Internet of Things Enabled Smart Village Implementation Model for Sustainable Rural Development

Jayanthi R[1], Bhuvaneswari A[2]

[1]*Assistant Professor (Senior Grade), Vellore Institute of Technology, Chennai, India*
[2]*Assistant Professor (Senior Grade), Vellore Institute of Technology, Chennai, India*
[1]*jayanthi.r@vit.ac.in*
[2]*bhuvaneswari.a@vit.ac.in*

***Abstract:** IoT has its vital emergence in smart town gadget which helps esteem conveyed administrations for different properties of the town and for the individuals. Moreover, it in any case is being a wide and complex classification which can be described by method for specific programming space. Rustic improvement intended to help the Smart town strategic, objectives at misusing the most extreme propelled correspondence innovations. In a present overview, about 69% level of India's populace lives in its towns, representing practically half of the GDP of the country. These rustic areas extend from being little settlements with substantially less than 500 individuals to modest communities. Comparative situations exist in western nations too. In show disdain toward in their commitment to the economy, the littler towns for the most part will in general get significantly less in the method for infrastructural speculation. The key difficulties looked in these little towns spin around an absence of solid open transportation framework, crisis administrations and lacking insights about approving appropriations for country zones. Our thought is to broaden Smart Cities to Smart Villages by means of using current innovative propensities and give nearer consideration to the difficulties in those rustic zones. The proposed sustainable rural development model acquaint IoT period with Huts in Villages through an earnest showing of system of connected sensors and contraptions for realities spread, overseeing quality use and guaranteeing assurance of the framework. This permits us to adapt to the essential necessities of household locals.*

***Keywords:** IoT, Sustainable energy, Rural development, Smart building, Smart irrigation system, Sensor, LORA.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

The IOT have the capacity of depicting worldwide wide system of somewhere in the range of trillions of devices that are genuinely amassed from the part wide physical condition, that can be spread or sell generally by the net and are transmitted to the stop clients at last. They will likely create a wide network which contains of different shrewd gadgets which encourage a insights of sharing about the worldwide things at all over the place and time without any problem. Web of variables will lead in the fore coming period in correspondences. It assumes the essential job in the possibility of idea of shrewd towns and towns. It allows in the entirety of the parts which can be inside the device to act in more intelligent terms for simple working of the gadget with the guide of communication and coordination with each other. These articles are connected through the remote contraption. At present actualized brilliant town activities to a great extent manage giving open door assets of power to towns and set up

availability in those towns. The extent of brilliant towns should be widened into dealing with the open circulations framework, transportation, data spread and so forth while utilizing the overarching foundation set up for sun based quality and availability. Our proposed arrangement shows up at the execution of cunning towns from a smaller scale degree and desire to enable every family unit in the district. To make the town more intelligent, this proposition comprises of sun oriented fuelled hovels with required sensors by and large known as Smart Huts. In this the Internet of Things and Machine-to-Machine verbal trade plays a basic capacity in programmed working of devices inside the cabins.

The structure likewise incorporates chimney and smoke location sensors which help in early discovery of fire and guaranteeing security of the individuals inside the cottages. For data conveyance, the engineering comprises of a LCD show which shows the accessibility of wares in open circulation framework, transport information and data roughly other fundamental approving plans and so forth. With the help of basic special module, the sensor realities and different realities might be des-fixed to a typical spot door after which put away inside the town cloud. The cabins go about as shared basic interesting media, so the total town can be profited with the proposed design as demonstrate. In the Indian setting, towns are the core of the country. A Smart Village implies it have to approach feasibility power administrations which helps in the advancement of the town and to it must offer the right instruction, social insurance, get right of passage to clean water and different necessities for the people inside the rustic regions. It should likewise give wellbeing and secure living. The Smart Village idea characterized on this paper participates in endeavours to battle the genuine boundaries to quality get admission to in towns, explicitly in developing nations with innovative, budgetary and scholastic methodology.
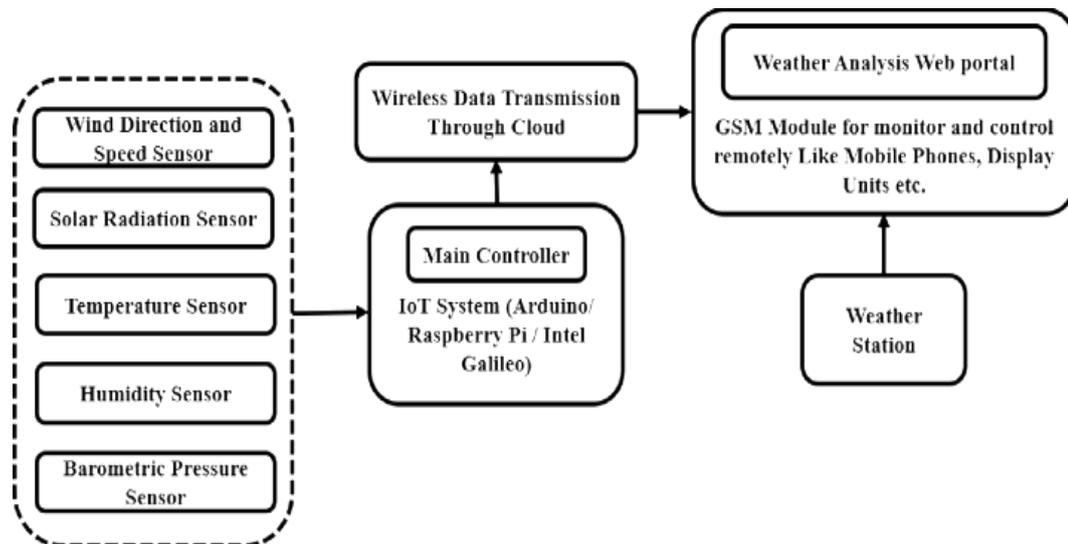

Fig. 1. Existing proposed model

The Government of India through its "Computerized India" activity means to associate 2.5 need towns to the net by method for 2019 and bring web get admission to through Wi-Fi to more noteworthy than 2.five need schools, colleges and open spots. Numerous different activities which remember make for India, Start-up India, Smart urban areas, Smart Villages, which advance the improvement of the general public on a greater scale. These activities by and large introduce the opportunities for an IoT transformation of sorts in the nation. This paper centers around supporting the poor people in towns and making their lives less entangled just as offering them a chance to be a piece of a mechanical upheaval. The proposed model is shown in Fig. 1.

The rest of the paper is organized as follows. Various related work is discussed in Section 2. In Section 3, the overview proposed work is deliberated using a mathematical model. The experimental setup is explained in Section 4. The experiments and results are discussed in Section 5 and Section 6 concludes the paper with future directions.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

In this paper published by Swapnil B. Kale, Kiran R. Varpe, Rohit S.Chothave, Khushal S. Borse, P.H.Khairnar [1] The landscape requirements and the solutions to local problems are the critical factors. Thus, a sustainable city model, "the smart village", is sustained by the European Commission. The paper depicts a model for computing "the smart village" indices is proposed. The proposed approach uses a procedure based on fuzzy logic and defines a model that allows us to estimate "the smart village". Smart village have significant economic benefits. They make the transportation more for efficient and increase labor productivity. Drawbacks stated that it's a long time development process and it's applicable for short & specified area. In this paper published by Rupsha Garai, Payel Maity, Raisana Hossain, Prashamit Roy, Tapan Kumar Rana [2] The vision for smart villages is that modern energy access can act as a catalyst for development in productive enterprise, clean water and sanitation and environmental sustainability which in turn supports further improvements in access to energy. Power harvesting refers to the practice of acquiring energy from the environment which would be otherwise wasted and converting it into usable electric energy. In our manuscript, we have focused on conversion and applications of generated DC output, which takes care of the entire electricity needs of the village. Further concentration is required to quantify and result in a greater power outcome to become a reliable source of energy.

In this paper published by Gayathri Natarajan, L.Ashok Kumar [3] This paper will address and discuss the technical solutions for the energy management, smart irrigation system and waste management which can be adopted in the rural development mission. Advantages of drip irrigation system gives high quality and increased fruit size and suitable for all types of soil. This receives data from all the sensors through wireless communication which gives a limited access for the user to monitor and control his residence appliances. In this paper published by K. B. Naveen, S. U. Apoorva, T. J. Limcia, S. Madan, S. Y. Janardhana [4] The project aims to bring smartness in five different aspects of any village such as Digital Display of the Government Subsidies and offers to farmers, smart garbage management using IR sensor, soil PH level monitoring, generation of electricity using piezoelectric sensor and weather monitoring using temperature sensor. IoT combines the advantages of multiple technologies to understand the concept of intelligent devices in a city.

In this paper published by Karandeep Kaur [5] This paper extends the idea of Smart cities to Smart villages. It focuses on the key areas of interest in the village perspective and evaluates the applications of IoT in those areas. It provides a comprehensive view with respect to improvement in the quality of life in villages. IoT combines the benefits of multiple technologies to realize the idea of intelligent devices in a city. This idea can be extended to the villages as well, improving the quality of life of the residents. In this paper published by M Nagabhushan Rao, K.Nikitha Sai, C.Lakshmi Deepika, C.Karthik [6] In this the first step includes the recognition of all devices that need to communicate with each other and work simultaneously. Once the first step is done then the large amount of switches, sensors, buttons and surveillance cameras will be installed along with some fixed devices for emergency purposes. There is a heavy necessity in improving the quality of life in villages and cities. Some ideas of the smart cities are useful in implementing the life of rural areas.

In this paper published by V R Balaji [7] This project is developed to monitor the farms using the concept of Internet of Things (IoT) and Image processing. The solar panel is used in our project to utilize the renewable energy which acts as an uninterruptable power sources. This proposed work is made to help the farmers and make their harvest economical. The wastage of water and the consumption of power by motor can be reduced so that they are conserved for the future purpose. In this paper published by Priti Kachawar, Urvesha Joshi, Megha Rajput, Nikita Jadhav [8] The existing public distribution system in ration shops requires manual measurement of quantity and maintenance of record of transactions. And also there is no transparency in data transportation processes from the ration shops to the Government. The proposed system helps to maintain transparency in data transportation processes from the retailer to the government by providing the security which is challenging task of the WSN. By using this devices manufacturer can actively monitor the transportation processes, the activities at the retailer end and verify proper handling conditions. This gives significant quality of service improvements and greater efficiency which in turn lead to lower transport cost, and reliable services to the users over a period of time along with avoiding data duplication.

In this paper published by Rupa velagaleti, J N V R Swarap Kumar [9] This project aims at designing and executing the advanced development in automation of smart villages. Building a general architecture for the IoT is hence a very complex task, mainly because of the extremely large variety of devices, link layer technologies, and services that may be involved in such a system. In this paper, we focus specifically to rural IoT systems that, while still being quite a broad category, are characterized by their specific application domain. Although experiments were mainly small scale and conducted in research labs, they allowed for an improvement in understanding the impact and limitations of real hardware on performance of protocols and design choices. In this paper published by Javeed Ahmed .N.A [10] The major objectives of the IOT is the creation of smart environments on transportation, home automation, education, agriculture in cities and villages [11]. The IOT offers many number of solutions in transport sector like toll systems[12], traffic management[13], vehicle tracking[14], vehicle to vehicle communication[15], smart parking[16], accident prevention infrastructure monitoring[17]. All of these are small scale pilot studies limited to major cities and are in the beginning stage of deployment. Various research works [18], [19], [20], [21] emphasis on IoT based smart village is studied.

3. PROPOSED WORK

The proposed framework is fundamentally founded on a faraway provincial town where the individuals don't get supply of intensity, appropriate GSM inclusion and different prerequisites for their living [22]. Fig 2 comprises of Smart cabin modules with sunlight based board to convey power to the hovel. So the locals need never again be contingent upon the force from the specialists [23]. The Smart hovel modules will have numerous sensors associated with the gadgets and it empowers in keeping the quality produced utilizing sun oriented cells. The hub modules are associated with an ordinary town entryway by sorting out association the utilization of discussion modules. The sensor readings and the elective reason messages are des-fixed and gotten the utilization of the LoRa module. At that point the data will be des-fixed to the town cloud, where, determination making and different cautions can be activated. The appropriate response hubs are additionally identified with the Cloud to send the essential messages promptly to the hub modules. Here, the administrations provided from the Smart System are transport contributions, crisis contributions and the accessibility of the wares inside the open dissemination gadget. Various research works namely [24] and [25]

used IoT. Different specialists contributions [26] can likewise be insinuated, the utilization of this framework which will protect the country individuals forward-thinking on the administration plans and offices [27].
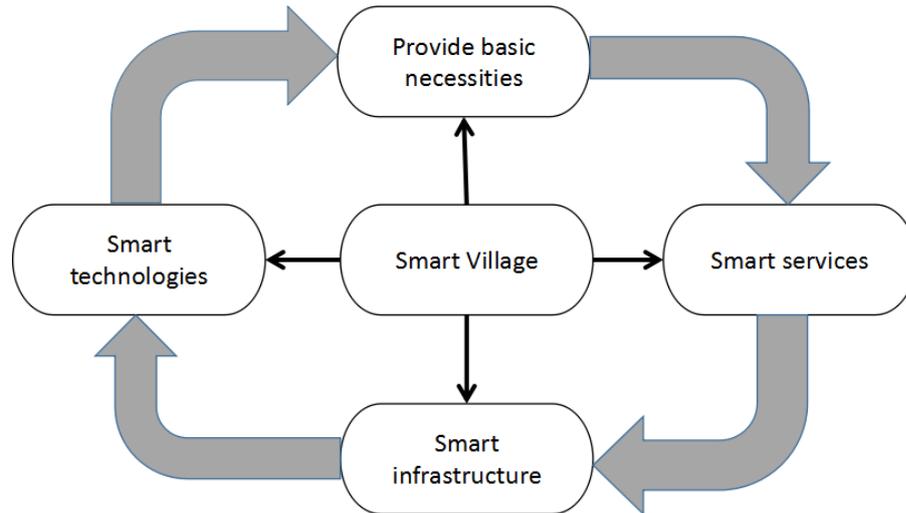

Fig. 2. Proposed Architecture

The usefulness delineated in Fig. 3 is isolated into six subcategories to more readily give a clarification for them alongside more information the utilization of the accompanying. Sensors There are in vogue sensors associated with the Arduino microcontroller as a major aspect of LoRa module for giving various data to robotize the gadgets inside the Smart Hut. Those sensors are in particular LDR, PIR Motion, LM35, Smoke Detection, IR Flame Detection, Water stage sign.
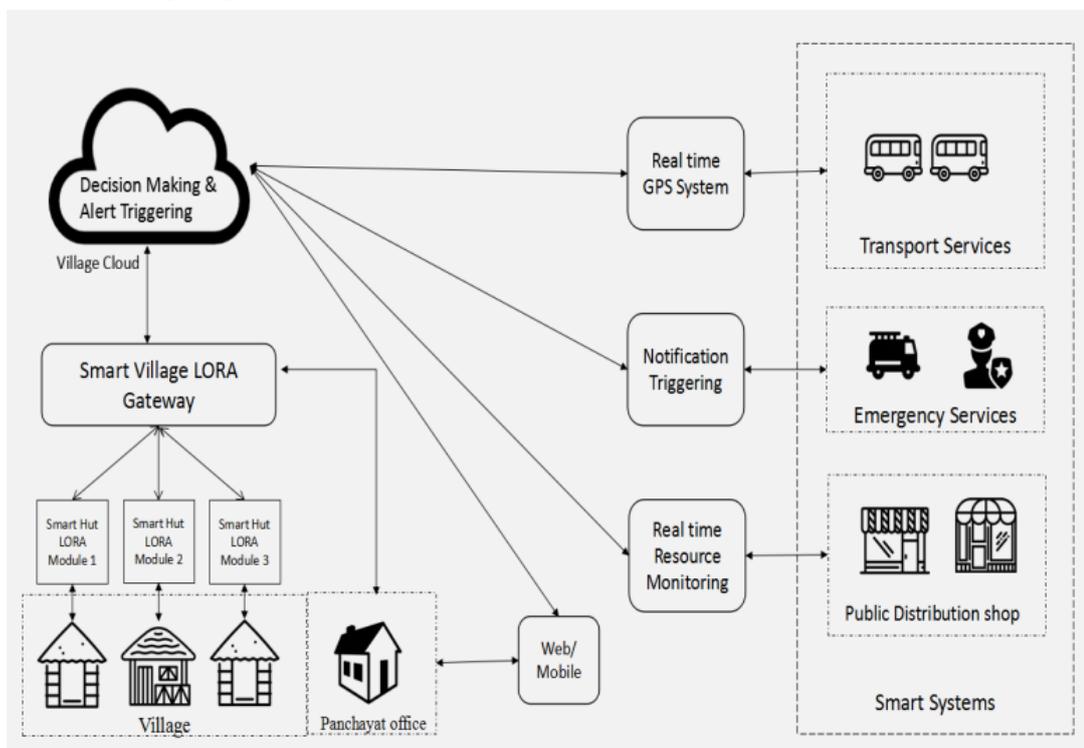

Fig. 3. Overview of the Proposed System

Following are the sensors used in the proposed system.

A. **LDR Sensor** - A mellow settled resistor otherwise called photograph resistor is a variable resistor whose cost diminishes with expanding episode gentle force. At the point when the light power inside a room is less, it will help exchanging at the LEDs or lighting.

B. **PIR Motion Sensor** - A latent infrared sensor is an electronic sensor that estimates Infrared (IR) lights transmitting from objects in its subject of view. It distinguishes the movement of the people entering the cottage, in light of the location it will turn the lighting apparatuses on.

C. **Temperature Sensor (LM35)** - A temperature sensor quantifies the hotness or coolness of a situation. The sensor's working base is the voltage that is perused all through the diode. The temperature rises at whatever point the voltage increments. These give the temperature measurement of the Smart Hut environment and dependent on the readings the fan speed might be differed.

D. **Smoke Detection Sensor (MQ7)** - The smoke identification sensor distinguishes smoke, generally a pointer of chimney. It is a simple weight circuit, which has over the top affectability to carbon monoxide and home grown gas. It makes recognition by approach of cyclic unnecessary and low temperature and shows the use of caution.

E. **IR Flame Detection Sensor** - This sensor is utilized for fire discovery and is utilized for brief assortment. It identifies the range at which fire is blessing and shows as short proximity, far off assortment or no hearth.

F. **Ultrasonic Sensor** - An Ultrasonic sensor is used inside the transmitter circuit, which measures the distance of water stage from the upper point of the bottle or Tank.

G. **Soil Moisture Sensor** - A soil moisture sensor measures the quantity of water contained in a material, along with soil on a volumetric or gravimetric basis.

H. **Temperature Sensor** - The water temperature sensor is capable of measuring temperature inside the variety of -five tiers Centigrade to +50 levels Centigrade (or 23 ranges Fahrenheit to 122 degrees Fahrenheit).

I. **GPS Module** - The NEO-6M GPS module is a well-performing entire GPS receiver with a built-in 25 x 25 x 4mm ceramic antenna, which presents a sturdy satellite seek capability. With the strength and sign indicators, you may screen the status of the module.

J. **GSM Module** - GSM is an open and digital cellular era used for transmitting mobile voice and records services operates on the 850MHz, 900MHz, 1800MHz and 1900MHz frequency bands. GSM device was evolved as a digital device the use of time division a couple of access (TDMA) method for common unique purpose.

K. **RF433rx** - 433 MHz RF Transmitter and Receiver It operates at a selected frequency of 433MHz. RF transmitter gets serial information and transmits to the receiver through an antenna which is linked to the 4th pin of the transmitter. When logic 0 implemented to transmitter then there is no power deliver in transmitter.

L. **Pin Circuit Board** - Broadly useful PCB's are generally used to install circuits arbitrarily for running of equipment. Its layer is covered with copper and permits legitimate fastening with no short out. Universally useful board, associations are not manufactured so associations are to be made.

M. **Liquid Crystal Display** – LCD is a type of flat panel display which uses liquid crystals in its primary form of operation.
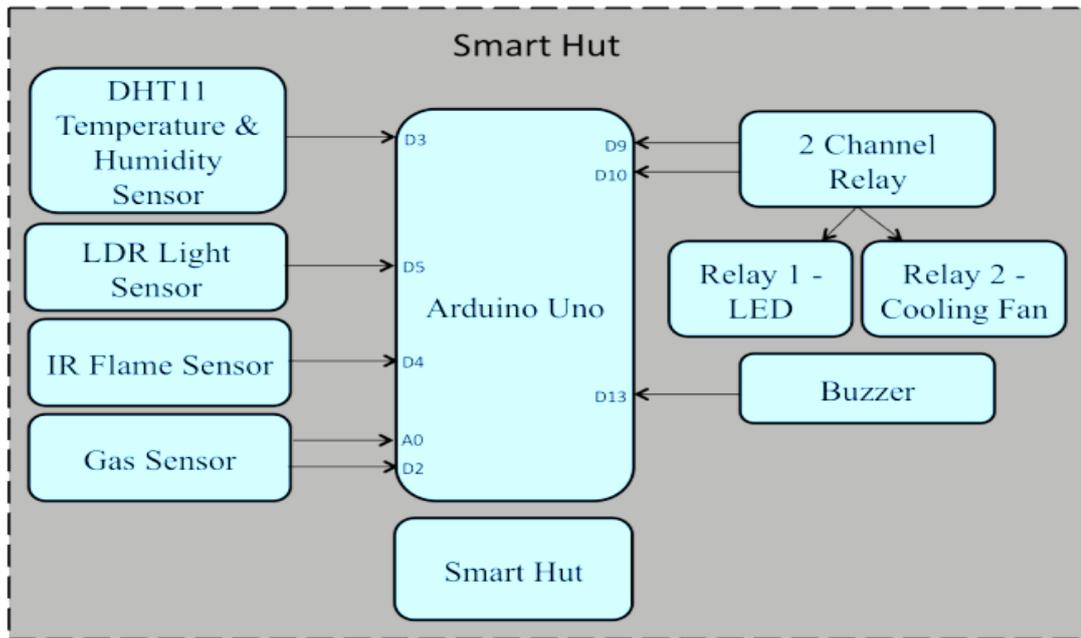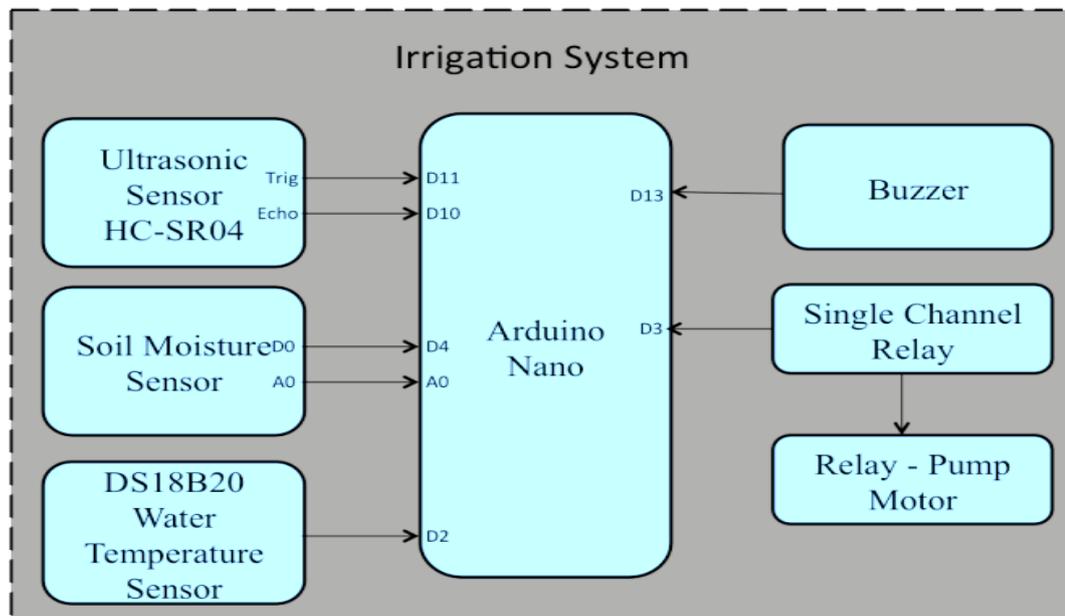
Fig. 4. Smart Building

Fig. 5. Irrigation System

The arrangement is demonstrated in Fig. 4, the Smart Hut is furnished with sunlight based boards on the rooftop zenith and sensors are set inward the cottage. The quality convey for the cabin is created from sun oriented boards with the guide of putting away the cost in battery. The necessities, for example, lights and fan are controlled the utilization of the cost from the battery. This limits the wastage of vitality, as it's miles essential to robotize the gadgets utilizing sensors. In a situation wherein a man or lady enters a cabin, the PIR movement sensor distinguishes the movement of the individual and afterward the LDR checks the profundity of the room, fundamentally dependent on these readings the lighting apparatuses turns on. In this way, while the sensor doesn't hit upon the development of

somebody or while the light profundity is high, the lights routinely turns off. At that point, the temperature sensor distinguishes the readings of the environment and it's going to precisely fluctuate the speed of the lovers in like manner. The IR fire sensor distinguishes the hearth at which assortment it's miles present and is shown by close assortment, inaccessible assortment and no fire. Fig. 5 is the design of smart irrigation system.
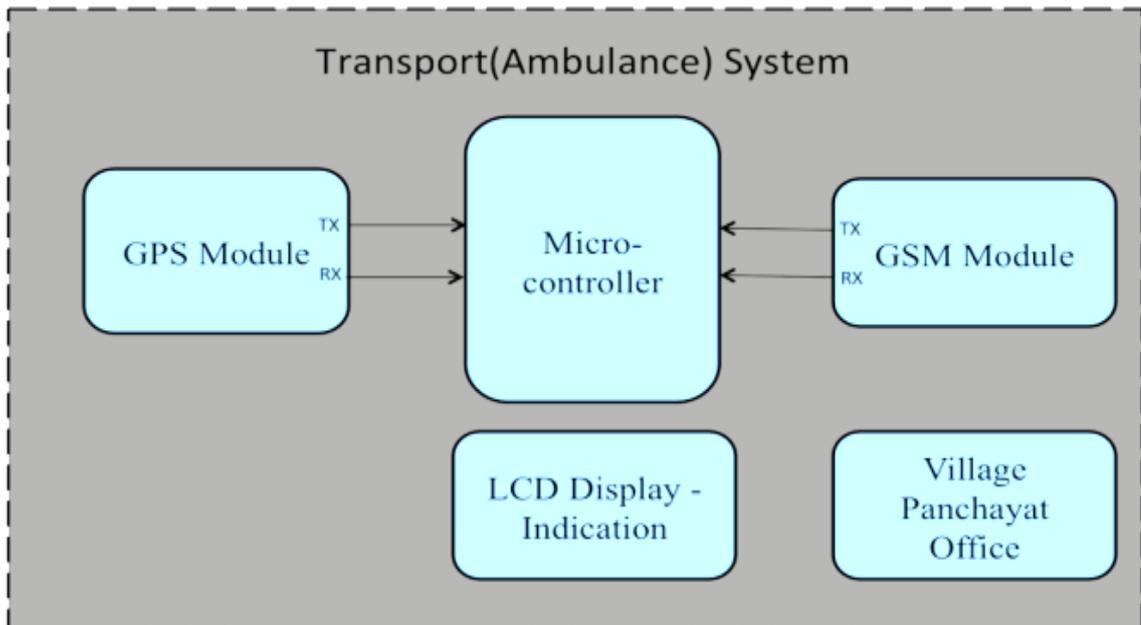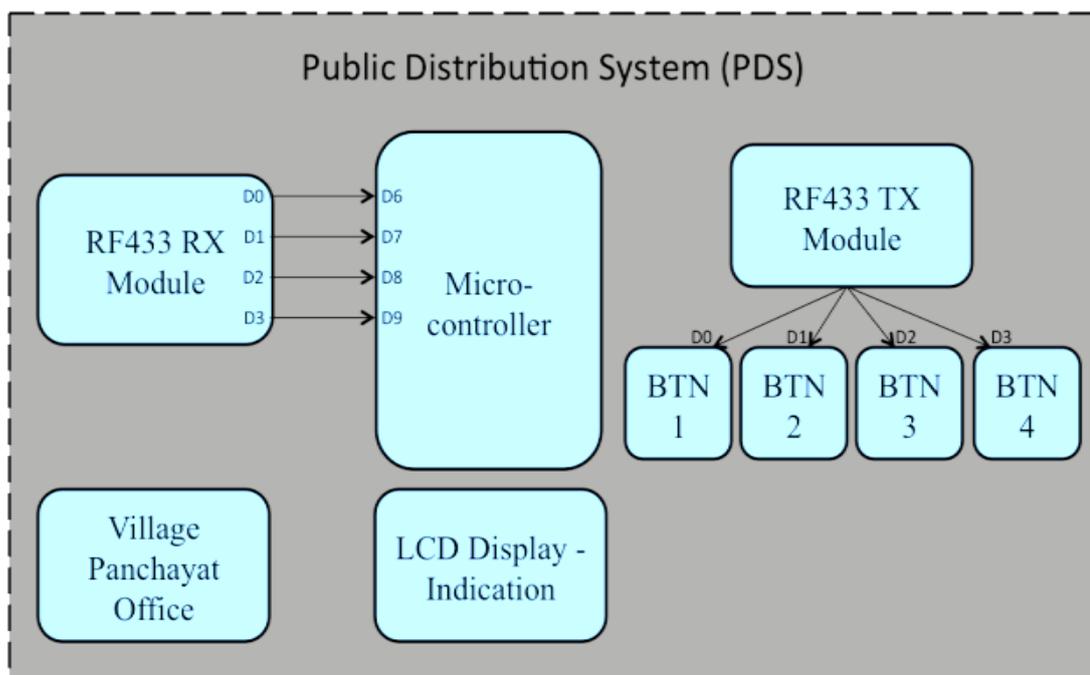

Fig. 6. Transportation System

Fig. 7. Public Distribution System

The smoke location sensor detects the nearness of smoke around there and is shown utilizing caution as demonstrated in stream graph (Fig. 7) for public distribution system. The LCD shows are utilized to offer the records roughly the vehicle administrations while a transport is early or late and about the items accessible in the open appropriation gadget and

other significant realities. The LoRa module is snared to the microcontroller to set up association and send all the sensor readings to the LoRa Gateway and in flip it sends the information to town cloud.

The Village Cloud is utilized to accumulate and keep the sensor readings from the Smart Hut Modules. So with the assistance of this information, the investigative handling, dynamic and alarm activating might be performed. On the off chance that a module recognizes chimney or gas spillage, it will make a notice the crisis branch and will offer the significant types of assistance. These administrations may be consequently activated based absolutely at the limit for the sensors. Cloud-principally based outline is appeared in Fig 6.

In solution nodes arrangement, there are 3 explained hubs which can be utilized to make certain security and refreshing the fundamental records to the locals. In the first place, genuine time GPS frameworks are set up in transport contributions provided by methods for the administration, with this it will be easier to distinguish the transport area and might be suggested to the individuals inside the LCD show situated in Smart Hut Modules. Fig. 8 shows the event triggering methods and conditions for smart hut.
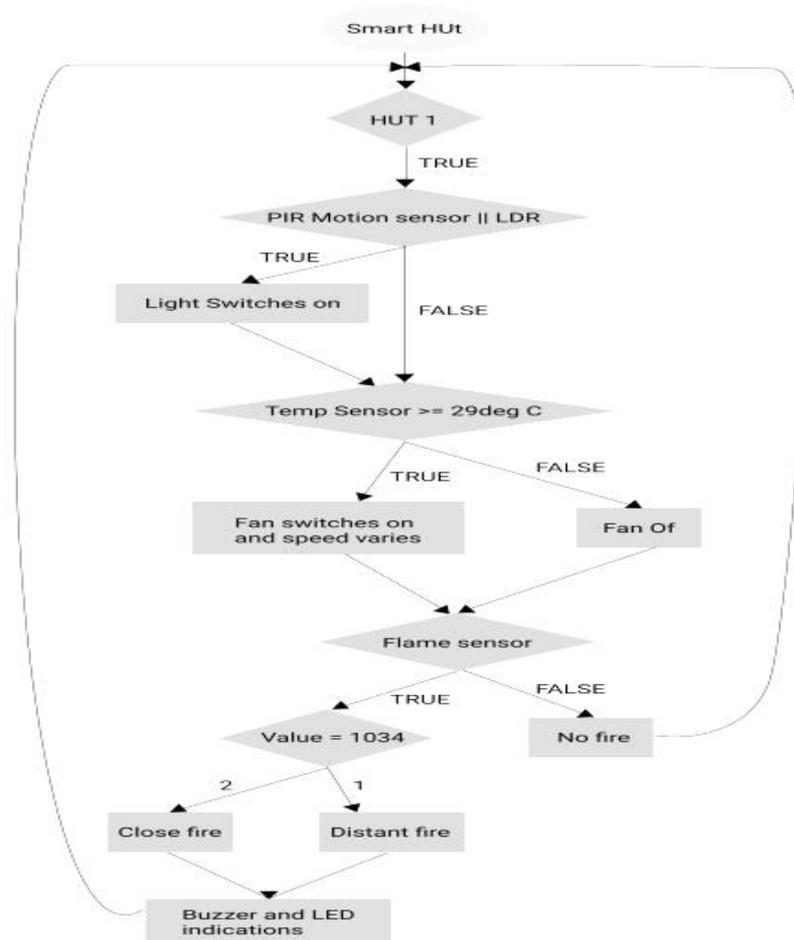

Fig. 8. Flow Events and Connectivity

Second, notice activating can be utilized to offer the crisis administrations when the Village Cloud recognizes the chimney or gas spillage in Smart hovels. This activating can be produced consequently to the close by crisis divisions and imperative contributions could be given. Third, ongoing asset checking can be finished in Public Distribution System and might be refreshed if the offers are accessible. So it'll be simpler for the individuals to confirm the accessibility of items in PDS. This will likewise guarantee that they get the necessities

provided by utilizing the administration. Along these lines, the specialists can give numerous contributions, for example, fuel administration, exact ingesting water, and so on. The cloud based deployment and geographical indications is carried out in Amazon AWS is shown in Fig. 9.
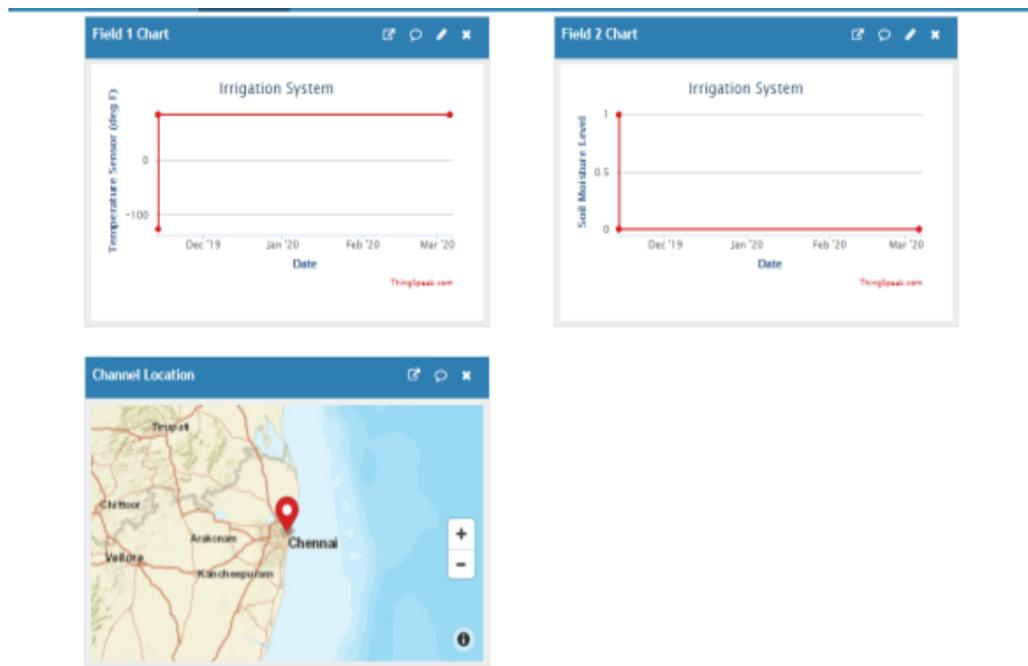

Fig. 9. Cloud Based Representation

4. IMPLEMENTATION SETUP

The arrangement of tasks acted in Smart Hut with the help of sensors and verbal trade modules. The Smart Hut module comprises of different sensors that discussion with the microcontroller to mechanize the family gadgets. The modules and the portal are associated with the LoRa module to switch the records as log normal distribution [28]. The LoRa module sends a verification solicitation to the portal to build up the association before all in all sending sensor records to town cloud the utilization of the API key of the channel. Town cloud subtleties were shown at the website page. The LCD is interfaced with a smaller scale controller to show the caused messages from the website page. The ready information and different messages might be initiated from the website page, it could be gotten by means of the small scale controller put in Smart Hut modules and may be shown on the LCD. The assortment graph of the manner in which the data about the vehicle administration is des-fixed to the hub modules. The realities roughly the transport delay or early takeoff can be learned to the residents straightforwardly at the LCD show set in cottages. By this, it will help the individuals abiding in rustic towns know about the coming of the vehicle administration outfitted by utilizing the legislature. The messages are des-fixed from the page and afterward to the not uncommon passage of the town saw by methods for the door sending the messages to the hub modules legitimately. This makes the data effectively accessible for the individuals in faraway towns. Data about different administrations can be learned along these lines.

5. IMPLEMENTATION SETUP

The Smart Hut hardware comprises of different sensors, a microcontroller and verbal trade modules. The sensors are interfaced with the smaller scale controller and the sensor realities is sent to the Cloud the use of low vitality LoRa module for long range discussion.

Table 1. Smart Village Model Key factors

Key Factors	Features
Smart Building	Electricity management, Detects light, temperature, gas and flame
Smart Irrigation	Weather forecast, detects water level in tanks
Transportation System	Availability of bus/ambulance services with distance
Public Distribution System	Availability of necessary ration products notified to village people.

An organization of remote towns could have an ordinary office to offer specialists contributions and different offices; it's miles in every case difficult for the rustic people to comprehend the arrangement of the products and ventures gave by means of the administration. This will make the people to go to the work environment to enquire about the one of a kind contributions every now and again. Thus, this could be made simple by utilizing sending a trigger message roughly the stock of administrations when and might be without a moment's delay hinted by means of the LCD show situated inside the cabins. It will pick up the individuals living in faraway districts and will keep up them refreshed on the plans gave by method for the experts for their better day to day environments.
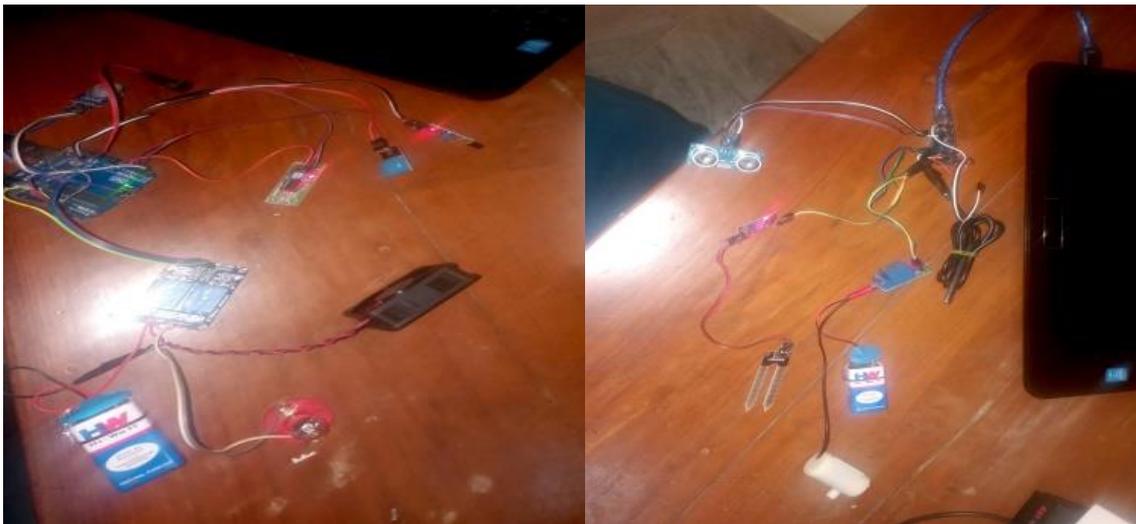

Fig. 10. Circuit Connectivity of Smart Building

Fig. 10 and Fig. 11 shows the model and the circuit network of the Smart Village. This model comprises of sun controlled Smart Huts and various specialists benefits that are situated at a much separation.   After the usage, it will offer a proficient method for measurements conveyance to the residents. The module comprises of LDR, PIR Motion, LM35, IR Flame and Smoke Detection sensors to mechanize the family unit gadgets and a LCD to show the welcomed on messages
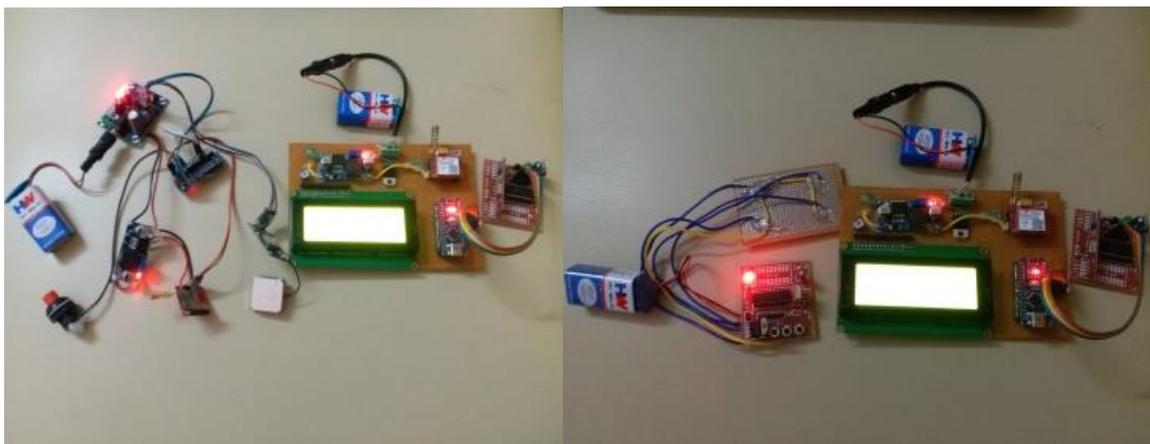
Fig. 11. Circuit Connectivity of Smart Building

The sugar accessible alarm welcomed on from Public Distribution System to the entirety of the Smart Hut modules is demonstrated in Fig. 12. This LCD show is appeared here to recommend the approach of ease to the locals in tackling their ordinary simpler issues and they get additional opportunity to focus on their formative exercises. Like this, the greater part of different contributions accessibility might be shown on constant to convey the solace to the locals.

Fig. 12. LCD Output

The example yield readings of the sensors found in the Smart Hut, which have been transmitted and saved money on the Village Cloud, The readings are created to screen the sensors and to take fundamental security estimates when the edge of the sensor is reached. Utilizing the records on the cloud, signals are mechanically created and sent to the site and wellbeing measures might be given.

6. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

The paper centers around country advancement using IoT gadgets and less expensive sensors and actuators to improve the superb of living in rustic regions. This is one way can forestall the people flow from town to urban and to avoid the urban communities are over populated and occupants forestalling for their central offices. While trying to renew provincial gatherings and make them progressively maintainable, we have to acknowledgment on building up the country biological system. It is basic to offer the innovations and different administrations present in urban locales to the provincial zones. The future lies in boosting nearby improvement and making towns live, develop and progress. IoT is mulled over as the troublesome innovation that might be utilized to offer the appropriate responses as pleasantly as help the locals for giving major offices for the improvement of the towns. Our endeavor on this paper can arrangement the bearing for presenting IoT-based proficient responses for the locals in getting the fundamental offices absent a lot of problem. A persistent improvement with a similar insight can make towns increasingly economical and prosperous.

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