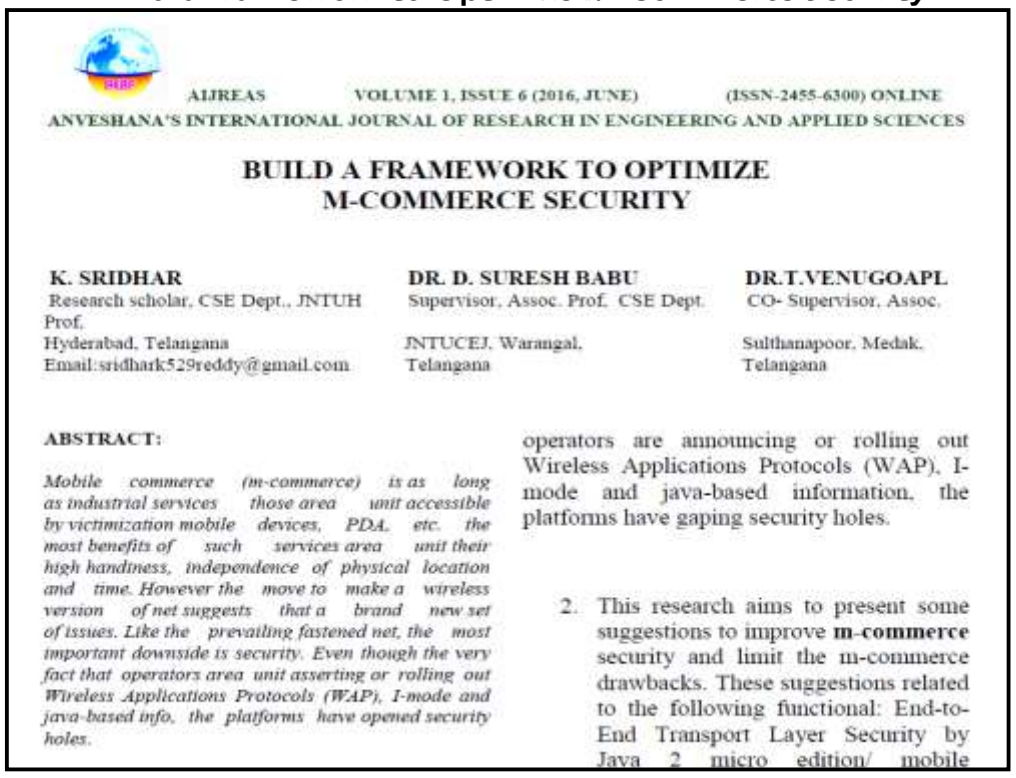
World Wide Web is a vital resource of data growing continuously without any hurdles and interruption. In the current days , it becomes increasingly difficult for users to fetch valuable data due to the continually rapid growth in data volume. This huge amount of data is making search more and more

Search is the most popular and peculiar applications on the Web. The bulk of outdated retrieval systems usually make use of metadata keywords is getting huge wastage of time and the browsers get overload problem matching with the query. However, these systems do not take into account the semantic relationships between query terms and other concepts that might be significant to users which he needs. Thus, the addition of explicit semantics can improve the search process easy. Semantic search is an application of the Semantic Web to search. It tries to improve traditional search results (based on Information Retrieval technology) using data from the Semantic Web . This approach offers an enhancement to olden search as it allows retrieval to incorporate the underlying terms semantics. It improves the olden search that focuses on word frequency by trying to understand hidden meanings in the retrieval information system exists when users cannot clearly express their information needs or poor ranking methods to evaluate pages if they are related to query or not.

In order to overcome the irrelevant documents that result from search process, there are various solutions such as: using query expansion (QE), taking into account the semantic meaning; or by improving the ranking of documents, taking into

Dr. D. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

Build a framework to Optimize M-Commerce Security



AIJREAS VOLUME 1, ISSUE 6 (2016, JUNE) (ISSN-2455-6300) ONLINE
ANVESHANA'S INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES

BUILD A FRAMEWORK TO OPTIMIZE M-COMMERCE SECURITY

K. SRIDHAR
Research scholar, CSE Dept., JNTUH Prof.
Hyderabad, Telangana
Email:sridhark529reddy@gmail.com

DR. D. SURESH BABU
Supervisor, Assoc. Prof. CSE Dept.
JNTUCEJ, Warangal,
Telangana

DR.T.VENUGOAPL
CO- Supervisor, Assoc.
Sulthanapoor, Medak,
Telangana

ABSTRACT:

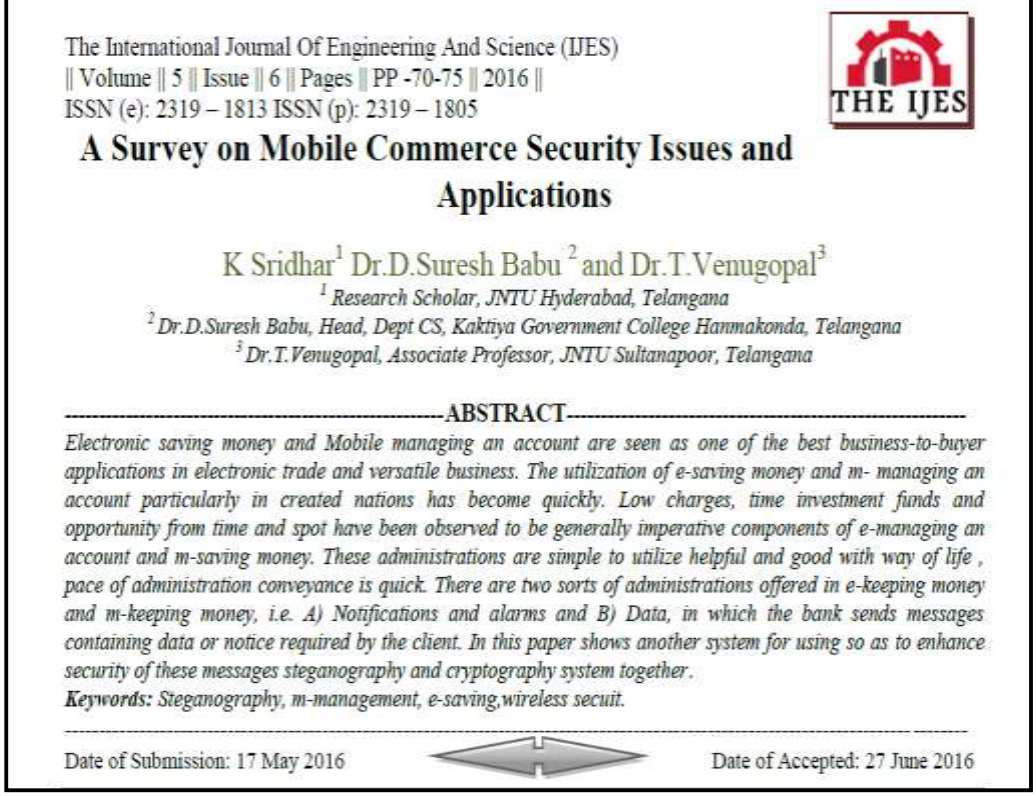
Mobile commerce (m-commerce) is as long as industrial services those area unit accessible by victimization mobile devices, PDA, etc. the most benefits of such services area unit their high handiness, independence of physical location and time. However the move to make a wireless version of net suggests that a brand new set of issues. Like the prevailing fastened net, the most important downside is security. Even though the very fact that operators area unit asserting or rolling out Wireless Applications Protocols (WAP), I-mode and java-based info, the platforms have opened security holes.

operators are announcing or rolling out Wireless Applications Protocols (WAP), I-mode and java-based information, the platforms have gaping security holes.

2. This research aims to present some suggestions to improve **m-commerce** security and limit the m-commerce drawbacks. These suggestions related to the following functional: End-to-End Transport Layer Security by Java 2 micro edition/ mobile

Dr. D.Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

A Survey on Mobile Commerce Security Issues and Applications



The International Journal Of Engineering And Science (IJES)
|| Volume || 5 || Issue || 6 || Pages || PP -70-75 || 2016 ||
ISSN (e): 2319 – 1813 ISSN (p): 2319 – 1805

A Survey on Mobile Commerce Security Issues and Applications

K Sridhar[1] Dr.D.Suresh Babu [2] and Dr.T.Venugopal[3]
[1] *Research Scholar, JNTU Hyderabad, Telangana*
[2] *Dr.D.Suresh Babu, Head, Dept CS, Kaktiya Government College Hanmakonda, Telangana*
[3] *Dr.T.Venugopal, Associate Professor, JNTU Sultanapoor, Telangana*

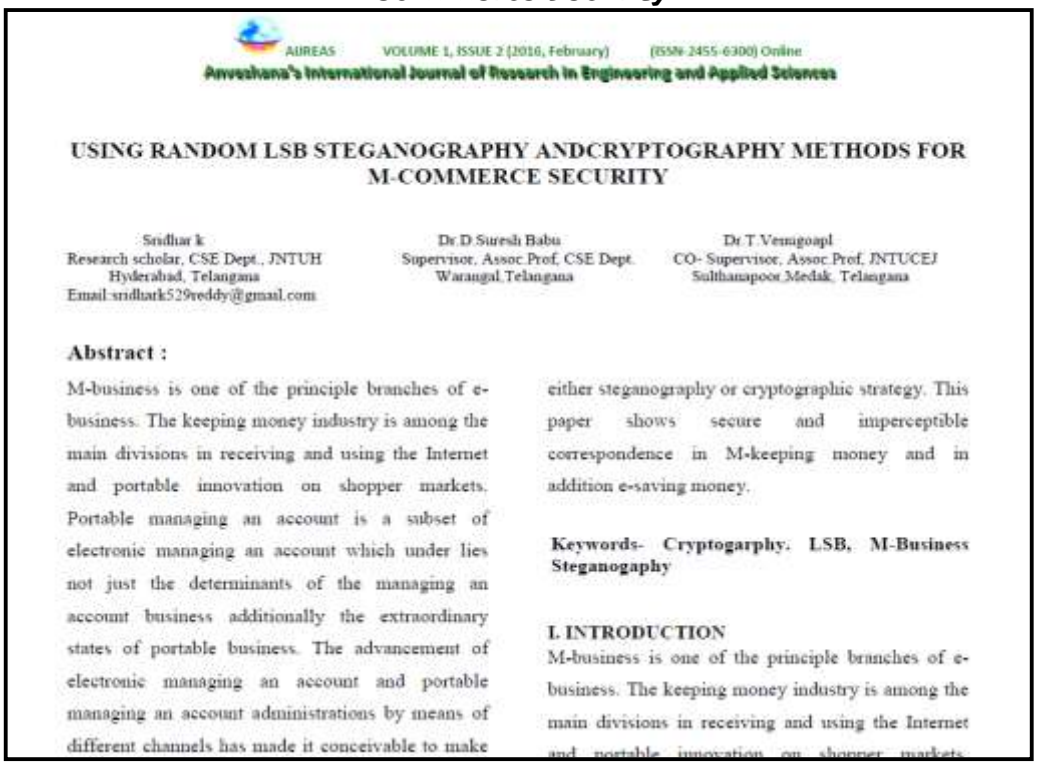
----------ABSTRACT----------
Electronic saving money and Mobile managing an account are seen as one of the best business-to-buyer applications in electronic trade and versatile business. The utilization of e-saving money and m- managing an account particularly in created nations has become quickly. Low charges, time investment funds and opportunity from time and spot have been observed to be generally imperative components of e-managing an account and m-saving money. These administrations are simple to utilize helpful and good with way of life , pace of administration conveyance is quick. There are two sorts of administrations offered in e-keeping money and m-keeping money, i.e. A) Notifications and alarms and B) Data, in which the bank sends messages containing data or notice required by the client. In this paper shows another system for using so as to enhance security of these messages steganography and cryptography system together.

Keywords: *Steganography, m-management, e-saving,wireless secuit.*

Date of Submission: 17 May 2016 Date of Accepted: 27 June 2016

Dr. D.Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

Using Random LSB Steganography Andcryptography Methods For M-Commerce Security



AIJREAS VOLUME 1, ISSUE 2 (2016, February) (ISSN: 2455-6300) Online
Anveshana's International Journal of Research in Engineering and Applied Sciences

USING RANDOM LSB STEGANOGRAPHY ANDCRYPTOGRAPHY METHODS FOR M-COMMERCE SECURITY

Sridhar k
Research scholar, CSE Dept., JNTUH
Hyderabad, Telangana
Email:sridhark529reddy@gmail.com

Dr.D Suresh Babu
Supervisor, Assoc.Prof, CSE Dept.
Warangal,Telangana

Dr.T.Venugoapl
CO- Supervisor, Assoc.Prof, JNTUCEJ
Sulthanapoor,Medak, Telangana

Abstract :

M-business is one of the principle branches of e-business. The keeping money industry is among the main divisions in receiving and using the Internet and portable innovation on shopper markets. Portable managing an account is a subset of electronic managing an account which under lies not just the determinants of the managing an account business additionally the extraordinary states of portable business. The advancement of electronic managing an account and portable managing an account administrations by means of different channels has made it conceivable to make either steganography or cryptographic strategy. This paper shows secure and imperceptible correspondence in M-keeping money and in addition e-saving money.

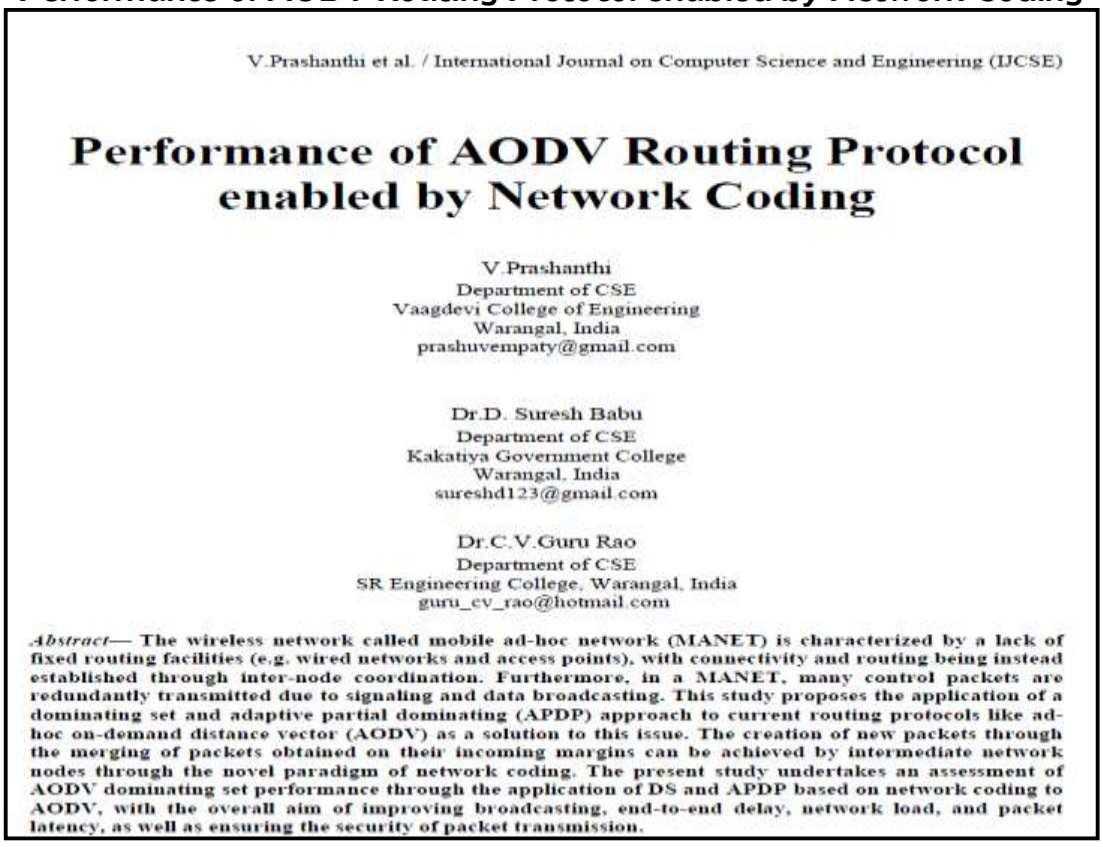
Keywords- Cryptogarphy. LSB, M-Business Steganogaphy

I. INTRODUCTION

M-business is one of the principle branches of e-business. The keeping money industry is among the main divisions in receiving and using the Internet and portable innovation on shopper markets

Dr. D. Suresh Babu, Assistant Professor of Computer Sciences

Performance of AODV Routing Protocol enabled by Network Coding



Performance of AODV Routing Protocol enabled by Network Coding

V.Prashanthi
Department of CSE
Vaagdevi College of Engineering
Warangal, India
prashuvempaty@gmail.com

Dr.D. Suresh Babu
Department of CSE
Kakatiya Government College
Warangal, India
sureshd123@gmail.com

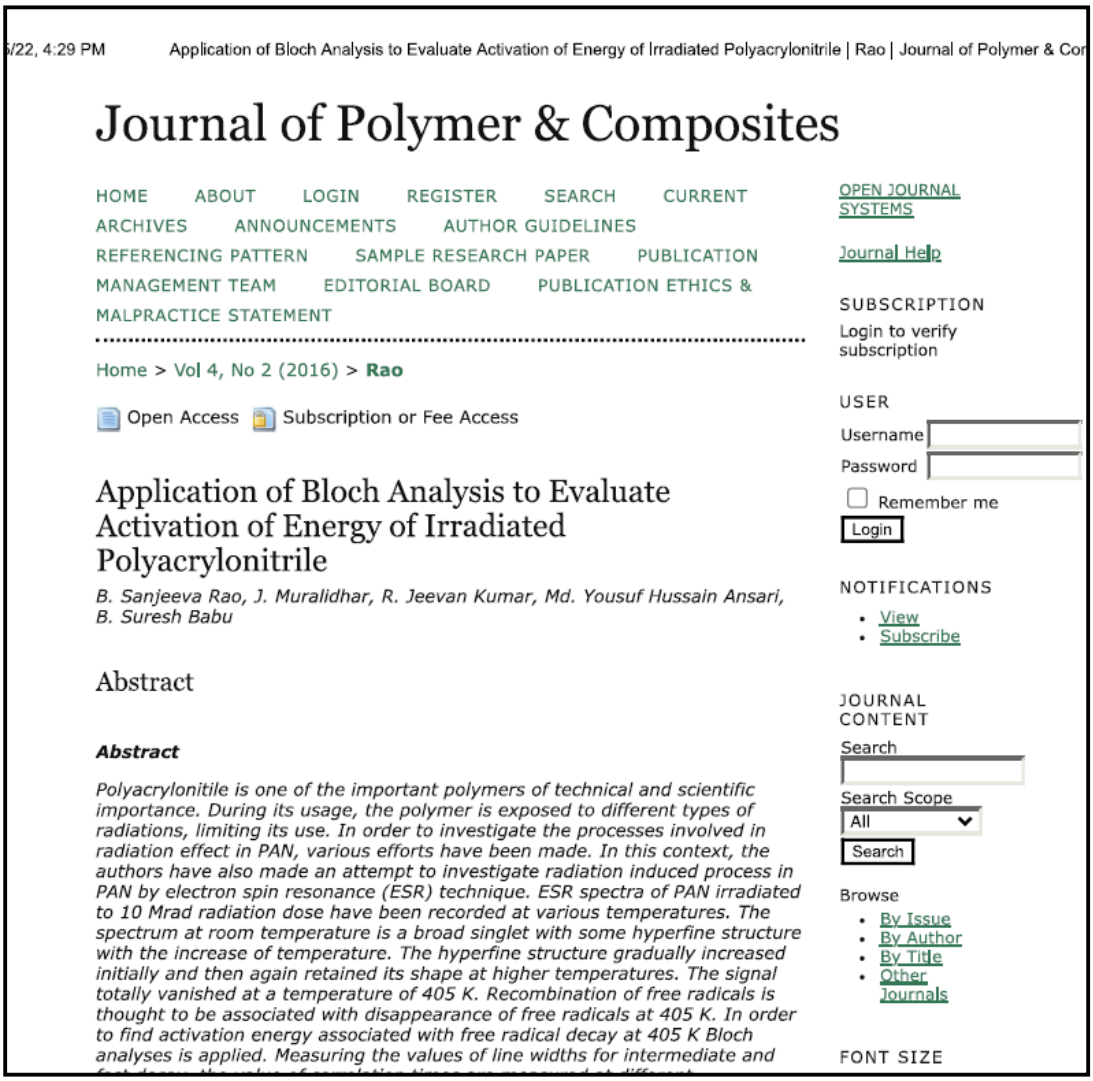
Dr.C.V.Guru Rao
Department of CSE
SR Engineering College, Warangal, India
guru_cv_rao@hotmail.com

Abstract— **The wireless network called mobile ad-hoc network (MANET) is characterized by a lack of fixed routing facilities (e.g. wired networks and access points), with connectivity and routing being instead established through inter-node coordination. Furthermore, in a MANET, many control packets are redundantly transmitted due to signaling and data broadcasting. This study proposes the application of a dominating set and adaptive partial dominating (APDP) approach to current routing protocols like ad-hoc on-demand distance vector (AODV) as a solution to this issue. The creation of new packets through the merging of packets obtained on their incoming margins can be achieved by intermediate network nodes through the novel paradigm of network coding. The present study undertakes an assessment of AODV dominating set performance through the application of DS and APDP based on network coding to AODV, with the overall aim of improving broadcasting, end-to-end delay, network load, and packet latency, as well as ensuring the security of packet transmission.**

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY 2016-17

B. Sanjeeva Rao, B. Suresh Babu Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Application of Bloch Analysis of Evaluation Activation of Energy of irradiated polyacrylonitrile



6/22, 4:29 PM Application of Bloch Analysis to Evaluate Activation of Energy of Irradiated Polyacrylonitrile | Rao | Journal of Polymer & Cor

Journal of Polymer & Composites

HOME ABOUT LOGIN REGISTER SEARCH CURRENT ARCHIVES ANNOUNCEMENTS AUTHOR GUIDELINES REFERENCING PATTERN SAMPLE RESEARCH PAPER PUBLICATION MANAGEMENT TEAM EDITORIAL BOARD PUBLICATION ETHICS & MALPRACTICE STATEMENT

Home > Vol 4, No 2 (2016) > **Rao**

Open Access Subscription or Fee Access

Application of Bloch Analysis to Evaluate Activation of Energy of Irradiated Polyacrylonitrile

B. Sanjeeva Rao, J. Muralidhar, R. Jeevan Kumar, Md. Yousuf Hussain Ansari, B. Suresh Babu

Abstract

Abstract

Polyacrylonitile is one of the important polymers of technical and scientific importance. During its usage, the polymer is exposed to different types of radiations, limiting its use. In order to investigate the processes involved in radiation effect in PAN, various efforts have been made. In this context, the authors have also made an attempt to investigate radiation induced process in PAN by electron spin resonance (ESR) technique. ESR spectra of PAN irradiated to 10 Mrad radiation dose have been recorded at various temperatures. The spectrum at room temperature is a broad singlet with some hyperfine structure with the increase of temperature. The hyperfine structure gradually increased initially and then again retained its shape at higher temperatures. The signal totally vanished at a temperature of 405 K. Recombination of free radicals is thought to be associated with disappearance of free radicals at 405 K. In order to find activation energy associated with free radical decay at 405 K Bloch analyses is applied. Measuring the values of line widths for intermediate and

OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEMS

Journal Help

SUBSCRIPTION

Login to verify subscription

USER

Username

Password

Remember me

Login

NOTIFICATIONS

- View
- Subscribe

JOURNAL CONTENT

Search

Search Scope

All

Search

Browse

- By Issue
- By Author
- By Title
- Other Journals

FONT SIZE

Dr. Vasam Srinivas, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis, Anti Bacteral Activity of Macrocycli PD (II) Metal Complexes

Dr. Vasam Srinivas, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis, Characterization, Antimicrobial studies and computational studies of a new Schiff's base ligand derived from 3-aminocoumarin and its metal complexes

World Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences
ISSN (Print): 2321-3310; ISSN (Online): 2321-3086
Published by Atom and Cell Publishers © All Rights Reserved
Available online at: http://www.wjpsonline.org/
Original Article

Synthesis, characterization, antimicrobial studies and computational studies of a new Shciff's base ligand derived from 3-aminocoumarin and its metal complexes

Kotte Shylaja[1]*, Vasam Srinivas [2] and Vadde Ravinder[3]

[1&3] Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya University Warangal, Telangana State
[2] Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya Government Degree College, Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangan State, India

Received: 23-12-2015 / Revised: 06-02-2016 / Accepted: 21-02-2016 / Published: 28-02-2016

ABSTRACT

The novel Schiff's base ligand (OCYMB) **3** synthesized by the condensation of o-phthalaldehyde and 3-aminocoumarin. The nature bonding and geometry of the transition metal complexes as well as ligand have been deduced from elemental analysis, mass, NMR, IR &ESR. These metal complexes containing Mn(II), Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II) & Zn(II) complexes are found to have octahedral and Pd(II) complex shown square planar geometry. The ligand has tetradentate which co-ordinate through N-atom of azomethine group and O-atom of oxo group of 3-aminocoumarin. The geometry of ligand and its metal complexes were evaluated by using computational studies and also studied their antibacterial activity against gram +ve and gram –Ve bacteria.

Keywords: Schiff's base, 3-aminocoumarin, meal complexes, and quantum mechanics

Dr. Vasam Srinivas, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis of physico-chemical characterization and antimicrobial activity of Cobalt (II), Nickel (II) and Zinc (II) complexes with new Schiff base ligand of 3-amino coumarin

Available at www.ijcasonline.com

ISSN 2349 – 0594

International Journal of Modern Chemistry and Applied Science

International Journal of Modern Chemistry and Applied Science 2016, 3(1), 301-305

Synthesis of physico-chemical characterization and antimicrobial activity of Cobalt (II), Nickel (II) and Zinc (II) complexes with new Schiff base ligand of 3-amino coumarin

Kotte Shylaja[1], Vasam Srinivas[2], G.Srikanth[1] , V. Ravinder[1]*

[1]-Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya University, Warangal, Telangana, India

[2]-Kakatiya Govt College, Hanmakonda, Telangna, India

Abstract: Metal complexes have been synthesized and characterized with the help of elemental analysis, electrical conductance, I.R. ^{1}HMR, ^{13}CNMR, magnetic susceptibility measurements. Magnetic moment values and electronic spectral values indicates spin free and octahedral structure for cobalt, nickel and zinc complexes with the ligands and their metal complexes show a significant antimicrobial activity against various bacteria.

Keywords :(3E)-3-(2-Chlorobenzylideneamino)-2H-chromene-2-one(CBAC),metal(II) complexes, biological activity, characterization.

1.0. Introduction

A considerable interest is being shown in the phenomenon of metal chelation in biological system. The role of several drugs in relation to metal binding has been established [1, 2]. Biological activity of coumarin nucleus and related derivatives has great important effects like antibacterial[3], insecticidal 4, antimutagenic[5], antithrombotic and vasodilatory[6]. Several reviews summarize advances in various medicinal applications of metal complexes of coumarins[7,8]. The biological activity of some coumarin derivatives significantly enhances by binding to metal ions [9,10]. A broad array of medicinal applications of metal complexes of coumarins has been investigated. It was found that in some cases the metal complexes obtained revealed higher biological activity than their ligands[11, 12]. Thus, the aim of present work is to synthesize, characterize and study biological activities of transition metal complexes with newly synthesized Schiff base CBAC.

2.0. Materials and Methods

conductance measurements were recorded using 10–3M solutions in with dicloro methane at 25C Dig Sun digital conductivity bridge (Model DL-909.) and dip type cell calibrated with KCl solutions. DTA and TGA was carried out using mettle instrument.

2-chloro-benzylidine-3-aminocoumarin (CBAC)

To a 0.05 mole of 3-amino-coumarin dissolved in hot methanol, a 0.05 mole of a methanolic 2-chloro benzaldehde was added and refluxed for eight hours. Light brown colored compound that separated out was filtered and washed with methanol. The product was found to be TLC pure in 3:7 ethylaceate and n-hexane.,Yield 78%; m.p.180 0 C; FTIR-(KBr) (in cm-1):1712 (v C=O), 1603 (v C=N)1460 cm-1.The mass spectrum of the compound exhibited the characteristic signal at m/z 283.

Metal complexes

A general method was used for the preparation of all the three complexes. A hot methanolic solution of the ligand was added to a methanolic solution of the

Dr. Vasam Srinivas, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis, anti Bacteral Activiry of Macrocyclic pd(II) Metal complexes

Volume : 5 | Issue : 8 | August 2016 ISSN - 2250-1991 | IF : 5.215 | IC Value : 77.65

Original Research Paper Chemistry

Synthesis, Anti Bacteral Activity of Macrocyclic Pd (II) Metal Complexes

Sreenivas V

Department of Chemistry, Kakatiya Government College, Hanumakonda, Warangal, Telengana State, India 506 001

ABSTRACT

A new series of macro cyclic Schiff's bases are obtained from condensation of o-phthalaldehyde and 2-amino benzyl alcohol, 2-aminobenzo hydrazine, 1, 3-diamino propane and 2-amino benzyl amine respectively. These ligands were reacted with dibromo ethane cyclization takes place to produced corresponding macro cyclic compounds which were reacted with PdCl2 salt to produced corresponding Pd (II) complexes. The newly synthesized ligands and macro cyclic Pd (II) complexes are characterized by elemental analysis, IR, 1H-NMR, Mass spectra. All these complexes and ligands are examined for their anti-bacterial activities, compared with standard drugs like Streptomycin, Ampicillin and Rifampicin.

KEYWORDS Schiff's bases, Macromolecules, Anti-bacterial activity, Pd (II) salt

INTRODUCTION:

Schiff bases are an important class of ligands in coordination chemistry and find extensive applications in different fields. Schiff bases are derived from aromatic carbonyl compounds and have been widely studied in connection with metalloprotein models and asymmetric catalysis, due to versatility of their steric and electronic properties[1]. Schiff bases and their biologically active complexes have been often used as chelating ligands in the coordination chemistry of transition metals, radiopharmaceuticals for cancer targeting[2], agrochemicals[3] model systems for biological macromolecules[4], catalysts[5] and as dioxygen carriers[6]. Tetra dentate Schiff base ligands have been used as chelating agents, these are playing vital role in coordination chemistry and its metal complexes are great attention for several years[7-10]. These complexes are also used as catalysts for wide range of organic transformations such as C-H bond activation and oxidation reactions[11-15].

room temperature, precipitate formed was filtered, washed with cold methanol, diethyl ether, re-crystallized from ethanol and dried in vacuum to get corresponding Schiff base ligands. These ligands are treated with dibromo ethane (1.2mol) in the presence of anhydrous K2CO3 (3.0 mol) in DMF solvent for 4-5 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC, cooled to room temperature than poured into ice cold water, extracted with chloroform, dried and the solvent was removed under *vacuo* to produce the corresponding macro cyclic molecules.

Synthesis of Pd (L1-L4) Cl_2] complexes:

Macro cyclic Schiff base ligands **(L1-L4)** (1.0 mmol) was taken in methanol (20 ml) and the solution was purged with a stream of nitrogen for 10 min. Then a solution of $PdCl_2$ (0.5 mmol) in methanol was added slowly. After being stirred for 4 h at room temperature, the solvent was evaporated under *vacuo*. Then 10 ml of diethyl ether was added to the residue,

K. SomiReddy, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Synthesis, Spectral and antimicrobial Activity of Zn(II), Cd(II) and Hg (II) complexes of some Quinoxaline Schiff Bases

Available at www.ijcasonline.com

ISSN 2349 – 0594

International Journal of Modern Chemistry and Applied Science

International Journal of Modern Chemistry and Applied Science 2016, 3(2),378-381

Synthesis, Spectral and Antimicrobial Activity of Zn (II), Cd (II) and Hg (II) Complexes of Some Quinoxaline Schiff Bases

R.Mogili and K.Somi Reddy

Department of Chemistry, Govt. Degree & PG College, Bhadrachalam, Khammam Dist., Telangana.
Department of Chemistry, Govt. Degree & PG College, Hanamakonda,Warangal Dist., Telangana

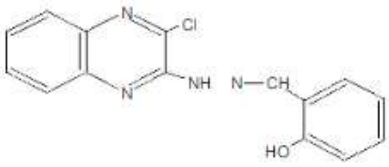
Abstract: The complexes Zn(II),Cd(II) and Hg(II) of Quinoxaline based Schiff Bases derived from the condensation reaction of 3-Chloro-2-hydrazinoquinoxaline with 2-Hydroxybaldehyde and 2-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde have been prepared and characterized. These two ligands function as uni-negative bidentate co-ordinating ligand with Zn(ii),Cd(II)andHg(II) ions through phenolic oxygen and free azomethine nitrogen (νC=N). The geometry and the bonding characterstics associated with the complexes have been deduced from the relevant spectral data.Further,the ligands and their Zn(ii),Cd(II)and Hg(II) complexes have been screened for their antibacterial and antifungal activity and the results are presented.

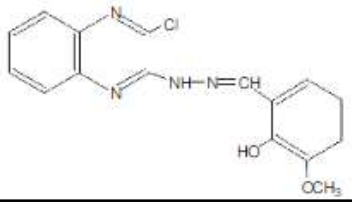
Key words: Metal complexes, Quinoxaline based Schiff bases, Synthesis, Spectral studies, antimicrobial activity

Introduction:

Quinoxalines are a class of fused six-membered nitrogen heterocyclics containing two nitrogens in mutually para disposition. These compounds have a wide range of applications in pharmacology, bacteriology and mycology[1-7].

Quinoxaline and its derivatives have received attention as complexing agents owing to the presence of two potentially metal binding nitrogen centers at 1,4 positions. Further, significant chelating abilities could be developed in these systems by introducing suitable substituents in the heterocyclic ring or benzene ring. Metal complexes of various Quinoxaline derivatives have been synthesized and characterized over the years. Quinoxalines attract an immense intrest because of their diverse pharmacological applications. Owing to the importance associated with this class of compounds. We present herein the synthesis and characterization of Zn(II),Cd(II) and Hg(II) complexes of Quinoxaline-based Schiff bases namely 2-Hydroxybenzaldehyde-1-(3-chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)hydrazone (HBCQOH) and 2-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde-1-(3-chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)-hydrazone(HMBCQH)





DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY 2016-17

Pavan , Gowri. , Benarjee Assistant Professors of Zoology

A Study on Zooplentation Diverety of Bhandam cheruru, Warangal

IJIRSET

ISSN(Online) : 2319-8753
ISSN (Print) : 2347-6710

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 5, Issue 9, September 2016

A Study on Zooplankton Diversity of Bhandam Cheruvu, Warangal, T.S. India

Pavan.M[1], Gowri.P[2], Benarjee. G[1]

Department of Zoology, Kakatiya University, Warangal, Telangana, India[21]

Kakatiya Govt. College, Hanamkonda, Telangana, India[2]

ABSTRACT: The present work aimed at the study of zooplankton diversity of Lake Bhandam, Warangal, T.S and the zooplanktons were collected by using small meshed plankton net of nylobolting NO. 25 by filtering a known volume of water sample through it. Among all the four major groups 12 species of Rotifers, 6 species of copepods, 7 species of Cladocerans and 4 species of Ostracodes were identified in this study. Different zooplankton species were found, but the dominance of certain species like *Brachinous sps, Keratella tropica, Mesocyclops leukarti* made it clear that the lake waters are nutrient enriched and hence eutrophicated. It is observed that the seasonal diversity of zooplankton is seen.

KEYWORDS: Bhandam Lake, Zooplankton, Rotifera, Ostracoda, Eutrophicated.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY 2016-17

Dr. Pasupuleti Neeraja Assistant Professor of Botany

Ethnotaxonomy of angiospermic weeds of Chittor Dist. A.P.

Available online at www.ijpab.com

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.18782/2320-7051.2362

ISSN: 2320 – 7051

Int. J. Pure App. Biosci. 4 (4): 77-83 (2016)

International Journal of Pure & Applied Bioscience

Research Article

OPEN ACCESS

Ethno Taxonomy of Angiospermic Weeds of Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh, India

Pasupuleti Neeraja* and B. M. Reddy

Department of Botany, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangana, India

*Corresponding Author E-mail: neerajapasupu@gmail.com

Received: 25.08.2016 | Revised: 30.08.2016 | Accepted: 31.08.2016

ABSTRACT

An ethno taxonomy or folk taxonomy is a vernacular naming system. It is a localized naming and classifying system, which is the way native people traditionally describe and organize their natural surroundings and also it can be contrasted with scientific taxonomy. Ethnobotanical data collected during ethnobotanical survey carried out throughout the study area, Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh, during 2008- 2016, a total of 448 plant folk species were identified. The data from folk botany provide evidence for the concept of rank in ethno biological classification, and angiospermic weed taxa of Chittoor district can be naturally accommodated into one of the six ethno biological ranks like kingdom, (the unique beginner), which is zero, lifeform 9, intermediate zero, generic 448, specific 302, and varietal 21.The generic rank can be linguistically analyzable into Monotypic genera 145 (32.36 %) Polytypic genera 303 (67.64 %). Economically useful genera are polytypic. The analysis of ethnobotanical data of ethno biosystematics of the angiospermic weeds of study area agree by and large the general principles of folk taxonomy by Berlin, and in many respects it is close to Tzetal folk taxonomy.

Key words: *Ethnotaxonomy, Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh, Concept of rank, Angiospermic weeds.*

Dr. S. Shyam Prasad, B. Vijayapal Reddy, SM Reddy, Assistant Professors of Botany

Asparaginase acidity of some earth worm borne Bacteria

ISSN 2320-5407 International Journal of Advanced Research (2016), Volume 4, Issue 6, 1823-1827

ISSN NO. 2320-5407

Journal homepage: http://www.journalijar.com
Journal DOI: 10.21474/IJAR01

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH

RESEARCH ARTICLE

-ASPARAGINASE ACTIVITY OF SOME EARTH-WORM BORNE BACTERIA

B. Vijayapal Reddy, S.Syam Prasad , Darcusjoy and S.M. Reddy
Department of Botany, Kakatiya University, Warangal.

Manuscript Info

Manuscript History:

Received: 14 April 2016
Final Accepted: 19 May 2016
Published Online: June 2016

Key words:
L-L-asparaginase , Earth worm, Carbon source, Nitrogen source, *Micrococcus*

***Corresponding Author*

B. Vijayapal Reddy.

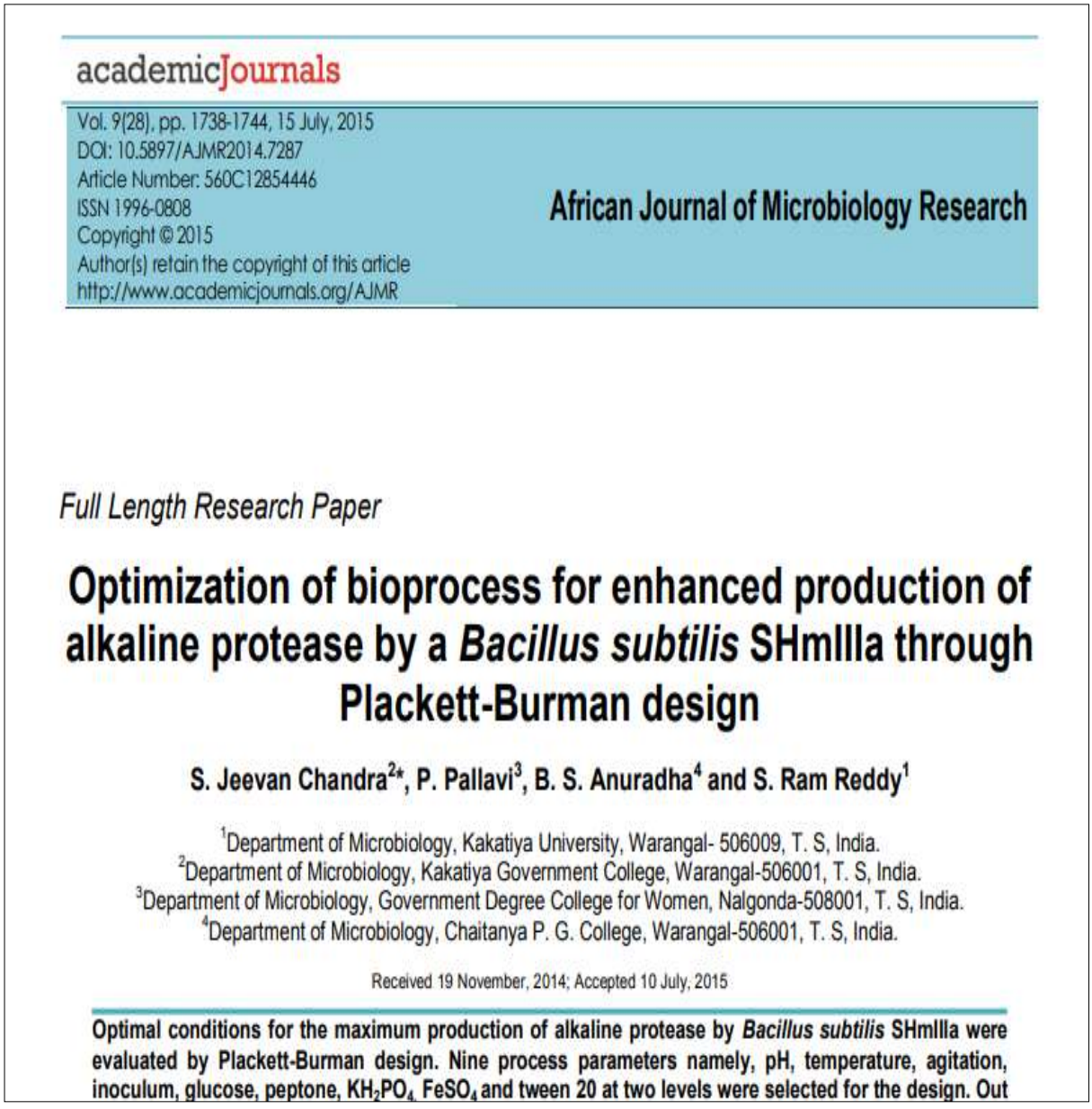
Abstract

Asparginase activity of some earthworm-borne bacteria and actinomycetes was assayed. Though all the bacteria understudy secreted asparaginase, the degree of production of asparaginase varied with the organism. *Micrococcus roseus* and *Rhodococus sp.* secreted maximum L-asparaginase.Where as *Flavimonas orhyzihabitans,Xanthomonas maltophilia* was found to be poor in the secret of L-asaparaginase. *M. roseus, Rhodococus sp, B.mycoides* and *B.macerans* opted for D.mannose and mannitol; lactose and sorbose ; maltose and starch ; galactose respectively nitrogen source differed among the bacteria under study.

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY 2016-17

S. Jeevan Chandra2*, P. Pallavi3, B. S. Anuradha4 and S Ram Reddy1

Optimization of bioprocess for enhanced production ofalkaline protease by a Bacillus subtilis SHmIIIa throughPlackett-Burman Design



academicJournals

Vol. 9(28), pp. 1738-1744, 15 July, 2015
DOI: 10.5897/AJMR2014.7287
Article Number: 560C12854446
ISSN 1996-0808

http://www.academicjournals.org/AJMR

African Journal of Microbiology Research

Full Length Research Paper

Optimization of bioprocess for enhanced production of alkaline protease by a *Bacillus subtilis* SHmIIIa through Plackett-Burman design

S. Jeevan Chandra[2]*, P. Pallavi[3], B. S. Anuradha[4] and S. Ram Reddy[1]

[1]Department of Microbiology, Kakatiya University, Warangal- 506009, T. S, India.
[2]Department of Microbiology, Kakatiya Government College, Warangal-506001, T. S, India.
[3]Department of Microbiology, Government Degree College for Women, Nalgonda-508001, T. S, India.
[4]Department of Microbiology, Chaitanya P. G. College, Warangal-506001, T. S, India.

Received 19 November, 2014; Accepted 10 July, 2015

Optimal conditions for the maximum production of alkaline protease by *Bacillus subtilis* SHmIIIa were evaluated by Plackett-Burman design. Nine process parameters namely, pH, temperature, agitation, inoculum, glucose, peptone, KH_2PO_4, $FeSO_4$ and tween 20 at two levels were selected for the design. Out

S. Jeevan Chandra, P. Pallavi, V. Krishana Reddy and S. Ram Reddy Assistant Professor of Microbiology

Alkaline Protease Bioprocess Optimization through Response Surface Methodology for Alkliphilic bascilus Subtilis SHmIIIa Mutant Strain from Warangal Telangana

Alkaline Protease Bioprocess Optimization through Response Surface Methodology for Alkaliphilic Bacillus subtilis SHmIIIa Mutant Strain from Warangal-Telangana

Jeevan Chandra S., Pallavi P., Krishna Reddy V., Ram Reddy S.

Abstract

The present investigations were carried out to enhance the alkaline protease production by a mutant strain Bacillus subtilis SH2 isolated from slaughter house soils of Warangal and improved through two-tier mutagenesis first by UV and then HNO_2. Initially three efficient mutants with over production of alkaline protease were identified and among them only one stable mutant SHmIIIa was selected for further improvement through popular Response Surface Methodology of the FFCCD. Only X2 agitation, X6 KH_2PO_4 and interactive effects of X3*X3 inoculum, X4*X5 glucose and peptone have shown a significant improvement. The maximum alkaline protease production was achieved with the medium containing of X1 pH 9.8; X2 agitation 237.5 rpm; X3, inoculum size 4%; X4, glucose 6 g/L; X5, peptone 4g/L and X6, KH_2PO_4 2 g/L; under batch fermentative conditions with 33.33 fold increase.

Keywords

Bacillus subtilis SHmIIIa; Alkaline protease; Response Surface Methodology; Bioprocess optimization

Full Text:

PDF

References

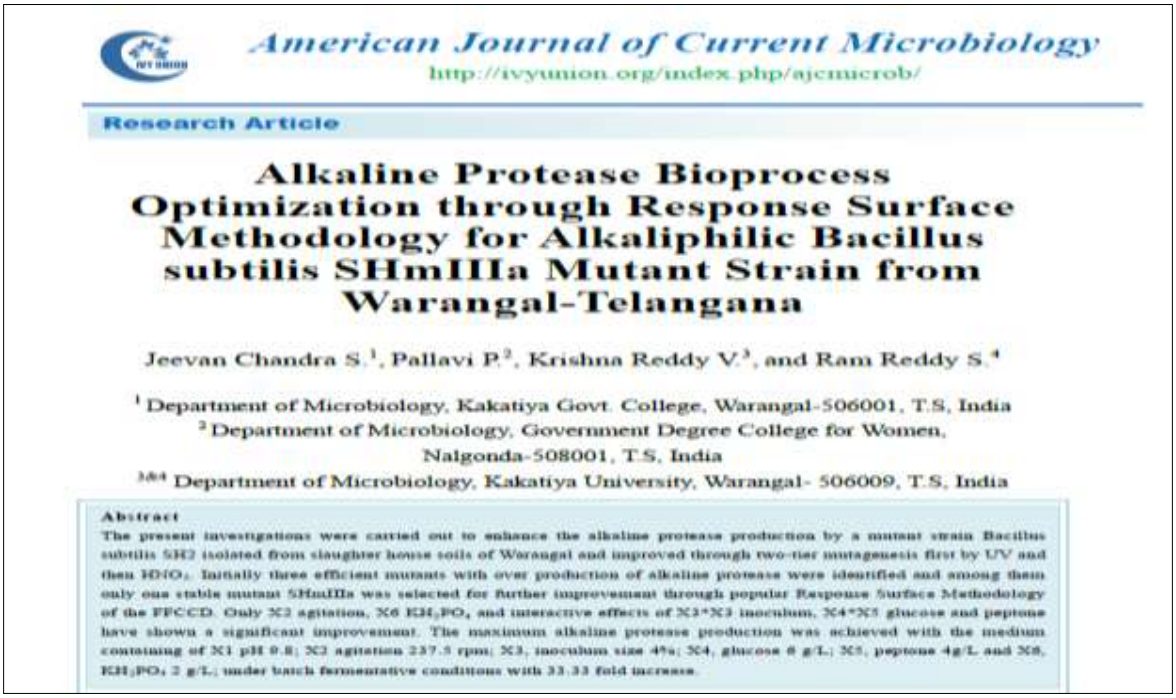
Beg KB, Sahai V, Gupta R. Statistical media optimization and alkaline protease production from Bacillus mojavensis in a bioreactor. Process Biochem.2003, 39:203-209

Gohel V, Chaudhary T, Vyas P, Chhatpar HS. Statistical screenings of medium components for the production of chitinase by the marine isolate Pantoea dispersa. Biochemical Engineering. 2006, 28:50-56

De Souza CFV, Flôres SH, Ayub, MAZ. Optimization of medium composition for the production of transglutaminase by Bacillus circulans BL32 using statistical experimental design. Process Biochemistry. 2006, 41(5):1186-1192

Kennedy M, Krouse D. Strategies for improving fermentation medium performance: A review. J Ind Microbiol & Biotechnol. 1999, 23:456-475

Tanyildizi MS, Özer D, Elibol M. Optimization of α-amylase production by Bacillus sp. using response surface methodology. Process Biochemistry



American Journal of Current Microbiology
http://ivyunion.org/index.php/ajcmicrob/

Research Article

Alkaline Protease Bioprocess Optimization through Response Surface Methodology for Alkaliphilic Bacillus subtilis SHmIIIa Mutant Strain from Warangal-Telangana

Jeevan Chandra S.[1], Pallavi P.[2], Krishna Reddy V.[3], and Ram Reddy S.[4]

[1] Department of Microbiology, Kakatiya Govt. College, Warangal-506001, T.S, India
[2] Department of Microbiology, Government Degree College for Women, Nalgonda-508001, T.S, India
[3&4] Department of Microbiology, Kakatiya University, Warangal- 506009, T.S, India

Abstract

The present investigations were carried out to enhance the alkaline protease production by a mutant strain Bacillus subtilis SH2 isolated from slaughter house soils of Warangal and improved through two-tier mutagenesis first by UV and then HNO_2. Initially three efficient mutants with over production of alkaline protease were identified and among them only one stable mutant SHmIIIa was selected for further improvement through popular Response Surface Methodology of the FFCCD. Only X2 agitation, X6 KH_2PO_4 and interactive effects of X3*X3 inoculum, X4*X5 glucose and peptone have shown a significant improvement. The maximum alkaline protease production was achieved with the medium containing of X1 pH 9.8; X2 agitation 237.5 rpm; X3, inoculum size 4%; X4, glucose 6 g/L; X5, peptone 4g/L and X6, KH_2PO_4 2 g/L; under batch fermentative conditions with 33.33 fold increase.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 2016-17

Dr.Aayesha Shaik, Assistant Professor of Commerce

Working Capital Management in Small Scale Industrial Units-A Study Of Selected Units in A.P

Vol.04 Issue-03, (March, 2017) ISSN: 2394-5702
International Journal in Commerce IT & Social Sciences (Impact Factor- 4.218)

Working Capital Management in Small Scale Industrial Units – A Study of Selected Units in A.P.

Dr. Aayesha Shaik
Assistant Professor in Commerce
Kakatiya Degree & PG College
Hanamkonda, Telangana State

Abstract

Working capital planning and control is an integral part of overall financial planning and control. It plays a significant role in attaining the corporate goals in that short term survival which depends upon efficient working capital planning and control is a pre-requisite to long term success working capital planning and control is concerned with the efficient utilization of current assets.

Working capital is the amount of funds which an enterprise requires to finance for day to day operations. It can also be said that is that portion of an enterprises total capital which is employed in short-term operations. The question now arises is that whether such amount should be available at all times in the form of cash? Infact it is not necessary that working capital be only in cash but it is not necessary that working capital be only in cash but it can be in the form of near cash also, which is in the process of moving towards the cash from in short period.

Every developing economy will have immense unutilized natural resources which needs optimum utilization the increase in labour force of rural economy cannot be absorbed for with elsewhere in developing economies due to paucity of economic activity in neighboring areas.

The Industrial policy of a country reflects the directions and patterns of Industrial development that it desires to achieve for socio-economic and political objectives of the country.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS 2016-17

Dr. A. Venkata Ramana, Assistant Professor of Economics

The Role of self Help groups in Micro Credit: a Study in Warangal District

Volume-5, Issue-10, October - 2016 • ISSN No 2277 - 8160 IF : 3.62 | IC Value 70.36

Original Research Paper Economics

The Role of Self Help Groups in Micro Credit: A Study in Warangal District

Dr. A.VENKATA RAMANA

Asst. Professor of Economics, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Dist. Warangal-506001

ABSTRACT

For economic development of poor the programmes of income and employment generation have to be directly aimed at individuals and groups of poor people. Access to the credit by poor is very less and difficult because of their special socioeconomic conditions. The micro credit assumes key place in achieving the objective of financial inclusion. The Self Help Groups have achieved considerable success in providing micro credit facilities to their members through bank linkage. The role of SHGs in expansion of Financial Services among poor in rural areas and the problems that the poor encounter with regard to Micro Credit in Warangal District of Telangana is intended to study. The exclusive women SHGs performance is better than other. The meetings of SHGs discussing any kind of issues are enabling the social as well as financial women empowerment in India. The SHGs are good credit source than any other. The SHG-BLP method is effectively extending the credit and it became 'Kamadhenu' for poor.

KEYWORDS : Self Help Groups, Micro Credit, Empowerment, Income Generating Activities

INTRODUCTION

For economic development of poor the programmes of income and employment generation have to be directly aimed at individuals and groups of poor people. Economic development of poor is most difficult task for they have certain unique deficiencies like lack of access to credit and modern inputs. For economic development of the poor, the most crucial input is credit. Many studies have pointed out that for all kinds of income generating activities based on land, water, skill, environment for development in terms of infrastructure and linkages. These common features made the SHGs successful in their activities.

In India in spite of persistent efforts, a large section of poor population still could not get access to the credit from the formal banking system and depends mainly upon private/unorganized sources which use exploitative methods and fall finally in to debt trap. In this juncture the role of SHGs has been recognized in inclusion of poor, small,

Yedukondalu Naredra, Assistant Professor of Economics

Empowerment of Indian Women-Role of MGNREGS (A Study in Mahabubnagar district of Telangana)

International Journal of Academic Research
ISSN: 2348-7666; Vol.4, Issue-5(1), May, 2017
Impact Factor: 4.535; Email: drtvramana@yahoo.co.in

Empowerment of Indian Women-Role of MGNREGS (A Study in Mahabubnagar district of Telangana)

Yedukondalu Narendra, Ph.D. Research Scholar, School of Economics, University of Hyderabad, Gachibowli, Hyderabad.

Abstract: *Empowerment is the process of obtaining basic opportunities for marginalized people, either directly by those people, or through the help of non-marginalized others who share their own access to these opportunities. Women Empowerment refers to increasing and improving the socio, economic, political and legal strength of the women, to ensure equal-right to women, and to make them confident enough to claim their rights. The main advantage of women empowerment is that there will be an overall development of the society. So it is important to improve the economic conditions of women through provision and realization of equal rights and freedom of occupation. In this juncture Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005(MGNREGA) started to provide 100 days of employment to rural household in a year. This scheme guarantees the gender equalization in provision of no of days of employment and equal wages for both men and women backed by the act and the beneficiaries at least one third must be women. We will examine this gender equalization in terms of no of days of employment and equal wages for both men and women with special reference to Adivasi women among selected tribe Chenchu in the selected Yerrapenta village of Mahabubnagar district in Telangana state during the financial year 2015-16.*

Dr. M. Ravinder, Assistant Professor of Economics

Empowerment of women through MGNREGA: A study in Warangal District of Telangana state

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Modern Education (IJMRME)
ISSN (Online): 2454 - 6119
(www.rdmodernresearch.org) Volume II, Issue I, 2016

EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN THROUGH MGNREGS: A STUDY IN WARANGAL DISTRICT OF TELANGANA STATE

M. Ravindar
Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Kakatiya Government College, Hanmakonda, Warangal, Telangana

Abstract:

This study focused mainly on the impact of MGNREGA on women empowerment in the Warangal district of Telangana State, India. 80% respondents opined that work is not provided on demand and the average wage earned is Rs 60. 98% of the respondents fall Below Poverty Line. On average 30 percent increase in the incomes of the respondents due employment provided by MGNREGS. 99% respondents are carrying out transaction with banks and other agencies on their own. Cent percent of respondents demand for enhancement of number of days of employment provided under the scheme. Water is not being provided to job seekers instead they were paid Rs 2 each for carrying their own water. It is concluded that the MGNREGA should be implemented in its true spirit by correcting lapses in its implementation at all levels for achieving objectives of the scheme in sustainable manner.

Key Words: MGNREGA, Employment, Women, Empowerment & Poverty eradication

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT
A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories
http://ijrcm.org.in/

VOLUME NO. 6 (2016), ISSUE NO. 11 (NOVEMBER) ISSN 2231-4245

PROGRESS OF SELF HELP GROUPS IN EXTENSION OF MICRO CREDIT IN INDIA: AN OVERVIEW

DR. A. VENKATA RAMANA
ASST. PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS
KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE
HANAMKONDA

ABSTRACT

SHGs were emerged along the lines of "Community Driven Development" with main focus on financial intermediation. Self-Help Groups (SHGs) rose to prominence with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development nurturing them in a large scale and Reserve Bank of India allowing them to open a savings account. Women played a prominent role in setting up and managing SHGs. SHGs are perceived as a dais for empowering women through financial inclusion and social development. In this context this paper intends to understand the SHGs, to examine the Evolution of SHGs and to assess the performance of SHGs in India with special reference to Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. The synchronised efforts taken with coordination of all stake-holders, capacity building of bankers and village level meets with SHGs have shown better performance of SHG-Bank Linkage Programme during 2015-16. SHGs having savings linkage increased to 79.03 lakh as on 31 March 2016 from 76.97 lakh. The sphere of SHGs consists of 85.6% exclusively women groups which play a crucial role in empowerment of the poor rural women. The number of SHGs with savings linkage, credit disbursed and bank loans outstanding as well as the quantum of savings, loan disbursed and total loan outstanding had shown positive growth during the past three years.

KEYWORDS

micro credit, SHG-BLP, savings, credit disbursement, credit outstanding, NPAs.

INTRODUCTION