Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC CARE list during the last five years (2021-22)

S.No.	Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Calendar Year of publication	ISSN number
1	Electronic and transport properties of chemically functionalized zig-zag graphene nanoribbons: First principle study	Satyendra Singh Chauhan, Premalata Narwariya, AK Srivastava, Pankaj Srivastava	Basic Science & Humanities, Institute of Technology & Management, Gwalior	Pramana Journal of Physics	Apr, 2021	0973- 7111
2	Electronic and transport properties of nitrogen and boron doped zigzag silicon carbide nanoribbons: First principle study	Satyendra Singh Chauhan, Premalata Narwariya, AK Srivastava, Pankaj Srivastava	Basic Science & Humanities, Institute of Technology & Management, Gwalior	Solid State Communications	Aug, 2021	1879- 2766
3	Highly luminescent CdS nanoparticles synthesized using microwave irradiation of Dithiocarbazate ligand as a single molecular precursor source	Ranjana Sharma Rajeev Singh, YC Goswami	Basic Science & Humanities, Institute of Technology & Management, Gwalior	Journal of the Australian Ceramic Society	Feb, 2021	2510- 1560
4	Synthesis and Characterization of Dy Activated MgSrAl10017 Phosphor for Luminescence	Praveen Kumar Mishra, Vipin Shrotiya, Surendra Prasad Mishra, Radha Kishan Paliwal	Basic Science & Humanities, Institute of Technology & Management, Gwalior	AIP Conference proceedings	2021	1551- 7616
5	Growth And Characterisation Of Dysprosiumdoped Mgsral10o17 Phosphor For Luminescence.	PK MISHRA, V SHROTIYA, SP MISHRA, RK PALIWAL, A VERMA, SK PATHAK	Basic Science & Humanities, Institute of Technology & Management, Gwalior	Oxidation Communications	2021	0209- 4541





6	"Network Packet Capturing and Analysis using Wireshark in IOT Network Using Cooja Simulator"	Nidhi Dandotiya, Dr. Pallavi Khatri, Abhinandan Singh Dandotiya	CSE, ITM GWALIOR	High technology Letter	Mar, 2021	1006- 6748
7	Analysis and visualization of proxy caching using LRU, AVL tree and BST with supervised machine learning	Jitendra Singh Kushwah, Deepak Gupta, Anurah Shrivastava	CSE, ITM GWALIOR	Elsevier publication, Materials Today: Proceedings	Jul, 2021	2214- 7853
8	Does Demographics Matter in Measuring Customer Satisfaction: Hypothetical Evidence From Indian Telecom Sector	Dr Nishant Dabhade, Dr Ankit Gupta	Department of Management, ITM Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior,	The Journal of Oriental Research Madras	Aug, 2021	0022- 3301
9	Impact of Compensation on Job Satisfaction and Employee Performance during Covid-19in IT Sector	Preeti Singh, Surbhi Tiwari	Department of Management, ITM Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior, India	Turkish Online Journal	Aug, 2021	1309- 6591
10	Optimization of Process Parameters of CNC Turning Machine using Mild Steel	Dr. Ratan Kumar Jain, Narendra Kumar Verma, Amit Kumar Tiwari, Vishal Shukla	Department of Mechanical Engineering, ITM Gwalior	Journal of University of Shanghai for Science and Technology	Jul, 2021	1007- 6735
11	Quality Improvement and Productivity Enhancement of a Single Screw HDPE Pipe Extrusion Machine	Neelam Baghel, Ajeet Singh Sikarwa, Anil Kumar	Department of Mechanical Engineering, ITM Gwalior	Materials today proceedings	Dec, 2021	2214- 7853
12	A comprehensive review on Enhancement heat transfer in solar stills by using external techniques	Raghvendra Sharma, Deepesh Bhardwaj, Shyam Singh Raat, Ajeet Singh Sikarwa, Neelam Baghel	Department of Mechanical Engineering, ITM Gwalior	Journal of University of Shanghai for Science and Technology	Jul, 2021	1007- 6735

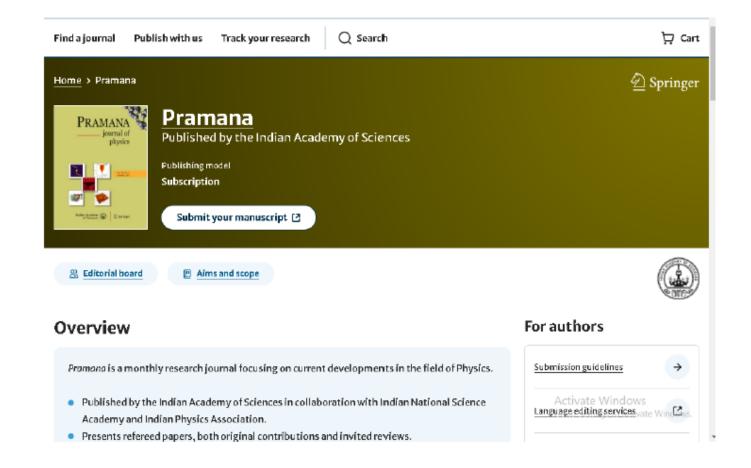






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Promona – J. Phys. (2021) 95:68 (tps://doi.org/10.1007/s12043-021-02109-w © Indian Academy of Sciences



Electronic and transport properties of chemically functionalised zig-zag graphene nanoribbons: First principle study

SATYENDRA SINGH CHAUHAN¹ ⊕*, PREMLATA NARWARIYA², A K SRIVASATAVA² and PANKAJ SRIVASTAVA³

¹ITM Group of Institutions, NH-75, Opposite Sithouli Rly Station, Ihansi Road, Gwalior 474 001, India ²Inwaji University, Sachin Tendulkar Road, Kailash Nagar, Mahalgaon 474 001, India ³ABV-Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, Morena Link Road, Gwalior 470 105, India

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MS received 25 August 2020; revised 26 December 2020; accepted 7 January 2021

Abstract. In this work, we have performed the chemical functionalisation of metallic graphene nanoribbons (GNRs) with different functional groups. The analysis of graphene in terms of relative stability and electronic properties has been done. The HOMO-LUMO gaps are quantitatively analysed to reveal the influence of different functional groups including bydroxyl, catosyc) and bydrogen subplied groups, Interestingly, the influence of degla functionalisation on the HOMO-LUMO gap of zig-zag graphene namoribbons (ZGNRs) presents significant change using density functional theory (DFT). Undertstanding the electronic properties in terms of density of states and band structure of functionalised graphene is of great relevance today. It is found that the geometrical structures and electronic properties of the GNRs could be significantly changed with the oxygen contaming group. With the carboxyl-functionalised GNRs, the interaction leads to a decrement in the HOMO-LUMO gap of graphene. This fact makes GNR a possible candidate for nanoelectronic devices.

Keywords. Nanonibbons; electronic; transport; functionalisation

PACS Nos 73.63.-b; 73.22.-f; 74.78.-w

1. Introduction

2D gruphene has distinctive properties in various fields [1–3]. Its remarkable properties such as massless Dirac fermion behaviour [4–6], half-integer quantum Hall effect [7] and high mobility make it a superior candidate for various applications in nanoelectronics and spintronics devices [8,9]. Graphene became an eminent topic of research in material science after the successful synthesis of graphene in a monolayer form, by Geim and Novocelov [10]. As a result, various exciting phenomena have been observed in graphene viz., ultrahigh electron mobility (up to 200 000 cm²/(V-s) [11], conductance quantisation in mesoscopic graphene [12] and the possibility of superconductivity [13]. These attractive properties are attributed to the unique 2D confinement that is provided to its charge carriers which behave as massless Dirac fermions [14]. The more fascinating thin strips of graphene, generally known as graphene nanoribbons (GNR), exhibit width- and edge-dependent

electronic properites. However, various methods have been demonstrated to obtain GNR with controlled edges [15,16], which reveal that the electronic properties can be tuned. The well-known characteristics of manofishons, i.e. edge geometry and width, can be considered as key parameters that determine the electronic properties of the ribbons [17-10].

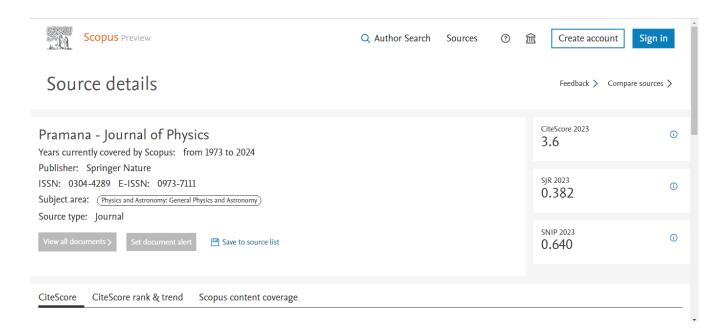
as key parameters that determine the electronic properties of the ribbons [17-19].

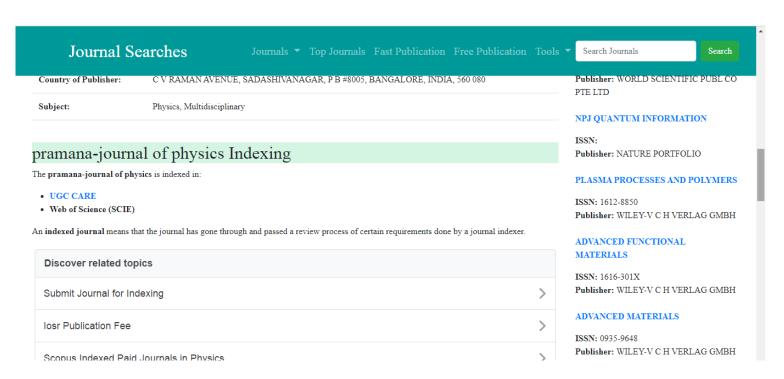
The modification of electronic properties of nanoribbons by chemical functionalisation is a prominent method to make them potential candidates for several applications [20-22]. The nanoribbons intrinsically have dangling bonds at the edges, whose linear combinations form eigenstates near the Fermi energy, and this is responsible for the ribbon properties. These dangling bonds also provide active sites for chemical bonding, making the ribbons suitable for chemical modification. As the distinctive properties of the nanoribbons are due to their edge states, edge modification can prominently affect and control the electronic properties of the ribbons [23,24]. On functionalisation of the edges with

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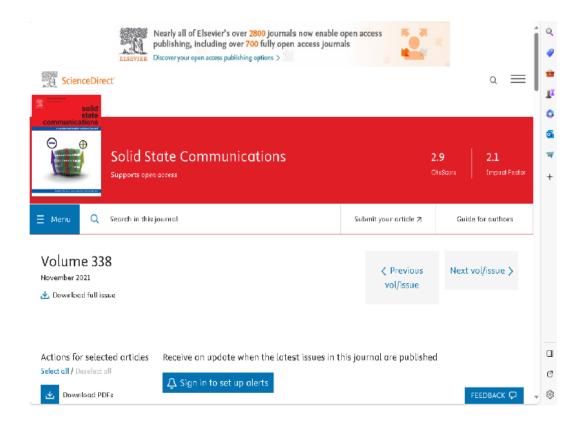






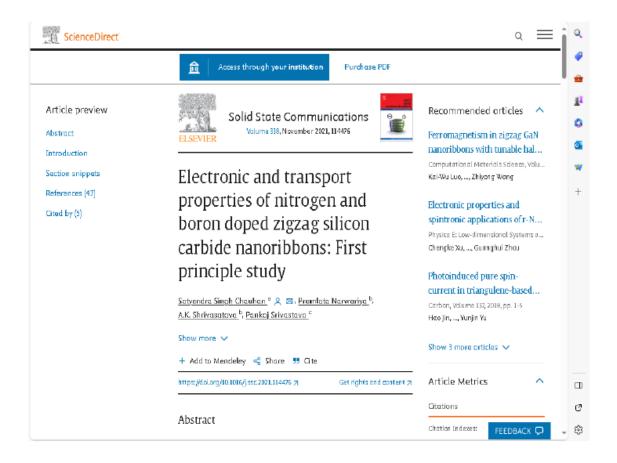
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Solid State Communications 338 (2021) 114476



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Solid State Communications

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Electronic and transport properties of nitrogen and boron doped zigzag silicon carbide nanoribbons: First principle study

Satyendra Singh Chauhan ", Premlata Narwariya , A.K. Shrivasatava , Pankaj Srivastava ,

- hutitute of Technology & Manag Jiwaji University, Gwallor, India nt, Gwalior, MP, India
- ABV Indian institute of Information Technology & Management, Gwalior, MP, India

ARTICLEINFO

Communicated by T. Kimura

Density functional theory

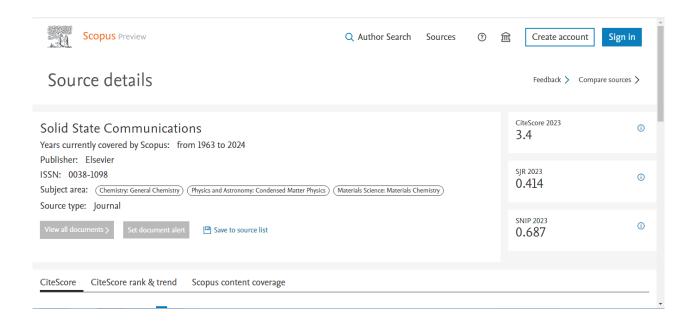
We have performed a theoretical ab-initio calculation for the stability and electronic properties of pristine as well as Boron and Nitrogen doped zigzag silicon carbide Nanoribbons (ZSiCNR). We observed that the boron and nitrogen atoms energetically prefer to be localized at the edges of the nanoribbons. However, boron preferentially substitutes at silicon site and nitrogen prefers to occupy carbon site. The energy calculation reveals that the nitrogen substitution is the most preferred configuration in terms of stability. The substitution of boron and nitrogen impurity atom transforms narrow band gap semiconductor to metallic systems at most of doping sites.

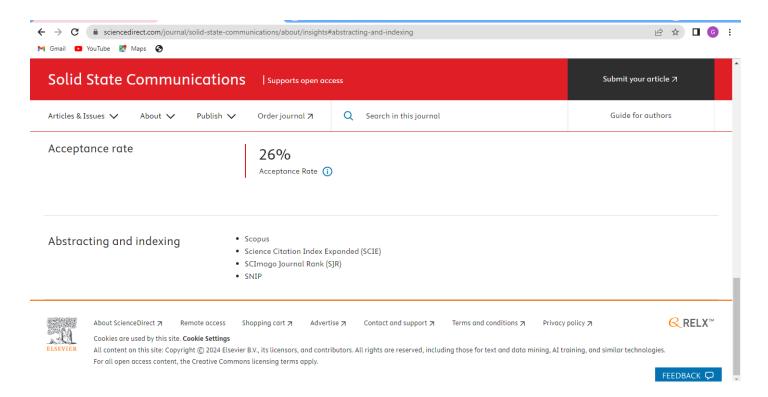
1. Introduction

The successful synthesis of SiC nanotubes [1] and the theoretical prediction of SiC monolayer with honeycomb structures [2,3] have induced much interest in SiC nanosheets and nanoribbons (NRs) in recent years. Silicon carbide (SiC) nanostructures have attracted much interest through the past decade, because they combine the excellent electrical, thermal, optical and chemical properties of SiC bulk (high thermal conductivity, high breakdown electric field, thermal stability, high electronic mobility [4], physical stability, good radiation resistance and wide band gap [5]) with quantum-size effects, which make it a pertinent semiconductor for high-power, high-temperature and high-frequency devices. This combination confers SiC nanostructures as fascinating materials for nanotechnology applications and nanoscale engineering [6]. Recently, the planar structures of SiC paying attention in view of their amazing characteristics related to the nanosize and low dimensionality [7]. Although silicon is found in sp3 instead of sp2 hybridization, SiC nanoribons (SiCNRs) have been successfully synthesized chemical modifications [12]. Each edge atom of SiCNRs is usually passivated by a hydrogen atom [13-15] which is referred to as the H-passivated SiCNR. The ZSiCNRs wider than 0.6 nm and narrower than 1.7 nm are ferry magnetic semiconductors having two different direct band gaps for the spin-up and the spin-down channels [16] which makes narrow zigzag SiCNRs superior candidates for spintronic applications [17]. The large potential of the SiC Nanoribbons induces detailed studies of the effects of impurities and defects in the electronic properties for the future spintronic devices. Furthermore, SiC nanowires and nanotubes, which have already been synthesized [18,19] show excellent characteristics and are novel candidates for applications ranging from hydrogen storage media [20] and gas sensors [21] to optical [22] and field-emission devices [23]. Zheng et al. [24] studied the band-gap modulations of SiCNRs by applying electric fields. Louet [25] has studied the edge reconstruction effect in pristine and H-passivated ZSiCNRs as well as boron and nitrogen substitutional impurities inducing magnetic and half metallic behavior in ZSiC [26,27]. Guan [28] has explored the fully hydrogenated ASiC and ZSiC nanoribbons are







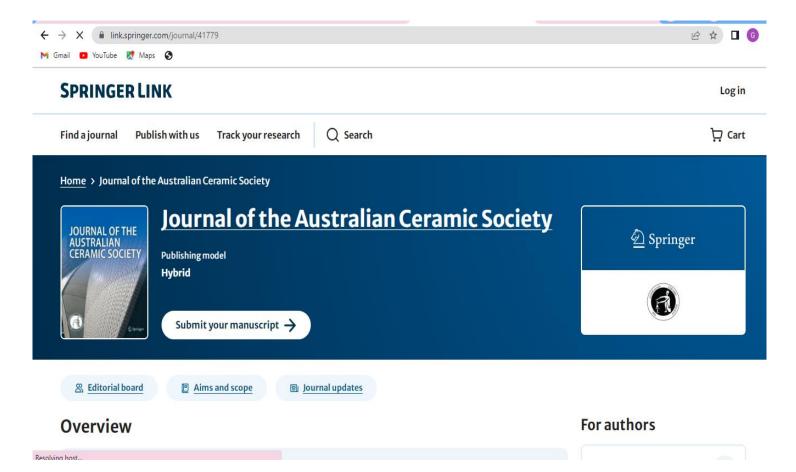






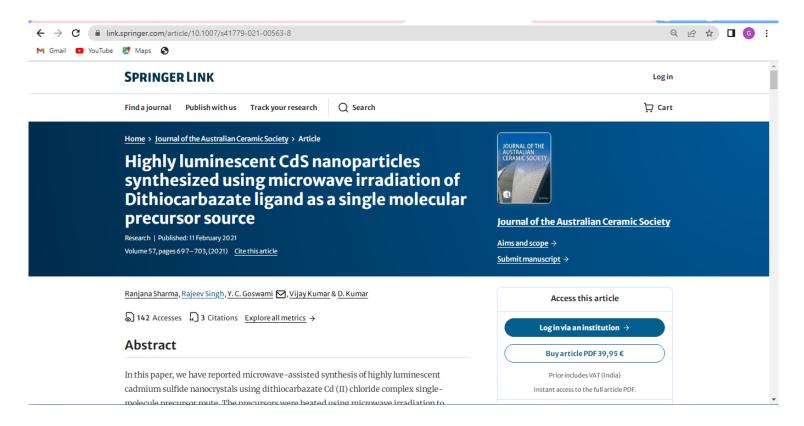
Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Calendar Year of publication	ISSN number
Highly luminescent CdS nanoparticles synthesized using microwave irradiation of Dithiocarbazate ligand as a single molecular precursor source	Ranjana Sharma Rajeev Singh, YC Goswami	Basic Science & Humanities, Institute of Technology & Management, Gwalior	Journal of the Australian Ceramic Society	Feb, 2021	2510- 1560

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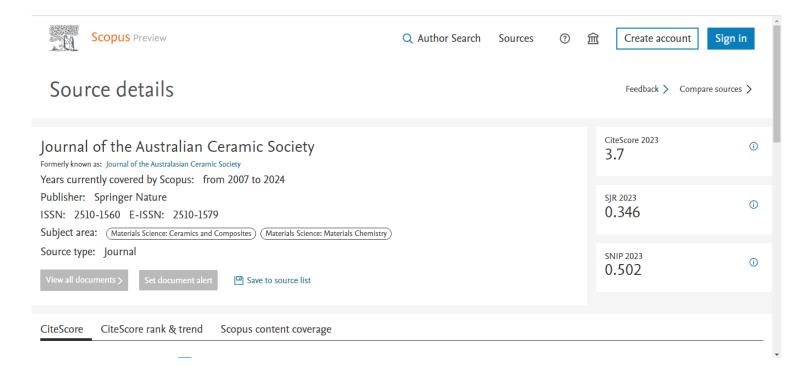










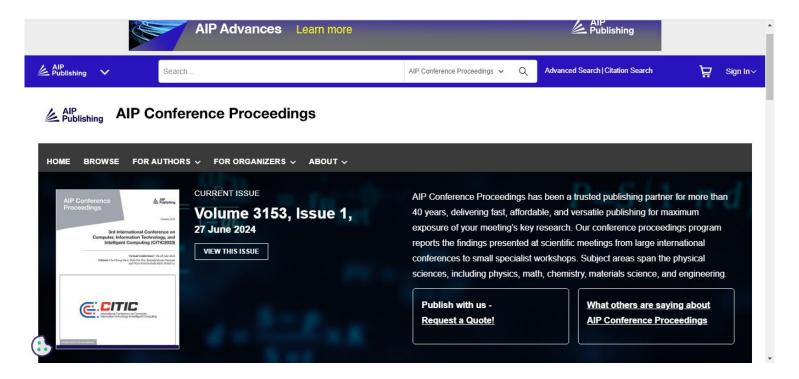






Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Calendar Year of publication	ISSN number
Synthesis and Characterization of Dy Activated MgSrAl10O17 Phosphor for Luminescence	Praveen Kumar Mishra, Vipin Shrotiya, Surendra Prasad Mishra, Radha Kishan Paliwal	Basic Science & Humanities, Institute of Technology & Management, Gwalior	AIP Conference proceedings	2021	1551- 7616

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Synthesis and Characterization of Dy Activated MgSrAl₁₀O₁₇ Phosphor for Luminescence

Praveen Kumar Mishra^{1, a)}, Vipin Shrotriya^{2, b)}, Surendra Prasad Mishra³ and Radha Kishan Paliwal¹

¹Department of Physics, Mewar University Gangrar, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan, India ²ITM Group of Institutions, Gwalior, M.P., India ³Department of Radiotherapy, Dr. R.M.L. Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow, India

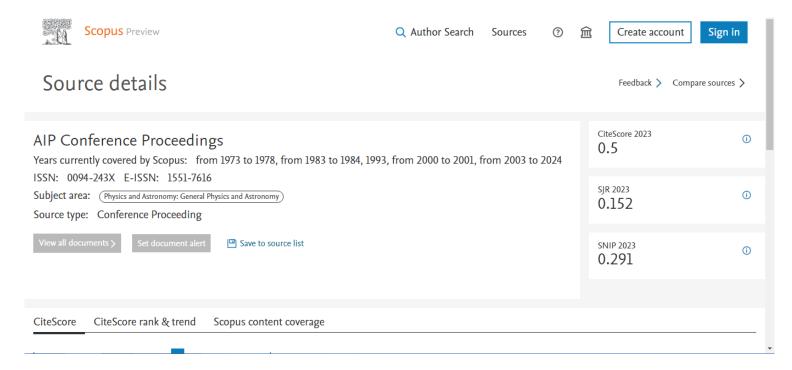
> a)Corresponding author: praveenbarcl@yahoo.co.in b)vipinshrotriya@gmail.com

Abstract: MgSrAl10017:xDy³ nanophosphors were fabricated by combustion method for different concentrations (x = 0, 0.0005, 0.001, 0.005, 0.01 and 0.02 mol) of Dysprosium (Dy). The synthesized nanophosphors were characterized by XRD, SEM, and PL. The XRD (X-ray diffraction) showed crystalline hexagonal structure with preferred orientation of (107) plane. SEM (Scanning electron microscope) result shows the formation of nanosheets in irregular shape. The PL (photoluminescence) characterization of MgSrAl₁₀O₁₇:0.02 Dy³⁺ phosphor exhibits two main emission peaks at 484 and 575 nm due to Dy³⁺ ion. When excited with 350 nm wavelength, emission of the Dy³⁺ luminescence is close to white region and hence MgSrAl₁₀O₁₇:x Dy³⁺ phosphor can be a good candidate in solid state lighting for white light emission.







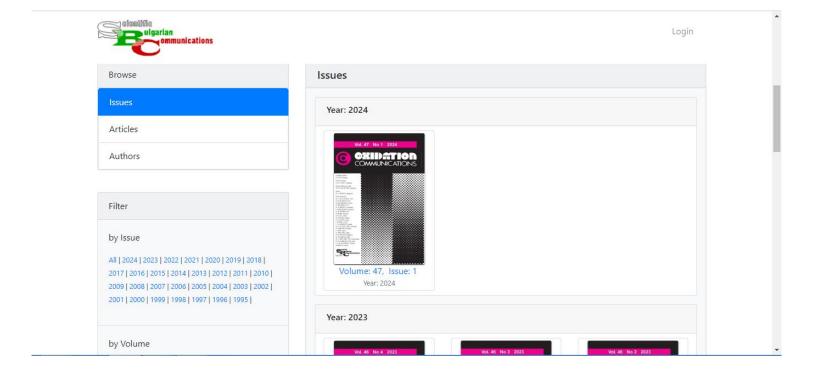






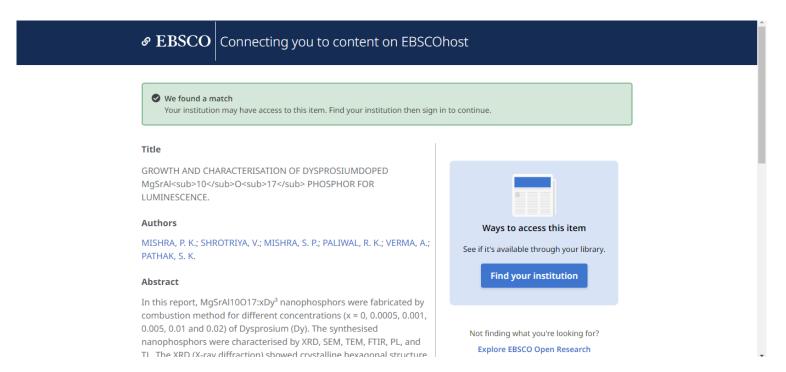
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GROWTH AND CHARACTERISATION OF DYSPROSIUMDOPED MgSrAl10O17 PHOSPHOR FOR LUMINESCENCE.	PK MISHRA, V SHROTIYA, SP MISHRA, RK PALIWAL, A VERMA, SK PATHAK	Basic Science & Humanities, Institute of Technology & Management, Gwalior	Oxidation Communications	2021	0209- 4541

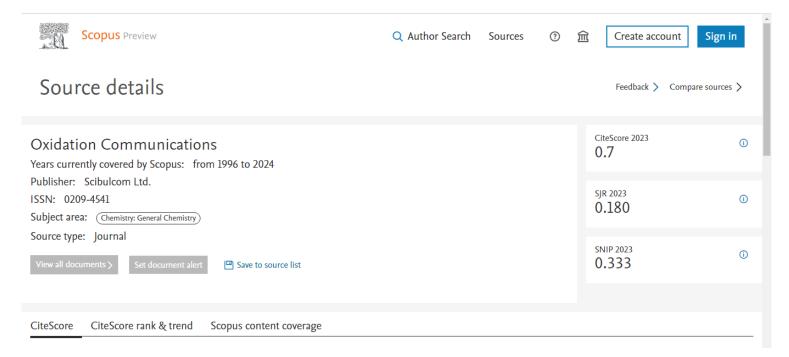
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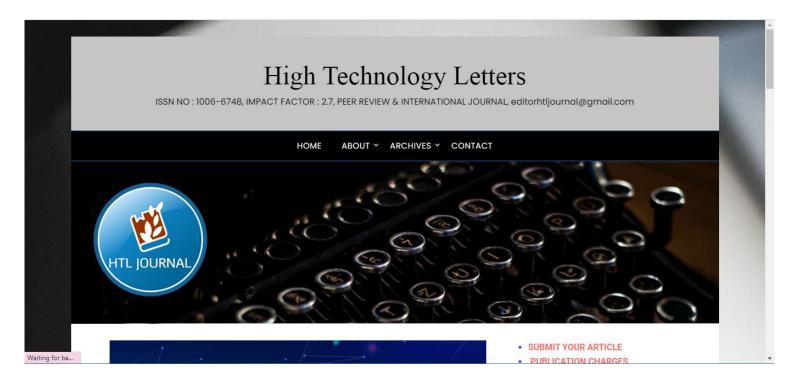






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"Network Packet Capturing and Analysis using Wireshark in IOT Network Using Cooja Simulator"	Nidhi Dandotiya, Dr. Pallavi Khatri, Abhinandan Singh Dandotiya	CSE, ITM GWALIOR	High technology Letter	Mar, 2021	1006- 6748

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High Technology Letters

Network Packet capturing and Analysis using Wire shark in IoT Network Using Cooja Simulator

ISSN NO: 1006-6748

Nidhi Dandotiya*1, Pallavi Khatri*2, Abhinandan Singh Dandotiya*3

Assistant Professor CSA Deptt., ITM University*1, Associate Professor CSA Deptt., ITM University*2, Assistant Professor CSE Deptt., ITM GOI*3

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Abstract

Internet of Things (IoT) is the new era coming up. IoT devices have become very popular in our daily lives. IoT devices collect data using sensors and store that data on the cloud. Every data transaction uses a routing protocol from the protocol stack. Communication analysis of the network can be done with the help of traces of communication. All communications done over the network can be retrieved using Wireshark network analyzer. This work discusses the analysis of an IoT network deployed on Cooja simulator using contiki operating system. Wireshark, already integrated with Contiki helps in capturing the packets during a communication and can be analyzed. This work presents the process of creating an IoT network, capturing the logs and analyzing them.

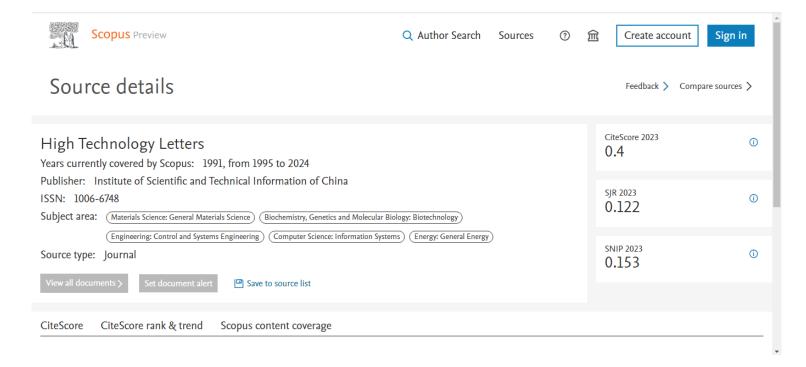
Keywords:- Cooja, Wireshark, Routing Protocol, IoT

I. INTRODUCTION







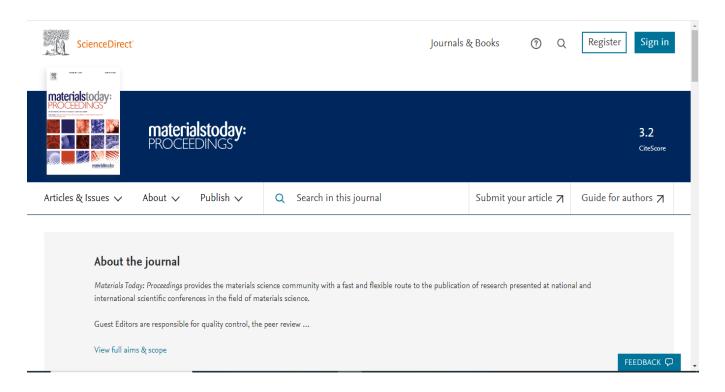






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Analysis and visualization of proxy caching using LRU, AVL tree and BST with supervised machine learning	Jitendra Singh Kushwah, Deepak Gupta, Anurah Shrivastava	CSE, ITM GWALIOR	Elsevier publication, Materials Today: Proceedings	Jul, 2021	2214- 7853

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Materials Today: Proceedings xxx (xxxx) xxx



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Analysis and visualization of proxy caching using LRU, AVL tree and BST with supervised machine learning

Jitendra Singh Kushwah ^a, Deepak Gupta ^{a, e}, Anurag Shrivastava ^b, P. Ambily Pramitha ^c, John T. Abraham ^d, Munindra Lunagaria ^e

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- ^b Principal and Professor ECE, Lakshmi Narain College of Technology and Science, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India
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ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 21 May 2021 Received in revised form 5 June 2021 Accepted 15 June 2021 Available online xxxx

Keywords: Proxy Server IRU AVL tree BST Access time Analysis Visualization

ABSTRACT

Proxy cache access speeds and decreases load time. There is an uncertainty regarding cache level 2 which you neglect. This research shall investigate the L1 cache, primary cache, and L2 cache as a secondary proxy server cache. LRU is typically utilised instead of cache. LRU for rold cache removal used to be a time-consuming process, but it isn't particularly efficient today. The performance of the cache L1 used LRU and L2 used LRU_AVL has risen with these solutions. The output is the LRU_AVL among other ways that utilize LRU tables and graphs, proxy cache LRU_L RU_AVL, and LRU_BST have average time of access calculated. Median access time is estimated using Python tools including Pandas, MatPlotLib as well as LRU_RU_AVL, and LRU_BST. This research will anticipate the average period of usage of LRU_LRU_AVL, and LRU_BST cache algorithms.

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Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the scientific committee of the 1st International Conference on Computations in Materials and Applied Engineering – 2021.

1. introduction

This age is an era of the Internet. Each user cannot be entirely pleased with the increasing number of users. Thus, the server and client issues between the proxy servers may be resolved. It is important to have a quick response time for every user. The proxy server caching is utilized for quick user response. The cache helps you maintain your bandwidth and network traffic efficiency. It allows fast access to the proxy server cache manages. The increasing rise of multimedia streaming apps, Internet multimedia servers and wireless network play an important part in traffic. The cache proxy is an excellent way to remove traffic from the network and reduce latency via caching. To date, the multimedia proxy on the Internet has specific duties [1]. The cache proxy is an internet/network caching solution that supplies proxy's proxy server with cacheable data for backup of recently accessed pages and

most commonly used website queries and information that need more than one user request. This is a procedure for minimizing time of access to the website and site requests from proxy server resources. The web proxy cache is also referred to. Actually, the caching proxy reduces the website access time and reduces the utilization of data download and bandwidth. It works on a proxy server that analyzes or maintains specified amounts of the pages of web sites and/or Internet resources often utilized. The proxy server [2] can swiftly respond and supply data from any website, which satisfies the data stored locally in a proxy cache or when a customer requests a resource. In order to identify usable information for decision-making, data analysis is used to clean, transform, and model the data. The objective of Data Analysis is to extract data and to decide on the basis of the demand. Data analysis is always done in our everyday lives, by picking the precise choices, to think about what happened before or what happens later. Data analysis is nothing but analysis and extract of our past and next judgments on the basis of it, and the Data Analysis is also termed.

Massive volumes of data have been shown in such a way that they are easily accessible and understood. Massive volumes of data

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2021.06.224 2214-7853/0 2021 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

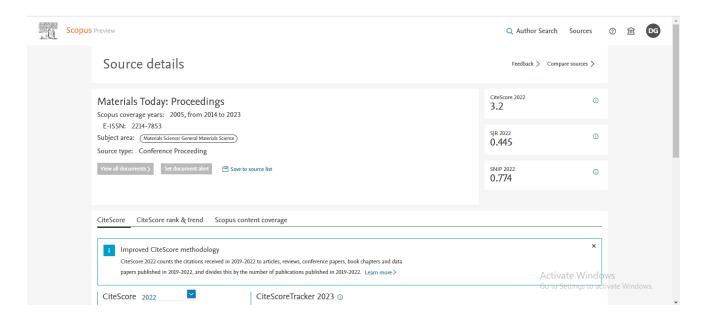
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Selection and new-review under resonantibility of the scientific committee of the 1st International Conference on Computations in Materials and Applied Engineering – 2021.

Please cite this article as: Jitendra Singh Kushwah, D. Gupta, A. Shrivastava et al., Analysis and visualization of proxy caching using LRU, AVL tree and BST with supervised machine learning, Materials Today: Proceedings, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2021.06.224













Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Calendar Year of publication	ISSN number
Does Demographics Matter in Measuring Customer Satisfaction: Hypothetical Evidence From Indian Telecom Sector	Dr Nishant Dabhade, Dr Ankit Gupta	Department of Management, ITM Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior , India	The Journal of Oriental Research Madras	Aug, 2021	0022- 3301

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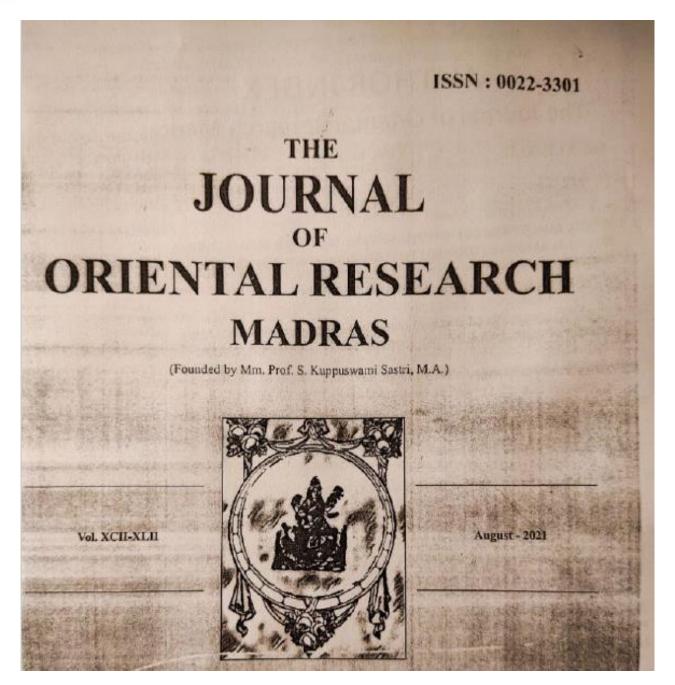


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DOES DEMOGRAPHICS MATTER IN MEASURING CUSTOMER SATISFACTION: HYPOTHETICAL EVIDENCE FROM INDIAN TELECOM SECTOR*

BY

Dr. Nishant Dabhade*

Assistant Professor (SG), Jagran School of Commerce & Economics, Jagran Lakecity University, Bhopal, (M.P.), India, Email: nishant.dabhade@jlu.edu.in

Dr. Ankit Gupta*

Assistant Professor, Department of Management, ITM, Gwalior, (M.P.), India Email: prof.ankit7@gmail.com

Abstract

Virtually all the sectors of economy such as finance, banking, hospitality and other businesses have grown up substantially in the past few years due to the growth of mobile service sector. From the inception of Reliance Jio in Madhya Pradesh, It has occupied a large number of customers in terms of no. of subscribers. This creates unrest among the telecom service operators operating in Madhya Pradesh. As the market moves forward, customer satisfaction becomes imperative for service firms to remain combative at marketplace. To study customer satisfaction, it is mandatory to study socio demographics of customers. Hence efforts have been made in this research paper to study the satisfaction level of customers from several demographic variables. This is a hypothetical research study in which primary data is collected from 500 active mobile users of Bhopal (MP), India. One way ANOVA and T-test were used to analyze the data through SPSS 21.0 software. Specific variables of American customer satisfaction index (ACSI) and European customer satisfaction index (ECSI) were being studied with different socio demographic variable of customers to move ahead in present research study. Significant difference was found in level of customer satisfaction with the age group and type of connection in telecom sector.

Keywords: Socio Demographic Variables, Customer Satisfaction, Mobile Service Sector, Customer loyalty etc.

Received 18 July 2021, Accepted 30 July 2021, Published 07 August 2021

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Gwalior (M.P.) INDIA

Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Calendar Year of publication	ISSN number
Impact of Compensation on Job Satisfaction and Employee Performance during Covid- 19in IT Sector	Preeti Singh, Surbhi Tiwari	Department of Management, ITM Gwalior	Turkish Online Journal	Aug, 2021	1309- 6591

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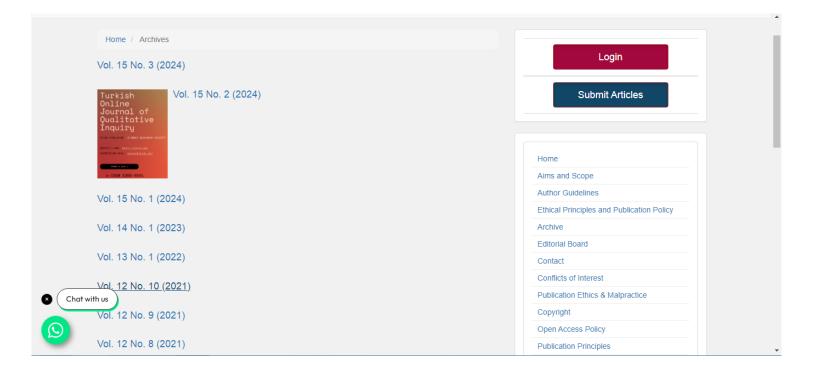






Image - Acceptance letter



TURKISH ONLINE JOURNAL OF QUALITATIVE INQUIRY ISSN-1209-6591

Date: 09-08-2021 Paper Id: TJQR_2021_2601

ACADEMIC PAPER ACCEPTANCE LETTER

Dear Authors,

Dr. Preeti Singh, Associate Professor

ITM Gwalior

Dr. Surbhi Tiwari, Asst. Professor

ITM Gwalior

Date of Acceptance : 09-08-2021 Corresponding Author : Dr. Surbhi Tiwari Type of Paper : Research Paper

Title: "Impact of Compensation on Job Satisfaction and Employee Performance during Covid-19 in IT Sector"

After peer review process, your article has been provisionally accepted for publication in TURKISH ONLINE JOURNAL OF QUALITATIVE INQUIRY, in the forthcoming issue, 2021.

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Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry
E-ISSN: 1309-6591

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Dr. Preeti Singh¹, Dr. Surbhi Tiwari²

Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry (TOJQI) Volume 12, Issue 7, July 2021: 7438 - 7459

Research Article

"Impact of Compensation on Job Satisfaction and Employee Performance during Covid-19 in IT Sector"

Dr. Preeti Singh¹, Dr. Surbhi Tiwari²

Associate Professor, ITM Gwalior Asst. Professor, ITM Gwalior

Abstract:

In this research paper we have attempted to target IT sector employees and measured impact of compensation on job satisfaction during pandemic. The majority organizations look at how to retain skilled workers as information technology has gone from common to established. And employee turnover is very high in this industry so compensation is one of the important tools which may attract and retain the skilled and qualified employee in the organisation, retaining experienced information technology employees has turned into extra complication. Consequently, this study focused on the technology employees in Bangalore city in Kamataka state. The primary objective of this study is to determine the levels of job satisfaction amongst information technology employees in the context of compensation structure. The sample group (N = 45) We have included across the following occupational classes: Individual contributor, junior level management, Middle level management, senior level management. The Job Descriptive Index questionnaire (JDI) measures job satisfaction on five job facets, namely, salary, promotions, working conditions, co-workers and the work life balance itself. Descriptive statistics were used to analyze the data. A biographical questionnaire and the Job Descriptive Index questionnaire (JDI) were administered to gather the data. This paper reviewed presented literature to get what other researchers have done to make sure that IT employees obtain job satisfaction.

Keywords: Occupation class, Job satisfaction, Information technology, Organizations, Compensation structure.

Introduction:

This study aims to limit the effect of Compensation on Job Satisfaction and Employee Performance during Covid-19 in the IT Industry. As we all know the pandemic has badly affected the entire world. As the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic continues and the economic consequences are becoming increasingly severe, this post data analysis and its impact on private company compensation programs at this time of economic uncertainty in India. Without making appropriate adjustments to compensation programs to account for the impact of COVID-19, it would be a problem for the companies if they are not reviewing and revising the monetary and non-monetary compensation. Many of the organizations are doing layoff, retrenchment and salary deductions during the pandemic, but on the other hand many sectors provide a good compensation structure to their employees for increasing their performance and providing satisfaction for their work.

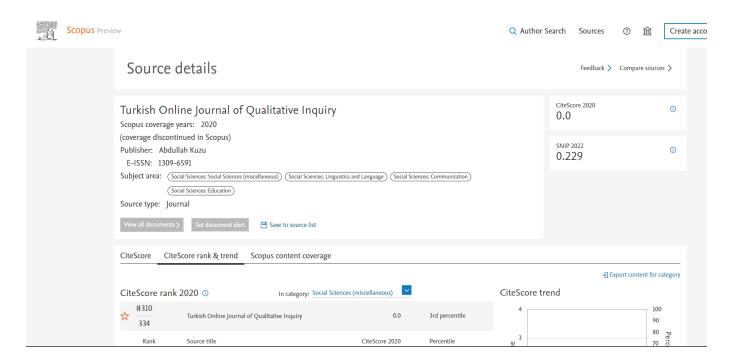
As time is very crucial for every employee to have complete financial security as a kind of insecurity has developed in the minds of employees due to total shut down and companies starting deductions. Compensation

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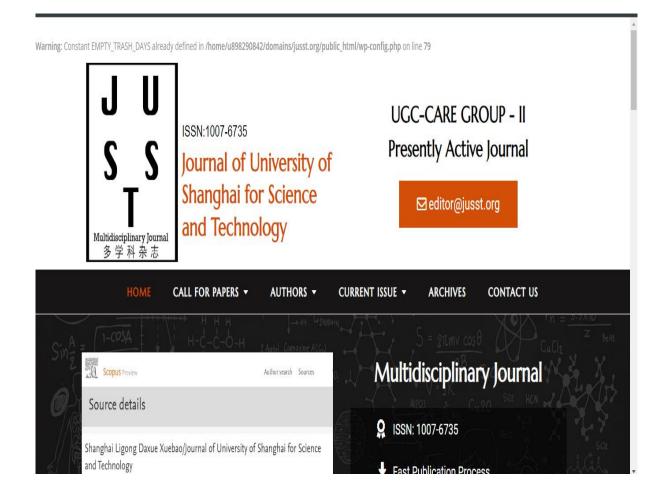






Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Calendar Year of publication	ISSN number
Optimization of Process Parameters of CNC Turning Machine using Mild Steel	Dr. Ratan Kumar Jain, Narendra Kumar Verma, Amit Kumar Tiwari, Vishal Shukla	Department of Mechanical Engineering, ITM Gwalior	Journal of University of Shanghai for Science and Technology	Jul, 2021	1007- 6735

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ISSN:1007-6735

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Optimization of Process Parameters of CNC Turning Machine using Mild Steel

Authors

Dr. Ratan Kumar Jain, Professor/Dean, Assistant Professors, Amit Kumar Tiwari, Vishal Shukla, Narendra Kumar Verma Department of Mechanical Engineering, ITM University (Gwalior), India.





Journal of University of Shanghai for Science and Technology

ISSN: 1007-6735

Optimization of Process Parameters of CNC Turning Machine using Mild Steel

"Dr. Ratan Kumar Jain¹, Amit Kumar Tiwari², Vishal Shukla², Narendra Kumar Verma²"

Professor/Dean¹, Assistant Professor²

Department of MechanicalEngineering,ITM University (Gwalior),India

Abstract

In today's life, the realization of a fine surface finish is the main objective of the metal cutting industry during the turning processes. This work consists of an analysis of the work carried out by the researchers in the field of filming process parameters, to Examine the impact of speed, cutting speed (feed), and depth of cut in a computer numeric control machine. This study will provide insight into current trends research in the area of Taguchi, Grey Relational Analysis, Response Surface Method, ANOVA & CNC Turning.

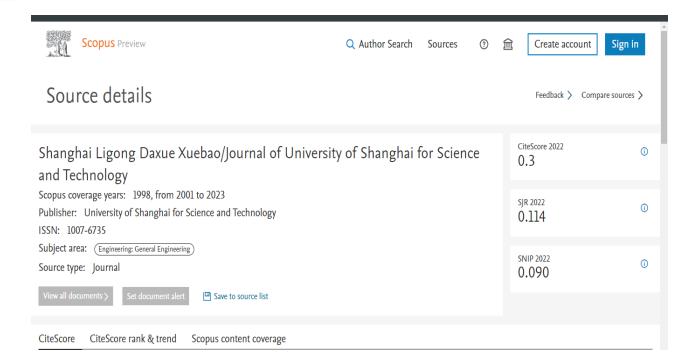
Keywords: CNC Machine, Taguchi, ANOVA, GRA

1. Intr	odu	ıcti	ion	ı												
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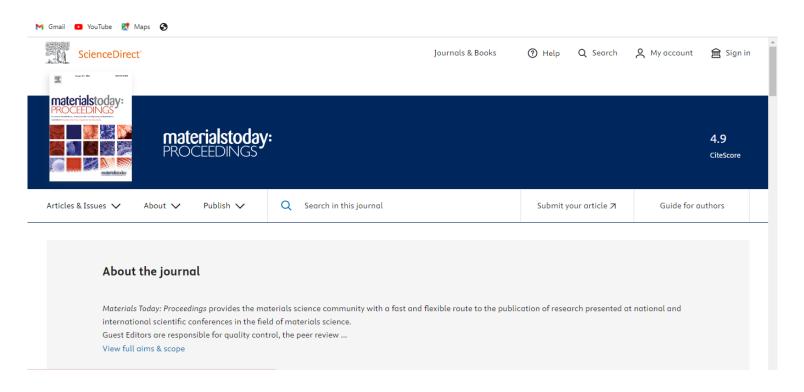






Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Calendar Year of publication	ISSN number
Quality Improvement and Productivity Enhancement of a Single Screw HDPE Pipe Extrusion Machine	Neelam Baghel, Ajeet Singh Sikarwa, Anil Kumar	Department of Mechanical Engineering, ITM Gwalior	Materials today proceedings	Dec, 2021	2214- 7853

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Materials Today: Proceedings 57 (2022) 2106-2110



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Materials Today: Proceedings

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



Quality improvement and productivity enhancement of a single screw HDPE pipe extrusion machine: A case study

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Available online 24 December 2021

Keywords:
Surface finish improvement
Efficiency improvement
Extrusion
HDPE
Power consumption

In the HDPE pipe manufacturing industry, power consumption is the main factor that increases the product's manufacturing cost. This paper aims to reduce the power consumption and increase the surface finish of the HDPE pipe. This work highlights the increase in production efficiency of HDPE pipe factory, First, consider power consumption reduction by using gearbox in the place of no of pulleys and belt drive and also by this gearbox, the motor size has also reduced which reduces the power consumption and increases the plant's efficiency. Second, to improve the surface quality of the pipe, a cooler is used as a cooling tower to reduce the temperature of the water used to cool down the temperature of the pipe. Results after Modifications around 50% cost of power consumption is reduced per machine and overall power consumption of the plant is reduced by 45.45%.

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Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the scientific committee of the International Conference on Innovation and Application in Science and Technology

1. Introduction

The growth in thermoplastic marketplace is rising very speedy as a substitution of cement, wooden, and metal products. Around 80% of the consumed plastic is thermoplastic, HDPE pipes are extensively used thermoplastic for water pipelines, industrial pipelines, mining, cable ducts, etc., because they do not require high maintenance and repair costs. The most important thing is that it is a biodegradable source like fossil fuel it only requires a huge area for degradation. Nowadays, due to the high requirement

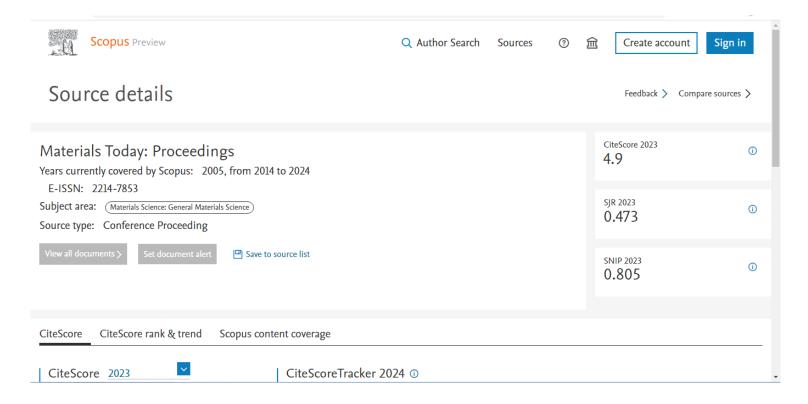
mainly one defect type. More complications would need a bigger set of experiments; the study recommends it be worth it as the defective product's percentage rate is elevated.

Jadayil et al. [2] concluded that the HDPE pipe manufacturing process's environmental brunt was conceded out in an Indian manufacturing organization. Two-phase (i.e. manufacturing and EoL) of HDPE pipe life cycle also influences approximately all sets of envi-ronmental impact assessment. Therefore, the research should pay attention to the raw material part of the HDPE manufacturing process and EoL, The most important phase for HDPE material manu-















Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Calendar Year of publication	ISSN number
A comprehensive review on Enhancement heat transfer in solar stills by using external techniques	Raghvendra Sharma, Deepesh Bhardwaj, Shyam Singh Raat, Ajeet Singh Sikarwa, Neelam Baghel	Department of Mechanical Engineering, ITM Gwalior	Journal of University of Shanghai for Science and Technology	Jul, 2021	1007- 6735

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ISSN: 1007-6735

Journal of University of Shanghai for Science and Technology

A comprehensive review on Enhancement heat transfer in solar stills by using external techniques.

Raghvendra Sharma^{a*}, Deepesh Bhardwaj^b, Shyam Singh Rawat^c, Ajeet Singh Sikarwar^d, Neelam Baghel^e

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Abstract

Water is resuscitative to the life cycle and the provision of drinking water; it can hardly be overcome in the current years. The defiance for human being currently faces of filtered water and the lack of renewable energy. Solar energy is an undesirable way of converting palpable water into fresh water using extraordinary energy sources that are readily obtainable on marl. The main problem with the conventional basin is still that the production is very insignificant. The most notable design parameters that influence productivity are the optimization of solar radiation, evaporation area and water temperature. This paper intentions to give a comprehensive review about that the coalition of appropriate solar stills or improved designs that can favor the solar energy heat gain improves the overall performance of the system. Constructed on the current approach, a perspective conclusion has been made after the rich discussion with the help of distinctive information about the systems.

Keyword: solar still; distillation; heat transfer; solar radiation

1. Introduction

The world population and development of recent industry is increasing with a fast speed throughout the past years, the requests for freshwater and energy are growing quicker than ever. Freshwater is a necessity for different purposes like households use, agricultural use etc. To achieve this demand, necessity of fresh water is essential







