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Paper Title	An Investigation for the Detection of Signal in Non Orthogonal Multiple Access Based on Deep Learning in 5G
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Abstract & Keyword	Abstract—The most recent methods for decoding nonorthogonal multiple access signals (NOMA) using Deep Learning (DL) techniques are reviewed in this article. NOMA delivers high connection and notable performance gains in terms of system throughput. NOMA has been considered as an excellent choice for future wireless communications technologies, including the Fifth Generation (5G). According to the orthogonality notion, users in NOMA are not isolated from one another and have access to all subcarriers. A NOMA transmission generates a single signal or stream by superimposing the packets from each user. A more complicated algorithm was required to distinguish user data at the receiver since NOMA serves multiple users at the same frequency with different power allocations. A well-established method for detecting NOMAs is successive interface cancellation (SIC). The first step involves sorting incoming packets based on their quality of service (QOS) or channel quality needs. The person with the strictest criterion is then identified, assuming that every other user is just noise. For SIC-based methods, perfect channel state tracking is required. Channel estimation and signal identification errors are caused by imperfect (SIC). The new researches that employ DL architectures instead of conventional detectors are discussed in this publication. In a single operation, a DL-based NOMA receiver is designed to decode messages for multiple users without the need for explicit channel estimation. These recurrent neural networks are called Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks, and they are capable of learning order dependency in sequence prediction tasks. In this study, we will cover LSTMs, a difficult deep learning issue. Index Terms — ‘Deep learning (DL), Fifth Generation (5G), Non-orthogonal multiple access (NOMA), Quality of service (QoS), Successive interface cancellation (SIC), Long Short-Term

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Paper Title	Requirement Anticipation & Stock list Management of Surgical Indefinite quantity
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Abstract & Keyword	Abstract Effective supply chain management is critical to operations in various industries, including healthcare. Demand prediction and inventory management are essential parts of healthcare supply chain management for ensuring optimal patient outcomes, controlling costs, and minimizing waste. This study then develops a multi-item capacitated dynamic lot-sizing replenishment model using Mixed Integer Programming (MIP). However, forecasting is always considered inaccurate, and demand is hardly deterministic in the real world. Therefore, a Two-Stage Stochastic Programming (TSSP) model is developed to address these issues. Experimental results demonstrate that the TSSP model provides an additional benefit of $2,328.304 over the MIP model. Keyword:- Health supply chains, Demand forecasting, Global health, Emerging trends, Risk allocation
Paper Download Link	https://ijemmr.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Satendra-Paper-1_IJEMMR_feb_25_pagenumber.pdf
Paper Title	Solar PV and wind hybrid energy system with energy storage system

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Abstract & Keyword	Abstract As the development of technology has made people dependent on energy. So as the energy crisis starts and electricity becomes the most essential requirement for domestic and industrial works. In modern technology, all non-renewable sources are exhausted. So now we have to switch from non-renewable to renewable sources. Therefore, we need to develop renewable energy sources in large quantities for this development. Therefore, the combination of solar and wind energy hybrid can be the solution to many problems for us common people as well as industrial workers. We need a mixed energy system of wind and solar energy. Solar and wind power get their energy from nature and generate electricity. The main objective of this paper is to generate energy without harming the nature, pollution etc. In this way, generation of more electricity will lead to economic growth and prices will become affordable for common people. Keywords: Solar energy, Wind energy, Hybrid power system, Generation
Paper Download Link	https://ijemmr.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/saket_paper_ijemmr_feb-2025_new.pdf
Paper Title	Techno-economic feasibility of biomass gasifier and solar PV hybrid energy systems for off-grid rural electrification in India
Authors & Affiliation	Sandeep Mahajan Research Scholar, Electrical and Electronics department LNCT university Bhopal Ashish Kumar Rai Professor, Electrical & Electronics Department, LNCT University, Bhopal
Abstract & Keyword	**Abstract: -** In this paper techno-economic feasibility of biomass gasifier and solar PV hybrid energy systems for off-grid rural electrification in India. Proposed village Rapadiya and its load profile has been estimated. The data regarding solar radiation of the village throughout the year has also been collected. Based on these background data, the system is optimized using HOMER software, subjected to various constraints, and optimal sizing of the system components have been chosen so as to minimize the per unit cost. The most feasible HES consists of a 8 kW downdraft biomass gasifier set per year power generation 26386 kW, 16 kW solar photovoltaic per year power generation 28510 kW .total power generation 54896 kW per year with to obtain the minimum total net present cost and cost of energy with zero percent capacity shortage.20 years cost analysis of HES different component.Solar The NPC of the HES and CoE

	are 61494 $, 0.117$/kWh . **Keywords:** Biomass gasifier, Solar PV, Optimization, Hybrid Energy System.
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