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Institute of Technology

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NEAR HPCL, OPP. SPR SCHOOL,
AUSHAPUR, GHATKESAR, MEDCHAL. DISTRICT,
HYDERABAD, TELANGANA 501301.

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Abstract Book of Best Project's



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1. EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON LIGHT WEIGHT FLOATING BRICKS

P. Sriknath Reddy, Suraj Dil B, R. Venu Kumar, B.Praveen

Internal Guide : C. MOUNIKA, Asst. Prof

Keywords: Total station, Autocad, Staad Pro, estimation and costing by individual wall method.

ABSTRACT

This project deals with the development of floating type of concrete using light weight aggregate and the protein form. There are many types of light weight bricks which can be produced by using different light weight aggregates and air entraining agent. In this study we worked on combination of cement with rice husk ash and protein form and developing the strength of the bricks. In this the comparison has been made between normal weight and light weight bricks. It helps to increase the volume of the brick using the protein foam and hence reduce its weight.



2. PLANNING, DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF AUDITORIUM

G. Arun Raj, M. Harshith, K. Mohith, S. Sai Anudeep

Internal Guide : MOUNIKA MEDURI, Asst. Prof

Keywords: Autocad, Staad Pro, estimation and costing Primavera, Moment distribution method, limit state method, augmented reality

ABSTRACT

An auditorium is a place where all the people gather for meetings events convocations etc. The project which we have done is a government district livelihood resource center located in Kollapur town of Nagarkarnool dist this is having a worth of 1.5cr. In this project manual analysis is done using moment distribution method and the design with the help of Limit state method. This entire design was compared with the software packages using such as Staad Pro.v8i Revit arch Primavera and AutoCad. The project structure is shown virtually with the help of augmented reality (AR), which can help the engineers to visualize the project to the client.



3. BEHAVIOUR OF HYBRID FIBER GEOPOLYMER CONCRETE

Damodhar, K, Ramya, Rohith Reddy

Internal Guide : SAI THEJA, Asst. Prof

Keywords: GGBS, Fly ash, Hybrid fibers, Basalt fiber, Geopolymers.

ABSTRACT

Concrete is the most common material for construction. The demand for concrete as a construction material leads to the increase of demand for Portland cement. Concrete is known as a significant contributor for the emission of green house gases. The cement industry is the second largest producer of green house gases. The environmental problems caused by cement can be reduced by finding an alternate material. One of potential material to substitute conventional concrete is geopolymer concrete.

Geopolymer concrete is an inorganic aluminosilicate. Polymer synthesized from predominantly Silicon, by product materials such as fly ash, GGBS (Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag). Geopolymer concrete does not contain cement. Hybrid fibers were used in this study. Hybrid fiber is combination of steel fiber and Basalt Fiber with different volume fractions. When these fibers are added to the special concrete it improves the ductile behavior at energy absorption capacity. This is due to the property of steel and basalt fiber to bridge the crack development inside the concrete. The main objective of this study is to look in to hybrid fiber reinforced geopolymer concrete cubes.

Test specimens of 150 x 150 x 150 mm size were used for the study. 20 to 30 percent of fly ash by the mass was replaced by GGBS. The variable used were percentage of steel fiber volume fraction viz. 0.0%, 0.5% and 1% and Basalt fiber volume fraction viz. 0.0%, 0.15%, 0.3%. The concentration of NaOH was 12 Molar and 14 molar in Geopolymer concrete for curing, temperature was fixed as 50°C for 24 hours. The geopolymer specimens were cured after the rest period of 3 days. A trial and error process was used to obtain proper mixture proportion for geopolymer concrete. The specimens were tested after the age of 7 days. The obtained results of Fly ash and GGBS base hybrid fiber geopolymer concrete (F& GHGPC) specimens were compared with the only fly ash based hybrid fiber geopolymer concrete (FHGPC) specimens.



4. EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON LIGHT EMITTING CONCRETE

B.Kumar, Latha, M.Mechona, K.Ganesh

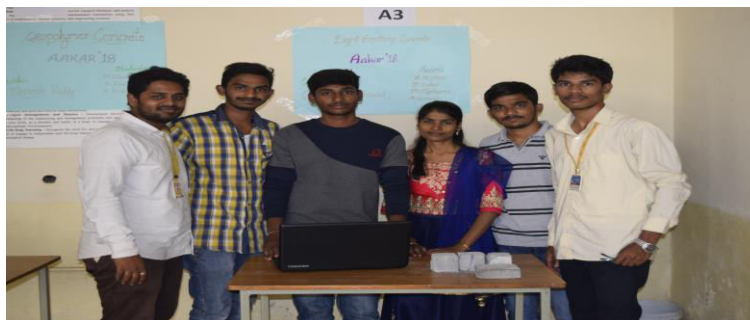
Internal Guide : C.V. SIVA RAMA PRASAD, Asst. Prof

Keywords: Light emitting concrete, optical fibers, opaqueness, transparent concrete

ABSTRACT

This project deals with the study of light emitting concrete which has the property of transmitting light from concrete by using optical fibres. Since years concrete has a low impression because of its dirty greyish colour, opaqueness and sharp edge but this concept has been changed after the development of light emitting concrete, which gives the increased strength, better looks and light transmitting features. Plastic optical fibers are used because of its total internal reflection as its working principle as it gives maximum efficiency in transmitting light. The percentages of optical fiber added in this experimental study are 5%, 10%, 15%. The moulds are casted in a special type of formwork which has slots to place optical fibers. The moulds are prepared by cement mortar mix and optical fibers embedded in them alternatively. After the casting process it is left for curing. The strength is determined by comparison test and compared with the conventional concrete.

This project gives the structure a good aesthetic look without loss of strength parameters and serves as a eco-friendly building material and is also an energy efficient which reduces energy consumption by 30%by allowing the natural light by transmitting through optical fibers and will also have a good scope in future. This experiment will be a series of initiatives to look closely at new and emerging advanced construction in future.



5. USE OF SLUDGE WASTE AS INGREDIENT IN MAKING OF BRICK

K.Siddarth Reddy, G.Sridhar Naik, P.Srikanth Goud, S.Sumanth Chakravarthy

Internal Guide : A SAI THEJA, Asst. Prof

Keywords: Sludge, Alum, Water treatment plant, economical, environmental benefits, similar mineralogical composition, morrum, fly ash

ABSTRACT

The water sludge is generated from the treatment of water with alum. Disposing of sludge again to the streams raises the concentrations of Aluminium oxides in water, which has been linked to Alzheimer's disease. The sue of water treatment plant (WWTP) sludge in manufacturing of constructional elements achieves both economical and environmental benefits. Due to the similar mineralogical composition of clay and WTP sludge, this study investigated the complete substitution of brick clay by sludge incorporated with some of the agricultural and industrial wastes, such as red soil, morrum, flyash and sludge. They are mixed in the proportion varying with the proportions of the sludge like 10%, 20%, 40%. Each brick series was fired at 900, 1000, 1100 and 1200°C. The physical and mechanical properties of the produced bricks were then determined and evaluated according to Egyptian Standard Specifications (ESS) compared to control Clay brick. From the obtained results it was concluded that by operating at the temperature commonly practiced in the brick kiln, a ioptimum materials proportions to produce brick from water sludge incorporated with flyash, red soil, morrum. The produced bricks properties were obviously superior to the 100% clay control-brick and to those available in Egyptian market.



6. HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

*K.Sunny Kumar, B.Venkatesh, B.Uday Kumar, P.Sai Kiran, P.Varun Raj, S.Saketh,
G.Srividya Reddy*

Internal Guide : G.MOUNIKA REDDY, Asst. Prof

Keywords: Renewable energy, Hydro power plant, penstock, electricity, turbine, generator, dynamo, buckets, pelton wheel,

ABSTRACT

Hydro energy is the most reliable and most cost effective renewable energy source. Among all the renewable energies, hydropower occupies first place in the world and it will keep this place for many years to come. Amongst the renewable energy sources, small hydro is one of the most attractive renewable energy technology. The position of Hydro power plants becomes more and more vital in today's global renewable technologies. It is the cost effective way to bring electricity to remote villages that are far from transmission lines. It is expected to increase more rapidly than demand for other forms of energy. A typical hydro plant is a system with three parts – an electric plant where electricity is produced, a dam that can be opened and closed to control water flow, a reservoir where water can be stored. The water from the penstock falls on the blades and pushes them causing the turbine to run. The turbine spins a generator to produce electricity. The present project consists of dam of discharge 2.58m^3 , a Pelton wheel consists of runner of 13cm diameter with 8 buckets and a dynamo of output 120 volts.



7. O'POD HOUSES

K.Manasa, J.Bharath, M.Haritha, J.Kavya

Internal Guide : ANIL PODETI, Asst. Prof

Keywords: O'POD, new technology, affordable, sustainable, multifunctional furniture, less time construction

ABSTRACT

This is one of the modern technology in the construction field. O'POD houses averaging less than 150 sq.ft per inhabitant is a practical solution to modern urban sprawl and an attractively affordable option for young professionals and retireless alike. These houses are economically accessible and sustainable. The main scope of this project is they require less space and utilize every space possible and provide homes for everyone needed. Here we utilize dual purpose features and multifunctional furniture and incorporate technology. By this type of housing, we can provide temporary relief for residents looking for something affordable in short time.



8. PURIFICATION OF WATER USING CORNCOBS

P. Shivani, P. Sadhana Reddy, B. Vanaja, K. Rudrakshini, B. Prashanth

Internal Guide : K. NANDINI, Asst. Prof & R. ANITHA, Asst. Prof

Keywords: pH, filtration, Corncobs, char coal, removal of chemical properties, alkalinity, water quality

ABSTRACT

Water from two rivers and a borehole were subjected to filtration without any pre-treatment in model laboratory filter. Laboratory analysis is carried out on the materials used showed that the sand and the medium size aggregates have an effective size and uniformity of 0.18mm, 2.5mm, 2.17mm and 1.76mm respectively. While activated charcoal, activated bone char and the activated corn cobs have effective sizes and uniformity coefficient of 3.33mm, 2.3mm and 2.2mm, 1.97mm, 3.09mm and 4.09mm respectively. The chemical analysis of the filtrate water quality showed that there was an increase in pH in the range of 7.01 to 7.90 in all the activated carbons. While activated corncob is good in the removal of some of the physical properties, the activated bone char plays an important role in the removal of some of the chemical properties; chloride ion, alkalinity and the activated charcoal was suitable for the reduction of ammonia nitrogen concentration. Hence it is recommended that of the three sources of activated carbons be used for a desirable result in filtration operation.



9. SMART OFF STREET PARKING

R.Aakash, N.Sai Pawan, Siri Chandana

Internal Guide : MOUNIKA MEDURI, Asst. Prof

Keywords: Smart city, car parking, IoT, sensors, signalize, mobile application, multistoried parking

ABSTRACT

In recent times, the concept of smart cities have gained great popularity. Thanks to evolution of Internet of Things. The idea of smart city now seems to be achievable. Consistent efforts are being made in the field of IoT in order to maximize the productivity and reliability of urban infrastructure. Problems such as, traffic congestion, limited car parking facilities and road safety are being addressed by IoT. In this project, we present an IoT based cloud integrated smart parking system. The proposed smart parking system consists of an on-site deployment of an IoT module that is used to monitor and signalize the state of availability of each single parking space. A mobile application is also provided that allows an end user to check the availability of parking space and book a parking slot accordingly. The project also describes a high level view form of a use case that proves the correctness of the proposed model.



10. MEGA STEEL STRUCTURES (PEB V/S CONVENTIONAL)

B. Hari Kishore, L. Santhosh, N. Vinod

Internal Guide : Anil Podeti, Asst. Prof

Keywords: Where houses, multistoried buildings, longer span structures.

ABSTRACT

A shed is typically a simple single storied structure that is used for storage, lobbies, or as a workshop. Sheds used in industries are very large structures which are constructed through metal sheathing over a metal frame, plastic sheathing and frame. Steel offers numerous possibilities to achieve both pleasant and flexible functional use.

For longer spans, the design is optimized in order to minimize the use of materials, cost and installations effort. Large open spaces can be created that are efficient, easy to maintain, and are adaptable as demand changes. Steel is durable and can be well molded to give the desired shape to give an ultimate look to the structure that has been constructed. Steel is chosen on economic grounds as well as for other aspects such as fire, architectural quality and sustainability.





01. ADVANCED ELECTRIC POWER TRAIN USING BLDC MOTOR

A.Satyanarayana, G.Shireesha ,P.Navya, Y.VinodKumar, M.RajashekarRao

Internal Guide : MR.V.SAINATH CHARY, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: BLDC MOTOR

ABSTRACT

Today the world is focusing on zero emission vehicles for optimizing the efficiency of the existing vehicles. In this project, we are designing a user-friendly advanced electric vehicle. Our focus is to build an Efficient and robust electric vehicle, which works using BLDC motor. This vehicle is provided with clutch mechanism and gear system. Purpose of provision of clutch and gear system for vehicle is to improve the torque of the bike and to reduce excess load at the time of starting of vehicle. The integration of BLDC Motor and Clutch mechanism can be achieved by either shaft coupling or Oldham coupling or chain coupling.

The gear system of the vehicle is configured for BLDC motor through a clutch mechanism, which in turn works as normal IC engine vehicle. The output of the BLDC motor during braking is transferred to the battery with the help of flywheel technology. In this project, lithium-ion batteries are used for the power backup which is integrated with a super capacitor package .This simplifies thermal management, an improved life cycle of

The lithium-ion batteries and also reduces the time of charging of lithium-ion batteries. The braking system of the vehicle is configured with flywheel technology and also clutch mechanism, which reduces the excessive load on BLDC motor during braking .This electric vehicle design, has a set of advantages and emits zero amounts of gases, resulting in proper control over pollution through vehicles.



02. LOAD CURRENT DISTURBANCE REJECTION IN A SERIES POWER QUALITY CONTROLLER

M. VenkataLaxmi, Md.WasimAkram, C.Rohith, Y. Srikanth

Internal Guide : Dr.S.N.V GANESH, Prof

Keywords: Series Power Quality Controller (SPQC), Voltage Source Converter (VSC)

ABSTRACT

Power quality is very much needed in present generation due to ever increasing technology. Though increase in usage of power electronic components in the loads like mobiles, tablets, laptops, personal computers etc reduced the size but made them sensitive to voltage fluctuations. Hence these loads need to be protected from the voltage disturbances. Most frequently occurring power quality issues are voltage sag, voltage swell, voltage harmonics.

Series Power Quality Controller (SPQC) is one such device available which has capability to improve power quality in the events of power quality issues. SPQC comprises of series injection transformer, Voltage Source Converter (VSC) and dc energy source. SPQC suffers with two problems; voltage regulation and load current disturbance. Hence a suitable robust controller is required to optimize voltage regulation and load disturbance.

This project focuses on design of algorithm to tune the controller parameters for optimizing regulation and disturbance. The proposed circuit will be evaluated with controllers/optimization techniques. This result will be evaluated by comparison in terms of time domain specifications.



03.POWER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT USING ACTIVE POWER FILTERS

G.Sai Chandra Prakash Reddy, C.Sai Sarath, D.Sai Keerthi, B.Sai Prasanna Goud

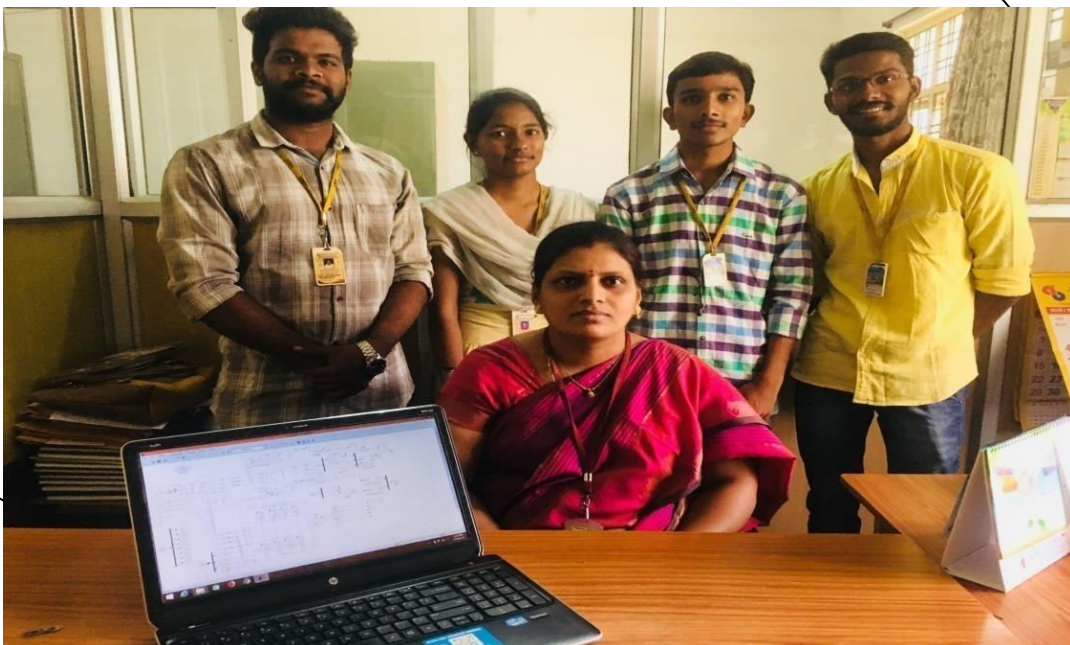
Internal Guide : MRS.M.SHARANYA, Assoc. Prof

Keywords: MATLAB SIMULINK, Passive filter

ABSTRACT

In the recent years both power engineers and consumers have been giving focus on the electrical power quality. Through the expansion of modern industrial technology enormous number of non-linear loads is used in power system causing harmonic distortion. At the same time the power quality and safe operation becomes substandard. Therefore, alleviation of harmonics is very essential under this situation. The power quality problems like harmonics can be improved using Filters.

A filter is a device that removes harmonics and improves the performance of the system. An Active filter consists of active components. A Passive filter consists of inductor and capacitor. By using the passive filters are bulky and their frequency response is not sharp. The active power filters are better solution, but the cost of active filter increases with increase of the ratings. So to overcome the above drawback, hybrid power filters are designed. The combination of both active and passive filter is called as Hybrid active power filter. To validate the developed theoretical analysis, the circuit is verified by using MATLAB SIMULINK software



04. PLC BASED GOODS PACKING SYSTEM USING SORTING METHOD

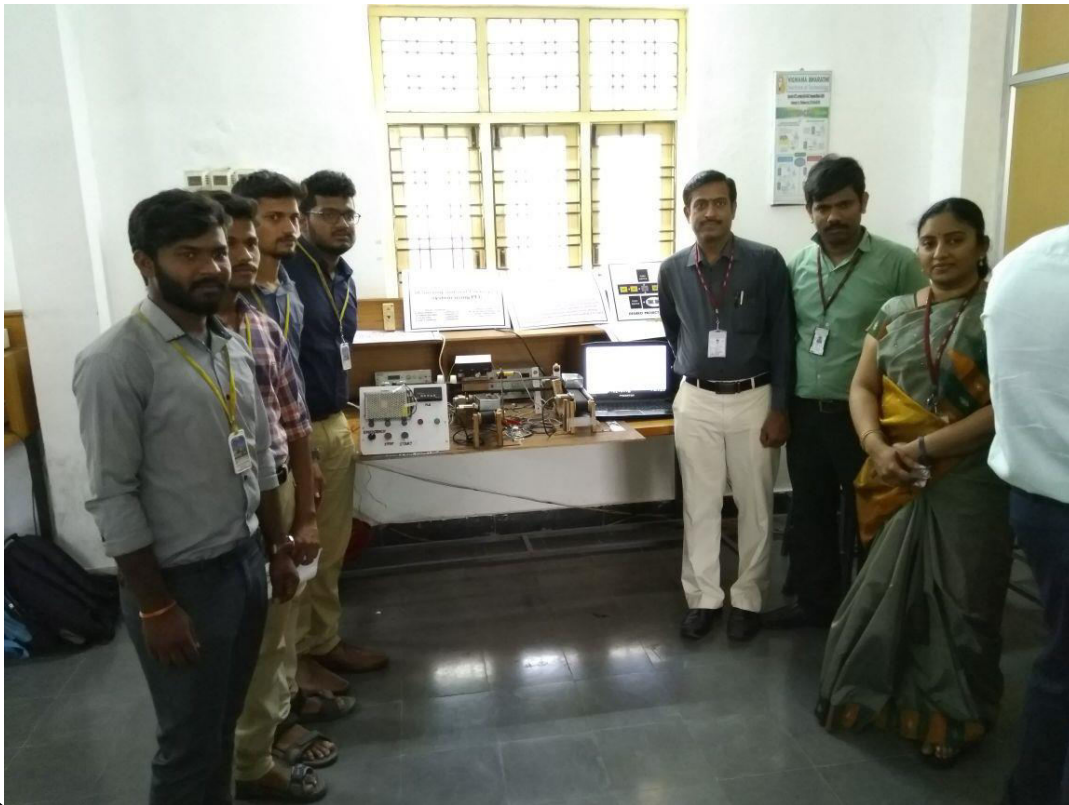
B Shiva Kumar, M Vamshi Krishna, G Tulasi Ram, B. Surya Dhanush
Internal Guide : MR.M.SAI PRASAD REDDY, Assoc. Prof

Keywords: PLC ,Sorting Method

ABSTRACT

Sorting of materials in any manufacturing industry is essential. Sorting of materials could be of categories based on application. We might sort the materials based on colour or size or weight or height element type. After that the sorted objects or materials packed in the required boxes or cells.

In our we planning to sort iron materials from other materials. In this different types of elements such as plastic, wood, iron are there. Here we want to avoid iron materials in reaching loading point, we have to use sensing mechanism to sense the iron materials and avoiding it to reach the loading point.



05. VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION ACROSS A STRING INSULATOR - LABORATORY AND SIMULATION STUDY

P. Akhil, T. Harish, B.Naveen, K. Rabindranath

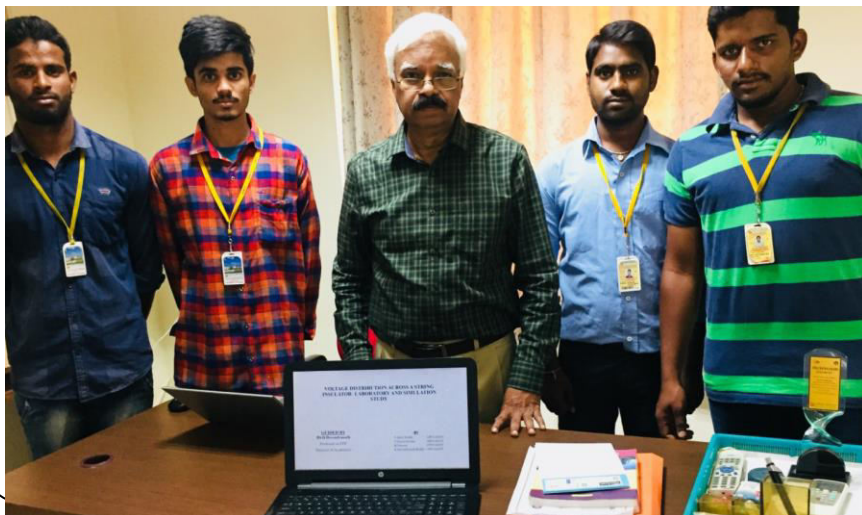
Internal Guide : Dr. D. Devendranath, Prof.

Keywords: HVAC,RIV,TVI, String efficiency

ABSTRACT

An insulator is a material that prevents the flow of an electric current and can be used to support electrical conductors. They are mounted on a suitable cross-arm and are required to give the necessary clearances between the line conductors, between conductors and the ground, and between conductors and the pole or tower against the highest voltage and worst atmospheric conditions to which the line is likely to be subjected. The insulator must be mechanically adequate since its ultimate role is to support the weight of the overhead line conductors under all conditions of wind and weather. In case of HVAC the voltage distribution for string insulator is very important, this is because of the higher percentage voltage distribution shared by the line insulators will be responsible for RIV, TVI and other partial discharges.

In this work voltage distribution shall be determined both theoretically and by Mat Lab simulation. A comparison of these two is carried out up to 220 kV System. That is, studies shall be carried out by theoretical means for 3,6, and 12 nos. of insulators and the laboratory obtained results for a 220 kV string is simulated on Mat Lab platform and the results shall be compared leading to the evaluation of string efficiency. This will give an idea of voltage across line end insulators at these voltages, which will help in designing the string insulators for other voltage levels. This will help the engineers to estimate the voltage distribution and assess the maximum voltage across any given insulator.



06. PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF 160KWp GRID-CONNECTED SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM AT VBIT

P. Lokitha, M.Nithya, A.Lavan

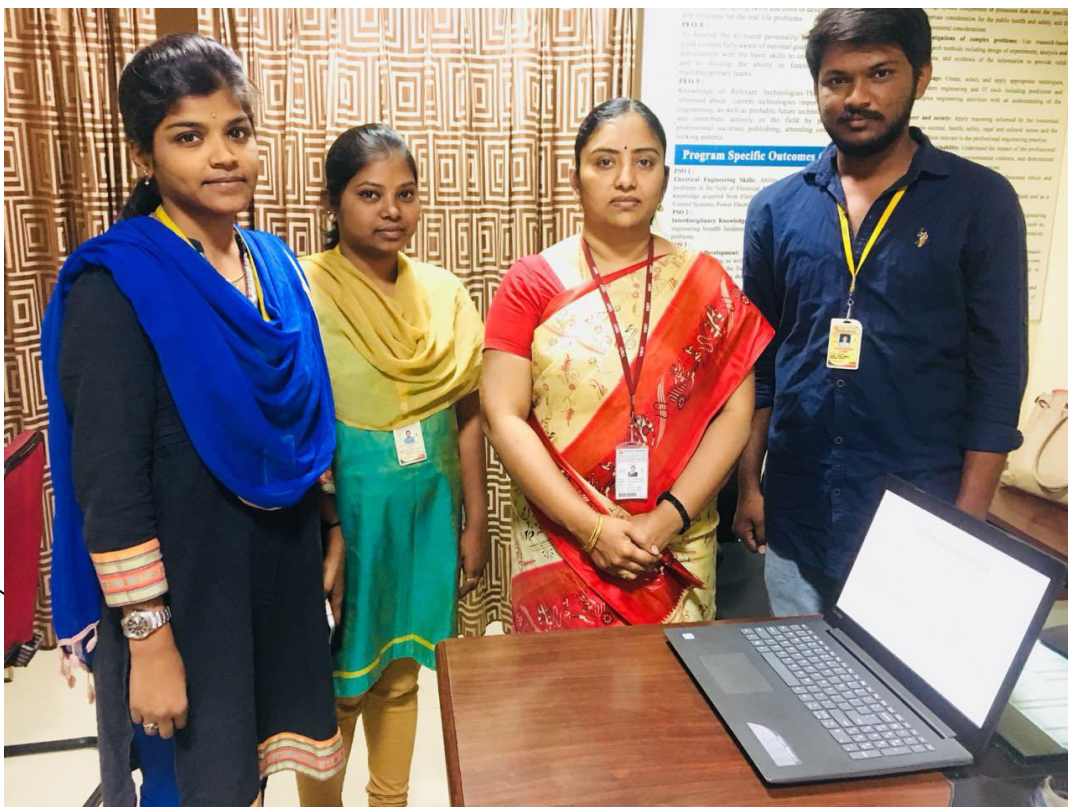
Internal Guide : Dr.K,Neelima ,Prof.,HOD

Keywords: System Advisor Model (SAM), solar photo voltage system

ABSTRACT

In the near future, the demand for electrical energy is expected to increase rapidly due to the global population growth and industrialization. This increase in the energy demand requires electric utilities to increase their generation. Currently, a large share of electricity is generated from fossil fuels, increase in electricity generation.

To overcome the problems associated with generation of electricity one of the renewable energy sources that can be used for this purpose is the light received from the sun. The main objective of this project is to analyze a 160KWp, grid connected solar photo voltage system using roofs of VBIT institute and to determine it's technical and financial performance using System Advisor Model (SAM).



07. SMART TRACKING OF A SOLAR PV MODULE AND GENERATING EFFICIENT RENEWABLE ENERGY

G.Ranjith Reddy, G.Phanindra, K.Prasad, B.Kiran Kumar
Internal Guide : Mr.G.Poorna Chandra Rao, Assoc Prof.

Keywords: Solar PV Module, MPPT (maximum power point tracking)

ABSTRACT

Electricity generation from Renewable energy has reached a record high. Whereas Fossil fuels are Non-Renewable, that is they draw on finite resources that will eventually dwindle, becoming too expensive or too environmentally damaging to retrieve. In contrast, the many types of renewable energy resources, such as solar energy and Wind are constantly replenished and will never run out. In reference to this theory we have chosen solar renewable energy to generate power. Silicon based wafers which are cascaded together to form a solar panel is being used in this project to generate electricity. In the process of generating electricity we are using PV module tracking through voltage sensor. Solar panel which is mounted on a rotating supports which rotates between the angle 0-180 degrees which sets itself to maximum exposure of daylight at a MPPT (maximum power point tracking) to get a constant voltage to charge the battery.

We have another general process which increases the efficiency by clearing the dust particles on the surface of the solar panel. Thus this project is an example how natural resources can be efficiently harnessed to produce electricity.



08. ANALYSIS OF SWITCHING OVERVOLTAGE'S IN A LONG TRANSMISSION LINE – EFFECT OF POINT OF SWITCHING LOAD, SHUNT REACTOR, AND SURGE ARRESTER

V. Bhargavi, Adama Amarendar Reddy, Badhavath Chandra, Bandi Adinarayana

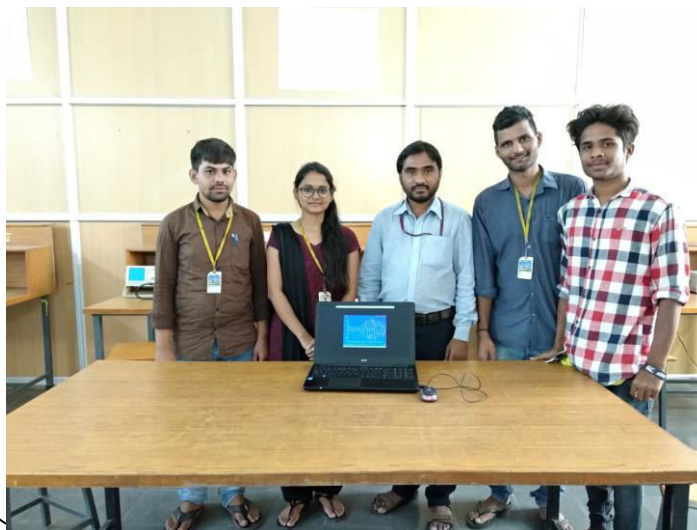
Internal Guide : Mr..H. Kishan, Asst Prof.

Keywords: Electromagnetic Transient Program [EMTP], Synchronized switching

ABSTRACT

This project work is in detail study of switching over voltages and their suppression techniques. In general there are two significant Overvoltage's in power system; they are switching Overvoltage's and lightning overvoltages. We are studying about the switching overvoltages in long transmission lines. When a long transmission line is energized, switching over-voltages are generated. In the present work, effect of point of switching, effect of load and provision of shunt reactors on the development of overvoltage will be studied. The development of a reduction of switching overvoltage's in high voltage [HV] transmission lines. From knowledge base, we can derive some practical rules for switching surge transients. This practical rule will be used to support system. The switching overvoltage's solves the problem of selecting the proper models for representing power system components in the Electromagnetic Transient Program [EMTP].

Controlled switching is the term which commonly used to the use of an electronic control equipment to facilitate operation of contacts of a switching device at a predetermined point in relation to an electrical reference signal. There are another technologies used for this techniques such as “Synchronized switching” or “point on wave switching”. And the software requirement is EMTP RV/PSCAD.



09. ARDUINO BASED REMOTE MOTION CONTROL USING VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION

MD. Mustaq, K. Kavya, K. V. Manoj, K. Bharathi
Internal Guide : Mr. K. Vamsi Krishna, Assoc Prof.

Keywords: Lab VIEW, Aurduino, TCP/IP

ABSTRACT

Lab VIEW is combined with Aurduino and TCP/IP (Transmission control Protocol/Internet Protocol) protocol for data acquisition and transmission of the long-range of signal on the time-domain analysis and on the frequency-domain Analysis. Two computers running Lab VIEW at the same time, real-time data send and receive between computers by the interface of Virtual Instrument, which can realize multi-machine data transmission and reading, in order to complete remote data sharing and controlling.

Lab VIEW platform provides a support for remote controlling and the monitoring of equipment. Proposing system is aimed at design and development of remote laboratory activities monitoring and controlling system for motion control. The main objective of this project is to design and development of remote laboratory activities monitoring controlling system for motion control.



10. ANALYSIS OF FACTS DEVICES IN AUTOMATIC GENERATION CONTROL OF DEREGULATED POWER SYSTEM

P. Naresh kumar, K. Bhavani, Gourav banerjee, P. Anand sree sai
Internal Guide : Mr.T.Mani Ratnam, Asst Prof.

Keywords: FACTS, Deregulation

ABSTRACT

The changing nature of the electricity supply industry is introducing many new subjects into power system operation related to trading in a deregulated, competitive market. Commercial pressures on obtaining greater returns from existing assets suggests an increasingly important role for dynamic network management using FACTS devices and energy storage as an important resource in generation, transmission, distribution and customer service.

Deregulation improves the economic efficiency of the production and use of electricity. The main objectives of the deregulated power market is to provide electricity for all reasonable demands, encourage the competition in the generation and supply of electricity, improve the continuity of supply and the quality of services and to promote efficiency and economy of the power system. In this paper, the positive impact of integration of FACTS devices on electrical generation and distribution system under deregulated condition is studied and the comparison of results made with inclusion and exclusion of FACTS devices using MATLAB Simulation.



MECH

WORKING PROTOTYPE OF THE CONCENTRATED SOLAR TOWER

Arpith Joy Ramesh, T. Bhargav Sai, S. Lalith Vibhav, Abdul Wahab, Islavath prasad, Harsha Vardhan Reddy, Sartima Kumari

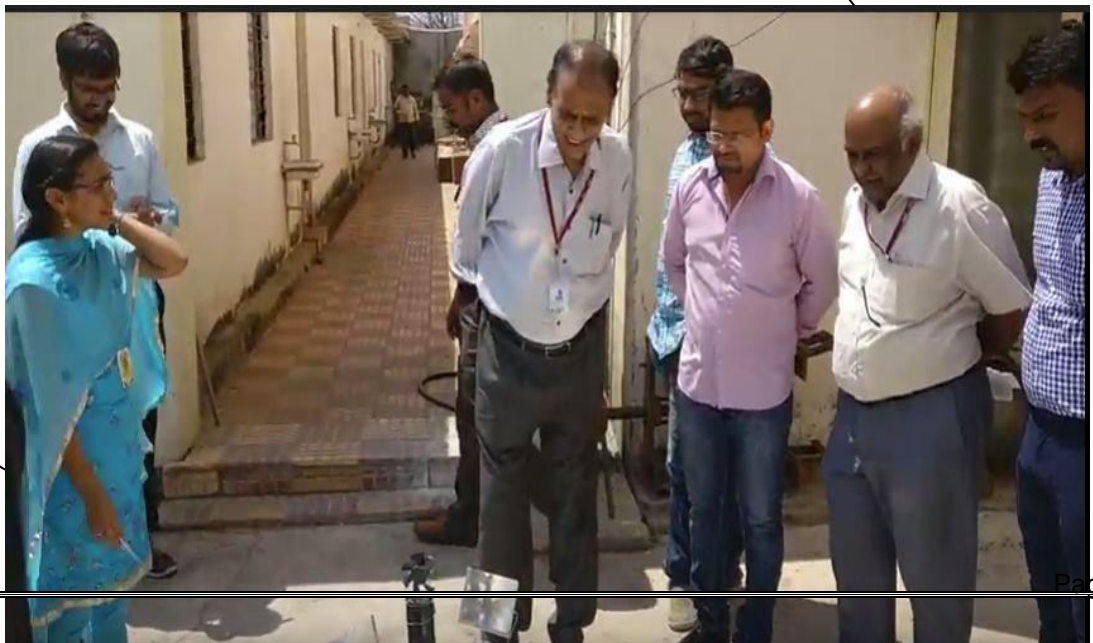
Internal Guide: Y. Anuradha & P. Kishore Kumar, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Solar Energy, Rankine Cycle, Power generation.

ABSTRACT

This working prototype deals with the new era technology of using solar energy to run a power plant rather than using exhaustible resources we use the most abundant resource available to us. As water and Energy are the big requirements of the future and the present resources getting scarce by the day, a look into the solar tower technology is the need of the hour. This solar tower use heliostats to direct and concentrate the sun rays to a particular point on a tower which is used to heat up any fluid and in turn run a Rankine cycle which is used for power generation and is a clean and green way to produce electricity for the domestic usage in future.

The main goal of this project is to understand the true capacity of the solar energy and its application as an alternative to the conventional form of power generation and is the future in clean energy. The quantification method used in this project is a more statistical approach and uses basic geometry and a few mathematical formulations to understand the processes involved in it.



DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF TREADMILL CYCLE FOR ELECTRICITY GENERATION

K. Bharat Simha Reddy, G. Naresh, P. Naveen, Ch. Prasanth

Internal Guide: B.H.Sridhar, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Treadmill cycle, Chain and Gear Mechanism, Electrical Power, Sprocket-Chain.

ABSTRACT

Treadmill cycle is generally used for doing exercises. We are fabricating this treadmill cycle to use in multiple ways. We can also travel to the nearest places by doing exercise on this cycle and simultaneously generate electrical power.

The treadmill cycle mainly works on the chain and gears mechanism. It mainly consists of a conveyor belt, chain, gears rollers and frame. The person can walk on the treadmill belt which rotates the rear roller which is mounted on the frame and the power is transmitted through the sprocket-chain system where meshed gears are connected to the wheel. The wheel will rotate due to the power generated. The power transmission is obtained using a series of chain drives. The structure is well balanced and strongly built to withstand higher loads. This device combines the best exercise i.e., running and cycling to deliver a low-impact, high performance exercising outdoors. The cost of this treadmill cycle is very economical when contrasted with the present electric treadmill cycle available in the market. And this is eco-friendly.

The main outcome from this treadmill cycle is electrical power. An alternator is connected to the rear wheel for power generation purpose. We can produce the electrical power just by walking on this cycle and can store that energy in the batteries and we can utilize that power.



Design and Fabrication of spherical wheel car

Naveen Goud, J.Arjun, Gunashekar, L.Linga Reddy

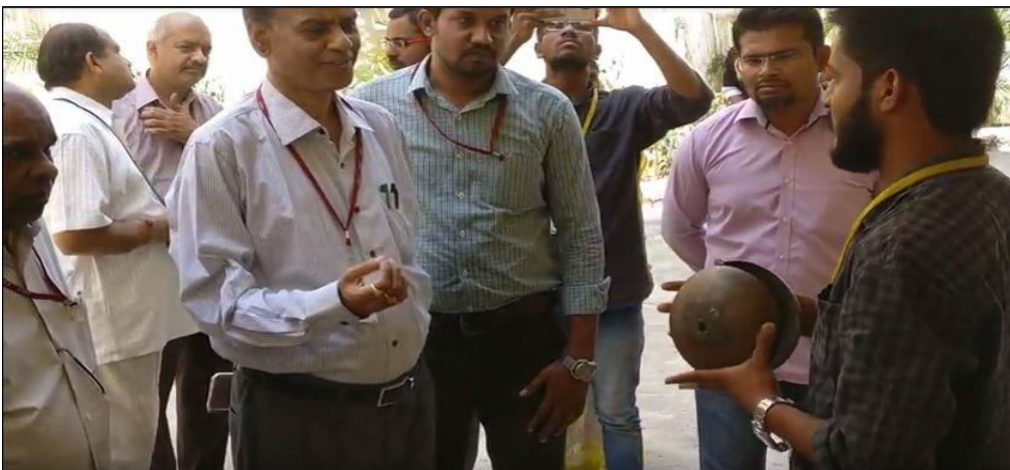
Internal Guide: N.Veeranjaneyulu, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Spherical motion, Cyclic rotation, Driving Mechanism.

ABSTRACT

SPHAIRA is the word derived from Greek, which means “sphere”. It is a round shaped 3-dimensional body which have multi directional rotation from any point. Sphaira is meant for its specially designed wheels and driving system. It has a spherical wheel that uses electric induction to have its motion and has a 360-degree rotation of its wheels by using gear and actuator.

The chassis are made with cast iron and the components used are electric wheels, battery and actuator. The main outcome of sphaira is, it can be used to park easily in congested spaces and easy turnings in traffic.



FABRICATION OF COMPUTER NUMERICAL CONTROL MILLING MACHINE USING ON ARDUINO

K,Harshitha Bhat, Atyush Maharana, A. Akhil

Internal Guide: CH. Ramakrishna, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: AURDINO, Maching opeartion, Maching parameters,CNC controller.

ABSTRACT

Computer Numerical Control (CNC) is widely used pre-programmed computer software which dictates the movement of tools and machinery. The language behind CNC machining is alternately referred to as G-code, and it's written to control the various behaviours of a corresponding machine, such as the speed, feed rate and coordination.

Milling is a [machining](#) process of using rotary [cutters](#) to remove material from a workpiece by feeding the cutter into the workpiece at a certain direction. Milling can be done manually, in a traditional form of [lathe](#), which frequently requires continuous supervision by the operator, or by using an automated lathe which does not.

Today the most common type of such automation is [computer numerical control](#), better known as CNC. Arduino is an open-source electronics platform based on easy-to-use hardware and software. In this project, Arduino is used to make the CNC Turning machine using arduino coding which makes technology easy.



BUTTON OPERATED ELECTRO-MAGNETIC GEAR SHIFTING SYSTEM IN AUTOMOBILE FOR PHYSICAL HANDICAPPED PERSONS.

G.Viveka Vardhan, B.Suresh, Utkarsh Kohapare, B. Vinay Kumar

Internal Guide: P.priyanka, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Gear mechanism, Automotives, Electro-Magnetic Mechanism.

ABSTRACT

Motorcycles are widely used around the world particularly in India. The gear shifting system of the motorcycle is conventionally manual. The aim is to develop of automatic transmission system which shifts the gears with respect to the speed of the wheel. By this system the manual mechanical gear-shifting will remain unchanged because an additional electro-mechanical system is placed on the top of the lever to shift the gear and automatically control the clutch. When the gear shifting-up an automobile transmission is to be effected, the load applied by the load device is increased, or the load is connected to an output rotation shaft of the engine via a selectively connecting device, thereby reducing the rotational speed of the output rotation shaft of the engine to a required level. In this work, two electromagnetic coils are coupled to the gear rod of the two ends. The two buttons are used to activate the electro-magnetic coil so that the gear will be shifted. Thereby the system has both the option manual as well as automatic. Simplifying the transmission and improving the fuel economy are the major objectives of our project. The system uses low cost microcontrollers to make the accurate decision for shifting the gear up and down by observing the speed, and it controls the clutch transmission where necessary. System is flexible and can be used with any motorcycle ranging from 50 to 200 cc. General Terms Automation.



MODELING AND ANALYSIS OF MULTI TOOL ARBOR USING EL-BOW MECHANISM

D.Rishi, N Y Sai Kiran, T. Vinay Khasiyap, A.P. Vishnu Vardhan , Gowtham Kumar

Internal Guide: M. Madhavi, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Gear mechanism, Automotives, Electro-Magnetic Mechanism.

ABSTRACT

Gearless Transmission mechanism transmits power from input to output shafts by means of sliding links that form revolute pair with the hub. Links bent at required angle slide inside the holes in the hub, this mechanism can be used as a replacement for bevel gear in low cost and low torque applications. It is designed to transfer the power between 0 to 180 degree in angles and the efficiency expected from this mechanism is about more than 90%.

The elbow mechanism transmits the I/P power towards the O/P power side such a way that the angular forces produced in the slacks are simply transmitted with the help of pins which take up with the I/P power and the right angle drive is transferred towards the O/P slack and pin assembly.



Development of motorized bicycle

B. Sadanand, P. Uday, S. Raju, Ch. Ganesh

Internal Guide: A. Anusha, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Motorized bicycle, Automotives, power generation.

ABSTRACT

Now a day the world has been improving technology day by day there is a competition between countries to gain technology in the world. A motorized bicycle is a bicycle with an attached engine and transmission used either to power the vehicle unassisted or to assist with pedaling since it always retains both pedals and discrete connected drive for rider power propagation.

In our project we are providing 36cc engine to the bicycle to get more efficiency with less manufacturing and maintenance cost of the motorized bicycle the speed of the mortised bicycle is given nearly 40kmph and the mileage of the motorized bicycle is nearly 80-100kms by the consumption of one liter of petrol.



Design and fabrication of stair climber trolley

M. Sai Vivek, E. Ram Kumar, M. Sudheer, K. Rakesh

Internal Guide: R. Puramdas, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Motorized bicycle, Automotives, power generation.

ABSTRACT

This project aims to develop a mechanism for easy transportation of heavy loads over stairs. The need for such a system arises from day to day requirement in society. Devices such as hand trolley are used to relieve the stress of lifting while on flat ground; however these devices usually fail when it comes to carrying the load over short feet of stairs. In the light of this the project attempt to design a stair climbing hand cart which can carry heavy objects up the stairs with less effort compared to carrying them manually. In this project the trolley is equipped with tri-star wheels which enable to carry load up and down the stairs.



Power Generated by Foot Step Mechanism

K. Deepak Kumar, J. Sahithi, D. Manoj Kumar

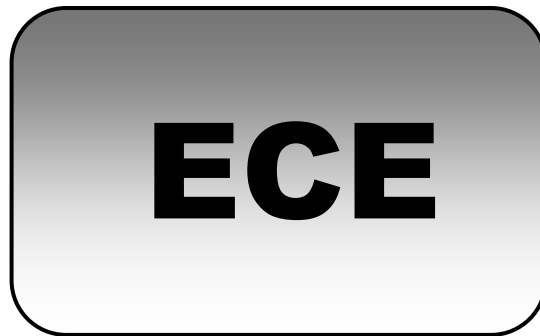
Internal Guide: N. Pratap, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Foot step Mechanism, Non-Conventional Energy Source, Power Generation.

ABSTRACT

Now a day's energy and power are one of the basic necessities for humans in this modern world. In this project we are generating electrical power as nonconventional method by walking on the footsteps. Non-conventional energy system is very essential at this time to developing nations like INDIA, CHINA etc., Non- conventional energy using footsteps needs no fuel input power to generate the output. Here the mechanical energy is converted into electrical energy by using simple drive mechanisms such as rack and pinion assembly and spur gear drive mechanisms.





1. FINGERPRINT AND AADHAR NUMBER BASED BIOMETRIC VOTING MACHINE USING ARDUINO

T. Alekhya, K. Balakrishna Reddy, J. Anusha
Internal Guide : Ms Belcy D Mathews, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Arduino, Finger Print Module and Key Pad

ABSTRACT

The objective of voting is to allow voters to exercise their right to express their choices regarding specific issues, citizen initiatives, constitutional amendments, recalls and/or to choose their government and political representatives. It has always been an onerous task for the election commission to conduct free and fair polls in our country, the largest democracy in the world. But, now a days it has become very usual for some forces to indulge in rigging which may eventually lead to a result contrary to the actual verdict given by the people. In order to provide inexpensive solutions to the above, this project will be implemented with biometric system i.e. fingerprint scanning. This is used to ensure the security to avoid fake, repeated voting etc. It also enhances the accuracy and speed of the process.

The system uses thumb impression for voter identification as we know that the thumb impression of every human being has a unique pattern. Thus it would have an edge over the present day voting systems. The purpose of such system is to ensure that the voting rights are accessed only by a legitimate user and no one else.

In this, creation of a database consisting of the thumb impressions of all the eligible voters in a constituency is done as a pre-poll procedure. During elections, the thumb impression of a voter is entered as input to the system. This is then compared with the available records in the database. If the particular pattern matches with anyone in the available record, access to cast a vote is granted. But in case the pattern does not match with the records of the database or in case of repetition, access to cast a vote is denied or the vote gets rejected. The result is instantaneous and counting is done. The overall cost for conducting elections gets reduced and so does the maintenance cost of the systems.



MINES USING ARDUNIO

R.Bindu , A.Gouthami

Internal Guide : S.Preethi,Asst. Prof.

Keywords: *Arduino Uno,Zigbee and Bluetooth Module.*

ABSTRACT

Industrial safety is one of the main aspects of industry specially mining industry. In the mining industry safety is a very vital factor. To avoid any types of unwanted phenomena all mining industry follows some basic precaution and phenomena. Communication is the main key factor for any industry today to monitor different parameters and take necessary actions accordingly to avoid any types of hazard. The most important aspect of the mining workers Act is providing reliable communication for minor accidents. Reliable communication has always been a challenge in underground mines due to changing topologies and environment. It mainly detects the human heart beat by using the pulse sensor. In addition, disasters disable wired communication in occurs due to the fire cause. These may damage the communication infrastructure which rescue efforts and endanger lives. In this paper, it designs a monitoring system for coal mine safety based on, Arduino modules with sensors. In this system it consists main module for Arduino transceiver based device which would cooperate together in order to transport disaster information. This system provides an efficient, faster and reliable communication even when disaster occurred. The designed coal mine safety monitoring system based on wireless sensor network, Arduino transceiver will improve the level of monitoring production safety and reduce accident in the coal mine.



03.BRAIN TUMOR DETECTION USING HYBRID ALGORITHM

S.Akfilesh Goud, A.Bharath Reddy

Internal Guide: Ms. T Sravanthi Asst. Prof.

Keywords: MRI,PSO,POSITIONS,VELOCITIES and HYBRID.

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, medical image processing has been one of the most challenging emerging field. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) technique is now widely used to detect brain tumor. The strategy for detecting and extracting the brain tumor signals is based on the MRI scanned images. These methods incorporate some noise removal functions, segmentations and morphological operations which are the fundamental concepts of image processing. Detection and extraction of tumor signal from MRI scanned images are carried out by MATLAB.

PSO is a heuristic global optimization method and also an optimization algorithm, based on swarm intelligence. The concept of PSO is originated from the behavior of particles of swarm and the social interaction between particles. The basic algorithm of PSO consists of n swarm particle, and the position of each of the particle stands for the potential solution. The swarm particle changes its position according to the three principles. Keep its inertia, Update the condition with respect to its optimal position of swarm. Genetic algorithm (GA) is a metaheuristic inspired by the process of natural selection that belongs to the larger class of evolutionary algorithms (EA).Genetic algorithms are commonly used to generate high-quality solutions to optimization and search problems by relying on bio-inspired operators such as mutation, crossover and selection.

There are three different hybrid approaches for PSO-GA (Type 1): The gbest particle position does not change its position over some designated time steps, the crossover operation is performed on gbest particle with chromosome of GA. In this model both PSO and GA are run in parallel. (Type 2): The stagnated pbest particles are change their positions by mutation operator of GA (Type 3): In this model the initial population of PSO is assigned by solution of GA. The total numbers of iterations are equally shared by GA and PSO. First half of the iterations are run by GA and the solutions are given as initial population of PSO. Remaining iterations are run by PSO.



04.FACE RECOGNITION BASED ATTENDANCE SYSTEM

D.Kavya ,K,Bharath

Internal Guide: N.Hima Bindu Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Raspberry Pi,Open CV & Eigen Face Approach.

ABSTRACT

Attendance for the students is an important task in class. When done manually it generally wastes a lot of productive time of the class. As it the repetitive, Student authentication can be automated using various methods available in the market like biometric attendance. This proposed solution for the current problem is through automation of attendance system using face recognition. Face is the primary identification for any human. This project describes the method of detecting and recognizing the face in real-time. Raspberry Pi 2 model B is used for computation in the detection and recognition modules. This project describes an efficient algorithm using open source image processing framework known as OpenCV.

This system is built by five modules – Face Detection, Face Preprocessing, Face Training, Face Recognition and Attendance Database. The face database is collected to recognize the faces of the students. The system is initially trained with the student's faces which are collectively known as student database. The system uses user friendly User interface to maximize the user experience while both training and testing which are collecting student images and taking attendance with the system.

This project can be used for many other applications where face recognition can be used for authentication. Raspberry Pi usage helps in minimizing the cost of the product and the usability as it can be connected to any device to take the attendance. This project uses modified algorithm of haar's cascades proposed by viola-jones for face detection and uses Eigen faces, fisher faces with LBP histograms for face recognition and uses MySQL to update the database.The system will automatically update the student's presence in the class to the student's database.



05.RFID and BarCode Based Library Management System

N.Abhilash Yadav, M. Karthik

Internal Guide: Dr. B. Brahma Reddy Prof.

Keywords: RFID, LMS and BarCode.

ABSTRACT

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is a new generation of Auto Identification and Data collection technology which helps to automate business processes and allows identification of large number of tagged objects like books using radio waves.

RFID based Library Management system (LMS) would allow fast transaction flow for the library and will prove immediate and long term benefits to library in traceability and security.

The proposed system is based on RFID readers and passive RFID tags that are able to electronically store information that can be read with the help of the RFID reader. This system would be able to issue and return books via RFID tags and also calculates the corresponding fine associated with the time period of the absence of the book from the library database.

Using low-cost passive tags in libraries reduces the cost of modernization significantly. As such, integrating RFID into library management system makes both the library users and staff's task easy, smart, convenient, and practical.



06.Advanced Power Line Sag Detection System

Billa Pavani, Maheshwaram Rohith, Mandadi Mounika

Internal Guide : Md. Mohsin Ali, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: *Arduino, SAG, GSM, GPS, Ultrasonic Sensor*

ABSTRACT

Over the past hundred years electricity has become a part of our daily life. Electric power needs to be generated, transmitted and distributed. Much of the power is wasted during the transmission. Existing power line detection is ground inspection, but we propose an automatic fault detection. Out of these, ground inspection system is the most common, but automatic inspection is regarded as the method with the best potential for the future. We propose a project which gives the information about the losses incurs during the transmission of power in the transmission lines.

The heart of the robot proto type is the Arduino. Sagging of transmission line is the major cause which is to be detected and the sensors sense the various like sag, obstacle etc... and send the information to the Arduino. GSM and GPS module helps in providing the user with accurate fault location at the time of fault detection.

The power is the major source for industries and also house hold activities. The alternative way to give uninterrupted power is to produce the power. Rather than generating the power if we minimize the losses this amount of power can be utilized for some other purposes



07. Sign Language Recognition Using Sensor Gloves

J. Mounika, R. Monica

Internal Guide : CH. Srikanth Chary, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: *ArduinoUno micro controller, Flex sensors, Bluetooth module*

ABSTRACT

Communication between deaf-dumb and a normal person have always been a challenging task. About 9 billion people in the world come into this category which is quite large in number to be ignored. As deaf-dumb people use sign language for their communication which is difficult to understand by normal people. Our project aims at eradicating the communication barrier between them by developing an embedded system which will translate hand gestures into synthesized textual format. This system consists of a glove that will be worn by a dumb person to facilitate the communication with the normal person. It translates the hand gestures to corresponding words using flex sensors and accelerometer.

Various available sign languages are American Sign Language (ASL), British Sign Language (BSL), Turkish Sign Language (TSL), Indian Sign Language (ISL) and many more. This project is aimed to develop an automatic Indian Sign Language Education and Recognition Platform for hearing impaired student of India. An important aspect of the project is that, the proposed interactive system will be able to recognize different hand gestures of Indian Sign Language and the system can give the interpretation of the recognized gestures in the form of some text messages displayed on a mobile phone using Bluetooth module.



AVOID REAR-END COLLISION OF VEHICLES

P. Ravi Kiran ,R. Rohith Sai

Internal Guide : Mrs. J. Manga, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: *Microcontroller,Rear-End-Collision,IR communication,CAN protocol*

ABSTRACT

This project aims in designing a system which helps in monitoring and controlling multi-regions using CAN (Controller Area Network) protocol. This system helps in achieving communication between multiple devices.

The CAN protocol is an ISO standard (ISO 11898) for serial data communication. The protocol was developed aiming at automotive applications. Today CAN has gained widespread use and is used in industrial automation as well as in automotives and mobile machines. Though there is transmission hardware standard (twisted pair), it is not uncommon to use different transmission solutions depending on system requirements. The modules in this project are: IR obstacle sensor to detect a obstacle, Buzzer to give alerts, CAN transceiver is to establish communication between two microcontrollers, LCD to display the parameters. This system makes use of two Microcontrollers which are connected using a CAN bus. One of the Microcontrollers has IR obstacle sensor, LCD and Buzzer are interfaced to it. This controller gets input from these sensors and continuously monitors them. The controller automatically monitors, if these inputs go beyond threshold level and also alerts through buzzer. These parameters are transferred over CAN bus which is received by the other controller connected to it. This controller makes the parameters to display on LCD connected to it. Also, alerts at this system if parameters go beyond threshold level. The Microcontrollers used in this project are programmed using Embedded C programming.



09. Home Automation Using Raspberry Pi

Ankilla Vivekananda Reddy, Bhonsle Priyanka Patil

Internal Guide : P. Vidya Sagar Assco. Prof.

Keywords: *Raspberry pi 3, Relay Module, Web application*

ABSTRACT

With the increasing development of modern technology, smart way of living has turned out to be a major part in the present era of human life. People want to control the appliances with their phone and can control themselves according to the presence of the user in the room.

We create a system using raspberry pi to control the appliances in accordance with the user presence and user's commands from phone. Here sensors act as input which will be given to the raspberry pi which can analyze the presence and use relay modules to switch the devices and save electricity and help physically impaired people.

PIR sensors are used as input sensors which will help raspberry pi to analyze based on the person's movements and switches the appliances ON or OFF in the auto mode. Where as in manual mode the switching will be done by the user from the smartphone through an android application or through the web application or through your voice commands.



10.WOMEN'S SAFETY DEVICE

C. Sanjay K, Sai Bhavana

Internal Guide: Dr. P.V Rao, Prof.

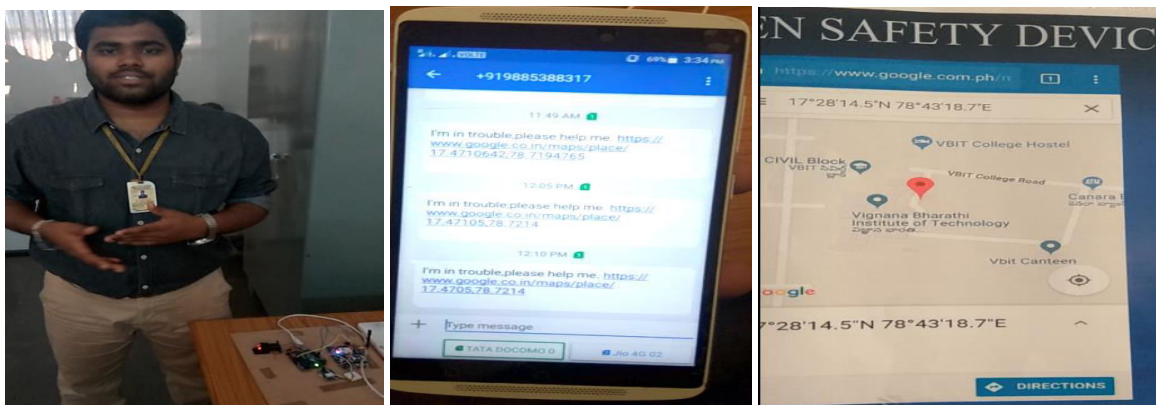
Keywords: *Fingerprint scanner, GPS module, GSM module*

ABSTRACT

Women's safety is a very important issue due to rising crimes against women these days. To help resolve this issue we propose a GPS based **WOMEN'S SAFETY SYSTEM** that has dual security feature. This device consists of a system that ensures dual alerts in case a woman is harassed or she thinks she is in trouble.

This system can be turned on by a woman in case she even thinks she would be in trouble. It is useful because once an incident occurs with a woman she may or may not get the chance to press the emergency button. In a button press alerting system, in case a woman is hit on the head from behind, she may never get the chance to press panic button and no one will know that she is in trouble. Our system solves this problem. This device is to be turned on in advance by a woman in case she is walking on a lonely road or some dark alley or any remote area. Only the woman authenticated to the device can start the system by fingerprint scan. Once started the devices requires the woman to constantly scan her finger on the system every 3 minutes, else the system now sends her location and details to the police official and authorized personnel number through SMS message as a security measure and also sounds a buzzer continuously so that nearby people may realize the situation. In this case even if someone hits the woman or the woman falls down and get unconscious, she does not need to do anything, if the system does not get her finger scan in the next 3 minutes, it automatically starts the dual security feature.

This device will prove to be very useful in saving lives as well as preventing atrocities against women. The device uses GPS SENSOR along with a GSM MODEM, and an ARDUINO based circuit to achieve this system.



11.Mobile Based Health Monitoring System Using GSM and GPS Modules

S.Samarasimha Reddy, Sai Krishna, sumanth Reddy
Internal Guide : B. Brahma Reddy Prof.

Keywords: Temperature sensor, Heart beat sensor, MEMS sensor, GSM and GPS Module.

ABSTRACT

Health monitoring systems have rapidly evolved recently, and smart systems have been proposed to monitor patient current health conditions. In our proposed method, we focus on monitoring the patient's heart beat, body temperature and mems state. This project proposes a system architecture for smart healthcare based on GSM and GPS technologies. The objective of this work is providing an effective application for Real Time Health Monitoring and Tracking. The system will track, trace, monitor patients and facilitate taking care of their health; so efficient medical services could be provided at appropriate time.

By using specific sensors, the data will be captured and compared with a configurable threshold via microcontroller which is defined by a specialized doctor who follows the patient; in any case of emergency a short message service (SMS) will be sent to the Doctor's mobile number along with e measured values through GSM module.

Furthermore, the GPS provides the position information of the monitored person who is under surveillance all the time. Moreover, the system will be able to bridge the gap between patients - in dramatic health change occasions- and health entities who response and take actions in real time fashion.



12.ATM SECURITY SYSTEM USING METAL DETECTOR AND VIBRATION SENSOR

Shashikanth, Sharath, Sai Kumar

Internal Guide : M. H. Sushma Mercilin, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Metal Detector, Vibration Sensor, Door Locking, Message Alert.

ABSTRACT

Now a days some of the ATM Machines don't have security .In this project we are going to secure the ATM with the help of Metal Detector and Vibration sensor. In the ATM Machines we are going to place different sensors like vibration sensors and Metal Detection sensors.

If any intruder or person trying to break the ATM Machine, the Vibration Sensors will detect and then automatically the door will be closed and alarm is activated.

And if any metal is carried into ATM machine, the Metal detected Sensor will detect and then automatically the door will be closed and alarm is activated.

Finally an alert message along with the location of ATM is sent to nearest security using GPS module & Gsm module



13.COMPUTER VISION BASED OBJECT TRACKING

Sandeep Chandra, P. Sai Maniteja ,K, Sai Kiran

Internal Guide : Mr. S. A.Mansoor,Asst. Prof.

Keywords: *Computer vision, Tracking, Image processing, Wireless.*

ABSTRACT

In this project in which we are going to implement computer vision-based object tracking using Arduino and Processing. In this project we can simply wave our hand in front of a webcam and draw something on the computer. To make this happen we must leverage the power of Arduino and Processing combined. Processing is an application just like Arduino and it is also Open source and free to download. Using Processing you can create simple system applications, Android applications and much more.

It also has the ability to do Image Processing and Voice recognition. In this project we are using processing to create a simple System application which provides a user interface and tracks the position of our hand using Image processing. The object's position is tracked which is displayed on the screen as a cursor which can be used to toggle between different screens.

To make this happen the left click and right click are controlled using two reed switches (one on the index finger and other on the middle finger) which will be read by the Arduino Nano. The Arduino also transmits the click status to the Computer wirelessly via Bluetooth.



14. RFID BASED SMART TROLLEY

G. Sai Teja Reddy, P. Sai Sudha

Internal Guide : Ch. Rajendra Prasad ,Asst. Prof.

Keywords: *Rfid Reader Module, Arduino Uno.*

ABSTRACT

A shopping mall or complex is a place where people buy product/s for their regular use. Every time customer has to pull the trolley from rack to rack for collecting items and at the same time customer has to do calculation of those items and need to compare it with his budget in pocket. After this procedure, customer has to wait in queue for billing. So, to avoid headache waiting in billing queue, thinking about budget, we are introducing new concept that is “smart trolley”. In modern era, for automation of mall we are developing a microcontroller based trolley. By using this trolley, customer can buy large number of product in very less time with less effort. At the billing counter, computer can be easily interfaced for verification and bill print out.

The aim of this project is to develop a trolley for shopping malls. Trolleys will consist of RFID reader and RFID tags that will total up the prices of items as consumer shops and provides basic information of items in shopping mall.

The smart trolley would consist of an ARDUINO UNO R3, RF-ID EM-18 module, buzzer, LCD display.



15.MAINTENANCE SCHEDULING SYSTEM USING TWITTER FEED

N.V.Sai kumar,Swathi

Internal Guide : Ms D.Srilekha ,Asst. Prof.

Keywords: *Arm frdm kl25z , LM 35 sensor , Vibration sensor , Esp8266 wifi module*

ABSTRACT

Machinery plays vital role in any factory and maintaining them in pristine order is of paramount importance. If a problem which could have been solved by a simple maintenance is left unattended it could lead to severe damage of that machinery and costing the company both time and money. The system essentially consists of temperature sensor, vibration detector. This project constantly monitors the machinery for vibrations, temperature and sends the data to ThingSpeak for analysis. If there are any abnormal vibrations or excessive heating an alert is sent if anything is out of the ordinary functioning. Thus, we can repair the machinery before the severity of the problem increases. We can also set a reminder for machinery service by giving date and time to ThingSpeak.

This project presents the system design of Maintenance scheduling system using twitter feed with the use of ARM processor FRDMKL25Z, Cloud service “ThingSpeak” and ESP8266 Wi-Fi-module. The sensors in the system intensively monitor temperature, vibrations and other parameters in the machinery. Parameters measured are sent to cloud for analysis through Wi-Fi module by the processor to monitor the data continuously. When the sensor data crosses certain safety level in the machinery then an alert notification is sent to the twitter feed. The sensor data is continuously monitored by the processor and is stored in the cloud service “Thing Speak” which analyses the data. When the data crosses certain safety levels then a live twitter feed notification is updated to the linked Organizational twitter account.



16.ZIGBEE AND GSM BASED VARIABLE PHYSIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS MONITORING SYSTEM

K,Suresh,T.Teja

Internal Guide : Mrs J.Manga ,Asst. Prof.

Keywords: XBEE S2C MODULE, ARUINO UNO, SIM 900A, SENSOR MODULES

ABSTRACT

This project present design and implementation of wireless biomedical parameters monitoring system based on different biomedical sensors and Arduino UNO, Zigbee and GSM Module. The system can be used to measure physiological parameters, such as Pulse rate, ECG monitoring, Temperature of a human subject.

Using several sensors to measure different vital signs, the person is wirelessly monitored within his own home. There are number of techniques available for the ICU patient's health monitoring system with wired communication technology.

In the novel system the patient health is continuously monitored using wireless sensor networks and the acquired data is transmitted to a microcontroller unit Arduino UNO and then to Zigbee. At the receiver side the data is collected with Zigbee and Arduino and displayed on relevant displays. In addition to this a GSM module is provided and if the threshold values are exceeded then a message will be sent to the concerned person's phone. The device is battery powered for used outdoors.



17.WIRELESS VIDEOCAM SURVELLIANCE ROVER CONTROL

N.Rajesh Reddy

Internal Guide : Ms T.Pusha Bai ,Asst. Prof.

Keywords: *Video Streaming, Gyroscopic view, Rover, Dynamic Surveillance*

ABSTRACT

This project presents design and implementation of wireless video surveillance of indoor surroundings of a domestic household with the help of a rover. The system is built with Arduino UNO at the transmitter end for input data from buttons & accelerometer. At the receiving end Raspberry pi v3 is used for control of geared motors for motion and stepper motor for gyroscopic control of pi camera.

With the pi camera for surveillance and stepper motors for camera control, 360o view angle can be achieved. The camera is mount upon a rover to enable dynamic surveillance making it distinct from other systems while using Raspberry pi v3 which supports Wi-Fi for live video streaming.

In the proposed system we try to control motion of the geared motors by buttons while the stepper motors by accelerometer. Raspberry pi v3 records the video from the pi camera and can be either transmitted by Wi-Fi protocol or recorded based on application. The transmitted data can further be processed for image processing in further applications.



18.ULTRASONIC MAP MAKER

A.Varshith

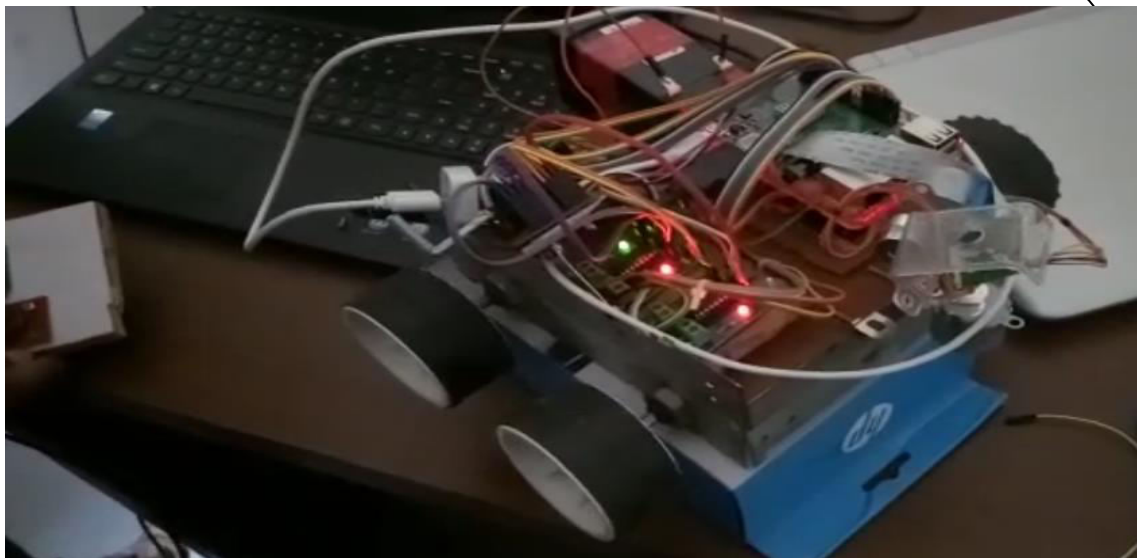
Internal Guide: Mrs B.Rajeshwari ,Asst. Prof.

Keywords: *Ultrasonic sensor,servo motor,arduino uno*

ABSTRACT

In this project, we are using an ultrasonic Distance sensor. It generates sound waves beyond the scope of human hearing and measures distance by calculating the time required by these waves to hit an obstacle and travel back. This is similar to the principle used by bats and cruise ships. The Arduino code controls the motion of the servo motor, and when the readings from the ultrasonic sensor are captured and how frequently. It also pushes the sensor data to the serial port. Now, the data that we receive from the Arduino tells us two things.

The degree of rotation of the servo and the distance of an obstacle in that direction. Hence, the data that we have at this point is in the Polar coordinate system. For it to make sense to human eyes when visualized, it must be converted to the Cartesian or X-Y coordinate system. Once it's done, it gives an output by plotting the points on a graph.



19.DIGITAL & ANALOG CONTROLLER DESIGN FOR RF MODULE

S.Vikranth Rao,T.Santhosh Kumar,K,Vineeth Reddy

Internal Guide : Ms Belcy D Mathews ,Asst. Prof.

Keywords: *AT89C52 MICROCONTROLLER, KEIL VERSION, RF MODULE*

ABSTRACT

The RF module, as the name suggests, operates at Radio Frequency. RF module is a small size electronic device that is used to transmit or receive radio signals between two devices. The module is an embedded system to communicate with another device wirelessly. The applications of RF modules mainly involve in low volume and medium volume products for consumer applications like wireless alarm systems, smart sensor applications, wireless home automation systems and industrial remote controls.

This RF module comprises of an RF Transmitter and an RF Receiver. The transmitter/receiver (Tx/Rx) pair operates at a frequency of 434 MHz. The transmission occurs at the rate of 1Kbps - 10Kbps. The project is developed using 8051 series Microcontroller. Microcontroller is like a small computer which includes a CPU, memory and I/O's. In order to program the Microcontroller we need C code with a Keil compiler software.



20.DIGITAL & ANALOG CONTROLLER DESIGN FOR RF MODULE

*M.TARUN, M SREE VIDYA, P SREEKAR, S RAJA SHEKAR,
B SRAVANI
Incubation*

Keywords: *Arduino Uno, Gsm 900A module, Ultrasonic sensor, LDR*

ABSTRACT

Our smart city consists of two circuits. One is Smart Dustbin and the other is Automatic Street lightening system using LDR.

Now a days, cities with developing economies experience exhausted waste collection services inadequately managed and uncontrolled dumpsites and the problems are worsening. Improving proper waste management will reduce pollution, recycle useful materials and create more green energy. The whole system contains ULTRASONIC SENSOR, ARDUINO BOARD, GSM MODULE, and POWER SUPPLY. When the garbage is full the system automatically sends message to the local municipal authorities that the bin is full and its time to collect the waste.

Automatic street lightening system consists of BC547 transistors, LDR, Resistors, LED's, and Battery. Whenever the LDR senses light the LED's will not glow and when the intensity of light is less the LED's will automatically glow.





01.DUAL-SERVER PUBLIC-KEY ENCRYPTION WITH KEYWORD SEARCH FOR SECURE CLOUD STORAGE

V.Rakesh , S.Manoj, P.Nikhil , T.Prem Sai

Guide name: G.Srikanth Reddy Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

Searchable encryption is of increasing interest for protecting the data privacy in secure searchable cloud storage. In this work, we investigate the security of a well-known cryptographic primitive, namely Public Key Encryption with Keyword Search (PEKS) which is very useful in many applications of cloud storage. Unfortunately, it has been shown that the traditional PEKS framework suffers from an inherent insecurity called inside Keyword Guessing Attack (KGA) launched by the malicious server. To address this security vulnerability, we propose a new PEKS framework named Dual-Server Public Key Encryption with Keyword Search (DS-PEKS). As another main contribution, we define a new variant of the Smooth Projective Hash Functions (SPHF) referred to as linear and homomorphic SPHF (LH-SPHF). We then show a generic construction of secure DS-PEKS from LH-SPHF.



02.FACIAL RECOGNITION USING PYTHON AND OPEN CV

Manish Bekkem ,Mazahar Ahmed, Madhuri Mamidala ,Nikitha Reddy

Guide name : Praveen Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

Human face recognition systems have gained a considerable attention during last few years. There are very many applications with respect to security, sensitivity and secrecy. Face detection is the most important and first step of recognition system. Human face is non rigid and has many variations regarding image conditions, size, resolution, poses and rotation. Its accurate and robust detection has been a challenge for the developer.

A number of methods and techniques are proposed but due to a huge number of variations these techniques are not much successful for all kinds of faces and images. Some methods are exhibiting good results in certain conditions and others are good with different kinds of images. Image discriminating techniques are widely used for pattern and image analysis.



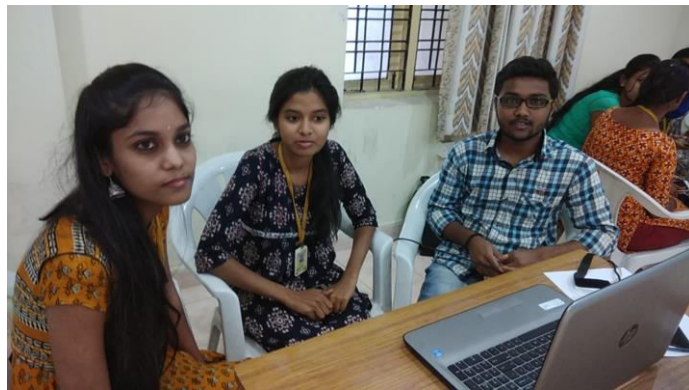
03.SMS PLUS

C. Naveen Kumar, D. Rajashekar Reddy, B. Meenakshi P. Navya Reddy

Guide name : Shashi Prabha Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

“SMS Plus” is an android application and it is an alternative for the default messaging app present in the stock android OS. As the name of application “SMS Plus” suggests, it offers more useful features compared to the stock messaging app present in the android OS. This app is developed in android studio and adds more functionality to the messaging app. The default messaging serves as a basic messaging app in most android phones where it offers features like blocking and harassment filter. Though different brands offer cooked OS’s most messaging applications share similar features like blocking/harassment filter and split view of messages. When the user blocks a number or sets an interception rule for SMS then the messaging app. The application receives SMS from that blocked user and saves them with separate label in separate area. The user needs to open that blacklist manually and delete all the received messages. Again this leads to spam messages and it decreases internal memory.



04.Sales Forecasting Using Regression Analysis

E.Akhila Reddy Asha Vijendar A.Bhavana Ch.Harshitha Reddy

Guide name : Swapna Assoc. Prof.

ABSTRACT

We designed Sales Forecasting Regression Analysis in order to forecast the sales by marketing manager for the coming year and to understand better the factors that influence them. Sales forecasting is an integral part of the business management. Regression modeling is the process of construction forecasting models based on the relationship between a dependent variable and independent variables to make the future forecast. The marketing manager wants the forecast for following reasons: To supply with estimates needed as part in the corporate planning activity, To give an idea of the kind of staffing requirements so they will have in sales and sales service to handle to company's increased sales, To help in planning budget allocations for advertising, dealer discounts, and so on Without a solid idea, of what your future sales are going to be, you can't manage your inventory or your cash flow or plan for growth. The marketing manager does the sales forecasting so that he can make better policy decisions concerning price, advertising and product development expenditures. In this paper, we going to compare linear regression with support vector regression. A comparison of RMSE for the constructed SLR models, SVR and tuned SVR helps us to select the best model.



05.HOME ENERGY MANAGEMENT BETWEEN HOME APPLIANCES

Amani Rao.M, Keerthi.B

Guide name : Subhadra Assoc. Prof.

ABSTRACT

By using this project we can detect parameters like occurrence of any fire or gas leakage or temperature values continuously and alert the people if those values cross the threshold values.

We are having three sensors temperature sensor to detect temperature values, gas sensor to detect gas leakage, fire sensor to detect fire. These values are in analog format to convert into digital we are having ADC circuitry. These values are continuously monitored and if temperature value crosses Threshold value fan will be on automatically to cool the environment. If any fire is detected then the relay will switches on the water pump. If any gas/fire detection occurs or temperature value crosses threshold value then intimation will be given to the surrounding people by the means of buzzer.By making use of these kinds of projects we can provide the security in houses, Offices and industries.



06.MONITORING VEHICLE PERFORMANCE FOR CATEGORIZING DRIVERS USING IoT

*Divya. RKashyap. K, K, Keerthana
Sai Lakshmi, Kevin. P*

Guide name : Sravani Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

The main aim of this project is to analyze the performance of a vehicle and display it to the user through an android application. It can also be used to categorize the drivers accordingly to help the insurance and manufacturing companies identify the type of driver.

This project focuses on providing the information regarding the usage of vehicles to their respective users through an android application. It can also be used to categorize the drivers according to their automobile maintenance levels by the insurance and manufacturing companies. This project uses the concepts of IoT for storing and representing the data. This system uses different sensors for retrieving performance data of vehicle. The sensors used in this system are inter-connected using the concepts of IoT. These data values are stored and monitored using the cloud. As the data is stored in the cloud, the performance of the vehicle can be analyzed for a long period of time. This continuous analysis provides accurate estimation. This data is acquired by several respective manufacturing as well as insurance companies for tracking the performance of the vehicle.



07.PACKET HIDING METHODS FOR PREVENTING SELECTIVE JAMMING ATTACK

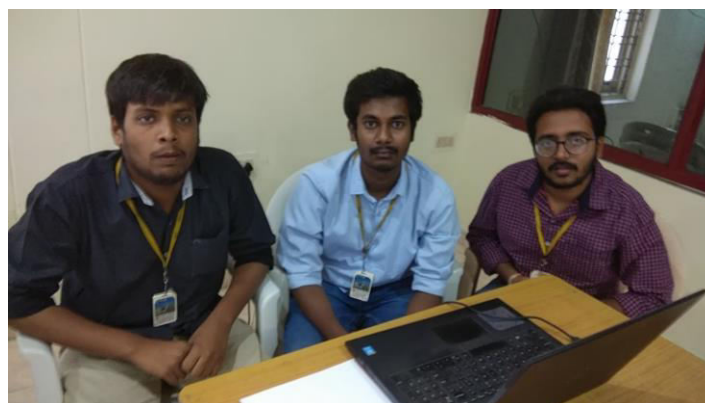
A Vinay Reddy, Ch Vinod Reddy, T Vishal, B.Srinivas Goud

Guide name : Dr. K.Srinivas Rao Assoc. Prof.

ABSTRACT

The open nature of the wireless medium leaves it vulnerable to intentional interference attacks, typically referred to as jamming. This intentional interference with wireless transmissions can be used as a launch pad for mounting Denial-of-Service attacks on wireless networks. Typically, jamming has been addressed under an external threat model. However, adversaries with internal knowledge of protocol specifications and network secrets can launch low-effort jamming attacks that are difficult to detect and counter. In this work, we address the problem of selective jamming attacks in wireless networks. In these attacks, the adversary is active only for a short period of time, selectively targeting messages of high importance. We illustrate the advantages of selective jamming in terms of network performance degradation and adversary effort by presenting two case studies; a selective attack on TCP and one on routing. We show that selective jamming attacks can be launched by performing real-time packet classification at the

physical layer. To mitigate these attacks, we develop three schemes that prevent real-time packet classification by combining cryptographic primitives with physical-layer attributes. We analyze the security of our methods and evaluate their computational and communication overhead.



08.INTRA - COLLEGE SOCIAL NETWORKING

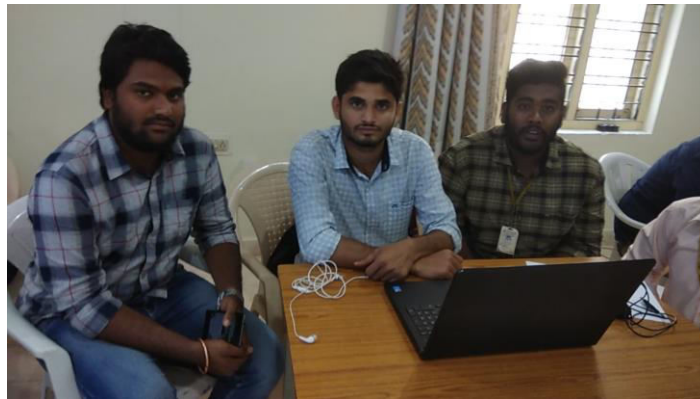
K, Sandeep Shandilya P. Saiteja H.C. Shubham Raj K, SaiPavan

Guide name : K, Keerthana Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

Intra - College Social Networking where the communication is possible amongst all the students who have registered. Undoubtedly, social networking is revolutionizing the way an institution connects, communicates, engages students and achieves the specific requirements.

Similarly, like the present existing Social networking sites, this also requires the user to register first and then login to update their profile. It enables one to one and one to many communication channel along with text messages and multimedia content.



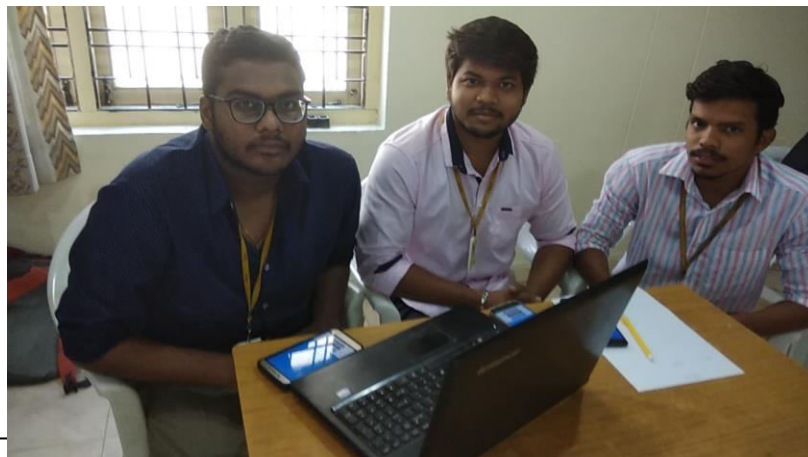
09.V-Find

T.Sailesh, R. Sai Nath, M.Sai Chand, K.Rupesh Rao

Guide name : N.Srinivas Assoc. Prof.

ABSTRACT

To provide the very efficient way to find the parked location of the vehicles in a busy areas and big parking slots. In an Android application to improve efficiency and user usability. Now a day's locating a parked car has been difficult in a populated areas and specially at parking places where huge no of vehicles are parked. So, we are here to provide a solution. Initially you need to open the website and pin your parked car location using your GPS (Global Positioning System) at the end of your job. Then you open the Application and click on locate my car. That link will redirect to Google maps, and then the shortest possible path will be displayed. By following it you can easily find the parked location of your car with 100% accuracy



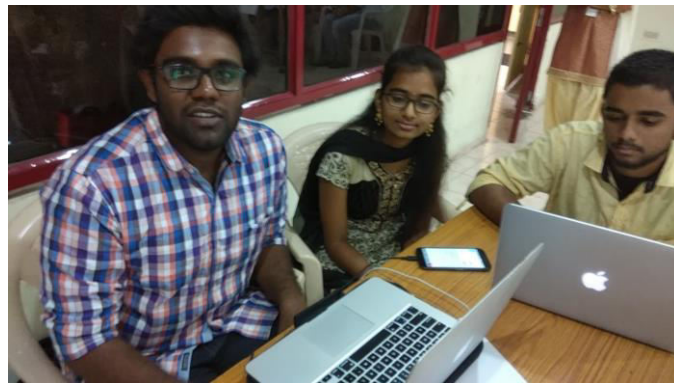
10. Edu-Desk

Nikhil Racha, Vishnu Panjala, Pravallika, Harsha

Guide name : Arun.Ganji Assoc. Prof.

ABSTRACT

Connecting student volunteers to various schemes and programmes of the government In regard of youth participation, a hybrid application is created through which an individual can login and select his desired location to check the upcoming events at that place and duration of time period one is available. Then the application redirects the individual to the list of events happening at that place and given time period. This list of events is continuously updated by higher authorities of village/ particular area substantially panchayats. Other important feature that is provided by the application is access to an individual in also updating events for which he require volunteers.



IT



01. MOBILE ASSISTANCE FOR THE LAW REGULATION

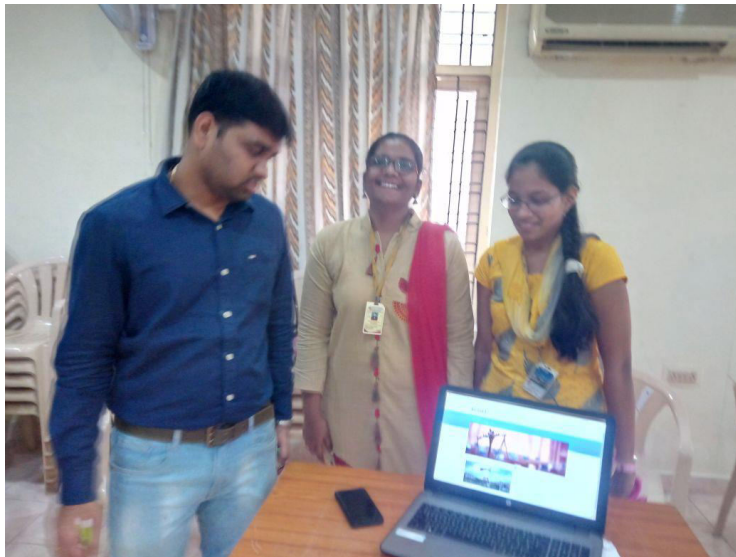
C.Spandhavi, K.Sri Krishna Reddy, D.Srinija

Internal Guide : V.Sridhar Reddy Assoc. Prof.

ABSTRACT

There is a rise in the amount of crime in our country and most of the people are unaware of the criminal laws under IPC (Indian Penal Code). Therefore it becomes necessary to make the citizens aware of all kinds of laws put forth by our constitution against crime so that people come forward to register case against it. This project is executed especially for this purpose.

The project online law system is a software system that contains all the laws of IPC so that people can come and search for the laws for respective crime. The laws are categorized into different sections according to some keywords. There is also search option available where user can find or search according to his requirement by entering his query. There is also a facility available for users to get contact of lawyers. An enquiry form is provided where user can ask their query and can also register case and the form is sent to the court authority. This project contains information of all the respective courts in area for respective crimes. This online system is developed on android platform and supported by a Sql database to store user specific details.



02. CHILDREN SAFETY DEVICE WITH GPS TRACKING AND ALERTS

A.Asihwarya, G.Sai Sanjana Reddy, D.Yamini

Internal Guide : N.Indirapriyadharshini Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

In present time there is a drastic increase in number of kidnapping and road accident cases, so parents always worried about their children. To help/resolve this issue we propose a GPS based children safety system that has dual security feature. In a button press alerting system, in case a children is hit on the head from behind, child may never get the chance to press panic button and no one will know child is in trouble. Our system solves this problem. The device uses GPS sensor along with a GSM modem, and microcontroller based circuit to achieve this system.



03.CYBERBULLYING DETECTION BASED ON SEMANTIC- ENHANCED MARGINALIZED DENOISING AUTO-ENCODER

U.Avinash Patnaik, M.Sai Shreya, E.Sai Sujeeth

Internal Guide : S. Bhagya Rekha Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

As a side effect of increasingly popular social media, cyberbullying has emerged as a serious problem afflicting children, adolescents and young adults. Machine learning techniques make automatic detection of bullying messages in social media possible, and this could help to construct a healthy and safe social media environment. In this meaningful research area, one critical issue is robust and discriminative numerical representation learning of text messages. In this paper, we propose a new representation learning method to tackle this problem. Our method named Semantic-Enhanced Marginalized Denoising Auto-Encoder (smSDA) is developed via semantic extension of the popular deep learning model stacked denoising autoencoder. The semantic extension consists of semantic dropout noise and sparsity constraints, where the semantic dropout noise is designed based on domain knowledge and the word embedding technique. Our proposed method is able to exploit the hidden feature structure of bullying information and learn a robust and discriminative representation of text. Comprehensive experiments on two public cyberbullying corpora (Twitter and MySpace) are conducted, and the results show that our proposed approaches outperform other baseline text representation learning methods.



04. CDA GENERATION AND INTEGRATION FOR HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE BASED ON CLOUD COMPUTING

A. Likitha, M. Pawan Kalyan, G. Supraja

Internal Guide : S. Meghana Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

Successful deployment of Electronic Health Record helps improve patient safety and quality of care, but it has the prerequisite of interoperability between Health Information Exchange at different hospitals. The Clinical Document Architecture (CDA) developed by HL7 is a core document standard to ensure such interoperability, and propagation of this document format is critical for interoperability. Unfortunately, hospitals are reluctant to adopt interoperable HIS due to its deployment cost except for in a handful countries. A problem arises even when more hospitals start using the CDA document format because the data scattered in different documents are hard to manage. In this paper, we describe our CDA document generation and integration Open API service based on cloud computing, through which hospitals are enabled to conveniently generate CDA documents without having to purchase proprietary software. Our CDA document integration system integrates multiple CDA documents per patient into a single CDA document and physicians and patients can browse the clinical data in chronological order. Our system of CDA document generation and integration is based on cloud computing and the service is offered in Open API. Developers using different platforms thus can use our system to enhance interoperability.



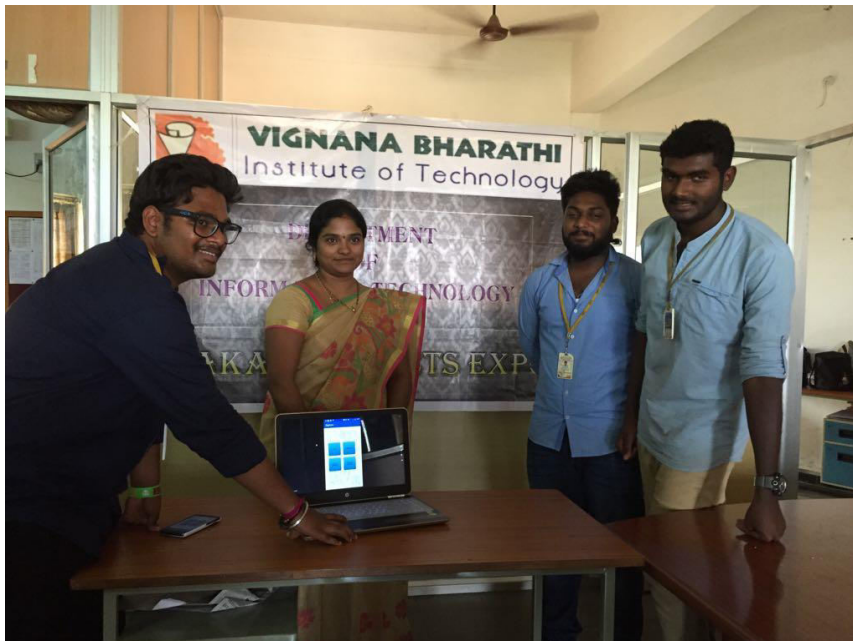
05. DIGICARE-AN APPLICATION TO IMPROVE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

M.Amandeep Reddy, B.Manikesh yadavn, R. Nanda Kumar

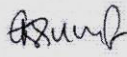
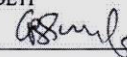
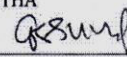
Internal Guide : S. Meghana Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

The main aim of project is to develop an android application where we can search any doctor and can book appointment whenever we want so that there will be no need to stand in a long queue for getting an appointment. We can also donate or receive blood using our application. This will allow the user search for the person having the similar blood group that is required and can contact them whenever we need it. We can also able to set remainder that allows the user to remind the time that they have to take pills at a particular time, it will send an notification that the user have to take pills in the notification bar. We can check our BMI (body mass index) using this application that will allow the user to check weather they are healthy or obesity so that, they can maintain their proper diet and can be healthy. The overall features that are been shown above will be in a particular application so that any user can use the above features whenever an wherever they want.



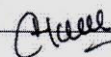
INCUBATION PROJECTS LIST**1. DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**

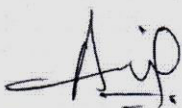
TOP	NAME OF THE STUDENT	PROJECT TITLE	YEAR	GUIDE
I.	K.SUNNY KUMAR, B.VENKATESH, B.UDAY KUMAR, P.SAI KIRAN, P.VARUN RAJ, S.SAKETH, G.SRIVIDYA REDDY	HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION	II CE	G. MOUNIKA 
	K.MANASA, J.BHARATH, M.HARITHA, J.KAVYA	O' POD HOUSES	II CE	ANIL PODETI 
II	P.SHIVANI, P.SADHANA REDDY, B.VANAJA, K.RUDRAKSHINI, B.PRASHANTH	PURIFICATION OF WATER USING CORNCOBS	II CE	K.NANDINI & R.ANITHA 

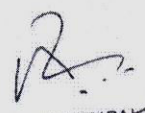
2. ECE DEPARTMENT

TOP	TOP	NAME OF THE PROJECT	NAMES&R.NO	YEAR	GUIDE
1	CONSOLATION	Smart City	M.TARUN	III ECE	INCUBATION
			M SREE VIDYA		
			P SREEKAR		
			S RAJA SHEKAR		
			B SRAVANI		

3. CSE DEPARTMENT

TOP	TOP	NAME OF THE PROJECT	NAMES&R.NO	YEAR	GUIDE
1	CONSOLATION	Edu-Desk	Nikhil Racha, Vishnu Panjala, Pravallika, Harsha	III ECE	INCUBATION 




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Ranga Reddy District-501 301

5. MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

TOP	NAME OF THE STUDENT	PROJECT TITLE	GUIDE
I.	B. NAEEN GOUD L. LINGA REDDY M. GUNA SHEKAR J. ARJUN	DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF SPHERICAL WHEEL CAR	N. VEERANJANYULU <i>12/04/2018</i>
II.	ARPITH JOY RAMESH T. BHARGAV SAI S. LALITH VIBHAV SAYED ABDUL WAHAB I. PRASAD P. HARSHA VARDHAN REDDY SARITIMA KUMARI	FABRICATION OF PROTOTYPE MODELED CENTRAL SOLAR TOWER	Y. ANURADHA & P. KISHORE KUMAR <i>12/04/2018</i>

6. IT DEPARTMENT

TOP	NAME OF THE PROJECT	NAMES	GUIDE
1	CYBERBULLYING DETECTION BASED ON SEMANTIC-ENHANCED MARGINALIZED DENOISING AUTO-ENCODER	E. SAI SUJEETH	Mrs. S. BHAGYA REKHA
		M. SAI SHREYA	
		U. AVINASH PATNAIK	
2	CHILDREN SAFETY DEVICE WITH GPS TRACKING AND ALERTS	A. AISHWARYA	MRS. N.INDIRA PRIYADARSHINI
		G.SAI SANJANA REDDY	
		D.YAMINI YADAV	

Sushant Prasad
13/04/18

HOD, IT

V.R.

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3. ECE DEPARTMENT

TOP	NAME OF THE PROJECT	NAMES	GUIDE
1	COMPUTER VISION BASED OBJECT TRACKING	SANDEEP CHANDRA	S.A.MANSOOR
		P.SAI MANI TEJA	
		K.SAI KIRAN REDDY	
2	HOME AUTOMATION USING RASPBERRY PI	PERALA PRUDVI RAJ	P. VIDYA SAGAR
		A.VIVEKANANDA REDDY	
		BIOSLE PRIYNKA PATIL	
3	FINGER PRINT & AADHAR BASED BIOMETRIC VOTING MACHINE USING ARDUINO	T. ALEKHYA	MS. BELCY D MATHEWS
		K. BALAKRISHNA REDDY	
		J. ANUSHA	
4	ADVANCED POWER LINE SAG DETECTION SYSTEM	BILLA PAVANI	MD. MOHSIN ALI
		MAHESHWARAM ROHITH	
		MANDADI MOUNIKA	
		M SREE VIDYA	
		P SREEKAR	
		S RAJA SHEKAR	
B SRAVANI			

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4. CSE DEPARTMENT

TOP	Project Title	Team Members	Guide Name
1 st Prize	Sales Forecasting Using Regression Analysis	E.Akhila Reddy Asha Vijendar A.Bhavana Ch.Harshitha Reddy	Mrs N.Swapna
2 nd Prize	SMS Plus Design	C. Naveen Kumar, D. Rajashekar Reddy, B. Meenakshi P. Navya Reddy	Mrs Shashi Prabha
	V-Find	T.Sailesh, R. Sai Nath,M.Sai Chand, K.Rupesh Rao	Mr N.Srinivas
3 rd Prize	Facial Recognition Using Python And Open CV	Manish Bekkem Mazahar Ahmed, Madhuri Mamidala ,Nikitha Reddy	Mr P.Praveen
	Monitoring Vehicle Performance For Categorizing Drivers Using IoT	Divya. R Kashyap K, K. Keerthana Sai Lakshmi Kevin. P	Mrs Sravani

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The following projects are selected as best projects by expert committee.

MAJOR PROJECTS LIST

1. DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

TOP	NAME OF THE STUDENT	PROJECT TITLE	GUIDE
I.	P. SRIKNATH REDDY, SURAJ DIL B, R. VENU KUMAR, B.PRAVEEN	EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON LIGHT WEIGHT FLOATING BRICKS	C. MOUNIKA
II.	G. ARUN RAJ, M. HARSHITH, K.MOHITH, S.SAI ANUDEEP	PLANNING, DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF AUDITORIUM	M. MOUNIKA

2. EEE DEPARTMENT

TOP	NAME OF THE STUDENT	PROJECT TITLE	GUIDE
I.	A.SATYANARAYANA G.SHIREESHA P.NAVYA Y.VINODKUMAR M.RAJASHEKARRAO	ADVANCED POWER TRAIN USING BLDC MOTOR	MR.V.SAINATH CHARY
II.	B SHIVA KUMAR M VAMSHI KRISHNA G TULASI RAM B SURYA DHANUSH	PLC BASED GOODS PACKING SYSTEM USING SORTING METHOD	MR.M.SAI PRASAD REDDY

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