INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMPUTER APPLICATION & MANAGEMENT



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AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION OF FACE USING GRAPH ALGORITHM

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ABSTRACT

Automatic identification of face in movies has drawn important concept research interests and led to interesting applications. It is a challenging problem due to the many variation in the appearance of each face. Although demonstrate promising results in best environment, the performances are restricted in complex movie scenes due to the noises produced during the face tracking and face clustering process. we present two schemes of global face-name matching based framework for face identification. The contributions of this work include the following. 1) A Babel dead sign attachment model is include. 2) We launch an edit control dependent on graph algorithm. 3) Complicated face changes are deal with coinciding graph division and graph coincide. 4) Beyond existence type identify application, we accessory execute an in-depth sensitive analysis by launching two types of simulated shouting. The aim schemes demonstrate state execute on movie face identification in many generous of movies.



A SURVEY ON ONTOLOGY MEDIATION TOOLS

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ABSTRACT

Ontology mediation is enabled through interoperability of semantic data sources. It helps data sharing between heterogeneous knowledgebase and reuse by semantic applications. Ontology mediation includes operations such as, mapping, alignment, matching, merging and integration. After briefly describing these operations, this study selectively discusses set of methods, tools and data integration systems. It provides the researchers a comprehensive understanding of methods and tools intended for ontology mediation.



INTERACTIVE E-GOVERNANCE: APPLICATION OF ICT IN AGRICULTURE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DACNET

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ABSTRACT

Communication has been taking place between man and matters for a very long time. Civilization is due to the exchange of such transaction of information between individuals and group of people. The receipt of information lead to the changes in the social, economical and political developments in the pages of history. In the more recent times, the sharing of details and information through internet and satellite have made a great impact on human knowledge which has led to enormous changes in the links between people of various societies. Using ICT in various fields of knowledge and government services takes us inevitably to the discussion of Interactive e-governance. The relationship between the government and the citizen is revealed in such application of ICT tools. Further it deals with in a detailed manner, the Interactive-Service model which is a consolidation of the other digital governance models and opens up innumerable possibilities for one-to-one and self-serviced participation of individuals in all the processes of the government. The potential of ICT is that it can bring together individuals into a digital network and enable multiple ways of flow of information and details among them. Since the participation is direct, it can assure for transparency in the process which is very important in execution of the plan of action. When the individual is willing to take part in the government plans, it gives a feeling of involvement and empowerment. This paper tries to focus on the application of ICT in the agriculture sector with special reference to the government project DACNET as it sees agriculture sector as an important field of planning in a government. It analyses in detail the appropriate application of ICT to rural agricultural areas under the project DACNET and sees the impact and improvement that follows very quickly.



A STUDY OF SUCCESS FACTORS IN INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION OF A BUSINESS

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ABSTRACT

Many studies have come out about how organizations utilize the Internet same a device in the development method, Anyhow a neglected field already been the way Internet organizations extend the business Universally. The fluctuating sweeping statement has been recognized inside these territories, with the authoritative Structure, advertising and deals, and financial variables being the most institutionalized among the Careful investigation subjects. The findings can be utilized an example of simple achievement figures at Universal extension through another Internet-administration organizations.



IMPLEMENTATION OF IFRS IN INDIA: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of Accounting Standards is to standardize the diverse accounting policies and practices to eliminate the non-comparability of financial statements and their reliability to the extent possible. As it is essential to provide financial information of a company to all its stakeholders in accordance with internationally accepted financial norms. A number of multi-national companies are establishing their businesses in various countries and are increasingly accessing the global markets to fulfill their capital needs by getting their securities listed on the stock exchanges outside their country in which India is one of them, and also decided to converge to International Financial Reporting Standards in a phased manner with the suggestions of regulators, standard setters and law makers by the road map. A wide section of the industry is already debating about the impact that they are going to have on transitioning to IFRS. This paper provides the information regarding the adoption process of IFRS in India, the utility and challenges of adopting it. It also discussed the problems faced by the stakeholders in the process of adoption of IFRS in India It was found from the study that regulatory bodies and laws related to various acts need to be amended, and there is a need to educate and train various levels of employees and authorities in the organizations. Even at academic level to the students for their future careers. The result of implementation of IFRS in India will be known only when it is implemented in full fledge.



EXTENT OF USING ELECTRONIC AUDIT AND DISCLOSURE METHODS, AND OBSTACLES FACING THEIR IMPLEMENTATION IN JORDAN

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ABSTRACT

The study aims to identify Extent Of Using Electronic Audit And Disclosure Methods, And Obstacles Facing Their Implementation. A questionnaire was designed by the two researchers and distributed for the purpose of the study, the number of questionnaires distributed were (50) questionnaires (44) questionnaire from them were suitable for analysis. The questionnaire data was analyzed using the (SPSS) and a number of statistical techniques through descriptive statistics, arithmetic means, and standard deviations and percentages, the study hypotheses were tested by T- test. The study found that the companies apply to a great extent the e-disclosure methods. and also there are many obstacles facing e-disclosure and auditing operation Companies and auditing offices try to overcome the obstacles facing disclosure and auditing operations through enhancing the trust of data and financial information users of the benefit of the disclosed or audited information electronically in making-decisions process.



HIGHER STUDIES IN A GLOBALISED ENVIRONMENT

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ABSTRACT

India stands at the third number when we compare the size of the higher education network in the world. Some of our institutions are world class in their standard of education, like the Indian Institute of Management, Indian Institute of Technology. On the other hand, the credibility of many is questioned by the evaluation agencies worldwide. Now, with the advent of foreign universities, Indian institutions need to step up to maintain pace with the competition. This paper attempts to understand the Indian scenario in the current market dynamics and give suggestions therein. For this purpose, secondary data was taken and a thorough review was done of the available literature. It was found that the higher education needs to strictly follow the standards provided by the regulatory agencies and to modify the Acts suitably to adapt to the demands of the markets.



PERCEPTION OF TOURISTS TOWARDS THE HOUSEBOATS IN KASHMIR

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ABSTRACT

Kashmir is "Paradise on the Earth" due to its attractive and mesmerizing natural beauty. In Kashmir valley, there are several other famous fabricated tourist attractions as well which motivates tourists nationwide and across the globe to visit valley in which Houseboats have unique place. The houseboats are the special form of accommodation in Kashmir valley that originated in Indian administered Kashmir by the coming of Britishers to Kashmir. These houseboats became unique attraction to the tourists of their unique experience in Kashmir valley. However, this houseboat heritage is representing the pure craft, culture and architecture in water bodies (lakes and river) of valley. The study aims to know the tourist perception towards houseboats as attraction and to examine the tourist satisfaction after consuming services in houseboats. In order to get the results of this study, extensive literature review based questionnaire was administered, later on, which was filed by 60 respondents in which 44 were Indian and 16 were foreign tourists. A 5 point likert scale was used to get the resonances for tourists and. However, before visiting Kashmir houseboat was in mind, food quality, behavior of staff, room service, communication services and so on were the statements asked to the tourists; the results of this study indicates that houseboats are the tourist attraction and tourists are satisfy with regard the services rendered in houseboats of Kashmir valley; but still there is need of improvement in houseboat services as results showed several tourists are neutral and dissatisfy. This study could be a good tool for the houseboat owners and service providers in understanding how to conduct or modify the existing houseboat services in future for making the loyal customers.



A REVIEW ON RECENT RESEARCH LITERATURE ON ERP SYSTEMS

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ABSTRACT

This report is a review of work published in various journals on the topics of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) between 2005 and 08th November, 2013. A total of 100 articles from various journals were reviewed. This report intends to serve two goals. First, it will be useful to researchers who are interested in understanding and following the recent trends in the area of ERP. businesses or industries; because it seeks to highlight the current unanswered but justified research and development (R&D) questions raised in research papers for research and/or development needs.



EVALUATING CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PRACTICES IN INDIA FOR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

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ABSTRACT

Business ethics and consumerism in recent years have promoted the global concept of corporate social responsibility to evolve business practises that are competitive and sustainable. The concept of CSR is regarded as a powerful way of achieving sustainable, competitive advantage and for achieving long-lasting value for the investors, shareholders and stakeholders. The definition of CSR in India varies from company to company and many use other terms for it such as sustainable growth, corporate responsibility, social responsibility or corporate citizenship. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has come up with voluntary guidelines for taking up CSR initiatives and companies have started including it in their annual reports. Although India has been one of the largest emerging markets, its CSR practises is still evolving. The present study tries to evaluate through an exploratory research the different CSR practises followed by the major groups of Indian companies in recent years against the backdrop of the Companies Act, 2013.



AGRICULTURE AND WTO

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ABSTRACT

Agriculture plays a very important role in the economic growth and development cycle of the vast majority of developing countries. There is a lesser proportion of the population which is dependent on agriculture in advanced countries but this small proportion has a strong lobby. Agriculture remains one of the contentious issues in the WTO negotiations. Developing and developed countries are at loggerheads over the proposed amendments to be included in the Agreement on Agriculture. This paper attempts to cover the important provisions of Agreement on Agriculture, different types of concessions provided by WTO member countries to its farmers, controversial issues and bottlenecks obstructing the successful conclusion of Agriculture related aspects of Doha round of negotiations.



AGRICULTURE USING SOLAR TRACTOR WITH WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK ESSENTIALS

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents an overview on agriculture using wireless sensor with solar tractor. The wireless sensor can make lot of changes in world. Using wireless sensor, here we discuss about Soil Monitoring, Animals Protections, Fertilizer, Harvesting and so on. The farmer cultivates the land in level by level to protect plants growth, and farmers spend lot of money for human workers, and waste time for yielding. So we use solar tractor with wireless sensor network. And one more important task, the farmer lands are covered by power supply to protect plants from animals like elephant, forest cow, tiger. The tractor avoidance system give an alarm to protect the animals and send the information to farmer through messages with the help of Bluetooth, it prevents the death of animals.



A LITERATURE REVIEW OF TECHNIQUES OF CONCEALING SINK NODES IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT

Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs) have been used in a variety of applications to observe various objects. The location security of the Base Station is becoming one of the major issues in WSN due to its critical placement. The issue requires great protection. The privacy of the message can be protected through encryption content. This paper formalizes a novel efficient privacy preserving scheme to secure sink node location. The aim is to keep the location security of the base station from being located by using the traffic flow passive analysis. F-CSH is based on the hiding of the location of the main sink using fake sink holes been elected using fuzzy score function. Also, evaluations prove that the F-CSH technique greatly reduces both the delivery time and conservation energy cost as compared to existing strategies. The overall motive of this paper is to make a comparison of the various secured sink based techniques. At the end of the paper, suitable future directions to enhance this work further are provided.



PRESENT SCENARIO OF CASHEW MARKET AND FACTORS AFFECTING ON PURCHASE OF CASHEW: SOUTH GUJARAT RETAILERS PERSPECTIVES

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ABSTRACT

India is one of the major producer and exporter of the cashew. The study considered the determinants of present scenario of cashew and factors affecting on purchase of cashew. Data collection was through well structured questionnaire administered on 100 respondents were contacted. The simple statistics were used to analyse data. The present study will identify various factors affecting on purchase of cashew, attitude and opinion regarding cashew. Results showed that majority of retailers were age group of 30-40 years i.e. 30% of total respondents and also there are having more than 20 years of experience in business. Result further showed that majority of respondents say that margin, quality, time availability, support for company, and consumers acceptance, this all parameters are important when purchase of cashew. It is also revealed that price, taste, and availability these are the parameters which are important for customer while purchasing of cashew according to retailer's opinion.



ENERGY SAVING ROUTING PROTOCOL WITH POWER CONSUMPTION OPTIMIZATION IN MANET

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ABSTRACT

As technology rapidly increases, diverse sensing and mobility capabilities have become readily available to devices and consequently mobile adhoc networks (MANETs) are being deployed to perform a number of important tasks. The energy efficiency at individual nodes is the key concern in MANET. We propose a hybrid protocol comarising of LEACH and EPAR (efficient Power Aware Routing) i.e. LEPAR (Leach efficient Power Aware Routing). In contrast to conventional power aware algorithms, LEPAR identify the capacity of node not just by its residual battery power, but also by the expected energy spent in reliably forwarding data packets over a specific link. This protocol must be able to handle high mobility of nodes which often cause change in the network topology. Our proposed scheme reduces for more than 10% of the total energy consumption.



THE ANALYZE OF FACTORS INFLUENCES IN IMPROVING LATEX PRODUCTION OF RUBBER SMALLHOLDERS IN SOUTH SUMATRA PROVINCE, INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

The latex production of rubber smallholdings in the South Sumatra Province, on the average, only 0.7 ton per hectare annually. It is lower than the national average production of 1.2 ton per hectare per year. The objective of this study was to analyze the factors that influences in improving latex production of rubber smallholders in the South Sumatra Province. The total sample used for the study was 300 respondents. Data was analyzed using the descriptive statistics and multiple regression analyses. The Results of research indicated that factors such as use of recommended seedlings, fertillisers, pesticide, planting density (rubber trees per hectare) and participation in government programs significantly affect rubber latex outputs. There are two serious problems faced by the rubber farmers, i.e. costly and hard to find of recommended seedlings, fertilizers and pesticides. Besides, the frequency of farmers participation was also very low although the program was free of charge. The rubber farmers have a management problem that affects the quality and quantity of the latex. A significant implication of the study is that smallholders need to use the recommended rubber seedlings, adequate use of fertilizer, use of pesticides and need to attend training programs provided by the government to improve their latex output. Thus government assistance is needed to better improve the rubber smallholdings in the form of subsidy and more trainings and agricultural extension services.



THE ART OF LEADING THROUGH MOTIVATING EMPLOYEES IN ORGANISATIONS: REFLECTIONS ON LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT IN GHANA

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ABSTRACT

In our daily pursuits of our missions or mandates, we are managers, leaders or followers. We use the people under our control /influence to achieve our goals. This paper discusses the content theories of motivation as they are so fundamental in influencing decisions of the employees to work harder or slower than others towards meeting various states of deprivation. Hunger and poor leadership styles necessarily affects staff turnover or retention depending on whether the job provides the employee with satisfaction or dissatisfaction of some basic needs. The frustration of poor leadership partly explains what and why some people quit their jobs due to unfulfilled personal expectations. The paper also re-iterates the importance of the content theories in understanding the behavior of poor workers. Migration, enculturation and the globalization of markets further complicate the behaviour and performance patterns of poor workers. Besides observation, the study relied on literature review (desk study). The insufficiency of the content theories to explain how workers arrive at their decisions to stay on or leave their jobs explains the origins of the process theories to guide managers/leaders in understanding the expectations of workers. Strategies such as job enrichment, job enlargement, job training and retraining, providing conducive working environment, periodic systems reviews and organizational redesigns are recommended as aids to managers/leaders. Continuous education is also advocated since knowledge continues to be power in the global arena.



CLIMATE CHANGE AND GLOBAL EFFORTS: THE ROAD AHEAD

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ABSTRACT

Climate change is a natural phenomenon. The earth that we live in today was framed due to these phenomena. Yet climate change has become a global threat today. The reason for this drastic change in temperature now is no more natural but it is manmade. Understanding the long term effects in 1992 the International community responded to the threat of global climate change by adopting the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro. UNFCCC established the first (non-legally binding) guidelines for energy policy. Although much has been spoken about the effects of climate change on human beings and other creations on earth yet not much has been done practically. The paper looks into the policies on paper and how far the same has been effectively applied and implemented at various levels. The paper emphasis the efforts of United Nations along with its specialized agencies United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and initiative taken up by regional agencies like European Union in curbing the green house gases which is one of the causes of climate change. The paper concludes by bringing in comparision between the policies framed to curb the effects of climate change and the shortcomings in its implementation.



¹ Currently, there are 196 Parties (195 States and 1 regional economic integration organization) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

JOB WITHDRAWAL BEHAVIORS: A RESEARCHER'S PERSPECTIVE OF WHAT MATTERS

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ABSTRACT

During the early days of work and organizational psychology, arriving late at work, being absent from work, and quitting work were few of the first phenomena considered by work psychologists. The psychological processes underlying these job withdrawal behaviors are reviewed in the study. Withdrawal model has dominated the studies in this area in the past few decades and it was later established that its dominance was more of a historical accident. The main purpose of this paper is to define the job withdrawal behaviors, discuss the progression of withdrawal, compare the alternates of withdrawal model - social model and the dispositional model and narrow down the areas of improvement in withdrawal research.



APPROACHES TO EXPLORE MULTIBAGGER STOCK IN BSE- 100 INDEX

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ABSTRACT

By applying these approaches and establishing the criteria as per each approach, many stocks have the potential of multibagger stocks in long term period. By looking at the all the list specific stocks like Cairn India, Unitech, Bank of Baroda etc many stocks fits into the given regime of becoming multibagger stocks. Study results warn that the investor must not only blindly those stocks, investor still needs to analyse a company's past performance, its creditability of management and future growth prospects before making investment.



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