

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES:

EMERGING APPLICATIONS IN ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY (ICMS 2025)

Convergence of Mathematics,
Engineering and Sustainability

29-30 MAY, 2025

Bidholi Campus, UPES, India

Organized by: Department of Mathematics,
Applied Science Cluster, School of Advanced
Engineering, UPES, Dehradun.

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ABSTRACT PROCEEDINGS

International Conference on Mathematical Sciences: Emerging Applications in Engineering & Environmental Sustainability (ICMS 2025)

“Convergence of Mathematics, Engineering & Sustainability”



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Editor

Dr. Ravi Kiran Maddali
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Applied Science Cluster,
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Multiscale Approaches to Analyze the Hydro-Meteorological dataset in the large Himalayan extend

Sameer Rawat^a, Sanjeev Kimothi^a, Asha Thapliyal^b, Nitin Uniyal^c

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Abstract

Climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies heavily rely on spatiotemporal patterns and variances in climatic variables. The mathematical and physical approaches wavelet transformation detrended wavelet transformation (DWT), continuous wavelet transformation (CWT), and auto-correlation functions are employed to evaluate the spatial and temporal variability in climatic parameters over the large Himalayan extent. In addition, non-parametric statistical trend tests are also estimated for data series on average temperature and monthly rainfall. Specifically, the basin's annual and seasonal rainfall spatial distribution was constructed using Sen's Slope Estimator and Inverse Distance Weighting (IDW) techniques. The results indicate that both seasonal and yearly rainfall trends during 1980 to 2022 have significantly increases. Outcomes of the comprehensive modeling on climatic parameters reveal the micro-to macro- scale fluctuations. Especially, the increasing extreme rainfall over time and location, allowing early warning systems to be framed to lessen the effect of natural disasters by promoting more promising action plans against climate change.

Keywords: Wavelet transformation, Sen's Slope, Extreme events,

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A Reverse Logistics Model Based on Blockchain for The Construction Industry

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Abstract

The Construction industry faces severe trust and transparency issues among the stakeholders. The constraints of this sector are its unorganized nature, limited standardization, low acceptability, and credibility among stakeholders, thus causing a delay in the adoption of recycled coarse aggregates as a replacement for natural aggregates in concrete production. This

study proposes a model based on blockchain technology that offers applications in reverse logistics for managing construction waste. The reverse logistics in the construction and demolition waste industry involve the management of materials, equipment, and waste after construction. Based on blockchain, the proposed model creates a transparent and immutable ledger for tracking the origin, quality, and usage of construction waste materials. Each material is allotted a unique digital identity logged on the blockchain. Thus, providing a unique identity of complete history from production to installation and potential reuse or recycling. Figure 1. explains the methodology for approaching C&D waste management. Demolition waste is transported to a sorting facility; it is further segregated into recyclable and non-recyclable materials. Recyclable materials like concrete and metal are processed into reusable products like coarse aggregate and fines. The implementation of smart contracts integrates secure transactions to track the waste from recycling to the suppliers. The system will promote sustainability by reducing waste and conserving resources in the construction industry.

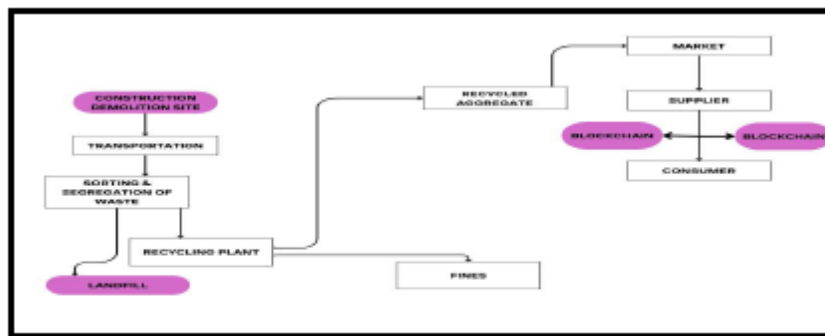


Fig. 1. Methodology Flow Diagram

Keywords: Reverse logistics, blockchain, construction waste management, circular economy, smart contracts.

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A Multiscale Mathematical Approach to Sensor-Based Air Quality Monitoring and Wind Dispersion Analysis in Jalandhar, Punjab

Dr. Harpreet Singh

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Abstract

Air quality assessment requires a multiscale and data-driven approach to capture the spatial and temporal variability of atmospheric pollutants. This study applies a multiscale mathematical



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CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

Ref. No.: *S120*

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This is to certify that *Subhasis Datta* from
Dr. B. C. Roy Engineering College has participated and delivered an oral presentation entitled
"*A Reverse Logistics Model Based on Blockchain for The Construction Industry*"
at International Conference on Mathematical Sciences: Emerging Applications in Engineering &
Environmental Sustainability organized by the the Department of Mathematics, Applied Science Cluster,
UPES, Dehradun, India.

We wish him/her a great success.

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