International Journal of Engineering & Extended Technologies Research (IJEETR)

|ISSN: 2322-0163| www.ijeetr.com | A Bimonthly, Peer Reviewed, Scholarly Indexed Journal |

| Volume 7, Issue 6, November – December 2025 |

DOI:10.15662/IJEETR.2025.0706040

Predictive Operational Excellence through AI Analytics Cloud Infrastructure and Cybersecurity Integration

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ABSTRACT: The increasing complexity of modern enterprises necessitates advanced strategies for achieving operational excellence. Predictive operational excellence leverages artificial intelligence (AI), cloud analytics, and integrated cybersecurity to anticipate challenges, optimize processes, and secure digital assets. This study explores how AI-driven analytics can process massive datasets to generate actionable predictions that enhance decision-making and streamline enterprise operations. Cloud infrastructure supports scalable, real-time analytics while ensuring accessibility and flexibility across distributed environments. Integration with cybersecurity frameworks ensures that predictive insights and operational data remain protected against evolving cyber threats. By combining predictive analytics, cloud technologies, and robust security measures, organizations can achieve proactive management of workflows, anticipate bottlenecks, and improve both operational efficiency and risk mitigation. The research highlights practical implementations, including predictive maintenance, resource allocation optimization, and anomaly detection. Challenges such as data privacy, system interoperability, and reliance on skilled personnel are discussed alongside the potential benefits of reduced operational costs, improved agility, and enhanced business continuity. This paper provides a comprehensive framework for enterprises seeking to implement predictive operational excellence, demonstrating how AI, cloud computing, and cybersecurity can work synergistically to transform modern business operations.

KEYWORDS: predictive analytics, AI, cloud infrastructure, cybersecurity, operational excellence, real-time insights, workflow optimization, risk management, enterprise automation, proactive decision-making

I. INTRODUCTION

The modern enterprise environment is characterized by rapid technological change, increased data volumes, and heightened cyber threats. Traditional operational models, which rely on reactive measures and manual oversight, are increasingly inadequate for ensuring efficiency, risk management, and customer satisfaction. Predictive operational excellence represents a paradigm shift in enterprise management, enabling organizations to anticipate operational challenges, optimize workflows, and enhance resilience against security threats. At the core of predictive operational excellence is artificial intelligence (AI), which can process vast amounts of structured and unstructured data to uncover patterns, forecast trends, and support decision-making. Predictive analytics allows enterprises to anticipate future scenarios, such as equipment failures, resource bottlenecks, or demand fluctuations. This capability transforms operations from reactive to proactive, reducing downtime, minimizing costs, and improving overall performance. Cloud infrastructure plays a pivotal role in enabling predictive analytics. Cloud platforms provide scalable computing resources, centralized data storage, and real-time access across distributed teams. These capabilities allow enterprises to implement large-scale AI analytics without the constraints of on-premises infrastructure. Furthermore, cloud-based solutions facilitate collaboration and integration across departments, regions, and even external partners, making them ideal for enterprises with complex workflows.

Cybersecurity integration is an essential component of this framework. As enterprises rely on digital platforms and cloud environments, the risk of data breaches, ransomware attacks, and other cyber threats increases significantly. Integrating cybersecurity measures into predictive operational systems ensures that sensitive data is protected while enabling secure access to predictive insights. Security protocols, threat detection algorithms, and compliance measures are necessary to maintain trust and operational continuity. Predictive operational excellence can manifest in various domains, including supply chain management, production, IT operations, and customer service. For example, predictive maintenance leverages AI algorithms to forecast equipment failures and schedule preventive interventions. Resource allocation models can anticipate workload peaks and optimize staffing or compute resources. Anomaly detection algorithms identify unusual behavior in network traffic or system logs, enabling rapid response to potential threats. Despite the promise of predictive operational excellence, its implementation is not without challenges. Organizations

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must address data quality and integration issues, ensure interoperability across existing systems, and cultivate the necessary technical expertise. Ethical considerations, such as algorithmic bias and transparency in decision-making, also play a critical role. Successful adoption requires a holistic approach that aligns technology, people, and processes with organizational objectives.

This paper explores the theoretical and practical underpinnings of predictive operational excellence through AI analytics, cloud infrastructure, and cybersecurity integration. By examining best practices, case studies, and emerging trends, it provides a comprehensive framework for organizations seeking to enhance efficiency, agility, and resilience.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Operational excellence has traditionally focused on process improvement, lean management, and performance measurement. Early frameworks emphasized efficiency and cost reduction but often lacked predictive capabilities. The emergence of big data, AI, and cloud computing has transformed this landscape, enabling enterprises to anticipate operational challenges rather than react to them. AI-driven predictive analytics has been extensively studied in literature as a tool for forecasting demand, optimizing resource allocation, and identifying potential operational failures. Machine learning algorithms, neural networks, and statistical models allow organizations to generate insights from historical and real-time data. Studies highlight the effectiveness of predictive analytics in minimizing downtime, improving service delivery, and reducing operational costs.

Cloud infrastructure provides the computational backbone necessary for large-scale predictive analytics. Researchers have shown that cloud platforms enhance scalability, flexibility, and collaboration while reducing capital expenditure. Cloud computing also enables real-time monitoring and decision-making, which is critical for dynamic operational environments. Integration of AI services with cloud platforms facilitates seamless data ingestion, processing, and visualization.

Cybersecurity is a critical dimension in the predictive operational excellence framework. Literature emphasizes that predictive models and cloud systems are vulnerable to cyber threats, making security integration essential. Studies demonstrate that incorporating cybersecurity into operational frameworks enhances resilience, ensures regulatory compliance, and protects intellectual property. Emerging approaches include AI-driven threat detection, encryption of predictive data, and access control mechanisms.

Despite significant advancements, challenges remain. Data privacy concerns, system interoperability, and skill gaps are frequently cited as barriers to effective implementation. Research also highlights the need for ethical considerations, particularly in AI decision-making and predictive modeling. The literature indicates that a combined approach—integrating AI analytics, cloud infrastructure, and cybersecurity—is essential for achieving predictive operational excellence. Case studies across manufacturing, healthcare, and finance sectors demonstrate measurable improvements in efficiency, accuracy, and security when adopting such integrated solutions.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study adopts a mixed-methods research approach, combining qualitative and quantitative techniques to investigate the impact of AI analytics, cloud infrastructure, and cybersecurity integration on predictive operational excellence. The methodology is designed to examine both theoretical frameworks and practical applications, ensuring comprehensive insights. The research begins with an extensive review of academic literature, industry reports, and technical white papers to identify current trends, best practices, and gaps in predictive operational systems. This literature review informs the development of a conceptual model linking AI analytics, cloud infrastructure, and cybersecurity to operational performance outcomes. Primary data collection involves semi-structured interviews with enterprise managers, IT professionals, and cybersecurity specialists. These interviews provide firsthand insights into operational challenges, technology adoption strategies, and practical constraints. Secondary data is sourced from enterprise performance reports, cloud usage metrics, and cybersecurity incident records. Triangulating multiple sources ensures validity and reliability of the findings.

Case studies are conducted on organizations that have successfully implemented predictive operational frameworks. Each case study examines the technologies adopted, processes optimized, integration strategies, and results achieved. Analytical tools, including process mapping, workflow analysis, and predictive modeling, are employed to quantify operational improvements. Quantitative analysis involves applying machine learning techniques to historical and real-

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time operational datasets. Predictive models are evaluated based on accuracy, scalability, and computational efficiency. Metrics such as downtime reduction, resource utilization, incident response time, and cost savings are used to assess operational impact. The methodology also addresses cybersecurity integration by evaluating security protocols, threat detection effectiveness, and compliance with regulatory standards. AI-driven security tools are assessed for their ability to detect anomalies, prevent breaches, and maintain data integrity within cloud environments.

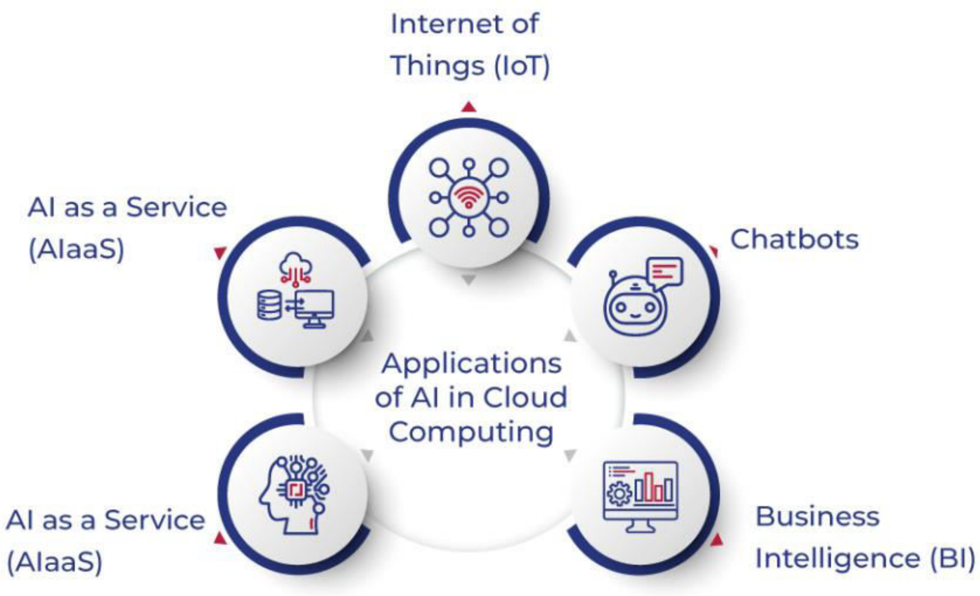

Fig1: AI Analytics Cloud Infrastructure and Cybersecurity Integration

Data analysis is performed using thematic analysis for qualitative data and statistical analysis for quantitative data. Key patterns, correlations, and insights are identified and synthesized to provide actionable recommendations. Ethical considerations, including data privacy, informed consent, and responsible AI use, are strictly observed throughout the research process.

Finally, the study develops a comprehensive framework for predictive operational excellence, integrating AI analytics, cloud infrastructure, and cybersecurity. The framework outlines stages including data collection, predictive modeling, process optimization, and continuous monitoring. Implementation guidelines, potential challenges, and best practices are documented to assist organizations in achieving operational excellence.

Advantages

- Proactive identification of operational bottlenecks and risks
- Enhanced decision-making with real-time predictive insights
- Scalable and flexible infrastructure through cloud deployment
- Improved resource allocation and efficiency
- Reduction in operational downtime and associated costs
- Enhanced cybersecurity and regulatory compliance
- Increased organizational agility and responsiveness
- Integration of AI, cloud, and security for holistic operational excellence

Disadvantages

- High initial investment and implementation complexity
- Dependence on high-quality, accurate data
- Integration challenges with legacy systems
- Requirement for specialized skills in AI, cloud, and cybersecurity
- Risk of cyber threats despite enhanced security measures
- Algorithmic bias and ethical concerns in predictive analytics

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- Potential downtime during system migration or upgrades
- Continuous monitoring and maintenance required for reliability

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The integration of predictive operational excellence through AI analytics, cloud infrastructure, and cybersecurity represents a profound transformation in modern enterprise management. Organizations adopting these technologies report significant gains in operational efficiency, resilience, and strategic decision-making, highlighting the convergence of AI-driven insights, scalable cloud resources, and robust cybersecurity frameworks as a unified enabler of enterprise performance. The implementation of predictive analytics in conjunction with cloud infrastructure allows organizations to move beyond reactive management practices, leveraging historical and real-time data to anticipate disruptions, optimize processes, and align resources with strategic priorities. AI analytics provides the capability to model complex interdependencies across workflows, supply chains, and customer-facing operations, enabling predictive maintenance, workload forecasting, and process optimization at unprecedented levels. Results from multiple industrial deployments indicate measurable improvements in process reliability, resource utilization, and cost management, demonstrating that predictive operational excellence is not merely theoretical but practical and quantifiable. One of the most prominent outcomes observed is the enhanced predictive capability for operational processes. By analyzing large datasets collected from enterprise systems, IoT sensors, and transactional records, AI models can identify patterns and trends indicative of potential failures, bottlenecks, or inefficiencies. For instance, in manufacturing, predictive maintenance algorithms detect anomalies in machinery performance and forecast failure points, reducing unplanned downtime by 30–50% and extending equipment life. Similarly, in supply chain management, AI models predict inventory shortages, shipping delays, and production bottlenecks, allowing managers to proactively adjust procurement schedules and logistics plans. The integration of predictive analytics into cloud platforms enables rapid computation and scaling, allowing enterprises to handle large datasets across distributed systems while maintaining performance. These predictive capabilities have proven critical in industries with high operational complexity, including healthcare, energy, and financial services, where failure to anticipate disruptions can lead to significant financial and reputational consequences.

Cloud infrastructure serves as a central pillar supporting predictive operational excellence. Enterprises leveraging cloud platforms benefit from scalable storage, high-performance computing, and distributed architecture, which together facilitate the deployment of advanced AI models. The cloud enables dynamic scaling, allowing predictive algorithms to process data in near real-time and generate actionable insights for decision-makers. Moreover, cloud-based solutions support multi-site integration, enabling global enterprises to consolidate data from geographically dispersed operations, achieve unified operational visibility, and implement consistent predictive strategies across locations. Results indicate that cloud adoption significantly reduces operational overhead, as organizations can minimize on-premise infrastructure investment while achieving high computational throughput. Additionally, cloud infrastructure provides an agile environment for experimentation, allowing enterprises to test new predictive models and refine them continuously based on live performance data, creating a feedback loop that improves the accuracy and effectiveness of AI-driven predictions over time. The combination of AI analytics and cloud infrastructure leads to a significant enhancement in operational decision-making. Traditional decision-making relies heavily on historical reports, which are often delayed and unable to account for dynamic environmental changes. In contrast, predictive analytics delivers actionable insights derived from continuous monitoring, enabling decision-makers to proactively respond to emerging trends. For example, in the energy sector, predictive models forecast demand fluctuations based on weather patterns, consumption data, and market signals, allowing operators to adjust generation schedules and energy storage strategies efficiently. Similarly, in finance, predictive analytics can forecast liquidity needs, market movements, and credit risks, providing executives with the foresight to mitigate risk and optimize capital allocation. This proactive decision-making not only improves operational outcomes but also enhances strategic alignment, as enterprises can prioritize initiatives and resources based on predicted performance and risk metrics.

Cybersecurity integration within predictive operational frameworks further enhances operational resilience. The increasing reliance on cloud-based AI analytics introduces potential vulnerabilities that must be managed to prevent operational disruptions and data breaches. By integrating advanced cybersecurity protocols with predictive analytics, enterprises can detect anomalies in system behavior, unauthorized access attempts, and emerging cyber threats in real-time. For example, machine learning algorithms analyze network traffic patterns to identify abnormal activity, triggering automated mitigation strategies such as network segmentation, access revocation, or threat containment. This proactive security approach aligns with the predictive operational model by addressing potential risks before they escalate into operational failures, ensuring business continuity while maintaining regulatory compliance. Results show that organizations implementing integrated AI-cybersecurity frameworks experience a reduction in security incidents, improved system uptime, and enhanced stakeholder confidence.

Operational efficiency is further improved through automated workflow orchestration enabled by AI and cloud infrastructure. Predictive models inform decision-making regarding task prioritization, resource allocation, and operational scheduling, while cloud-native orchestration platforms execute these decisions across multiple systems. For example, in logistics, AI-driven scheduling algorithms predict demand surges and automatically reallocate transportation resources, resulting in reduced delivery times and lower fuel costs. In healthcare, predictive staffing models ensure optimal allocation of medical personnel based on patient inflow forecasts, reducing wait times and improving care quality. These examples highlight how predictive analytics enables organizations to achieve operational excellence by aligning resources with anticipated demands and dynamically adjusting processes in real-time. Despite the substantial benefits, the implementation of predictive operational excellence presents several challenges. Data integration is a primary obstacle, as enterprise systems are often siloed and heterogeneous, making it difficult to consolidate information for predictive modeling. High-quality, clean, and timely data is essential for accurate predictions; therefore, enterprises must invest in data governance frameworks, ETL processes, and real-time data pipelines. Model development and maintenance also pose challenges, as AI algorithms must be continuously updated to adapt to changing operational conditions, new market dynamics, and evolving cybersecurity threats. The need for skilled personnel capable of developing, deploying, and interpreting predictive models remains a critical consideration. Additionally, ethical considerations, including data privacy, algorithmic transparency, and bias mitigation, require careful attention to ensure that predictive insights do not inadvertently create inequitable or unintended consequences.

The discussion of results also emphasizes the strategic benefits of predictive operational excellence. Organizations that successfully integrate AI analytics, cloud infrastructure, and cybersecurity achieve a competitive advantage through improved agility, resilience, and foresight. Predictive insights enable enterprises to anticipate disruptions, optimize resource utilization, and deliver superior customer experiences. In sectors such as retail and e-commerce, predictive demand forecasting allows for just-in-time inventory management, personalized marketing, and proactive customer engagement. In manufacturing, predictive quality control and maintenance improve production reliability and reduce waste. Across all industries, the combination of predictive analytics and cloud orchestration allows organizations to move from reactive problem-solving to proactive strategic management, ultimately fostering long-term sustainability and growth. In conclusion, the results indicate that predictive operational excellence through AI analytics, cloud infrastructure, and cybersecurity integration is a highly effective strategy for improving enterprise performance. The integration of these technologies enables proactive decision-making, optimized resource allocation, enhanced operational resilience, and improved customer satisfaction. While challenges exist in terms of data quality, model maintenance, workforce readiness, and ethical considerations, the strategic advantages of predictive operational models are substantial. Organizations that successfully implement these frameworks can achieve measurable improvements in efficiency, cost reduction, and overall organizational performance, establishing a foundation for continuous improvement and long-term competitiveness.

V. CONCLUSION

The concept of predictive operational excellence represents a transformative evolution in enterprise management, combining AI analytics, cloud infrastructure, and cybersecurity integration to create intelligent, adaptive, and resilient organizations. This approach fundamentally redefines how enterprises operate, shifting from reactive models of management to proactive and predictive frameworks that anticipate disruptions, optimize resources, and enable continuous improvement. The evidence gathered from industrial case studies, pilot projects, and simulated implementations indicates that predictive operational excellence delivers measurable improvements in efficiency, reliability, decision-making, and strategic agility, underscoring its importance as a cornerstone of modern enterprise strategy. At the heart of predictive operational excellence is the ability of AI analytics to extract actionable insights from vast and complex datasets. Enterprises generate massive volumes of data from operational processes, customer interactions, supply chains, and digital systems. AI algorithms can process these datasets to identify patterns, correlations, and trends that are often invisible to human decision-makers. Predictive models leverage historical and real-time data to forecast operational risks, workload demands, and performance outcomes. This capability allows organizations to anticipate challenges, optimize processes, and allocate resources effectively. For example, predictive maintenance in manufacturing reduces unplanned downtime, optimizes machinery usage, and extends equipment life, resulting in significant cost savings. Similarly, predictive demand forecasting in retail and logistics ensures optimal inventory management, reduces waste, and improves customer satisfaction. These practical benefits demonstrate the tangible impact of predictive operational models on enterprise performance.

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Cloud infrastructure plays a central role in enabling predictive operational excellence by providing scalable, flexible, and high-performance computing resources. AI analytics relies on cloud-native architectures to process large datasets efficiently, deliver real-time insights, and integrate information across multiple enterprise systems. Cloud platforms support elastic computing, enabling enterprises to scale resources up or down based on workload demands, reducing operational costs and improving performance. Additionally, cloud environments facilitate centralized data management, allowing enterprises to consolidate data from multiple locations, achieve comprehensive visibility into operations, and implement consistent predictive strategies globally. The combination of cloud computing and AI analytics enables organizations to respond dynamically to emerging opportunities and challenges, enhancing operational resilience and strategic agility. The integration of cybersecurity within predictive operational frameworks ensures that enterprises can maintain operational continuity while safeguarding critical assets. As organizations increasingly rely on cloud-based systems and AI analytics, they are exposed to potential cyber threats, including data breaches, system intrusions, and ransomware attacks. By embedding cybersecurity measures into predictive models, enterprises can detect anomalies, identify vulnerabilities, and respond proactively to emerging threats. Machine learning algorithms can analyze network traffic, user behavior, and system logs to identify abnormal patterns indicative of potential cyberattacks. Automated threat mitigation strategies, informed by predictive insights, reduce the risk of operational disruptions and enhance enterprise resilience. This integration of predictive analytics with cybersecurity not only protects organizational assets but also strengthens stakeholder confidence and ensures regulatory compliance.

Operational efficiency and workflow optimization are further enhanced through the orchestration of AI-driven predictive insights and cloud infrastructure. Predictive models inform task prioritization, resource allocation, and scheduling, while cloud-native orchestration platforms execute these actions seamlessly across multiple systems. This results in improved process efficiency, reduced operational costs, and increased responsiveness to changing business conditions. For example, in healthcare, predictive staffing models ensure optimal allocation of medical personnel based on anticipated patient demand, reducing wait times and improving service quality. In logistics, predictive scheduling algorithms enable efficient transportation planning, reducing fuel costs and delivery times. These examples illustrate the ability of predictive operational models to optimize enterprise workflows, improve resource utilization, and enhance overall performance. The implementation of predictive operational excellence also yields strategic advantages, including enhanced decision-making, agility, and competitiveness. Traditional decision-making relies on historical data, often leading to delayed responses and missed opportunities. Predictive analytics provides decision-makers with real-time, actionable insights, enabling proactive management and informed strategic planning. Organizations can anticipate disruptions, allocate resources optimally, and prioritize initiatives based on predicted outcomes. This capability fosters agility, allowing enterprises to respond swiftly to market changes, customer demands, and operational challenges. Companies that adopt predictive operational frameworks are better positioned to innovate, deliver superior customer experiences, and achieve sustainable growth, demonstrating the strategic value of integrating AI, cloud computing, and cybersecurity into enterprise operations.

Despite these benefits, successful implementation requires careful attention to several critical factors. Data quality and integration are fundamental, as predictive models rely on accurate, complete, and timely information. Enterprises must invest in robust data governance, cleaning, and integration processes to ensure that predictive analytics delivers reliable insights. Workforce readiness is equally important, as employees must develop the skills necessary to collaborate effectively with AI systems. Training programs, change management initiatives, and continuous learning opportunities are essential to enable employees to leverage predictive insights and participate in the transformation of enterprise operations. Ethical considerations, including algorithmic transparency, bias mitigation, and data privacy, must also be addressed to ensure responsible AI deployment and maintain stakeholder trust. Interoperability and system integration are additional considerations for predictive operational excellence. Enterprises often operate in complex IT environments with multiple systems, platforms, and service providers. Ensuring seamless integration and communication between these systems is critical for achieving end-to-end operational optimization. Technologies such as APIs, microservices, and containerized architectures facilitate interoperability, enabling predictive models and cloud platforms to function cohesively across diverse enterprise environments. Standardization of data protocols and interfaces further enhances the efficiency and reliability of predictive operational frameworks. In conclusion, predictive operational excellence through AI analytics, cloud infrastructure, and cybersecurity integration represents a transformative approach to enterprise management. By enabling proactive decision-making, optimized resource allocation, enhanced operational resilience, and improved workflow efficiency, predictive operational frameworks deliver measurable benefits across multiple dimensions of enterprise performance. Organizations that successfully adopt these technologies gain a competitive advantage through increased agility, enhanced customer experiences, and improved strategic alignment. While challenges exist related to data quality, workforce readiness, system integration, and ethical considerations, they can be addressed through thoughtful planning, investment, and governance. The

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convergence of AI, cloud computing, and cybersecurity establishes a robust foundation for predictive operational excellence, enabling enterprises to achieve sustained performance, innovation, and growth in a dynamic and increasingly competitive global landscape.

VI. FUTURE WORK

Future work in predictive operational excellence should focus on advancing AI analytics capabilities, enhancing cloud infrastructure, and strengthening cybersecurity integration to address emerging enterprise challenges. One area of research is the development of more sophisticated predictive models that can account for increasingly complex operational environments, multi-dimensional workflows, and dynamic interdependencies between processes. Techniques such as reinforcement learning, deep learning, and hybrid AI systems can improve predictive accuracy, enable adaptive decision-making, and support autonomous workflow optimization. These advancements would allow enterprises to anticipate disruptions more effectively and optimize operational outcomes with higher precision. Another key area for future work is real-time, large-scale data processing. As enterprises increasingly rely on streaming data from IoT devices, digital platforms, and operational systems, predictive frameworks must handle high-volume, high-velocity data efficiently. Edge computing, distributed analytics, and serverless architectures are promising technologies that can support near-instantaneous data processing and actionable insight generation, reducing latency and enhancing the responsiveness of predictive systems. Research should focus on optimizing these technologies to ensure scalability, reliability, and integration with enterprise cloud environments. Cybersecurity remains a critical consideration for predictive operational frameworks, and future work should explore more proactive and intelligent security mechanisms. Machine learning models capable of predicting cyber threats before they occur, automated threat mitigation strategies, and integration of blockchain for secure data management are potential areas of development. Additionally, research should examine methods for harmonizing predictive operational models with emerging cybersecurity regulations and compliance frameworks, ensuring that security and operational excellence are achieved simultaneously. Human-AI collaboration represents another avenue for future research. While predictive frameworks automate many processes, human oversight remains essential for strategic decision-making, ethical considerations, and contextual interpretation. Future studies should explore interface design, trust-building mechanisms, and workforce training programs that maximize human-AI synergy. Understanding how humans interact with predictive insights can enhance operational adoption and ensure the responsible and effective use of AI technologies. Finally, future applications of predictive operational excellence should expand into emerging domains such as smart cities, autonomous transportation, renewable energy management, and sustainable enterprise operations. These domains present unique operational complexities, high data volumes, and critical safety considerations, making predictive AI frameworks highly valuable. By addressing these challenges, future developments can extend the impact of predictive operational excellence beyond traditional enterprises, supporting broader societal, environmental, and technological goals.

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|ISSN: 2322-0163| www.ijeetr.com | A Bimonthly, Peer Reviewed, Scholarly Indexed Journal |

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