

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

Sl. No.	Name of the teacher	Title of the book/chapters published	National / International	ISBN/ISSN number of the proceeding	Name of the publisher
1	Dr. Atul B. Tekade	"A Complete Guide to PhD Degree: A Hand Book for Research Scholars and their Supervisor in Indian Context"	-	ISBN 9789994980581	Eliva Press SRL Chisinau, Moldova, Europe
2	Mr. Ritesh Banpurkar	Step Towards Academic Improvement and Ranking	-	15444(ISBN)2023A	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
3	Mr. Radharaman Shah	TGPCET Engoneering Assessment Manual	-	978-93-5967-408-7	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur

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4	Prof Shambhavi Holye	‘Analyzing Marathi Character Recognition Techniques: A Comprehensive Review	International	1434-9728	International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
5	Prof .Sagar Tarekar	A New Signal Processing Method Based On Notch Filtering and Wavelet Denoising in Wire Rope Inspection	International	2581-9429	International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
6	Mr. Sanjay Bhadke	Elasto-Plastic Analysis of Multi-Storey Building using BIM	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
7	Mr . Sanjay Bhadke	Analysis and design of r.c.c. footbridge construction considering cushion arrangements	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
8	Mr . Sanjay Bhadke	Concept & Analysis Of Pre Engineered Steel Buildings	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
9	Mr. Sanjay Bhadke	Comparative Studies Of G+6 Commercial Building In ETABS	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
10	Mr. Sanjay Bhadke	Investigation On Durability Parameters Of Concrete Adopting Bubble Deck Technology And Its Validation	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur

11	Mr. Amey Khedikar	Response of multistoried building under different soil condition and based condition	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
12	Mr . Amey Khedikar	Elasto-Plastic Analysis of Multi-Storey Building using BIM	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
13	Mr . Amey Khedikar	Analysis Of Partially Braced Multistoreyed Building Frames Subjected To Gravity And Earthquake Loads	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
14	Mr . Amey Khedikar	Retrofitting And Rehabilitation Of Structures	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
15	Mr . Amey Khedikar	Comparision In RCC Structure In Submersible Bridges	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
16	Mr . Amey Khedikar	Design of Reinforced Masonry Block for Pavement	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
17	Mr . Amey Khedikar	Analysis On Detailing Of Pre-Engineered Building (Steel Structures)	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
18	Mrs Priyanka Petkar	Seismic Analysis of Water Tank Based on Location with Different Soil Types	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur

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20	Mrs Priyanka Petkar	Analysis of G+12 Multistory building Introducing With belt truss and outrigger system using a Staad-Pro Software.	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
21	Mrs Priyanka Petkar	Study Of Design Of Precast Superstructure	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
22	Mrs Priyanka Petkar	Comparative Analysis of Steel Roof Truss using STAAD PRO V8i	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
23	Mrs Priyanka Petkar	Steel Slag Ingredient For Concrete Pavement	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
24	Mr . Aasif Baig	Multistoried Prefabricated Modular Building	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
25	Mr . Aasif Baig	Analysis And Design Of G+9 Building In Different Seismic Zone In India	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
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29	Mr . Aasif Baig	Environmental Effect on Concrete by Using Industrial Waste	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
30	Mr . Aasif Baig	Experimental Investigation For Utilization Of Waste Rubber In Concrete	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
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32	Mr. Mohitsingh Katoch	Conversion Of Waste Plastic Into Usable Fuel By Adopting Recycling Techniques	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
33	Mr. Mohitsingh Katoch	Sustainable Treatment of Wastewater Using Natural Coagulants Based on Plants Seeds	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
34	Ms. Divyani Harpal	A Proposed Low-Cost House Under Government Scheme Aawas Yojana	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
35	Ms. Divyani Harpal	Steel Fibre Reinforced Concrete	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur

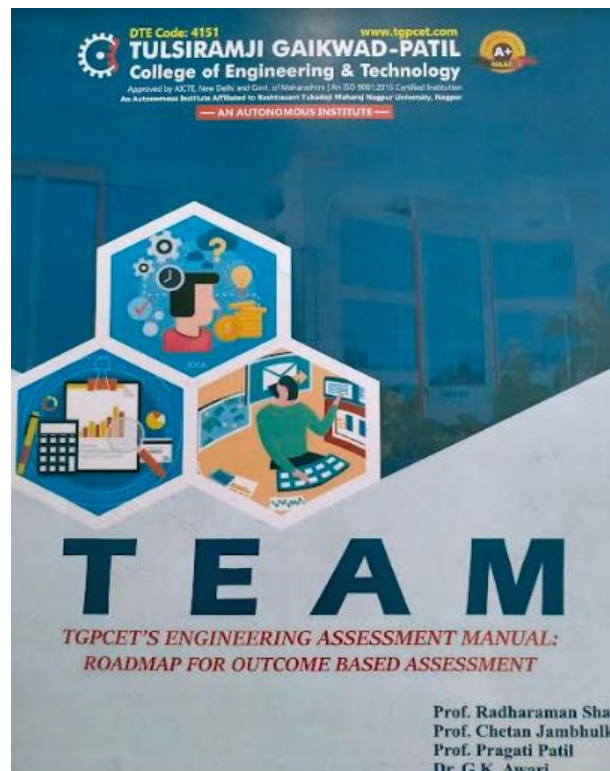
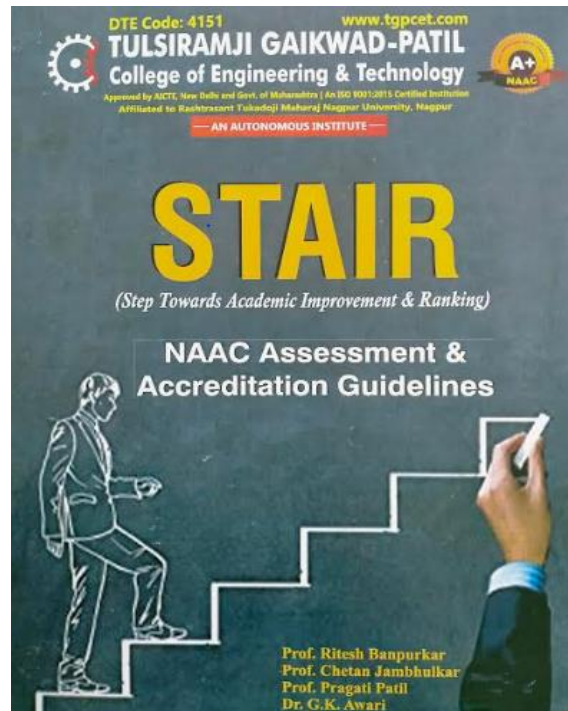
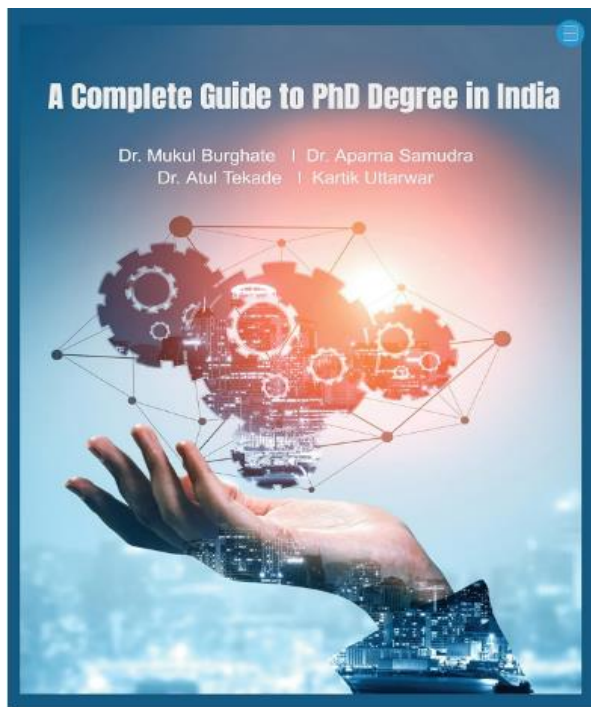
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40	Mr. Sandeep Gaikwad	Analysis of G+12 Multistory building Introducing With belt truss and outrigger system using a Staad-Pro Software.	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
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62	Mr. Ravindra Shende	Design And Fabrication Multipurpose Agri-Vehical	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
63	Mr. Vivek Patil	Design And Fabrication Of Paddle Operated Washing Machine	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
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67	Mr. Vishwjeet Ambade	Comparison Of Mechanical Properties Of Flanged Coupling, Manufactured By Pla & Abs Filaments Using Fdm 3d Printing Technology	International	ISSN No.2454-1958	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
67	Dr. Bharti Sayankar	Implementation of FPGA based hardware/software co-design SoC for median filter.	International	Volume 2753, Issue 1	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
68	Prof. Rohini Pochhi	Detection of Lung Cancer Using Image Processing with Oxygen Saturation Monitoring System	International	Volume 10, Issue 7, July 2021	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
69	Prof. Rahul Dhutur	Character Recognition Using Hand Gesture For Different Deaf & Dumb People	International	ISSN (O) 2321-2004, ISSN (P) 2321-5526	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur
70	Prof. Rahul Dhutur	Design And Implementation of Remote Health Monitoring System Using IOT With GPS For Prediction And Analysis	International	ISSN No:-2456-2165	Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Engineeirng and Technology,Nagpur


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Character Recognition Using Hand Gesture For Different Deaf & Dumb People

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Abstract: The article presents a technique for perceiving alphanumeric characters situated in the picture, in view of a formerly made data set of examples utilizing brain organizations. For this reason the convolution networks were utilized, which autonomously look for highlights that permit to recognize characters in the picture. A bigger number of convolution layers permits us to perceive a more prominent number of highlights and consequently to build the likelihood of accurately perceived characters. The primary reason for the paper is to introduce programming that perceives the alphanumeric characters in pictures and to examine the effect of the size of this data set on the program's speed and character acknowledgment proficiency. This product can likewise be utilized in more perplexing designs, like programmed interpreters or as a PC peruser. The computation of the first program that perceives single person and the second program that peruses all the text from the picture have been made in the MATLAB climate. The paper depicts the parts of this product, like the learning subsystem and the person acknowledgment subsystem. The aftereffects of the program were introduced as screen captures showing the consequences of the learning system and character acknowledgment process.

I.INTRODUCTION

As of late, the Internet and distributions distributed on it have been grown powerfully. Be that as it may, the text composed on a piece of paper is as yet a significant method for sending data. To empower the simple correspondence individuals with the PC additionally important to peruse data are sent by individuals through electronic gadgets and handled in the getting language for them.

Electronic text acknowledgment is utilized to tackle this issue. The frameworks that arrangement with this assignment are known as Optical Character Recognition (OCR), or optical person separation frameworks. As of late, the Internet and distributions distributed on it have been grown powerfully. Be that as it may, the text composed on a piece of paper is as yet a significant method for sending data. To empower the simple correspondence individuals with the PC additionally important to peruse data are sent by individuals through electronic gadgets and handled in the getting language for them.

Electronic text acknowledgment is utilized to tackle this issue. The frameworks that arrangement with this assignment is known as Optical Character Recognition (OCR), or optical person separation frameworks. An overall plan for pictures handling that distinguish alphanumeric characters was depicted and at every one of its stages talked about. The aftereffects of estimations of a solitary person acknowledgment, depicted in the article Artificial Neural Network Based Optical Character Recognition, were contrasted and the planned program in light of the brain network comprising of 15 layers of neurons [24].

The effect of the size of the pictures information base for network learning on the acknowledgment results and it was additionally displayed to learn time. The execution of the calculation for perceiving single alphanumeric characters in this application that permits perusing message from photographs is additionally introduced.

II.METHODOLOGY

2.1 Hardware Development

Figure 1 shows the 3D and genuine portrayal of the proposed gadget. It has aspect of 16.25 in width, 13.78 in stature, and 12.91 long. The PC tablet is for the UI, information base, and after-effects of the handled information. The scanner is utilized for checking of information to be handled by the wise person acknowledgment. The warm printer is for the printout of the assessment results and the sitar board is utilized for the packaging of the gadget. Likewise, a USB centre is incorporated for the client to have simple admittance to the information base on the framework .

A New Signal Processing Method Based on Notch Filtering and Wavelet Denoising in Wire Rope Inspection

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Abstract: Wire rope is a necessary tool in practical applications especially in crane, elevator and bridge construction, which plays an important role in the national economy and daily life, and safety inspection for wire rope is the key to ensure people's life and property. However, detection signals are usually complicated due to the twining structures, which make the wire rope defect signal and strand signal mix together. What's more, no reports and studies have appeared to solve this problem. In view of the situation and challenges above, this paper proposes a combined signal processing method based on notch filtering and wavelet denoising to process detected wire rope signals. Basic time domain, frequency domain and joint time-frequency analysis are first conducted, thereafter, conventional signal processing methods such as low-pass filtering and adaptive analysis are presented according to the signal characterizations. These comparisons and results demonstrate that a conventional single method is incapable of wire-rope-detection signal identification and differentiation. Nonetheless, after the notch filter design and calculation, the processing results for the typical wire rope inspection signals in the experiments indicate that the combined methods can not only distinguish steel wire rope defect signal and strand signal effectively but also with high detection accuracy, even for the inner defect. Finally, the feasibility and reliability are verified by a series of signal processing results and comparisons, which demonstrate that this new method has great application potential and is of vital significance to the development of wire rope safety inspection.

Keywords: Wire rope - Signal processing - Notch filter - Wavelet denoising - Strand signal - Defect signal

I. INTRODUCTION

Wire rope plays a significant role in hoisting and loading in various industries. However, wire rope damage frequently occurs and the main forms are loss of metallic cross-sectional area (LMA) defect and local flaw (LF). Accordingly, the LMA sensor usually detects elongated metal losses such as produced by corrosion or wear, the LF sensor detects wire breaks. Furthermore, many studies have been conducted concerning the detection sensors for both LMA and LF defects, such as the giant magneto-resistive (GMR) sensor in, tunnel magneto-resistive (TMR) sensor in and coil or Hall-effect sensor in. Every sensor has a unique feature in wire rope detection, the key is to select. The application and detection scenarios. Primarily, coil sensors connected in series could be employed and perform well when sensing leakage fields in the radial, axial and tangential directions. A flexible GMR sensor array should be considered when detecting service-induced defects on the outer surface of steel track rope, but TMR devices as mentioned in may have superior performance in sensitivity and linear operation range over conventional magneto-resistive devices. Except for the inspection sensors, one of the biggest challenges and difficulties in wire rope defect detection is that the components of inspected signals are quite complex, thus, the methodology and technique of signal processing are the key in non-destructive testing (NDT) for steel wire ropes. In the last decades, the basic signal processing methods for steel wire rope mainly include time domain and frequency domain analysis as well as joint time-frequency analysis (JTFA). Among the techniques of time domain analysis; pre-amplifier, low pass filter, signal averaging, correlation analysis and adaptive methods are frequently applied. On the other hand, wire rope signal processing methods in frequency domain generally refer to the traditional fourier transform, fast fourier transform (FFT), amplitude-frequency and phase-

Investigation on Durability Parameters of Concrete adopting Bubble Deck Technology

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Abstract - Concrete is being used most widely worldwide and needs to be correctly designed and utilized in RCC structures to sustain the load throughout its life span. people want a longer span of slabs for better appearance and spacing. To get longer spans, we as civil engineers also have to increase the depth of slab due to which it increases the dead weight of concrete which affect the other construction parameters. To minimize the dead load of concrete we are adopting bubble deck technology in which we will use hollow balls which reduces concrete up to certain limit and will reduce the self-weight of the structure. The question may arises by using hollow balls that it may weak the concrete, but we know that concrete is strong in compression but weaker in tension so to counter act this problem we add steel bars in tension zone as steel are strong in tension. We are using hollow balls instead of concrete as there is no need of concrete in a zone of tension where there is need of steel bars. By adopting bubble deck technology we will reduce the use of concrete which reduces the concrete also reduces the cost of concrete which is replaced.

Key Words: bubble deck technology, hollow balls, cost reduction, self-weight reduction

1. INTRODUCTION

Bubble deck is a method of replacing the concrete of a slab from middle portion of the structure in addition to provide plastic hollow balls (Bubbles) with reinforcement in between them. By adopting this method the self-weight of the concrete get reduced to some greater extent and will be cost efficient. The bubble deck Slab can be used in the roof, ground surface where the insertion of load is less. The hollow spherical ball are fixed and tightened with reinforcement Steel with some spacing between two consecutive balls. This method is having an great impact of consumption of 40 to 50% of material required for construction. The bubble deck slab had been designed and constructed with plastic spherical hollow balls below the neutral axis to eliminate the use of concrete. Thus the bubble deck slab can be reduced the 40-50% concrete than conventional concrete slab. Due to lighter weight of slab it reduces the loads on the columns, walls, foundations and entire part of building.

Bubble Deck slab reduces the cost and time of construction. Bubble deck slab requires less expensive equipment and it reduces transportation cost.

2. OBJECTIVES OF PAPER

- 1) The main objective of this study is using hollow Plastic balls i.e. polypropylene balls in the reinforced concrete structure (below the neutral axis rather than whole depth of the section as used in regular bubble deck structure) and its effects.
- 2) To estimate the amount of concrete saved as a result of spherical balls inserting in to the core of structure.
- 3) Use of waste plastic material in the form of plastic balls, thereby reducing burning of plastic and harm full environmental pollution.
- 4) To determine load carrying capacity of bubble deck structure and compare with conventional structure.
- 5) To study the bending behavior of Conventional structure & bubble deck structure

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

- 1) **Review On Bubble Deck Structures Technology And Their Application** vol 8, issue 10, Oct 2019, IJSTR by Samantha Konuri, Dr. T.V.S Varalakshmi.

The paper "Review on Bubble Deck Structures Technology and Their Application" provides an overview of bubble deck technology and its various applications. The authors describe the construction process of bubble deck structures, which involves creating a void in the concrete slab using plastic spheres, resulting in a lighter and more efficient structure. The paper also discusses the benefits of using bubble deck structures, including reduced material usage, increased spans, improved thermal insulation, and reduced carbon emissions. The authors present case studies of bubble deck structures in various applications, such as residential, commercial, and

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- 5) To study the bending behavior of Conventional structure & bubble deck structure

1. INTRODUCTION

Bubble deck is a method of replacing the concrete of a slab from middle portion of the structure in addition to provide plastic hollow balls (Bubbles) with reinforcement in between them. By adopting this method the self-weight of the concrete get reduced to some greater extent and will be cost efficient. The bubble deck Slab can be used in the roof, ground surface where the insertion of load is less. The hollow spherical ball are fixed and tightened with reinforcement Steel with some spacing between two consecutive balls. This method is having an great impact of consumption of 40 to 50% of material required for construction. The bubble deck slab had been designed and constructed with plastic spherical hollow balls below the neutral axis to eliminate the use of concrete. Thus the bubble deck slab can be reduced the 40-50% concrete than conventional concrete slab. Due to lighter weight of slab it reduces the loads on the columns, walls, foundations and entire part of building.

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

- 1) **Review On Bubble Deck Structures Technology And Their Application** vol 8, issue 10, Oct 2019, IJSTR by Samantha Konuri, Dr. T.V.S Varalakshmi.

The paper "Review on Bubble Deck Structures Technology and Their Application" provides an overview of bubble deck technology and its various applications. The authors describe the construction process of bubble deck structures, which involves creating a void in the concrete slab using plastic spheres, resulting in a lighter and more efficient structure. The paper also discusses the benefits of using bubble deck structures, including reduced material usage, increased spans, improved thermal insulation, and reduced carbon emissions. The authors present case studies of bubble deck structures in various applications, such as residential, commercial, and