

# ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMICALS AND PAEDIATRIC MENTAL HEALTH: A NEUROCHEMICAL PERSPECTIVE

Srihari Padmanabhan

Independent Researcher, USA.

## Abstract

Environmental chemical denotes the compounds which form in nature either organically or man-made. The primary goal of this research was to examine the relationship between environmental chemical exposures with pediatric mental health. For achieving this research goal, this study utilized the secondary information on this research area. The outcomes of the secondary data analysis have shown that the impact of environmental chemical exposure through pollution can form various neurological diseases such as ADHD, Autism among children. Also, these compounds are able to decrease the cognitive development of a child.

**Key Words:** *Environmental Chemicals, Neurotoxicity, ADHD, Autism, Cognitive Development.*

## 1.0 Introduction

The term environmental chemicals denotes the chemical compounds which are present in nature and can cause different types of adverse effects on human health. It was found that many chemicals are normally formed in nature, however, most of them are synthesized by different types of human work procedures. There are multiple chemicals present in our environment which can form different health challenges to an individual. Over the past few years, numerous experimental research works have been conducted to understand more factors about these chemicals and their relation to human health. The influence of these harmful environmental chemicals are also found on the mental health of a human being. Formation of smallest dysfunction in the human nervous system can cause significant challenges for a person's mental health which also results in neurological diseases. In this particular research, the relationship between environmental chemical exposures with pediatric mental health are investigated.

## 2.0 Literature review

### 2.1 Environmental Chemicals

According to Richardson *et al.* 2019, environmental chemicals are divided into two parts. These two types include man-made chemicals and naturally formed chemicals. Among these

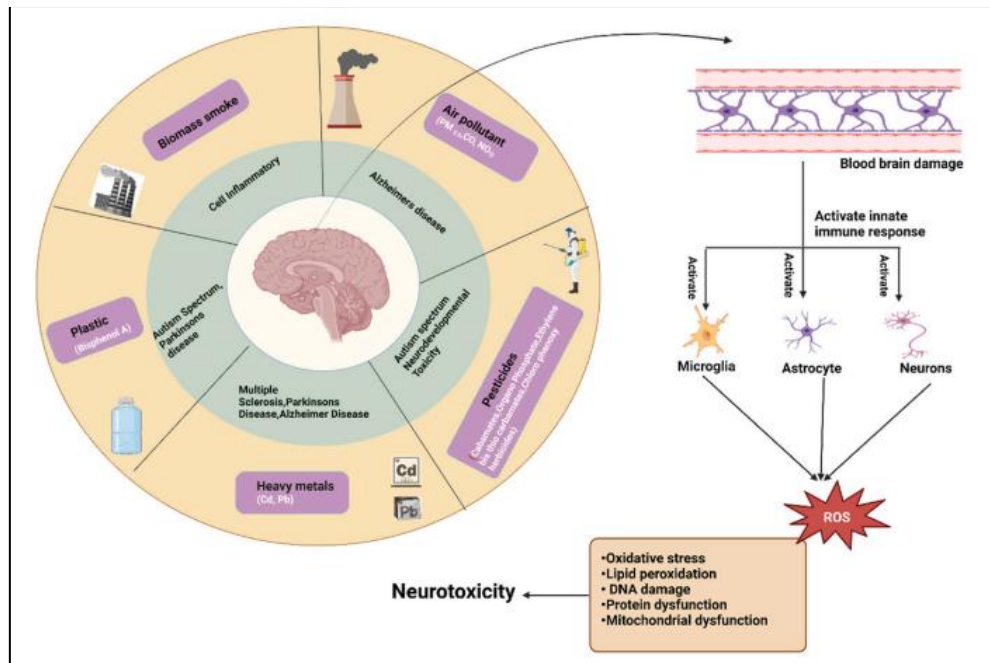
environmentally found chemical compounds, the number of harmful chemicals are very high. This research paper has discussed the neurotoxic nature of these environmental chemical compounds. It was found that neurotoxicity denotes the process of direct or indirect chemical impacts which have the ability to negatively affect the operations of the human nervous system. It has been discovered that a number of chemical types can gravely harm human health. The authors have included examples of substances that have undergone biological production as well as details on their chemical properties.

It was identified that the chemicals formed biologically have more effects on human health than the chemicals formed non-biologically. It has been determined that the reasons behind this particular occurrence include biological compounds' high target specificity and dangerous potency. These biological substances come from a range of sources, including plants, fungus, amphibians, insects, mollusks, bacteria, algae, and arachnids. On the other hand, examples of non-biological chemicals include arsenic, lead, mercury, methylmercury, vitamin B6 etc.

In their paper, Faber, 2020, stated that the development of environmental chemicals are divided into two pathways. However, the release of these chemicals into the environment both intentionally and unintentionally causes environmental pollution. It was identified that these chemical environmental pollution become a major concern for public healthcare in the whole world. It was discovered that the most common chemical pollutants, including mercury (Hg), lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd), and arsenic (As), also pose a serious threat due to their detrimental effects.

## **2.2 Impact of Environmental Chemical on Human Health**

According to Ghorani-Azam *et al.* 2016, because of a wide variety of chemical activities disease causing chemicals can release to the environment. It was found that these harmful chemicals develop air, water and soil pollution. Exposure to these chemicals can happen in three different pathways, which are inhalation, oral absorption, and ingestion.



**Figure 1: Environmental pollutants and its relation to neural health**

(Source: [https://www.cell.com/heliyon/fulltext/S2405-8440\(23\)06704-X](https://www.cell.com/heliyon/fulltext/S2405-8440(23)06704-X))

The authors of this research paper have used the method of a comprehensive literature review to understand the impact of environmental pollutants to human health. The findings of this research have shown that the higher exposure to these chemical compounds can cause various neurological disorders. These chemicals also have the potential to cause neurotoxicity. Neurochemical reaction mechanisms in human nerve cells can result in several pathological states, including but not limited to oxidative stress, protein aggregation, DNA damage, and mitochondrial failure.

The research paper of Iqubal *et al.* 2020, shows that between the global public health challenges, diseases formed by environmental chemicals and pollutants are very concerning. These drugs have the potential to induce a variety of neurological disorders. Numerous epidemiological studies have shown that exposure to environmental contaminants raises the chance of acquiring conditions such as endoplasmic reticulum stress, oxidative stress, and neuroinflammation.

### 2.3 Effects of Environmental Chemical on Pediatric Mental Health

The research paper of Berghuis *et al.* 2015, mentioned that the impact of environmental chemicals on mental health of child is a very significant element. Among these chemicals which can be found in different types of pollution, the air pollutants become the compounds with the highest amount of risk related to children's mental health. It can create different types of cognitive disabilities among children. Prolonged exposure to airborne contaminants can

cause kids' sleep problems, which exacerbates their general health and wellbeing, in addition to diminishing their cognitive abilities. In addition, these toxic chemicals also have the ability to reduce regional grey matter in the human brain which creates memory loss problems in a child.

According to Thygesen *et al.* 2020, one of the largest threats to public and individual health was identified as the air pollutants. These chemical compounds hold a high risk percentage because the exposure to these pollutants are simple. On the other hand, early childhood lifespan of a person was identified as the period which includes the growth of cell and brain development. In this particular study, the researchers have also used the method of literature review. Some studies findings have shown high exposure to pollutants or harmful chemicals can form childhood disorders such as ADHD, autism etc. Although, accurate causes or disease forming mechanisms of these diseases with relation to environmental chemicals are not clinically proven.

### **3.0 Methods**

The methodologies of this particular research study are described in this particular section. It includes the collection process of data and also the analysis techniques.

#### **3.1 Research Method**

In this research the use of mono research method was used to complete the investigation of environmental chemicals and child mental health's link. The procedure of the mono method described the use of one particular data type. In this study, only secondary data have been used to complete the investigation.

#### **3.2 Research Approach**

The deductive approach of research was used in this particular study. With the help of this research approach, the literature review process was completed. It helps to understand environmental chemicals, their sources, impacts and relation to child mental health and wellbeing.

#### **3.3 Data Collection Method**

The secondary data such as books, journals, articles, newspaper articles etc were collected in this research. All the data were collected from authentic sources of online literature databases.

#### **3.4 Data Analysis Method**

The analysis process of data includes a standard secondary data analysis process. The data collected for this research holds a critical analysis of secondary information.

## 4.0 Result

The result section of this research holds the summarization of findings from the previously conducted research on this specific research area. These results become very important for understanding the relation between child mental health and exposure to toxic environmental chemicals.

It was identified that the intake of environmental chemicals because of different pollution types such as air, soil and water becomes a vital problem for a child's development (both physical and mental).

	Total effect, $\beta$ coefficient (95% CI); p value	Average causally mediated effect, $\beta$ coefficient (95% CI); p value	Average direct effect, $\beta$ coefficient (95% CI); p value	Percentage of the effect explained by the mediator (95% CI); p value
NO <sub>2</sub>	0.16 (0.04-0.28); p=0.012	0.16 (0.09-0.22); p<0.0001	0.00 (-0.14 to 0.13); p=0.95	97.1% (43.0-396.0); p=0.012
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.16 (0.04-0.29); p=0.0060	0.05 (0.02-0.08); p<0.0001	0.11 (-0.01 to 0.24); p=0.082	29.5% (12.0-117.0); p=0.0060
Day-evening-night noise level	0.17 (0.04-0.29); p=0.0060	0.06 (0.04-0.08); p<0.0001	0.11 (-0.02 to 0.23); p=0.096	35.2% (17.9-139.0); p=0.0060

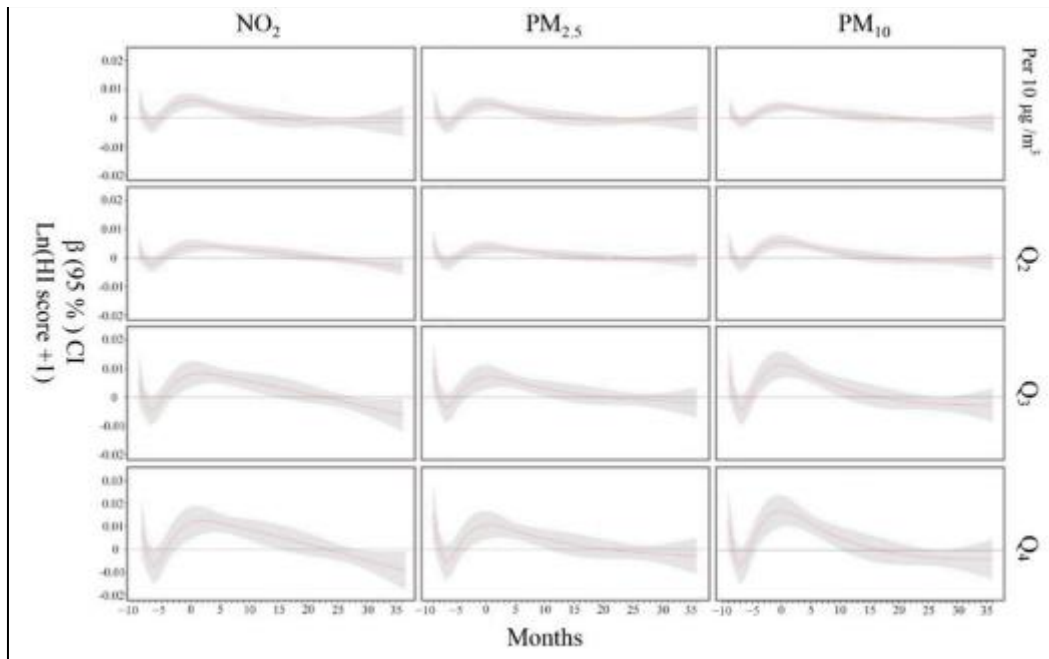
Data are  $\beta$  coefficients (95% CI) with one IQR increase in environmental exposure, unless otherwise specified. Models control for sex, English as a second language status, season of birth, lone-parent household status, maternal age, Medical Services Plan subsidy status, neighbourhood-level material deprivation, and neighbourhood-level urbanicity. Models include teacher as a random effect. EDI=Early Development Instrument. NO<sub>2</sub>=nitrogen dioxide. PM=particulate matter.

**Table 2: Adjusted associations and percentage of the association between greenspace and total EDI score explained by NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and noise (n=27372)**

**Figure 2: EDI scores of children by the exposure to environmental chemicals**

(Source: [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/piiS2542-5196\(21\)00235-7/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/piiS2542-5196(21)00235-7/fulltext))

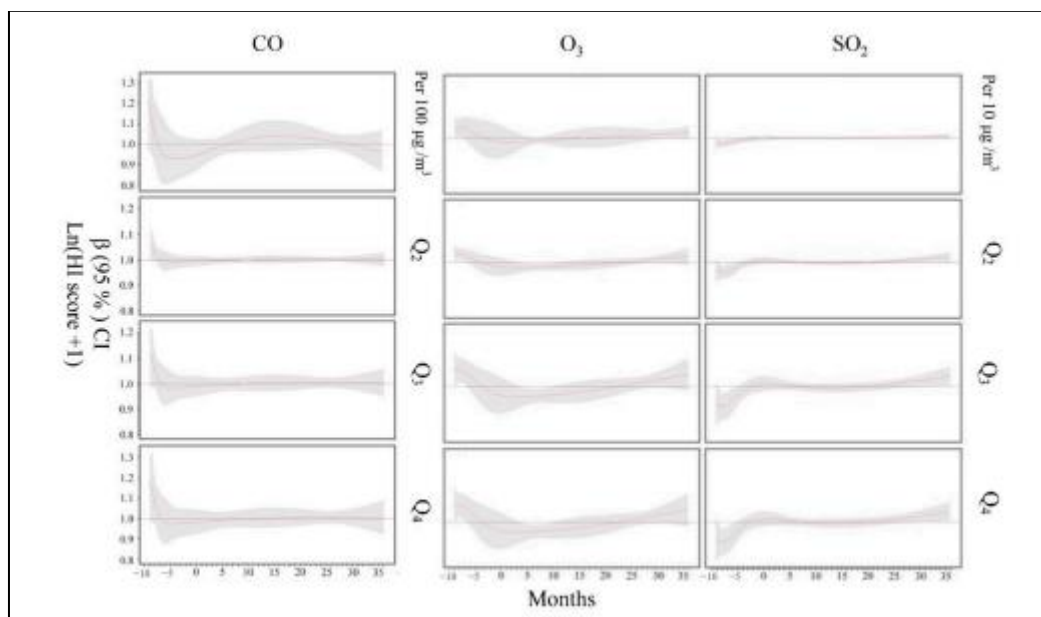
This particular research was completed to find out the impact of environmental pollutants such as NO<sub>2</sub>, PMs etc on the early cognitive development characteristics of a child. In this particular research the data of 27,372 children were used to form the statistical analysis. There was a vital relationship was present between environmental chemicals and child's cognitive factors (Miri *et al.* 2020). The findings of this particular study have shown that at the interval rate of 95%, the effect of NO<sub>2</sub> was the highest on the EDI scores of these children's. This particular effect was identified as 97.1%. It ultimately means that the high exposure to NO<sub>2</sub> has significantly lessened the percentage of cognitive skills of children. However, the impact of PMs are comparatively lower than the effect of NO<sub>2</sub>.



**Figure 3: Changes in child ln (HI score + 1) at around 3 years old associated with monthly PM and NO<sub>2</sub> exposure**

(Source: <https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/19/17/10482>)

Figure 3 holds the HI score + 1 analysis of 3 years old children in relation to the presence of PM and NO<sub>2</sub> exposure. It can be identified from this finding that the impact of PM and NO<sub>2</sub> exposure increased the hyperactivity index of children.



**Figure 4: Changes in child ln (HI score +1) around 3 years old associated with monthly CO, O<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> exposure**

(Source: <https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/19/17/10482>)

Figure 4 holds the HI score + 1 analysis of 3 years old children in relation to the presence of CO, O<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> exposure. It can be understood from this graph that the impact of CO, O<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> exposure increased the hyperactivity index of children effectively.

## 5.0 Discussion

The discussion part of this study described the secondary findings mentioned in the above-section. It was found that EDI can be significantly impacted by environmental pollutants exposure (Roberts *et al.* 2019). In figure 2, the correlation between the EDI scores of children and PMs and NO<sub>2</sub> exposure. The EDI score denotes the early childhood development index which is used to examine the cognitive abilities of a child. A low score suggests that his/her cognitive skills are underdeveloped. The correlation shows that children who were exposed to high pollution areas have low EDI scores which means their cognitive development was affected significantly.

On the other hand, figure 3 and 4 displayed the relation between formation of higher HI scores in association to the exposure to CO, O<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and PMs. The result outputs of this research was more significant towards higher scores (Kooij *et al.* 2019). The outcomes of the graphs have shown that the impact of CO, O<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and PMs exposure have expanded the outcomes of ADHD among children.

## 6.0 Future Directions

The relationship between environmental chemicals and the mental health development of a child holds a significant relationship. Previously completed papers have shown vital relation of environmental chemicals and the mental health of children (Driga and Drigas, 2019). However, in most of these research, only epidemiological experiments are performed. Primary studies on this research area are few (Makwana, 2019). Therefore, the future direction of this study should be more focused on the formation of clinical research. The participants of this future research should include the clinical data of children from locations highly exposed by.

## 7.0 Conclusion

In this whole study, understanding of the impacts of environmental chemicals and the mental health of children are described properly. A well-structured literature review was conducted in this particular report by using existing literature linked to this particular research area. Essential concepts such as environmental chemicals, neurotoxicity, impact of chemicals on human health and pediatric mental health are gathered from this literature review. The methods utilized to complete this report are also described in the method part. The use of a secondary data collection and analysis process was implemented in this research to find out the impact of

environmental toxic chemicals and pediatric mental health. The secondary findings of this study have provided valuable information about these two components' relation. It was found that environmental pollutants can decrease the cognitive abilities of children. Also, the risk factor of neurological disease formation such as ADHD, Autism increases due to the high exposure of environmental chemicals.



## Reference list

### Journals

Berghuis, S.A., Bos, A.F., Sauer, P.J. and Roze, E., 2015. Developmental neurotoxicity of persistent organic pollutants: an update on childhood outcome. *Archives of toxicology*, 89, pp.687-709.

Driga, A.M. and Drigas, A., 2019. ADHD in the Early Years: Pre-Natal and Early Causes and Alternative Ways of Dealing. *International Journal of Online & Biomedical Engineering*, 15(13).

Faber, D., 2020. Poisoning the world for profit: petro-chemical capital and the global pesticide crisis. *Capitalism Nature Socialism*, 31(4), pp.1-17.

Ghorani-Azam, A., Riahi-Zanjani, B. and Balali-Mood, M., 2016. Effects of air pollution on human health and practical measures for prevention in Iran. *Journal of research in medical sciences*, 21(1), p.65.

Iqbal, A., Ahmed, M., Ahmad, S., Sahoo, C.R., Iqbal, M.K. and Haque, S.E., 2020. Environmental neurotoxic pollutants. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 27, pp.41175-41198.

Kooij, J.J.S., Bijlenga, D., Salerno, L., Jaeschke, R., Bitter, I., Balazs, J., Thome, J., Dom, G., Kasper, S., Filipe, C.N. and Stes, S., 2019. Updated European Consensus Statement on diagnosis and treatment of adult ADHD. *European psychiatry*, 56(1), pp.14-34.

Makwana, N., 2019. Disaster and its impact on mental health: A narrative review. *Journal of family medicine and primary care*, 8(10), pp.3090-3095.

Miri, M., de Prado-Bert, P., Alahabadi, A., Najafi, M.L., Rad, A., Moslem, A., Aval, H.E., Ehrampoush, M.H., Bustamante, M., Sakhvidi, M.J.Z. and Nawrot, T., 2020. Association of greenspace exposure with telomere length in preschool children. *Environmental Pollution*, 266, p.115228.

Nicholas, P.K., Breakey, S., White, B.P., Brown, M.J., Fanuele, J., Starodub, R. and Ros, A.V., 2020. Mental health impacts of climate change: perspectives for the ED clinician. *Journal of Emergency nursing*, 46(5), pp.590-599.

Richardson, J.R., Fitsanakis, V., Westerink, R.H. and Kanthasamy, A.G., 2019. Neurotoxicity of pesticides. *Acta neuropathologica*, 138, pp.343-362.

Roberts, S., Arseneault, L., Barratt, B., Beevers, S., Danese, A., Odgers, C.L., Moffitt, T.E., Reuben, A., Kelly, F.J. and Fisher, H.L., 2019. Exploration of NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> air pollution

and mental health problems using high-resolution data in London-based children from a UK longitudinal cohort study. *Psychiatry research*, 272, pp.8-17.

Thygesen, M., Holst, G.J., Hansen, B., Geels, C., Kalkbrenner, A., Schendel, D., Brandt, J., Pedersen, C.B. and Dalsgaard, S., 2020. Exposure to air pollution in early childhood and the association with Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. *Environmental research*, 183, p.108930.

Santhosh Palavesh. (2019). The Role of Open Innovation and Crowdsourcing in Generating New Business Ideas and Concepts. *International Journal for Research Publication and Seminar*, 10(4), 137–147. <https://doi.org/10.36676/jrps.v10.i4.1456>

Santosh Palavesh. (2021). Developing Business Concepts for Underserved Markets: Identifying and Addressing Unmet Needs in Niche or Emerging Markets. *Innovative Research Thoughts*, 7(3), 76–89. <https://doi.org/10.36676/irt.v7.i3.1437>

Palavesh, S. (2021). Co-Creating Business Concepts with Customers: Approaches to the Use of Customers in New Product/Service Development. *Integrated Journal for Research in Arts and Humanities*, 1(1), 54–66. <https://doi.org/10.55544/ijrah.1.1.9>

Santhosh Palavesh. (2021). Business Model Innovation: Strategies for Creating and Capturing Value Through Novel Business Concepts. *European Economic Letters (EEL)*, 11(1). <https://doi.org/10.52783/eel.v11i1.1784>

Vijaya Venkata Sri Rama Bhaskar, Akhil Mittal, Santosh Palavesh, Krishnateja Shiva, Pradeep Etikani. (2020). Regulating AI in Fintech: Balancing Innovation with Consumer Protection. *European Economic Letters (EEL)*, 10(1). <https://doi.org/10.52783/eel.v10i1.1810>

Challa, S. S. S. (2020). Assessing the regulatory implications of personalized medicine and the use of biomarkers in drug development and approval. *European Chemical Bulletin*, 9(4), 134-146.

[D.O.I10.53555/ecb.v9:i4.17671](https://doi.org/10.53555/ecb.v9:i4.17671)

EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF RISK-BASED APPROACHES IN STREAMLINING THE REGULATORY APPROVAL PROCESS FOR NOVEL THERAPIES. (2021). *Journal of Population Therapeutics and Clinical Pharmacology*, 28(2), 436-448. <https://doi.org/10.53555/jptcp.v28i2.7421>

Challa, S. S. S., Tilala, M., Chawda, A. D., & Benke, A. P. (2019). Investigating the use of natural language processing (NLP) techniques in automating the extraction of regulatory requirements from unstructured data sources. *Annals of Pharma Research*, 7(5), 380-387.

Challa, S. S. S., Chawda, A. D., Benke, A. P., & Tilala, M. (2020). Evaluating the use of machine learning algorithms in predicting drug-drug interactions and adverse events during the

- drug development process. *NeuroQuantology*, 18(12), 176-186.  
<https://doi.org/10.48047/nq.2020.18.12.NQ20252>
- Ranjit Kumar Gupta, Sagar Shukla, Anaswara Thekkan Rajan, Sneha Aravind, 2021. "Utilizing Splunk for Proactive Issue Resolution in Full Stack Development Projects" *ESP Journal of Engineering & Technology Advancements* 1(1): 57-64.
- Sagar Shukla. (2021). Integrating Data Analytics Platforms with Machine Learning Workflows: Enhancing Predictive Capability and Revenue Growth. *International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication*, 9(12), 63–74. Retrieved from <https://ijritcc.org/index.php/ijritcc/article/view/11119>
- Sneha Aravind. (2021). Integrating REST APIs in Single Page Applications using Angular and TypeScript. *International Journal of Intelligent Systems and Applications in Engineering*, 9(2), 81 –. Retrieved from <https://ijisae.org/index.php/IJISAE/article/view/6829>
- Siddhant Benadikar. (2021). Developing a Scalable and Efficient Cloud-Based Framework for Distributed Machine Learning. *International Journal of Intelligent Systems and Applications in Engineering*, 9(4), 288 –. Retrieved from <https://ijisae.org/index.php/IJISAE/article/view/6761>
- Siddhant Benadikar. (2021). Evaluating the Effectiveness of Cloud-Based AI and ML Techniques for Personalized Healthcare and Remote Patient Monitoring. *International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication*, 9(10), 03–16. Retrieved from <https://www.ijritcc.org/index.php/ijritcc/article/view/11036>
- Challa, S. S., Tilala, M., Chawda, A. D., & Benke, A. P. (2019). Investigating the use of natural language processing (NLP) techniques in automating the extraction of regulatory requirements from unstructured data sources. *Annals of PharmaResearch*, 7(5), 380-387.
- Dr. Saloni Sharma, & Ritesh Chaturvedi. (2017). Blockchain Technology in Healthcare Billing: Enhancing Transparency and Security. *International Journal for Research Publication and Seminar*, 10(2), 106–117. Retrieved from <https://jrps.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/1475>
- Saloni Sharma. (2020). AI-Driven Predictive Modelling for Early Disease Detection and Prevention. *International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication*, 8(12), 27–36. Retrieved from <https://www.ijritcc.org/index.php/ijritcc/article/view/11046>
- Fadnavis, N. S., Patil, G. B., Padyana, U. K., Rai, H. P., & Ogeti, P. (2020). Machine learning applications in climate modeling and weather forecasting. *NeuroQuantology*, 18(6), 135-145.  
<https://doi.org/10.48047/nq.2020.18.6.NQ20194>

- Narendra Sharad Fadnavis. (2021). Optimizing Scalability and Performance in Cloud Services: Strategies and Solutions. *International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication*, 9(2), 14–21. Retrieved from <https://www.ijritcc.org/index.php/ijritcc/article/view/10889>
- Patil, G. B., Padyana, U. K., Rai, H. P., Ogeti, P., & Fadnavis, N. S. (2021). Personalized marketing strategies through machine learning: Enhancing customer engagement. *Journal of Informatics Education and Research*, 1(1), 9. <http://jier.org>
- Bhaskar, V. V. S. R., Etikani, P., Shiva, K., Choppadandi, A., & Dave, A. (2019). Building explainable AI systems with federated learning on the cloud. *Journal of Cloud Computing and Artificial Intelligence*, 16(1), 1–14.
- Vijaya Venkata Sri Rama Bhaskar, Akhil Mittal, Santosh Palavesh, Krishnateja Shiva, Pradeep Etikani. (2020). Regulating AI in Fintech: Balancing Innovation with Consumer Protection. *European Economic Letters (EEL)*, 10(1). <https://doi.org/10.52783/eel.v10i1.1810>
- Dave, A., Etikani, P., Bhaskar, V. V. S. R., & Shiva, K. (2020). Biometric authentication for secure mobile payments. *Journal of Mobile Technology and Security*, 41(3), 245-259.
- Saoji, R., Nuguri, S., Shiva, K., Etikani, P., & Bhaskar, V. V. S. R. (2021). Adaptive AI-based deep learning models for dynamic control in software-defined networks. *International Journal of Electrical and Electronics Engineering (IJEED)*, 10(1), 89–100. ISSN (P): 2278–9944; ISSN (E): 2278–9952
- Narendra Sharad Fadnavis. (2021). Optimizing Scalability and Performance in Cloud Services: Strategies and Solutions. *International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication*, 9(2), 14–21. Retrieved from <https://www.ijritcc.org/index.php/ijritcc/article/view/10889>
- Prasad, N., Narukulla, N., Hajari, V. R., Paripati, L., & Shah, J. (2020). AI-driven data governance framework for cloud-based data analytics. *Volume 17, (2)*, 1551-1561.
- Big Data Analytics using Machine Learning Techniques on Cloud Platforms. (2019). *International Journal of Business Management and Visuals*, ISSN: 3006-2705, 2(2), 54-58. <https://ijbmv.com/index.php/home/article/view/76>
- Shah, J., Narukulla, N., Hajari, V. R., Paripati, L., & Prasad, N. (2021). Scalable machine learning infrastructure on cloud for large-scale data processing. *Tuijin Jishu/Journal of Propulsion Technology*, 42(2), 45-53.
- Narukulla, N., Lopes, J., Hajari, V. R., Prasad, N., & Swamy, H. (2021). Real-time data processing and predictive analytics using cloud-based machine learning. *Tuijin Jishu/Journal of Propulsion Technology*, 42(4), 91-102

- Secure Federated Learning Framework for Distributed Ai Model Training in Cloud Environments. (2019). International Journal of Open Publication and Exploration, ISSN: 3006-2853, 7(1), 31-39. <https://ijope.com/index.php/home/article/view/145>
- Paripati, L., Prasad, N., Shah, J., Narukulla, N., & Hajari, V. R. (2021). Blockchain-enabled data analytics for ensuring data integrity and trust in AI systems. International Journal of Computer Science and Engineering (IJCSE), 10(2), 27–38. ISSN (P): 2278–9960; ISSN (E): 2278–9979.
- Challa, S. S. S., Tilala, M., Chawda, A. D., & Benke, A. P. (2019). Investigating the use of natural language processing (NLP) techniques in automating the extraction of regulatory requirements from unstructured data sources. Annals of Pharma Research, 7(5),
- Challa, S. S. S., Tilala, M., Chawda, A. D., & Benke, A. P. (2021). Navigating regulatory requirements for complex dosage forms: Insights from topical, parenteral, and ophthalmic products. NeuroQuantology, 19(12), 15.
- Tilala, M., & Chawda, A. D. (2020). Evaluation of compliance requirements for annual reports in pharmaceutical industries. NeuroQuantology, 18(11), 27.
- Ghavate, N. (2018). An Computer Adaptive Testing Using Rule Based. Asian Journal For Convergence In Technology (AJCT) ISSN -2350-1146, 4(I). Retrieved from <http://asianssr.org/index.php/ajct/article/view/443>
- Shanbhag, R. R., Dasi, U., Singla, N., Balasubramanian, R., & Benadikar, S. (2020). Overview of cloud computing in the process control industry. International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing, 9(10), 121-146. <https://www.ijcsmc.com>
- Benadikar, S. (2021). Developing a scalable and efficient cloud-based framework for distributed machine learning. International Journal of Intelligent Systems and Applications in Engineering, 9(4), 288. Retrieved from <https://ijisae.org/index.php/IJISAE/article/view/6761>
- Shanbhag, R. R., Balasubramanian, R., Benadikar, S., Dasi, U., & Singla, N. (2021). Developing scalable and efficient cloud-based solutions for ecommerce platforms. International Journal of Computer Science and Engineering (IJCSE), 10(2), 39-58.
- Tripathi, A. (2020). AWS serverless messaging using SQS. IJIRAE: International Journal of Innovative Research in Advanced Engineering, 7(11), 391-393.
- Tripathi, A. (2019). Serverless architecture patterns: Deep dive into event-driven, microservices, and serverless APIs. International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT), 7(3), 234-239. Retrieved from <http://www.ijcrt.org>

- Thakkar, D. (2021). Leveraging AI to transform talent acquisition. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning*, 3(3), 7. <https://www.ijaiml.com/volume-3-issue-3-paper-1/>
- Thakkar, D. (2020, December). Reimagining curriculum delivery for personalized learning experiences. *International Journal of Education*, 2(2), 7. Retrieved from [https://iaeme.com/Home/article\\_id/IJE\\_02\\_02\\_003](https://iaeme.com/Home/article_id/IJE_02_02_003)
- Kanchetti, D., Munirathnam, R., & Thakkar, D. (2019). Innovations in workers compensation: XML shredding for external data integration. *Journal of Contemporary Scientific Research*, 3(8). ISSN (Online) 2209-0142.
- Aravind Reddy Nayani, Alok Gupta, Prassanna Selvaraj, Ravi Kumar Singh, & Harsh Vaidya. (2019). Search and Recommendation Procedure with the Help of Artificial Intelligence. *International Journal for Research Publication and Seminar*, 10(4), 148–166. <https://doi.org/10.36676/jrps.v10.i4.1503>
- Vaidya, H., Nayani, A. R., Gupta, A., Selvaraj, P., & Singh, R. K. (2020). Effectiveness and future trends of cloud computing platforms. *Tuijin Jishu/Journal of Propulsion Technology*, 41(3). Retrieved from <https://www.journal-propulsiontech.com>
- Alok Gupta. (2021). Reducing Bias in Predictive Models Serving Analytics Users: Novel Approaches and their Implications. *International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication*, 9(11), 23–30. Retrieved from <https://ijritcc.org/index.php/ijritcc/article/view/11108>
- Rinkesh Gajera , "Leveraging Procure for Improved Collaboration and Communication in Multi-Stakeholder Construction Projects", *International Journal of Scientific Research in Civil Engineering (IJSRCE)*, ISSN : 2456-6667, Volume 3, Issue 3, pp.47-51, May-June.2019
- Voddi, V. K. R., & Konda, K. R. (2021). Spatial distribution and dynamics of retail stores in New York City. *Webology*, 18(6). Retrieved from <https://www.webology.org/issue.php?volume=18&issue=60>
- Gudimetla, S. R., et al. (2015). Mastering Azure AD: Advanced techniques for enterprise identity management. *Neuroquantology*, 13(1), 158-163. <https://doi.org/10.48047/nq.2015.13.1.792>
- Gudimetla, S. R., & et al. (2015). Beyond the barrier: Advanced strategies for firewall implementation and management. *NeuroQuantology*, 13(4), 558-565. <https://doi.org/10.48047/nq.2015.13.4.876>