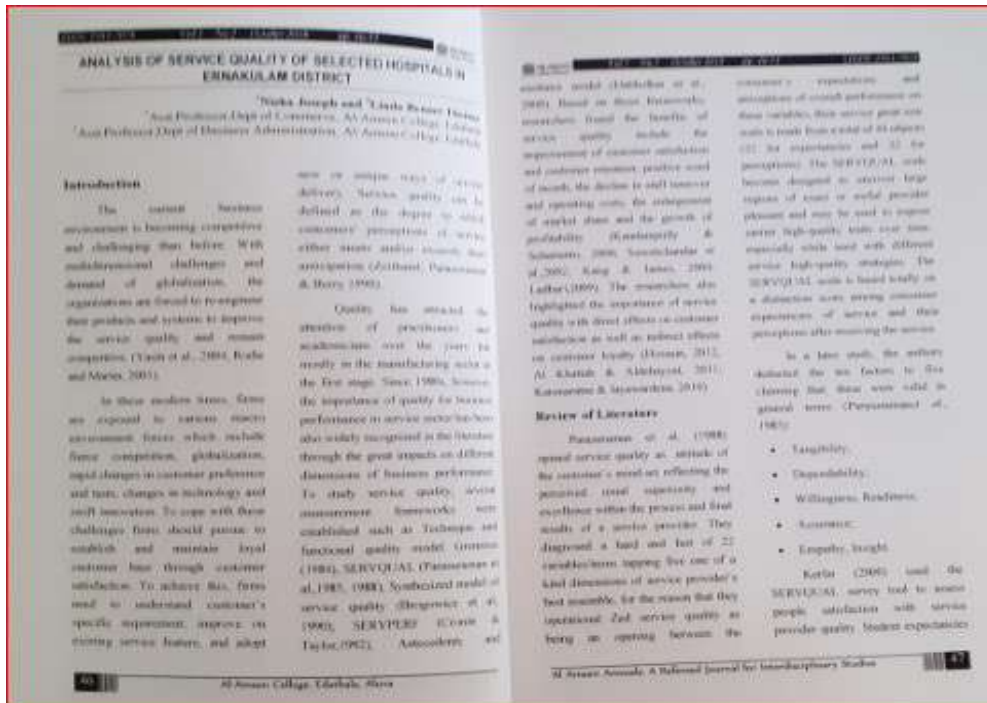


2018-2019



മൂലമറ്റം സെന്റ് ജോസഫ്സ് കോളേജ് മലയാളവിലാസം

മൂലമറ്റം സെന്റ് ജോസഫ്സ് കോളേജ് മലയാളവിലാസം, മഹാത്മാഗാന്ധി സർവ്വകലാശാലയുടെ സഹകരണത്തോടെ 2018 സെപ്തംബർ 28, 29 തീയതികളിൽ സംഘടിപ്പിച്ച ഫോക്ലോർ പഠനത്തിന്റെ പുതുവഴികൾ എന്ന ദേശീയ സെമിനാറിൽ ശ്രീ സാബുജി സി.വി. (ഗവേഷകൻ, ശ്രീ ശങ്കരചാമ്യ സംസ്കൃത സർവ്വകലാശാല, കാലടി) പ്രായോഗിക ഫോക്ലോർ, പരിസരവും രാഷ്ട്രീയവും എന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ പ്രബന്ധം അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുവെന്ന് സാക്ഷ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു.

ഡോ. ജോർജ്ജ് വി. തോമസ്
 പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽ

ഡോ. ജോഷി വർഗ്ഗീസ്
 മലയാളവിലാസം മേധാവി &
 കോ-ഓർഡിനേറ്റർ

ഡോ. പ്രകാശ് കുമാർ ബി.
 ഡയാക്ടർ
 കോളേജ് ഡവലപ്മെന്റ് കാൺസിൽ

മൂലമറ്റം
 29-09-2018



ANALYSIS OF SERVICE QUALITY OF SELECTED HOSPITALS IN ERNAKULAM DISTRICT

Nisha Joseph and Latha Reshma Pindar
 Asst Professor Dept of Commerce, Al Ameen College, Edathala
 Asst Professor Dept of Business Administration, Al Ameen College, Edathala

Introduction

The current business environment is becoming competitive and challenging than before. With multidimensional challenges and demand of globalization, the organizations are forced to reorganize their products and systems to improve their service quality and remain competitive. (Yasin et al., 2004; Reale and Mavris, 2005).

In these modern times, firms are exposed to various market assessment forces which include fierce competition, globalization, rapid changes in customer preference and taste, changes in technology and social innovation. To cope with these challenges firms should pursue to establish and maintain loyal customer base through customer satisfaction. To achieve this, firms need to understand customer's specific requirement, improve on existing service features, and adopt

new or unique ways of service delivery. Service quality can be defined as the degree to which customer's perceptions of service either meet or exceed current state expectations. (Chandul, Pawan Kumar & Bhatia, 2000).

Quality has attracted the attention of practitioners and academicians over the years, its growth in the manufacturing sector in the last stage. Since 1980s, however, the importance of quality for business performance in service sector has been also widely recognized in the literature through the great impacts on different dimensions of business performance. To study service quality, various measurement frameworks were established such as Touchpoints and functional quality model (Gronroos, 1984), SERVQUAL (Parasuraman et al, 1985, 1988), Synthesized model of service quality (Bergstrom et al, 1990), SERVPERF (Cronin & Taylor, 1992), Autoconformity and

customer's expectations and anticipation of overall performance on these variables, their service quality scale is made from a set of 48 objects (21 for expectations and 27 for perceptions). The SERVPERF scale became designed to address large segments of users in several possible phases and can be used to measure service high-quality scale over time especially while used with different service high-quality strategies. The SERVQUAL scale is based totally on a distinction among serving customer experiences of service and their perceptions after receiving the service.

Review of Literature

Parasuraman et al. (1988) spread service quality as, "extent of the customer's need as reflecting the perceived level of superiority and excellence within the process and final results of a service provider. They designed a total and list of 22 variables/ items tapping five one of a kind dimensions of service provider's best possible, for the reason that they operationalized 2nd service quality as being an operating between the

customer's expectations and anticipation of overall performance on these variables, their service quality scale is made from a set of 48 objects (21 for expectations and 27 for perceptions). The SERVPERF scale became designed to address large segments of users in several possible phases and can be used to measure service high-quality scale over time especially while used with different service high-quality strategies. The SERVQUAL scale is based totally on a distinction among serving customer experiences of service and their perceptions after receiving the service.

In a later study, the authors elaborated the six factors in this clustering that these were called as general terms. (Parasuraman et al., 1988):

- Tangibility,
- Dependability,
- Willingness, Readiness,
- Assurance,
- Empathy, Insight.

Kotler (2000) used the SERVQUAL survey tool to assess people satisfaction with service provider quality. Student expectations



Maharaja's College Ernakulam



A GOVERNMENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE


Re Accredited by NAAC with 'A Grade'
 Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University
 Centre of Excellence under Govt. of Kerala
 Identified by UGC as College with Potential for Excellence

Certificate

This is to certify that Dr. / Prof. / Mr. / Ms. NISHA JOSEPH
ASST. PROFESSOR, AL AMEEN COLLEGE EDATHALA
 has participated / presented a paper titled SERVICE MARKETING

in the *DCE Sponsored Two Day National Seminar on Research Methodology in Social Sciences*
 organised by the Post Graduate Department of Commerce, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam on
 13th and 14th August 2018.


 Ms. Aethyamma P.J.
 with Coordinator


 Dr. Noushad. P. M.
 HOD Commerce


 Dr. K. N. Krishnakumar
 Principal





**Maharaja's
College
Ernakulam**



It is Accredited by NAAC with 'A Grade'
Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University
Centre of Excellence under Govt. of Kerala
Identified by UGC as College with Potential for Excellence

Certificate

This is to certify that*Nisha Josepha*.....
....., has attended the 2nd
International Conference on Commerce and Management in the Changing Times
[ICCMCT2018] organised by the Post Graduate Department of Commerce, Maharaja's College,
Ernakulam on 29th September 2018 and presented a paper titled
.....*Occupational Stress*.....

Ernakulam
30/09/2018

[Signature]
Dr. Vineeth, K. M.
Convener

[Signature]
Dr. Noushad, P. M.
HOD Commerce

[Signature]
Dr. K. N. Krishnakumar
Principal

Scanned with



**Post Graduate and Research Department of Chemistry
Maharaja's College, Ernakulam**
A GOVERNMENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE
IN COLLABORATION WITH
**Advanced Centre of Environmental Studies & Sustainable Development
An Inter University Centre (ACESSD), Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam**

International Conference on
**Sustainable Innovations in Green Chemistry &
New Technological Developments (ICSIG-2018)**
Sponsored by : Govt. of Kerala

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that
*Dr. Leji Lathief, Assistant professor, Department -f
Chemistry Al- Amree College, Edathole.*
has participated/presented a paper (Uninvited / Oral/ Poster)/ chaired/
judged the presentation in the International Conference on "Sustainable
Innovations in Green Chemistry & New Technological Developments
(ICSIG-2018)" sponsored by the Government of Kerala, held at the Post
Graduate Department of Chemistry, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam,
Kerala on 11 - 12 December 2018.

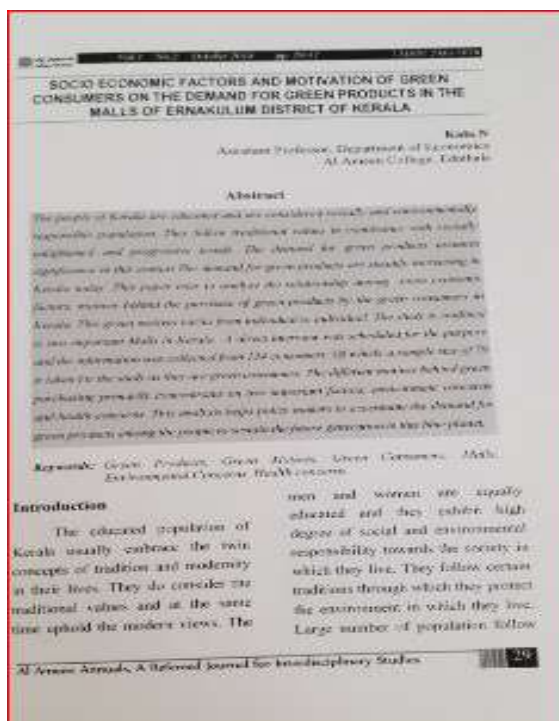


[Signature]
Dr. K N Krishnakumar
Principal

[Signature]
Sri. Ashokan K P
Convener

[Signature]
Dr. Binu Sharmila T K
Coordinator

[Signature]
Dr. Sreelasha Sasi
Coordinator



मानविकीय एवं सांख्यिकीय

Safim F

Assistant Professor, Department of Linguistics
Al-Azhar College, Erbil, Iraq

मानव का विकास की कार्य करण तथा विकास के लक्षणों में कम है। प्रसिद्ध मानवशास्त्री एल्डरटेन ने कहा है कि "मानव में जो कुछ भी सम्भव है है उसमें परिस्थिति का कुछ भेद ही जति की लेना के लिये कम प्रेरणा करने वाली है। मानव को समझ लेनी पर्याप्त ही रही है एक एक ही समय में शैली का परिवर्तन के लिये, दोनों को एकत्र में मानव आवश्यक है। बिना मानव आवश्यक में शैली में शैली पर प्रथम लेनी क्या

शैली, यह प्रथम शैली तथा इस शक्ति पर उसके मानव द्वारा इसे पर प्रभाव पर निर्भर है। इसके लक्षणिक यह लक्षणों अपने अनुकूलता पर निर्भर है, उन लक्षणों के प्रति भी जो जो पूर्व में शक्ति ही क्यों है तथा उन लक्षणों के प्रति भी जो परभाव में इस पर यह रहे है। अभावगत कोई भी व्यक्ति किसी एक एक क्रमिक अवस्थाओं में अपनी जीवन शैली का निर्माण अपनी प्रवृत्तियों तथा निर्णयों द्वारा करता है। एक बार चुनाव ही जाने पर नया उस चुनाव का

ANEXLORATORY WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS OF RIVER PERIYAR

Dr. Leptaher*, Inas Babu*, Khron'elb*, Abdul Rasid M. Muneer*
*Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry Al-Azhar College, Erbil, Iraq
*Department of Chemistry Al-Azhar College, Erbil, Iraq
*Ph student, Department of Chemistry, Karunya University, Coimbatore

Abstract

Periyar River is the major drinking water resource of Cochin Corporation, Kerala and Periyar rivers. River Periyar of Eloor-Dudhala station of Kerala has been a source of pollution for many years. The present investigation deals with the analysis of water quality of Periyar river collected from S1 to S3 sampling stations on 17th January 2018. The water quality parameters such as pH, alkalinity, hardness, chlorine, COD, Fe etc. levels were studied. Microbiological and organic nitrogen were analysed and the results were compared with Environmental protection rules 1986 which helped to evaluate the quality of water and sources of pollution at different places. pH of river water varies from 8.2, 8.2 and 8.3 were slightly acidic (80-100%), values of S1 and S2 and S3 of S1 and S2 were higher than the specifications. All other parameters were within the specifications.

Keywords: Water quality parameters

Introduction

Water is essential for human life and the health of the environment. Rivers play a significant role as they serve not only the purpose of water supply for human needs, but also utilized for the disposal of sewage and industrial waste (Kannappan et al. 2015). The river Periyar, the longest river of the state is considered to be the life line of Central Kerala & originates from the Western ghats

(1800m MSL) of Nandikode in Iruud Nades. The total length is about 300 Km (214 Km in Kerala) with a catchment area of 1796 Sq. Km (5284 Sq. Km in Kerala). The total annual flow is estimated to be 1167 cubic meters. During its journey to the Arabian Sea in Cochin the river is enriched with water of many tributaries like Malabar, Perambhar, Charam, Charam, Kannappan and Edulandur in different junctions. Periyar has

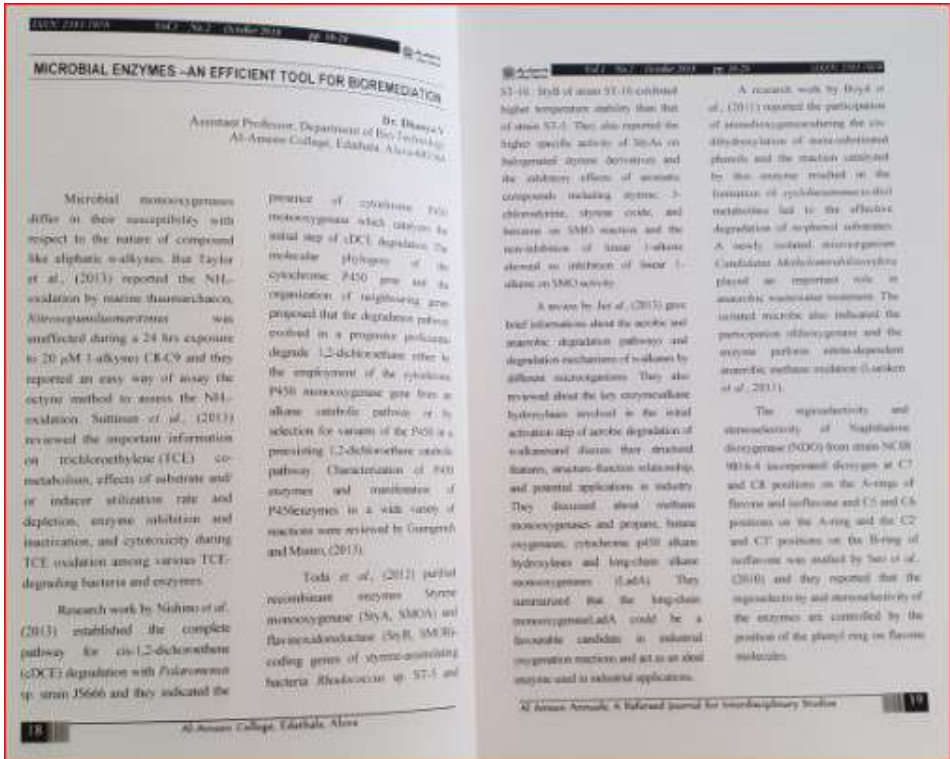
performing a pivotal role in shaping the economic prospects of Kerala as it helps in power generation, domestic water supply, irrigation, tourism, industrial production, collection of various resources, minerals and fisheries. However, as in the case of many other inland water bodies, River Periyar is gradually undergoing eutrophication throughout its course of flow due to various anthropogenic activities, which include indiscriminate deforestation, domestic-sewage/industrial water pollution, excessive exploitation of resources, large scale sand mining and various interferences in the flow of water.



Irappan et al (1976) explored some aspects of physico-chemical and biological variations of Periyar river due to the effluent discharge from PACT, Bangalore in 1969 and did the chemical composition of sediments of Cochin backwaters in relation to the pollution. Further Ramani et al (1981) found the indicator organisms of pollution in the same water body. pH of the Periyar river water in industrial discharge area was fluctuated between (10.9) 14.122 to 11 and 9.5 to 5.3 in the years 1972, 77 and 78 respectively (Paul and Pillai, 1978). The extensive characteristics and

photo-chemical status of the Periyar estuary has been investigated by Subramaniam et al. (1986). Studies were made on the surface water chemistry and dissolved oxygen flux in Periyar and Chuliyodu rivers (Vijay et al. 2002) and reported that the lower reaches of these rivers are affected by seawater intrusion from the Arabian Sea during the non-monsoon season.

Objective of the study

- Sample Collection from various locations of Periyar River at the same time. The locations identified includes industrial area, agricultural area and domestic area.
- To determine pH, reactive silica, ammoniacal nitrogen, nitrate, hardness, total alkalinity, COD, Fe, Cu, copper, iron, zinc, lead, nitrate, nitrite, dissolved oxygen etc. of the sample.
- Comparative studies of the water quality parameters with different locations of Periyar River.

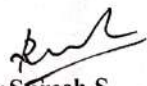



Sponsored by

 Dept. of Environment & Climate Change
 Organized by


**NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT
 NCEE - 2019**
SREE AYYAPPA COLLEGE (TDB), ERAMALLIKKARA, CHENGANNUR
(Aided College Affiliated to University of Kerala)

Certificate

This is to certify that ~~Mr./Ms/Prof./Dr.~~ SREEJA C
 has participated/presented STRUCTURAL AND NLO PROPERTIES OF TIN SULPHIDE THIN FILM PREPARED BY CBD METHOD
 as ~~Oral~~ Poster in the Two day National Conference on Energy & Environment
 (NCEE - 2019) held on 15th & 16th February 2019.


 Dr. Suresh S
 Convenor


 Dr. K.S Anil Kumar
 Principal

Scanned with CamScanner

SRI KRISHNA ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE
 (AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE AFFILIATED TO BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY)
 Re-Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade
 Ranked 64th in NIRF & 4th in SWACHTA 2018
 Kuniamuthur, Coimbatore - 641 008, Tamil Nadu, India.


 SRI KRISHNA INSTITUTIONS
 COIMBATORE



Certificate

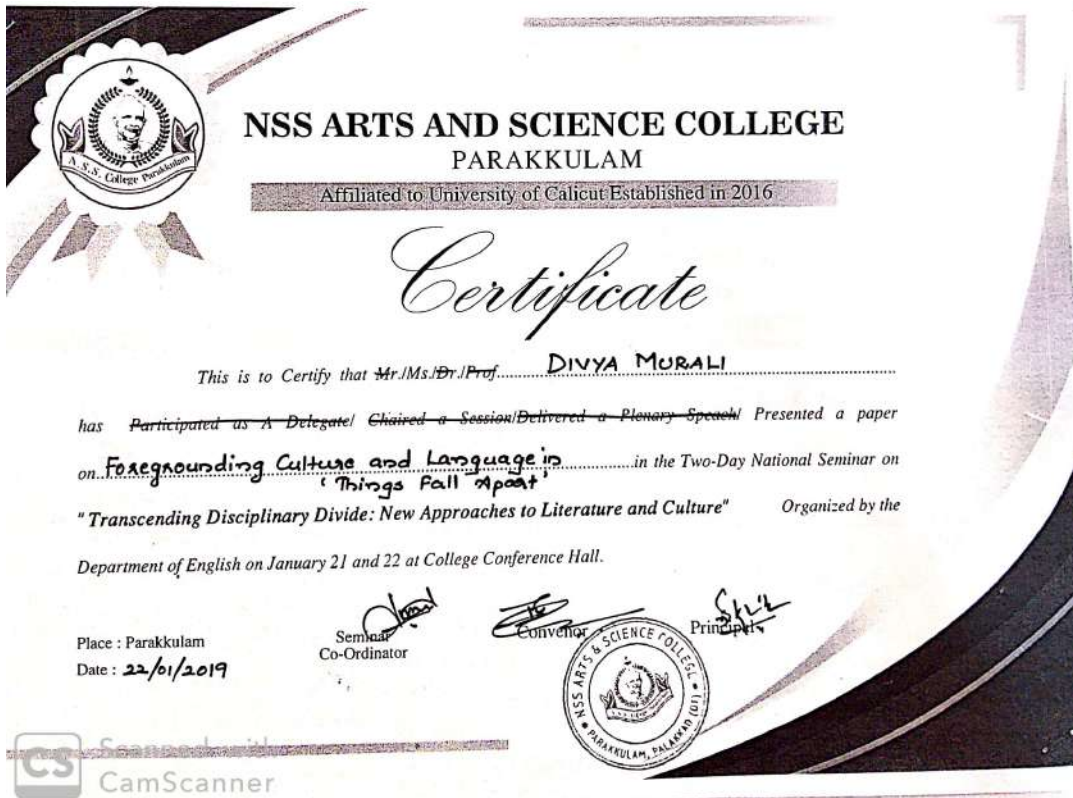
This is to certify that ~~Dr/Prof/Mr/Ms~~ DIXYA MURALI
 of AL-AMEEN COLLEGE, EPATHALA has participated in the
 Two Day International Conference on New Waves in Language and Literature (NWLL 2019) held on
 February 8th & 9th, 2019 at Sri Krishna Arts and Science College, Coimbatore. He / She has presented a
 research paper entitled ECO-CRITICAL READING OF "GOD OF SMALL THINGS"


 Dr. Richard Robert Raaj
 Organising Secretary


 Dr. S. Henry Kishore
 Head of the Department


 Dr. P. Baby Shakrifa
 Principal

CS Scanned with CamScanner





**UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
ALUVA -- 683 102**

Affiliated to Malabar Gandhi University, Kottayam
Re-Accredited with 'A' Grade (Upto-4) by NAAC

Ph: 0484 280334, 280336
Fax: 0484 280334
Email: ucc@unionchristiancollege.in

Duty Certificate

This is to certify that Dr. P. J. Sajin, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Dayapuram Arts and Science College for Women, Calicut was the Resource Person and Chief Discussant in the session "Deconstruction/Play/De-centering" on January 16, 2019. Dr. Sajin presented a paper titled "Deconstructing Travel Narratives: India on the Road."

The session was part of the one-day National Seminar *Encyclopaedia: A Harrison Odyssey* organized by the Department of English, Union Christian College, Aluva.

Aluva
16/01/2019

CHERI JACOB K
Head of the Department
Department of English
Union Christian College
Aluva-2

Dr. David Saj Mathew P.
Principal/In-charge & Director of UCC
U. C. College, Aluva



Recommended certificate that the paper was read by Sajin research was P. Sajin (Research supervisor)

DEPARTMENT OF MALAYALAM
UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
CHENNAI-600 005

ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
MARINA CAMPUS

Dr. P. M. Girish
Associate Professor & Head (IC) drpmgirish@gmail.com
Mobile: 9444514381

19.07.2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Dr. SAJIN P.J. has delivered a special lecture on **FILMING THE UN/SEEN : DIRECTOR AND THE ABSENCE** on 19.07.2019, in the Department of Malayalam, University of Madras, Chennai - 600 005.

P.M. Girish

Associate Professor & HOD (IC)



Dr. P.M. Girish, M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.
Associate Professor & Head (IC)
Department of Malayalam
University of Madras
Marina Campus, Chennai - 600 005

De Paul Journal of Scientific Research 5 (1) March 1, 2018 ISSN 2394-4422

EXPLORING THE SUB DIMENSIONS OF PERCEIVED OVER-QUALIFICATION

M. Bhasi & Raqeena Rasheed***

Abstract
This study discusses the significance of studying over qualification and attempts to measure and explore the sub dimensions of perceived over qualification. Over qualification is a phenomenon resulting in the possession of higher educational qualifications by employees than what their job demands. The conduct of this study is found relevant because over qualification results in negative work attitudes among employees. The impact of over qualification is seemed to be more dismal when it is subjective. The primary reason behind over qualification is reported to be labor market imperfections resulting in oversupply of graduates and concentration of certain skills in the labor market. Perceived over qualification is the subjective aspect of over qualification and explores the individual's interpretations of their employment situations, focusing on their perceptions regarding use of their skills and abilities. The study reviews various existing measures for measuring perceived over qualification. The construct is measured by adapting statements from different existing scales of perceived over qualification. An exploratory factor analysis has been performed and three dimensions were explored namely excess education, excess skills and excess experience explaining 73% of variance.

Introduction
 Over-qualification is a phenomenon resulting in the possession of higher educational qualifications by employees than what their job demands. Educational mismatch is of a serious concern as it results in employee frustrations, job dissatisfactions, less organizational performance, less productivity, increased labor turnover etc. It may even lead to psychological problems hindering the employee wellbeing and thereby organizational effectiveness. The primary reason behind over-qualification

* Professor and Dean, School of Management Studies, CUSAT
 ** FDP Substitute Lecturer, Department of Economics, Al Ameen College, Aluva

20

ISSN: 2381-7078 *5(6) No.1 October 2017 pp. 56-63*

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS AND CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS ECO-FRIENDLY PRODUCTS

Kala N
 Assistant Professor, Department of Economics
 Al-Ameen College, Edathala, Aluva

Abstract
An analysis of consumer behaviour towards ecofriendly products assumes significance today, as we all are increasingly concerned about the environment and the protection of our mother earth. But we are not sure that whether this concern should actually be converted into an environmental friendly purchasing behavior or Green consumer behaviour. There are certain factors which influence the consumers' decision to purchase eco-friendly or Green products. This study can also be utilised to improve and to increase the demand for eco-friendly products among the people.

Keywords: *Consumer behaviour, Eco-friendly products, Environment, Green products, Green consumer*

Introduction
 We all know that consumers always try to satisfy their wants and desires within their purchasing capabilities. But now a day they realized the need to protect and preserve their environment in order to make available our mother earth to our future generations. Hence they began to involve more actively in the conservation of our planet, thanks to the increased media exposure, greater awareness of Environmental pollutions, the impact of major Industry disasters, alarming destruction, global warming and depletion of natural resources and the

rise of activist groups on environment protection.
 This enhanced environmental conscience and social responsibility creates a paradigm shift in the consumption behaviour of consumers. The traditional idea of consumption behaviour undergoes a sweeping change as it added the idea of protecting the environment and providing benefits to the society in a more tangible way along with satisfying the consumer's wants and needs. Consumers begin to enquire and give preference to those products which are less detrimental to nature. It

Al-Ameen College, Edathala, Aluva

ISSN: 2381-7078 *5(6) No.1 October 2017 pp. 56-63*

led to the emergence of the concept of green products. But it is not sure whether this increased environmental concern could be converted into a positive attitude towards green products or eco friendly products. Usually consumer's purchasing decisions depends upon his experience, observation and ability and willingness to buy a product. This analysis tries to recognise the socio-economic factors which influence the consumption of green products in the economy.

Objectives
 The main objectives of the study are

- ❖ To examine the influence of social factors in the demand for green products.
- ❖ To analyse the extent to which economic factors influence the consumer's demand for eco-friendly products.
- ❖ To evaluate the extent to which eco-friendly products have changed the consumer preferences.
- ❖ To suggest ways to increase the penetration of eco-friendly products among the population

Methodology
 Secondary data are used for the study. It was collected from news papers, journals, magazines, books, and through internet. It was also collected from academic research papers, government reports and other publications of the non-governmental organisations. Information was consolidated through discussions with peers, students as well as through interaction with family members and friends. Some data which are useful for the study are gathered from different shopping destinations.

Green consumption – an analysis
Green products and green consumers
 The purchasing aptitude and consumption decisions of the consumers are rapidly changing today due to change in the lifestyle of the population. They increased their focus on environmental requirements; as they realized the scarcity in natural resources due to the unlimited and excessive consumption habits of the population. This also draws the attention of the consumers towards the globally conspicuous problems on consumer health and deterioration of their wellbeing. Hence the consumers

Al Ameen Annual, A Refereed Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies



5th National Conference of Ocean Society of India

OSICON -17

National Centre for Earth Science Studies

Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India, Thiruvananthapuram, India

Certificate

This is to certify that Ms. Shibini Mol. P.A
from Al-Ameen College participated/
presented a paper (Invited / Oral / Poster) in the 5th National Conference of Ocean Society of India
held at National Centre for Earth Science Studies during 28th to 30th August 2017.

Dr. N. Purnachandra Rao
Chairman, Organising Committee
OSICON-17

Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy
President
OSI

Dr. K. K. Ramachandran
Organising Secretary
OSICON-17



ISSN: 2487-7078 Vol. 1 No. 1 October 2017 pp. 20-23
**ANTIOXIDANT AND ANTIULCEROGENIC ACTIVITY OF FLAVONOIDS
EXTRACTED FROM POMEGRANATE**

Chinnu PS¹ and Dr. Sharrel Rabello²
School of Medical Education Gandhinagar Kottayam¹
Unibiosys Research Lab Kalamassery²

Abstract

A peptic ulcer is an open sore. They are usually found in the lining of stomach, esophagus, upper small intestine etc. Ulcers that occur in the stomach are called gastric ulcer. It results in abdominal pain, possible bleeding, and other symptoms. The etiology of gastroduodenal ulcers is influenced by various aggressive and defensive factors such as acid pepsin secretion, parietal cell, mucosal barrier, mucous secretion, blood flow etc. Other symptoms include belching, vomiting, weight loss, or poor appetite. Common causes include the bacteria, *Helicobacter pylori* and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Other less common causes include tobacco smoking, stress due to serious illness etc. The gastric hydrogen potassium ATPase is the proton pump of the stomach. It exchanges potassium from the intestinal lumen with cytoplasmic hydronium, which is primarily responsible for the acidification of stomach contents and activation of digestive enzyme pepsin. Inhibiting H⁺ K⁺ ATPase pump to decrease stomach acidity has been most common method of treating gastric diseases. The reactive oxygen species generated by various metabolic pathways may contribute to gastric mucosal damage. Therefore by scavenging free radicals, the reactive oxygen metabolites might be useful by protecting the gastric mucosa from oxidative damage.

Keywords: Antioxidants, Flavonoids

Introduction

Antioxidants

Antioxidants are molecules which restricts the oxidation of other molecules. Oxidation involves a series of chemical reactions that results in the loss of electrons and can produce free radicals, which can start chain reactions. These chain reactions can cause damage to the cell. Antioxidants eliminate these free radicals by

terminating chain reactions. Antioxidants themselves get oxidized, so they are often reducing agents.

Antioxidants can scavenge free radicals, they inhibit lipid peroxidation and other free radical mediated process and they protect human body. Numerous substances can act as antioxidants such as flavonoids, tannins, coumarins, xanthenes, etc. Insufficient levels of

antioxidants or inhibition of the antioxidant enzymes, cause oxidative stress and may damage or kill cells. Spices and herbs are recognized as sources of natural antioxidants that can protect from oxidative stress. The medicinal properties of folk plants are mainly attributed to the presence of flavonoids.

Flavonoids

They belong to the family Phytochemicals. They are chemicals derived from plant material with potentially beneficial effects on human health. These compounds are known as secondary plant metabolites. They act in plants as antioxidants, antimicrobials, photoreceptors, etc. They exhibit biological activities such as anti-allergic, antiviral, anti-inflammatory and vasodilating actions. The principle property of flavonoid is their antioxidant activity.

Pomegranate

The pomegranate botanical name *punica granatum*, is a fruit bearing deciduous shrub or small tree. Each seed has a surrounding water laden pulp, the sarcotesta that forms from the seed coat ranging in colour from white to deep red or purple. In Indian subcontinents

ancient ayurveda system of traditional medicine, the pomegranate has been extensively as a source of traditional remedies. The rind of the fruit and the bark of the tree are used as a traditional remedy against diarrhoea, dysentery, and intestinal parasites. They have shown free radical scavenging properties in laboratory experiment and are being studied for their potential biological activity in human. In the present study antioxidant effects of pomegranate was studied invitro by DPPH and ABTS scavenging activity. The Antiulcerogenic activity is studied by H⁺ K⁺ ATPase activity.

Materials and Methods

Fresh and riped pomegranate is used as material of study. The fresh fruit is crushed using molar and pistle and the extract is collected. 1ml of the plant extract is mixed with 1ml ethyl acetate. Mixed well and centrifuged at 2000rpm for 5min. The clear supernatant is taken for test. 8 parameters are considered for phytochemical analysis. Terpenoids, flavonoids, steroids, glycosides, proteins, alkaloids, aminoacids, carbohydrates, phenols and sterols.

ISSN: 2547-7074
TSCJ No. 1 October 2017 pp. 64-65

PROBING INDUSTRIALLY IMPORTANT ENZYME FROM THE MICROBIAL FLORA OF THE KERALA REGION OF WESTERN GHATS

Rahimol Ramesh¹ & Dr. Dileep Kumar BS²
MES College Marampally¹, NIIST Trivandrum²

Abstract

There are many advantages of using supplemental microbial enzymes as over organic solvents in chemical process. Enzymes are used in many environmental friendly industrial purposes as they are efficient, selective, accelerate and speed up reactions by forming transition state complexes with their substrates. Many chemical transformation process used in various industries have inherent drawbacks. High temperatures and pressures needed to drive reactions lead to high energy costs and may require large volumes of cooling water downstream. Harsh and hazardous processes involving high temperatures, pressures, acidity or alkalinity needed high capital investments and specially designed equipments and control systems. Unwanted by-products may prove difficult or costly to dispose off. High chemicals and energy consumption as well as harmful by-products have a negative impact on the environment.

Keywords: Cellulase, Amylase, Polymerase chain reaction

Introduction

Enzymes play a diversified role in many aspects of everyday life including aiding in digestion, the production of food and several industrial applications. Humankind has used them for thousands of years to carry out important chemical reactions for making products such as cheese, beer and wine. Bread and yogurt also owe their flavour and texture to arrangement of enzyme producing organisms that were domesticated many years ago. Commercial sources of enzymes are obtained from three primary sources,

i.e., animal tissue, plants and microbes. These naturally occurring enzymes are quite often not readily available in sufficient quantities for food applications or industrial use. However, by isolating microbial strains that produce the desired enzyme and optimizing the conditions for growth, commercial quantities can be obtained. Manufacturers produce enzymes in accordance with all applicable governmental regulations, including the appropriate federal agencies (e.g., Food and Drug Administration, United States Department of Agriculture,

ISSN: 2547-7074
TSCJ No. 1 October 2017 pp. 64-71

A STUDY OF Y-CHROMOSOME MICRODELETION AT AZFc REGION IN INFERTILE MALE WITH SPERM ABNORMALITIES

Alphy Nisa Steaphen, Anugraha Madhavan,
Mausumi Sarkar, Rupa Kajal Bhowan,
Dr. S.S Muthaih & Dr. Mathanagi

Dept. of Biotechnology, Dr.MGR Educational and Research Institute, Madhavayal,
Chennai and Kannami Fertility Centre, T-Nagar, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract

Infertility is a widespread problem. About one in five of infertile couples the problem solely lies in the male partner. Male partners of infertile couples are frequently known to have abnormal semen parameters. Some of the abnormalities are due to Y-chromosome micro deletion or abnormal karyotype. Partial or complete deletions of the AZFc region in distal Y are the most frequent molecular genetic cause of severe male infertility. In this study we analysed the occurrence of ST255 locus deletions at AZFc and its association with the severe spermatogenic failures. Based on primary semen analysis 27 out of 50 infertile couple (54%) were identified to be owing male infertility, 14 of the infertile male subjects were confirmed with spermatogenic impairment such as oligospermia (14), asthenospermia (8/14), teratospermia (3/14), Zoospermia (4/14) and 3 among them having all the abnormalities (Oligoasthenoteratozoospermia-OAT) and all the 14 were taken for further analysis. Eventhough all 14 subjects were showing normal karyotype, we identified 2 cases (14.3%) of AZFc deletion at ST255 in the study group. Subjects with such deletion were having all the four abnormal conditions together and they were OAT. This study indicate that the occurrence of microdeletion at the sequence tagged site ST255 of AZFc region has significant correlation (66.66%) with Oligoasthenoteratozoospermia. These data show that beside complete AZFc deletions, specific partial deletions also represent a risk factor for male infertility.

Keywords: AZFc, Y chromosome microdeletions, male infertility, OAT, sperm abnormality

Introduction

Male infertility may be suspected whenever a couple fail to achieve pregnancy not only after one year of regular but also unprotected intercourse. A male factor can be DETECTED approximately among

50% of such couples and about 30-40% of male infertility is due to unknown origin (Bhasin et al., 1994). A significant proportion of infertile males present with sperm abnormalities such as oligozoospermia (less than 20 million/ml sperm concentrations), asthenozoospermia

ISSN: 2547-7074
TSCJ No. 1 October 2017 pp. 64-71

The Deleted in Azoospermia (DAZ) gene family is reported to be the most frequently deleted AZF candidate gene and is located in the AZFc region (Reijo et al., 1995). The DAZ genes are expressed exclusively in testicular tissue and encode proteins that contain an RNA recognition motif, thereby suggesting that they have a regulatory role in RNA metabolism [4]. This would mean that all men with DAZ deletions would be incapable of producing mature healthy sperm (Kent-First et al., 1996).

(total sperm motility less than 50% and rapid progressive sperms less than 25%), teratospermia (more than 70% abnormal sperm morphology) and Zoospermia (live sperm concentration less than 75%). In severe infertile cases, all the above four abnormalities observed at a time in an infertile male is known as oligoasthenoteratozoospermia (OAT).

There is evidence that 60% cases of male infertility have an underlying genetic basis (Lilford et al., 1994). Y chromosome microdeletions are small deletions in the distal euchromatic region of the long arm of the Y chromosome (Vergnaud et al., 1980). At least three distinct non-overlapping regions, each associated with variable degrees of spermatogenic impairment, have been defined by numerous deletion-mapping studies in the Azoospermia Factor (AZF) region. These regions named as AZFa, AZFb and AZFc for azoospermia factors a, b and c indicate that at least three different loci on the long arm of the Y chromosome are critical for germ-cell differentiation.

The Deleted in Azoospermia (DAZ) gene family is reported to be the most frequently deleted AZF candidate gene and is located in the AZFc region (Reijo et al., 1995). The DAZ genes are expressed exclusively in testicular tissue and encode proteins that contain an RNA recognition motif, thereby suggesting that they have a regulatory role in RNA metabolism [4]. This would mean that all men with DAZ deletions would be incapable of producing mature healthy sperm (Kent-First et al., 1996).

The introduction of intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) into the treatment of male factor infertility (Palermo et al., 1993) permitted the use of sperm from oligo- or azoospermic patients to achieve successful fertilization and pregnancies. This technology raised both hopes for infertile men to have their own child, which would be otherwise impossible and concerns to medical professionals about inheritance of Y chromosome deletions and genetic disorders to the next generations. Although these patients have a right to father a child

BIOREMEDIATION: A PROMISING TECHNOLOGY FOR PROTECTING OUR EARTH

Dr Dhanya V
Al-Ameen College, Edathala, Aluva- 683564

Abstract

In the 21st century, our world is facing challenges regarding environmental pollution and food safety in relation to growing population, industrialization, climate changes and energy crisis. Environmental conservation is one of the important aims during the recent century. Bioremediation is a promising area of research which explores recent advances in environmental conservation. Bioremediation is the use of microorganisms that specifically target particular pollutants to alter or reduce the toxicity of those pollutants through different catalytic activities.

Keywords: Bioremediation, Organic pollutants, Microbial enzymes

Introduction

Our planet Earth hosts many diverse environments. The excellence of existence on earth is linked unavoidably to the overall quality of our environment. Every form of life that has survived must have adapted to the situations of its neighbouring ecosystems. A high-quality environmental condition is essential for a healthy normal life in our earth. But now environmental pollution is a serious emerging threat and of great concern in today's context pertaining to its effects on the ecosystem. Environmental pollution is the contamination of the biotic and abiotic components which produces unpleasant effects to normal

environmental processes. Soil and water pollutions are one of the greatest concerns now a day. Water is one of the most precious gifts of natural world to all living forms. The exceptional properties of water make life promising on our earth. Whenever we deal with water resources and its utilization, quality and quantity of water is very important.

The worldwide rise in population and the industrialization during the last few decades have resulted in ecological imbalance and humilation of the natural resources. Water is the most fundamental natural resource, which has been the worst sufferer of population explosion and growing industrialization and

ഇറ്റലിയിൽ നിന്നും ഇന്ത്യയിലേക്കുള്ള നൂറുവർഷ
അഥവാ സിനിമയിൽ ഒരേ വർഷം
അയാതന്ത്രികം ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്നു

സജിൻ പി.ജെ

ഇന്ത്യൻ സിനിമ അതിന്റെ നൂറാം വർഷം ആഘോഷിക്കാനൊരുക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നത് യാദൃച്ഛികം എന്നോണം ഇറ്റലിയിൽ നിന്നും മേൽക്കോരമ്പലം കേന്ദ്രത്തിൽ തന്റെ സിനിമകളുമായി എത്തുകയാണ്. സിനിമയിൽ ഇറ്റലിയും ഇന്ത്യയും തമ്മിലെത്തി എന്നൊരു ചോദ്യത്തിൽ ചുരുക്കം ചിലപ്പോൾ, തൊണ്ണൂറ്റി അയിലാണ് ഇറ്റലിയിൽ നൂറാം വർഷം സിനിമാ പ്രദർശനങ്ങൾ ഇറ്റലിയിൽ ആദ്യമായി നടത്തുന്നത്. അതേ വർഷം തന്നെയാണ് ഇവിടെ ഇറ്റലിയെപ്പറ്റി എത്തിയത്. കൃത്യമായി പറഞ്ഞാൽ ഇടനാൾ നൂറ്റിപ്പതിനെട്ട് വർഷങ്ങൾക്ക് മുമ്പ്, അന്നത്തെ ചലച്ചിത്ര വിപ്ലവത്തിന്റെ വാതിലുകൾ തുറക്കുകയും ആദ്യമായി തുറന്നത് ഒരേ വർഷം തന്നെ സിനിമയിൽ അയാതന്ത്രികം ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്ന എന്ന നിലയിൽ ഇന്ത്യയ്ക്കും ഇറ്റലിയ്ക്കും അത്രപോലെയുള്ള സാഹചര്യം ഉണ്ടല്ലോ.

താമ്രകലയിൽ പഠിപ്പിച്ചിരുന്ന പൊതു പദ്ധതിയെ ഉൽപ്പാദനത്തിലൂടെ ഇറ്റലിയിൽ നിന്നും ഇറ്റലിയുടെ ചലച്ചിത്ര മൂല്യങ്ങളും തുടർ കേന്ദ്ര സിനിമയും, യൂറോപ്യനുകളുടെ ഫാസിയസ് കേന്ദ്രത്തിൽ കിനിൽ സിനിമ സിറ്റി (Cinecittà) സെമിനാറോസെക്കിലും മെസ്സീനയിലുമുള്ള പ്രത്യേക പാഠശാലകൾ റീറേസലി കേന്ദ്രങ്ങൾ ഇറ്റലിയിൽ സിനിമയിൽ അയാതന്ത്രികം ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്ന എന്നാൽ പിന്നീടൊരു തരം പുതുവർഷം ആഘോഷിക്കാനും സാധിക്കുന്ന ഇറ്റലിയിൽ ചലച്ചിത്രങ്ങൾക്കും, ചലച്ചിത്ര പ്രദർശനങ്ങൾക്കും, ചലച്ചിത്ര പ്രദർശനങ്ങൾക്കും ഇറ്റലി ജനം നൽകി. മെസ്സീനയിൽ, മെസ്സീന തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രമുഖവും മേൽക്കോട്ടെത്തുന്ന സിനിമ ആസ്ഥാനങ്ങളുടെ പശ്ചാതപ്യം വിശദമായ പ്രദർശനങ്ങളും, അയാതന്ത്രികം ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്ന ആ യുഗം തികഞ്ഞ സൂക്ഷിക്കാൻ ഇറ്റലിയുടെ അത്യാഗ്രഹം തുറന്നു എത്തിയത് തുറന്നിടത്ത് അറ്റലിയിൽ അയാതന്ത്രികം ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

8. An Analysis of Pre and Post Merger Effects on HDFC Bank With Respect To Profitability <i>Renu Susan Samuel</i>	171	<p style="text-align: center;">Contributors</p> <p>1. Prof. (Dr.) Mary Joseph T. Former Director, SMS CSRAT Dean, Bharata Mata Institute of Management, Thirikkalarn, Kochi. E-mail: mitamjosephi@gmail.com</p> <p>2. Dr. M. Bhasi Professor & Dean, School of Management & Cochin University of Science and Technology</p> <p>3. Dr. Senthosh Kumar S. Professor, School of Management Studies Cochin University of Science and Technology E-mail: drsanstpeters@gmail.com</p> <p>4. Dr. R. Chandramouli Thomas E. Harrick Chair Professor, Depa Stevens Institute of Technology, New Jersey</p> <p>5. Dr. M. V. Subha Associate Professor, Anna University</p> <p>6. Dr. Suresh V. N. Associate Professor and Head Post Graduate Department of Commerce Maharaja's College, Ernakulam E-mail: srivichattu@gmail.com</p> <p>7. Dr. Sony Kurikone Assistant Professor of Commerce Newman College, Thodupuzha</p> <p>8. Rajani B. Bhat Assistant Professor, P G & Research Department of Commerce, The Cochin E-mail: rjanisai@gmail.com</p>
9. Weather Derivatives and its Application in Agriculture Sector A Product Development Perspective of Risk Management <i>Ahlihash G Nambudiri and Minnu F Pynadath</i>	176	
10. Tourism Development through Women Entrepreneurship- A strategic study with reference to Micro enterprise programme of Kudumbasree in Kerala <i>Dr. Hari Sundar G., Prof. Dr. M. V. Subha and Mr. Juhin Benedict</i>	178	
11. Green Banking: A Road Map towards Sustainable Development <i>Aby Thomas and Sr. Jinto John</i>	186	
12. An Economic Evaluation of Fruit Cultivation in Kerala A Study of Commercial Pineapple Farming <i>Jomy M. Thomas and Prof. (Dr.) Mary Joseph T.</i>	188	
13. Financial Performance of State Owned Industrial Enterprises in Kerala with Special Reference to Electrical Sector <i>Leena Varghese</i>	188	



International Conference On
EMERGING TRENDS IN CORPORATE SECTOR

ST.XAVIER'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN ALUVA, Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala
Re-accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade



Certificate

This is to certify that Dr/Mr/Ms. NISHA JOSEPH, ASST PROFESSOR,
AL- AMEEN COLLEGE EDATHALA
has participated/presented the paper entitled

at the International Conference on Emerging Trends in Corporate Sector organised by the Post Graduate Department of Commerce And Research Centre on 19 th July 2017 at St. Xavier's College for Women, Aluva.

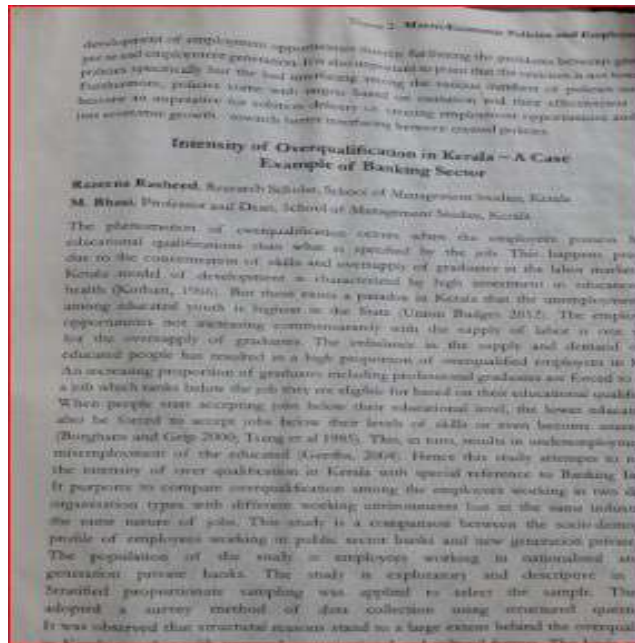
DCDC
M G university, Kottayam

Ms Ninu Rose
Head of the Department

Dr. Raji Mohan
Co-ordinator

Rev. Sr. Reethamma V A
Principal

Scanned with
CamScanner





ത്രിദിന
ദേശീയ
സെമിനാർ



ഫോക്ലോർ
പഠനത്തിന്റെ
വർത്തമാനം



മലയാളവേഷണവിഭാഗം ദേവമാതാ കോളേജ് കുറവിലങ്ങാട്


സാക്ഷ്യപത്രം

എം. ജി. യൂണിവേഴ്സിറ്റി, ഫോക്ലോർ സൊസൈറ്റി ഓഫ് സൗത്ത് ഇന്ത്യൻ ലാംഗ്വേജസ്, മലയാളവേഷണവിഭാഗം ദേവമാതാ കോളേജ് എന്നിവയുടെ സംയുക്താഭിമുഖ്യത്തിൽ 2017 ഡിസംബർ 14, 15, 16 തീയതികളിൽ സംഘടിപ്പിച്ച ത്രിദിന ദേശീയ സെമിനാറിൽ ശ്രീ/ശ്രീമതി/ഡോ.സാബുജി. സി. വി......

റിസോഴ്സ് പേഴ്സൺ/ പ്രബന്ധാവതാരകൻ/ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ/ പ്രതിനിധി ആയി പങ്കെടുത്തു. ...ഫോക്ലോർ.....വർത്തമാനം.....മലയാളവേഷണവിഭാഗം എന്ന ശീർഷകത്തിൽ പ്രബന്ധം അവതരിപ്പിച്ചു.


ഡോ. ഫിലിപ്പ് ജോൺ
പ്രിൻസിപ്പാൽ, ദേവമാതാ കോളേജ്
കുറവിലങ്ങാട്


ഡോ. വി. എ. ഉണ്ണികൃഷ്ണൻ
പ്രിൻസിപ്പാൽ, ഹോസർത്ത് കോളേജ്


ഡോ. ജോർജ്ജ് ചാമരാജ്
കോ-ഓർഡിനേറ്റർ
എം. ജി. യൂണിവേഴ്സിറ്റി

കുറവിലങ്ങാട്
16.12.2017



ത്രിദിന
ദേശീയ
ശില്പശാല



സാഹിത്യവേഷണം:
സമീപനങ്ങൾ
സാധ്യതകൾ

**നിധീരികൽ മാണിക്കത്തനാൾ സ്മാരക
മലയാളവേഷണകേന്ദ്രം
ദേവമാതാ കോളേജ് കുറവിലങ്ങാട്**

സാക്ഷ്യപത്രം

ദേവമാതാ കോളേജ് മലയാളവിഭാഗം 2017 ജൂലൈ 13, 14, 15 തീയതികളിൽ സംഘടിപ്പിച്ച ത്രിദിന ദേശീയ ശില്പശാലയിൽ

ശ്രീ/ശ്രീമതി/ഡോ.സാബുജി. സി. വി......
മിസോഴ്സ് ഫോക്ലോർ/പ്രബന്ധാവതാരകൻ/പ്രതിനിധി ആയി പങ്കെടുത്തു.

എന്ന ശീർഷകത്തിൽ പ്രബന്ധം അവതരിപ്പിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു.


ഡോ. ഫിലിപ്പ് ജോൺ
പ്രിൻസിപ്പാൽ


ഡോ. ജോർജ്ജ് ചാമരാജ്
കോ-ഓർഡിനേറ്റർ


ഡോ. സിബി കുര്യൻ
വകുപ്പുമേധാവി

കുറവിലങ്ങാട്
15/07/2017





DEPARTMENT OF MALAYALAM
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

NATIONAL SEMINAR - 2017

സാംസ്കാരിക പഠനം
മധ്യേണ അതിരുകൾ • മാറുന്ന സമീപനങ്ങൾ

CERTIFICATE

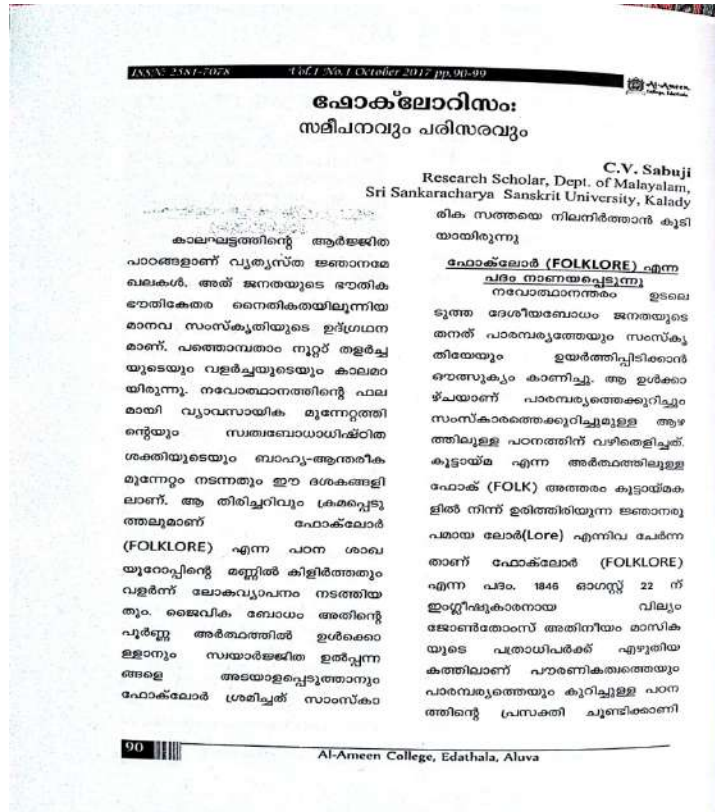
This is to certify that Prof./Dr./Mr./Mrs./Miss Sabuji, C.V., Research Scholar, Dept. of Mal.
Sri Sankaracharya University, Kalady..... has participated / chaired a session / presented
a paper മാടവിലി - പരിമ്പരതികളുടെ വാണിജ്യമാർഗ്ഗം
in the National Seminar held on 25, 26 & 27 October 2017.

Dr. Sushama Kumary K-S
Co-ordinator

Prof. L. Asokan
Head of the Department



Prof. G. Santhosh Kumar
Principal





AL AMEEN COLLEGE
EDATHALA, ALUVA

Aided Institution Accredited by NAAC
(Affiliated to M G University, Kottayam)

NATIONAL SEMINAR
On

“ഭേദംകുടേദം : സമീപനവും സഹായവും”
14th FEBRUARY 2018

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that*C.V...SABUJI, Research...Scholar, Sree Sankarachaarya University, Kaladi* has participated / presented a paper / served as a resource person in the national seminar on “*Golbhora Semipannayam Sadhyathayam*” organised by the Golbhora Club (reg.no 73/2016), Al Ameen College, Edathala on 14th February 2018.

[Signature]
Principal
Al Ameen College
Edathala

[Signature]
Director
College Development Council
Mahatma Gandhi University

[Signature]
Convener



Dr. Anita Nair
Principal
Al Ameen College, Edathala

SECURITY IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

Keerthi T & Reshmi T
Dept. of computer Science, N.S.S. College,
Ottappalam.

Dr. Cini Kurian
Dept. of Computer Science
Al-Ameen College, Edathala

Abstract

Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) is an upcoming technology. The sensing technology combined with processing power and wireless communication makes it attractive for being exploited in mass use in future. The wireless communication technology also includes various types of security threats. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the security related issues and challenges in wireless sensor networks. We identify the security threats, and reviewed proposing security mechanisms for wireless sensor networks. We also discuss the view of security for ensuring security in wireless sensor networks.

Keywords: Sensor, Security, Attack, challenge, communication

Introduction:

Sensor networks means a group of sensing devices, which are equipped with limited computing and radio communication capabilities. After deployment they can be considered to be stationary, as though they are mobile. A typical network configuration consists of sensors working unattended and transmitting their observation values to some processing or control center, the so-called sink node, which serves as a user interface. Due to the limited transmission range, sensors that are far away from the sink deliver their data through multihop communications, i.e., using intermediate nodes as relays. In this case, a sensor may be both a data source and a data router.

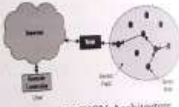


Figure 1: WSN Architecture

The term security refers to the characteristics of authentication, integrity, privacy etc. The risk of secure transmission through network increases, if the information increases, providing by the network increases. We cannot protect the network by using a single method. Applying different layers of security is the best way to secure a network so that an attacker want to compromise with two or more systems in order to gain access. By changing security

Basic Security Schemes in WSN

parameters like passwords regularly and securely partitioning different portions of a network are two other methods that are invaluable.

Security measures should focus on three separate levels:

- i) Risk assessment and prevention
- ii) Threat detection
- iii) Response

In the view of expense and difficulty, each of these levels of security is varies. One of the important principles of secure network design is to minimize what is called the “attack surface” of a system or network. The attack surface is the exposed profile of a system that is available for view to a user or an attacker.

The profile of an attack surface includes any of the following:

- Protocols running on the network or system
- Network interfaces that can respond to queries or messages
- Open ports
- Services running on an accessible system
- User input fields

In the last years, LAN, WAN and Internet technology is widely used by government and military organizations. Connecting private and internal network to an outside untrusted network has advantages and disadvantages. The exchange of information is getting easy is the main advantage. There are disadvantages also. Because the valuable network resources are exposed to the outside world. The vast connectivity and growing interest in the Internet also having several risks too. The common motives for computer crimes could be attraction for money, revenge, terrorism, fun, recognition or curiosity. In simple words security has been defined as “Protecting information system from unintended access”.

Cryptography:

Cryptography is the strongest tool used against many kinds for security threats. Well-distinguished data is not easy to read, modify or fabricate. Cryptography is rooted in higher mathematics, group and field theory, computation complexity and even real analysis is not to mention probability and statistics. The

AN ANALYTIC PROOF OF THE PRIME NUMBER THEOREM

Sreejith M M¹ & Dr. Viji Z Thomas²

FIP Substitute Lecturer, Al-Ameen College, Edathala¹
Asst. Professor, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research,
Thiruvananthapuram²

Abstract

Prime numbers are distributed in an irregular fashion among the set of positive integers. Still, on an average, they become more and more widely spaced as we go along the number line. The question of diminishing frequency of primes was the subject of much speculation in the early nineteenth century. This article discusses an analytic proof of the prime number theorem. The proof mainly uses properties of the Chebyshev function and the Riemann zeta function.

Keywords: Riemann-zeta function, Chebyshev function

Introduction

There are 4 primes less than ten and 25 primes less than 100. If we go a bit higher, there are exactly 664,579 primes less than 10 million [2]. So, 25% of the numbers under 100 and around 6.6% of the numbers under 10 million are primes. This leads to the question, is there any particular formula by which we can count the number of primes under a given n : For the purpose of detailed studies in this direction, the number of primes less than or equal to a given number x is denoted by the prime counting function $P(x)$. The prime number

theorem states that $p(x)$ is asymptotically equal to $x/\log x$

Idea of the proof

The prime number theorem is equivalent to the statement: $\psi(x) \sim x$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ where $\psi(x)$ is the Chebyshev's function. Our aim is to obtain a proof for this equivalent statement, which we will do using the properties of the Riemann zeta function.

Preliminary requirements

Definition 1. The Mangoldt function $\wedge(n)$ is defined as, for $n \geq 1$: $\wedge(n) = \log p$ if $n = p^k$ for some prime p and 0 otherwise. Here $\psi(x)$ is the Chebyshev's function defined by

CHANGING CONTOURS OF INDIAN FISCAL FEDERALISM WITH RESPECT TO FOURTEENTH FINANCE COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

Renjith Raj

Department of Economics,
Al-Ameen College, Edathala, Aluva

Abstract

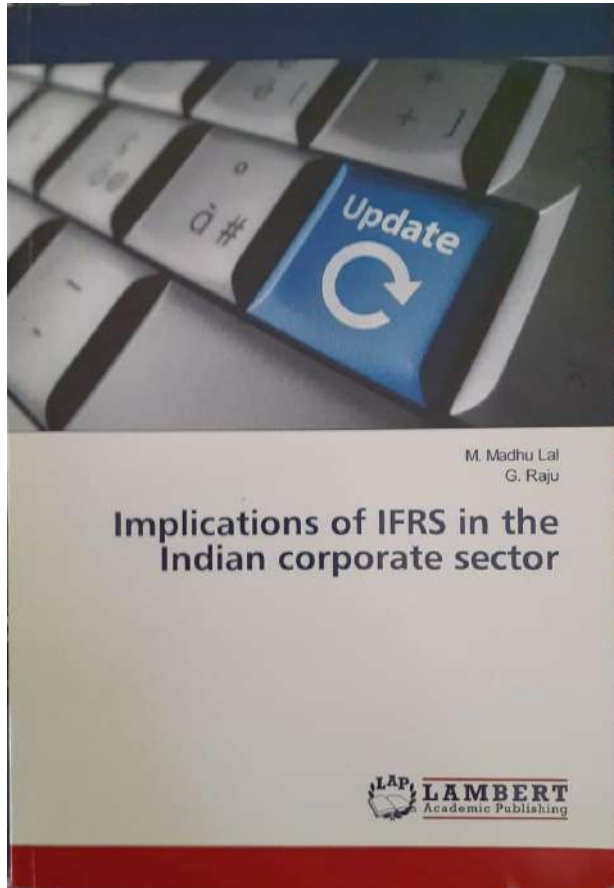
The paper discusses the general scenario in which and the confronting issues in Indian Federal Finance with respect to Fourteenth Finance Commission. The structure of Indian Federal Finance is in a path to break-off with the fourteenth finance commission recommendation to raise the divisible pool to states from 32% to 42% and with the ambitious step of introduction of Goods and Service Tax (GST). It has to be observed that other than the traditional duties of finance commission, the Terms of Reference (ToR) of Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) is also considering the evolving changes in central - state financial relations like the proposed implementation of GST, conditionalities for dealing with the deficits, integrated view of public expenditure without dividing into plan and non-plan and transfer of fund from union to states beyond the recommendations of finance commission. The transfer of funds to states as the part plan assistance, centrally sponsored schemes (CSS) etc will come under this. The paper is concerned with all this newly raised issues. The analysis of criteria prescribed by FFC for horizontal devolution of the revenue is also the subject matter of the study.

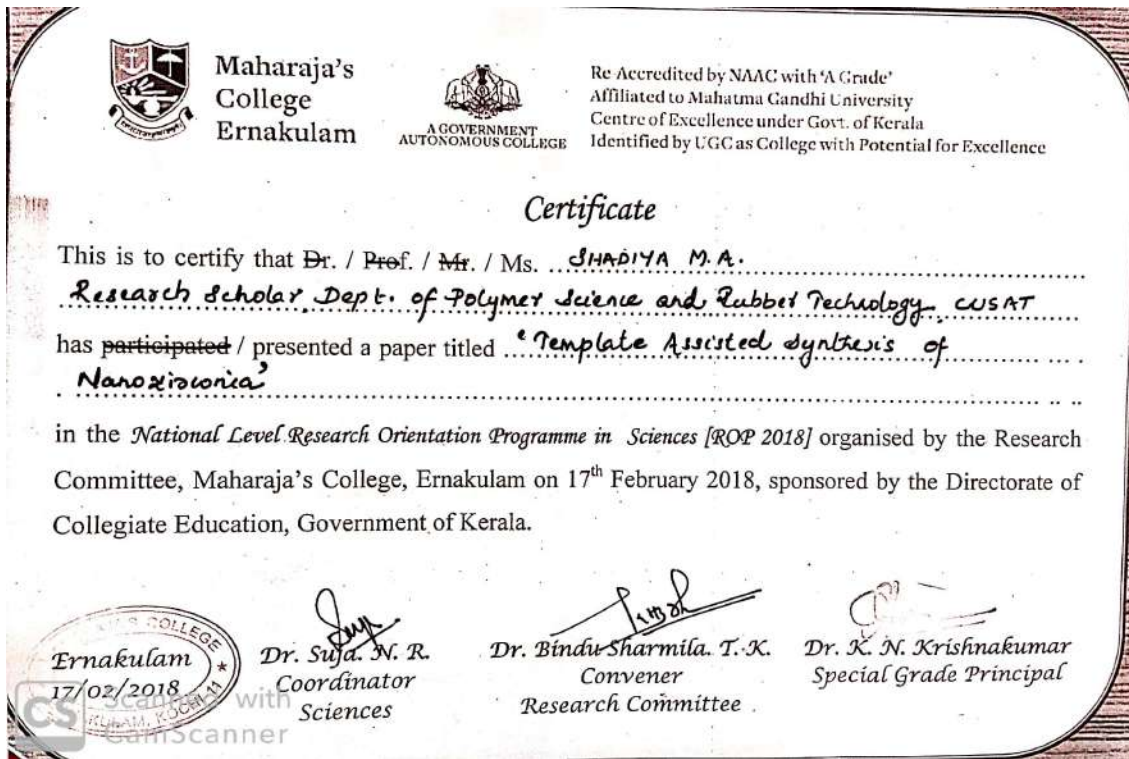
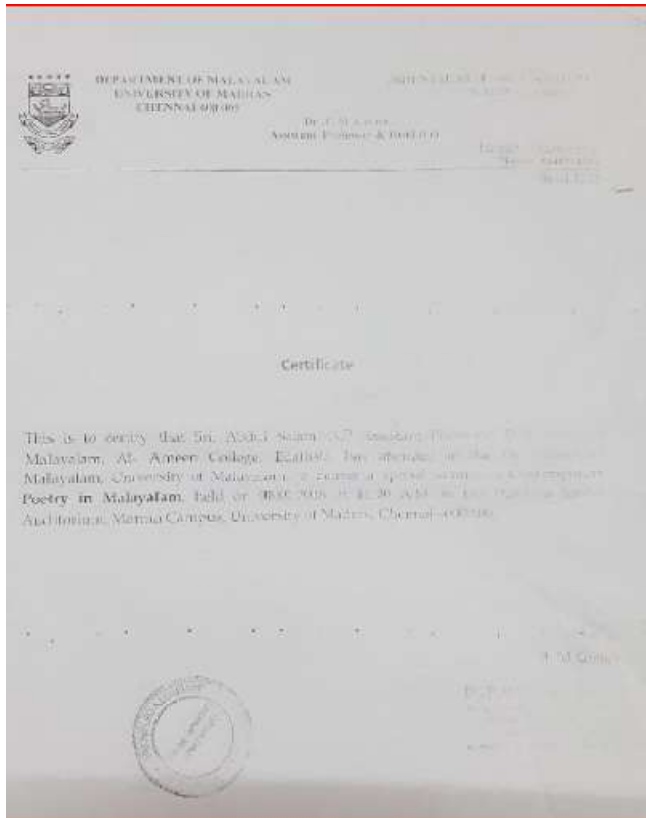
Keywords: Goods and Service Tax, Fourteenth Finance Commission

Historical Framework

Indian constitutions have given strong centralizing powers to the union government, but it recognizes the basic federal principles. India as a union of states is supposed to follow the principles of federal finance. Article 246 of the Indian constitution has made a three - fold demarcation of tax structure so as to distribute it between central and state governments. Thus, the tax

structure is divided into three lists - Union list, State list and Concurrent list. Generally, matters with national importance come under union list and with local nature goes to state list. Anyhow, this demarcation has serious fiscal imbalances as major resources are vested with the union government. The duties of the states are much larger than the resources allocated to them. This imbalance is created deliberately with the







Al Ameen

Aided Institution Accredited by NAAC
(Affiliated to MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM)
MULTI DISCIPLINARY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

On
"GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY"
On 18th and 19th JANUARY 2018

Certificate

This is to certify that *Dr. Dhanya V., Assistant Professor, Al. Ameen College, Edathala* has participated / presented a paper / served as a resource person in the multi-disciplinary International Conference on "Green Economy and Environment Sustainability" organised by the Department of Economics, Al Ameen College, Edathala on 18th and 19th January 2018.

Anita Nair
Principal
Al Ameen College
Edathala
Principal



[Signature]
Director
College Development Council
Mahatma Gandhi University

[Signature]
Convener



Al Ameen

Aided Institution Accredited by NAAC
(Affiliated to MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM)
MULTI DISCIPLINARY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

On
"GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY"
On 18th and 19th JANUARY 2018

Certificate

This is to certify that *J. ss. Theres, Asst. Prof., Al. Ameen College* has participated / presented a paper / served as a resource person in the multi-disciplinary International Conference on "Green Economy and Environment Sustainability" organised by the Department of Economics, Al Ameen College, Edathala on 18th and 19th January 2018.

Anita Nair
Principal
Al Ameen College
Edathala
Principal



[Signature]
Director
College Development Council
Mahatma Gandhi University

[Signature]
Convener



DEPARTMENT OF HINDI
S.S.V. COLLEGE

Valayanchirangara, Perumbavoor, Kerala, Pin:683556
Affiliated to M.G. University Kottayam
Accredited at 'A' grade by NAAC.

ഇക്കാര്യം ഹിന്ദി ഭാഷയിൽ അംഗീകൃത വിദ്യാർത്ഥി
CERTIFICATE

താൻ ഇതു തീർത്തിയത് Shalin. P (Asst. Prof.) Al-Ameen College Edathala, Aluva
ഹിന്ദി ഭാഷാ സാഹിത്യത്തിന്റെ അഭ്യർത്ഥനയ്ക്കും അതിനുള്ളിലെ വിവിധ വിഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ
has participated / കർമ്മം നടത്തുന്നവർക്കും / കർമ്മം ചെയ്തവർക്കും / കർമ്മം നടത്തിയവർക്കും / has presented
ഒരു പ്രബന്ധം / paper in the international മത്സരം നടത്തിയവർക്കും on the
14th and 15th of January 2018


DR. POORNIMA R
CONVENER AND HOD




DR. M. P. VASUDEVAN NAMBUDEIRI
PRINCIPAL

Scanned with



GOVERNMENT COLLEGE NEDUMANGAD

Thiruvananthapuram-695541 Kerala
(NAAC Accredited with B Grade)

POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

National Seminar on:

**"ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT:
COLLECTIVE ACTION AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST"**

Certificate

This is to certify that Dr/Mr/Ms Kala. N, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Economics,
Al. Ameen College, Edathala, Aluva has participated / presented a paper / chaired a session /
served as a Resource person / in the National Seminar sponsored by Directorate of Collegiate Education and organized by Post Graduate
Department of Economics, Government College Nedumangad on 8th & 9th November 2018.


SMT. SIBINATU VILAKKANDY
CONVENER & HOD


SRI. NANDU C J
SEMINAR COORDINATOR




DR. MINI I
PRINCIPAL



Al Ameen

Aided Institution Accredited by NAAC
(Affiliated to MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM)
MULTI DISCIPLINARY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

On
"GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY"
On 18th and 19th JANUARY 2018

Certificate

This is to certify that *M. Kala N., Assistant Professor, Al Ameen College, Edathala*
has participated / presented a paper / served as a resource person in the multi-disciplinary International Conference on "Green Economy
and Environment Sustainability" organised by the Department of Economics, Al Ameen College,
Edathala on 18th and 19th January 2018.

Anita Nair
Principal
Al Ameen College
Edathala
Dr. Anita Nair
Principal
Edathala



Director
Director
College Development Council
Mahatma Gandhi University

Kala
Convener



Al Ameen

Aided Institution Accredited by NAAC
(Affiliated to MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM)
MULTI DISCIPLINARY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

On
"GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY"
On 18th and 19th JANUARY 2018

Certificate

This is to certify that *Shibinod. P. A., Asst. Prof., Al Ameen College*
has participated / presented a paper / served as a resource person in the multi-disciplinary International Conference on "Green Economy
and Environment Sustainability" organised by the Department of Economics, Al Ameen College,
Edathala on 18th and 19th January 2018.

Anita Nair
Principal
Al Ameen College
Edathala
Dr. Anita Nair
Principal
Al Ameen College, Edathala

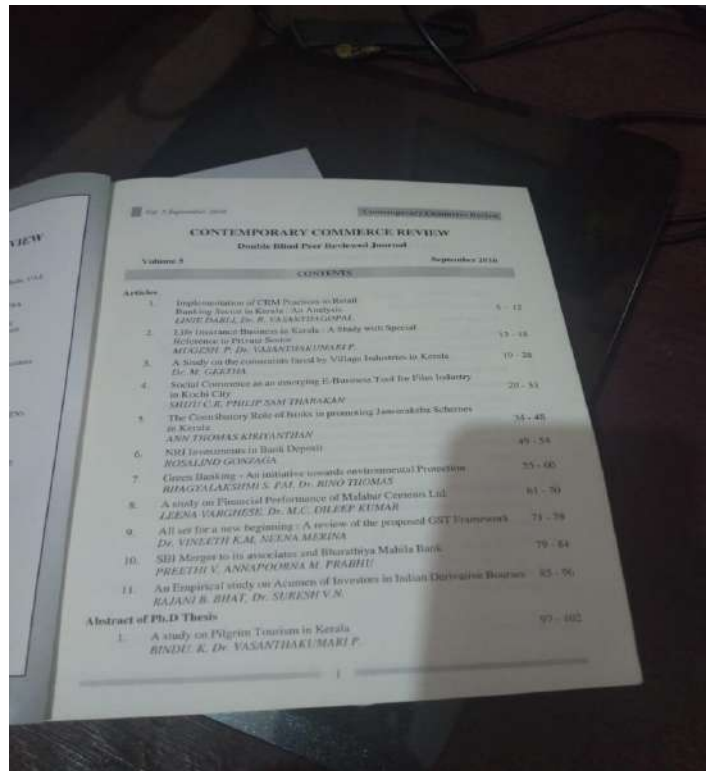


Director
Director
College Development Council
Mahatma Gandhi University

Kala
Convener



2016-2017





NATIONAL SEMINAR
ON
ADVANCED MATERIALS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS
Organized by Department of Physics Aquinas College Edakochi
Sponsored by UGC & Co-sponsored by KSCSTE

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr./Ms./Dr./Prof. Sreelja S, Assistant Professor

Al-Ameen College, Edakochi

has presented a Paper [Oral / Poster] / participated in the National Seminar on "Advanced Materials and their applications" organized by the Department of Physics, Aquinas college, Edakochi, Kerala on 10th and 11th September 2015.



Scanned with
CamScanner
Head
Department of Physics

[Signature]
Head

[Signature]
Principal
Aquinas college

DCDC
M.G. University



EEE - P05

SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERISATION OF p-AMINOAZOBENZENE BASED POLYBENZOXAZINE SYSTEM

^aJisha J Pillai, ^bA. Anshad, ^cC.Sudha Kartha,
^dK.Sreekumar, ^eRani Joseph

^aDept. of Polymer Science and Rubber Technology,
Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi, Kerala, India

^bDept. of Applied Chemistry,
Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi, Kerala, India

Email: gshajpillai@gmail.com

In this paper we reported the synthesis of Poly ([4-(6-tert-butyl-1-4H-benzo[e][1,3] oxazin-3-yl)phenyl]-phenyldiazene) using p-Aminoazobenzene, 4-tert-butyl phenol and formaldehyde by solvent free, thermally activated cationic ring opening polymerization method. The polymer was characterized by FT-IR, HNMR, UV-Vis, GPC, DSC and TGA. Polymer is found to be thermally stable upto 2700C and showed good solubility in common organic solvents like CHCl₃ and THF and good film forming property.

Keywords: Polybenzoxazine, cationic ring opening polymerization, optical band gap



Ostfalia - Karl-Schaeferberg-Str. 55/57 - 38229 Salzgitter

Mr. Sajin P J
Neeunthara Cottage
Kanakkary P O
Etumanoor
Kottayam District
Kerala
India

Salzgitter

Hochschule Braunschweig/Wolfenbu-
teler-Verkehr-Sport-Tourismus-Medien
Karl-Schaeferberg-Fakultät, Salzgitter

Prof. Dr. Stefan Kübböck
Professor für ABWL, insbesondere Freizeit-
Tourismusmanagement

Telefon: +49(0)5341 975 52090
Telefax: +49(0)5331 875 51004
E-Mail: s.kuebbocck@ostfalia.de
Web: www.ostfalia.de/

21st June 2016

Certificate of Recognition

The Ostfalia University of Applied Sciences is located in Germany/Lower Saxony. Our university consists out of 12 faculties at 4 locations and is therefore predestined to facilitate learning in an interdisciplinary setting. We focus on practical and forward-looking academic studies, applied re- search and development as well as formidable continuing education. We offer highest quality in academic studies and teaching. Currently there are about 12.000 students enrolled. Our B.A. program in Tourism Management focuses on the business and economic aspects of the tourism and leisure industry.

Within this program Dr. Sajin P J held a 180 minute Lecture on: "Travelling to narrate the Nation". The lecture was embedded in the course Tourism Geographies for the first year students. The content and the performance of the lecture were on the highest quality level. It was a big added value for our students to get insights in the structure of the current Indian society and in the role travelling can play in social analyses.

We thank Dr. Sajin and hope to welcome him again as a guest lecturer!

Yours sincerely,

Prof. Dr. Stefan Kübböck, Coordinator of the B.A. Program in Tourism Management

Ostfalia Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaften
Hochschule Braunschweig/Wolfenbu-
teler-Verkehr-Sport-Tourismus-Medien
Postanschrift: Karl-Schaeferberg-Str. 55/57 - 38229 Salzgitter
Besucheranschrift: Karl-Schaeferberg-Str. 55/57 - 38229 Salzgitter

Suderburg

Wolfenbüttel

Worbis



Department of Applied Chemistry, CUSAT
Kochi - 682 022, Kerala, India

Sponsored by



Certificate

This is to certify that Prof./Dr./Mr./Ms. Dr. Sajin P. J., Teacher.....
.....
has participated/presented a paper (Invited Lecture/Oral/Poster) entitled Synthesis and Spectral
Studies of Cd(II) complexes of NCA)-Hexamethyleneiminoyl Thiourea.....
Carbazones.....

in the National Seminar on Current Trends in Chemistry CTric 2017 held at Cochin University of Science and
Technology on 03rd & 04th February 2017.



Kochi - 22
04/02/2017

CONVENOR
CTric 2017
Department of Applied Chemistry
CUSAT, Kochi - 682 022
India

Convener
CTric 2017

11-05

PHOTOGENERATION STUDIES AT P(EDOT-FL) : PCBM INTERFACE FOR USING AS PHOTOREFRACTIVE POLYMER

¹A. Anshad, ²Jisha J. Pillai and ³C. Sudha Kartha

¹Department of Physics, ²Department of Polymer Science and Rubber Technology, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Cochin-682 022
Email:csk@cusat.ac.in

Abstract

The optical and photoconductivity studies of pristine P(EDOT-FL) and P(EDOT-FL) : PCBM blend films are reported here. The low band gap and intramolecular charge transfer state of P(EDOT-FL) were observed from absorption spectrum. The optical band gap is found to be 2.12 eV. The fluorescence spectrum of the polymer samples were studied by exciting with photons of wavelength 477 nm and the emission maximum is observed at 512 nm. The positive solvatochromism exhibited by the P(EDOT-FL) reveals its photoinduced charge transfer nature of the absorption and emission bands. Photogeneration efficiency and photoconductive sensitivity of the pristine P(EDOT-FL)films and P(EDOT-FL) : PCBM blend films were calculated as a function of electric field, by measuring the photocurrent generated in the sample. The films can withstand an electric field up to $70V/\mu m$. The exciton dissociation in polymers strongly depends on the external electric field due to its low dielectric constant, which was clearly observed in our study. In pristine P(EDOT-FL) films, 20% photogeneration efficiency and a photoconductive sensitivity of $7 \times 10^{-7} SW^{-1} cm^{-1}$ was obtained at $70V/\mu m$. When the polymer was doped with PCBM in the weight ratio 1 : 0.5, the photogeneration efficiency increased to 30% and a photoconductive sensitivity of $1.3 \times 10^{-7} SW^{-1} cm^{-1}$ was obtained. Again, when the polymer was doped with PCBM in the ratio 1 : 1, the photogeneration efficiency increased rapidly at higher electric field and achieved 86% photogeneration efficiency at $70V/\mu m$.

1211







UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM, KERALA, INDIA-695134



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
Alternative Finance and Sustainable Socio-Economic Development

Certificate

This is to certify that Prof./Dr./Mr./Ms. Abdul Haukceem P.M., Assistant Professor,
Department of Economics, Al-Amin College, Edathuk, Aluva, has participated in the three
day International Conference on Alternative Finance and Sustainable Socio Economic Development organised by the School of Distance
Education, University of Kerala in association with Indian Association for Islamic Economics (IAIE), Kerala Chapter held during
22-24 March, 2017 in the Senate Chamber, Senate House Campus, Palayam, Thiruvananthapuram. He/She was the Keynote Speaker/
Chairperson in the Technical Session entitled Interest Free Banking and Investment for
Equitable Development and Justice

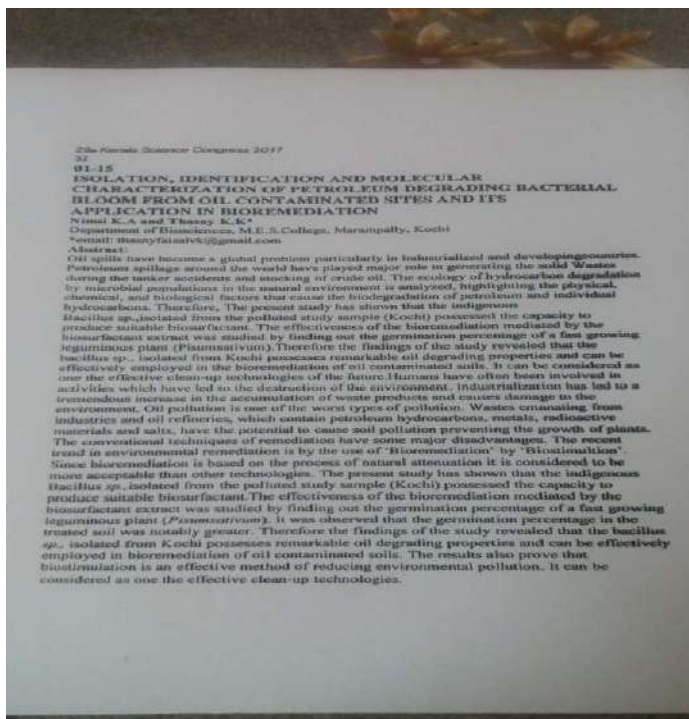
Dr. K. S. Zeevath
General Secretary
UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

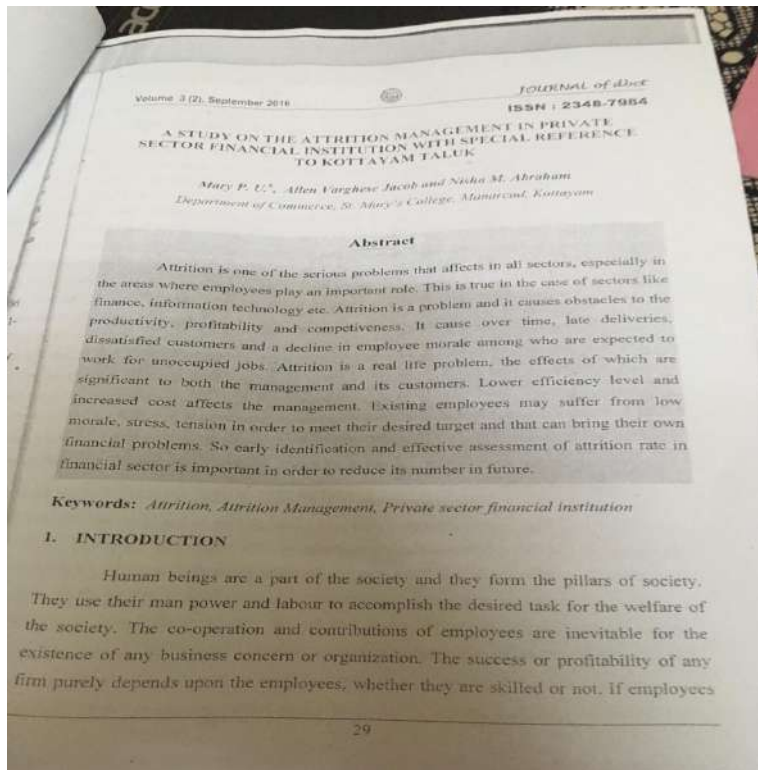
Dr. K. S. Sarath Kumar
Associate Professor of Commerce
SDE, University of Kerala



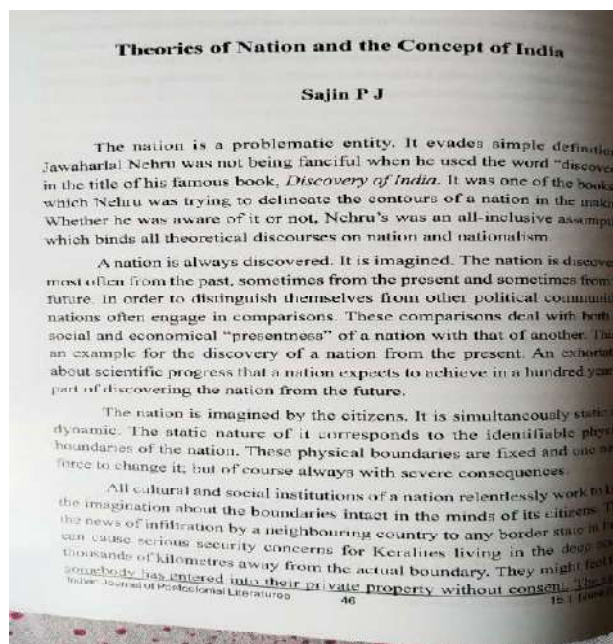
Dr. R. Vasanthagopal
Registrar (Coordination)
SDE, University of Kerala

Dr. K. Mubshiq Ahmmed
Assistant Professor of Commerce
SDE, University of Kerala





2015-2016





The Feudal Nation and the Oscillations of Indian Modernity

Sajin P.J.

Nation, one of the most problematic entities invented by human beings, troubles the generalities of all definitions. In all theoretical deductions of the nation—the Primordialists, the Modernists or the Ethnists—several pitfalls can be identified. If it is the perception about national consciousness as evolving throughout the medieval period in the Primordialist argument (Hutchinson, *Modern Nationalism* 3), it is the conception of ethnicity as the central premise for the emergence of nation in the Ethnists argument (Hutchinson, *Modern Nationalism* 7). Fixation of the national strictly within the modernist paradigm also defeats the nation's real self. India is the best instance for this aberration.

In India, nationalism emerged in response to colonialism and feudalism. It was actually a product of anti-colonial and anti-feudal awakening. Even while accepting modernity in some fields, the Indian nation was critical of colonial modernity and its attendant industrialisation. So Gandhi could easily travel in a third class train compartment—mobility offered by modernity—to 'understand' India and simultaneously advocate the boycott of foreign clothes—product of industrialisation—to save India! This ambivalence can be seen throughout the history of Indian nation. It is all the more evident in matters relating to caste and the feudal prejudices shared by the nation. The new Indian nation supposed to be emerged after the neo-liberal economic policies of the 1990s is not an exception to this. This essay, by analysing the nation's use of old and worn out feudal prejudices to domesticate the revolutionary potential of the people on the margins of society and also by discussing the continuing pull of the repressive and regressive logic of the village on the imagination of the new nation, tries to delineate the contours of this innocent looking yet cunning plot of ambivalence holding the Indian nation together.

National Conference on



**COLLOQUIUM ON EXOTIC MATERIALS AND
ITS IMPLICATION IN SOCIETAL LIFE**


2015 DECEMBER 17 & 18

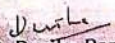
**Organized by: RESEARCH AND POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
SRI VYASA N S S COLLEGE, Wadakkanchery, THRISSUR**


Certificate

This is to certify that Prof. / Mr. / Mrs. / Dr. Shadhaya M. A.
Research Scholar, CUSAT
has participated / presented the paper entitled.....
.....
.....
in the UGC Sponsored National Conference held at Sri Vyasa NSS College, Wadakkanchery
on 17 & 18th of December 2015.

Wadakkanchery
18th December 2015


Dr. K. P. Subashchandran
Chairman


Dr. G. Devika Rani
Convener


Dr. B. Manu
Organising Secretary

SREE KERALA VARMA COLLEGE, THRISSUR



NATIONAL SEMINAR ON MODERN TRENDS IN CHEMISTRY

ORGANIZED BY DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Sponsored by UGC

This is to certify that Mr./Mrs./Ms. Dr. Shadiya M.A., Research Scholar, CUSAT.....
has presented a paper / invited talk / poster / participated in the National Seminar on Modern Trends in
Chemistry held at Sree Kerala Varma College, Thirissur, Kerala on the 12th and 13th of November 2015.



Shadiya
Convener

Preetha
Head of the Department

Latha
Principal
Prof. LATHA. C.M
ASSO. PROFESSOR IN CHARGE OF PRINCIPAL
SREE KERALA VARMA COLLEGE
- THRISSUR -

Scanned with
CamScanner



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ADVANCES IN POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

25 & 26 Feb. 2016

ORGANIZED JOINTLY BY



Dept. of Polymer Science &
Rubber Technology, CUSAT

&



Indian Rubber Institute
Kerala Branch

Certificate

Certified that Shadiya M.A. has participated and presented the paper [Oral] titled 'Fabrication and Characterisation of Nano Zirconia Reinforced HMHDPE-LDPE blend Nanocomposites' in APT'16 held at Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi, Kerala, India.

Shadiya
Convener, APT '16

Ramji Joseph
Chairman, IRI

Thomas Kuning
Head of the Department
PS&RT, CUSAT

Scanned with
CamScanner

Photoconductivity studies on Poly(6-tertiary-butyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-benzoxazine) sensitized with Phenyl-C61-butyric acid methyl ester

¹Jisha J Pillai, ²A. Anshad, ¹Rani Joseph, ³K. Sreekumar, ²C. Sudha Kartha

¹Department of Polymer Science and Rubber Technology, ²Department of Physics, ³Department of Applied Chemistry, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Cochin-682 022

Email:esk@cusat.ac.in

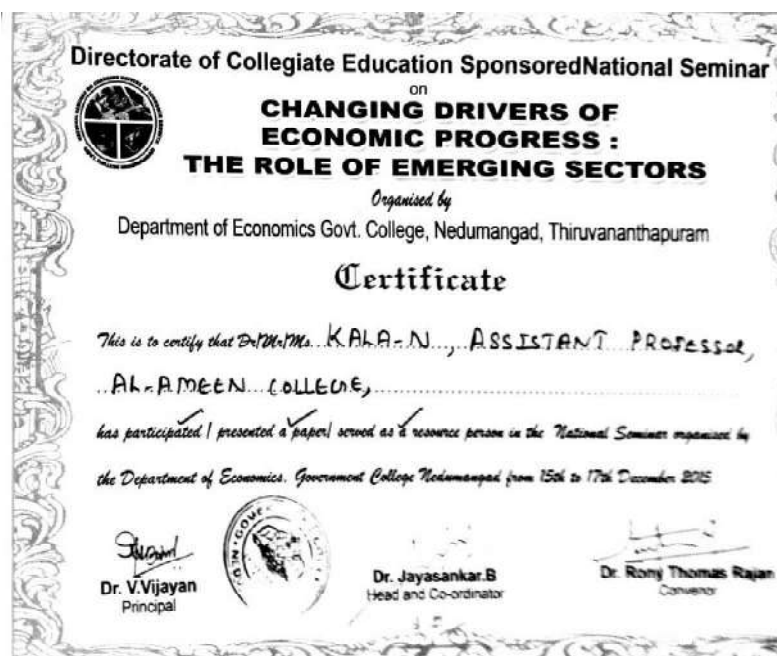
Abstract

The photoconductive properties of Poly(6-tertiary-butyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-benzoxazine) sensitized with Phenyl-C61-butyric acid methyl ester was studied. Wavelength, intensity and electric field dependence of photocurrent have been measured. The photoconductive sensitivity of this polymer was good enough to support photorefractivity.

Introduction

Photoconducting materials have potential applications in variety of technologies such as photovoltaic applications¹, light emitting diodes², photorefractive devices³ and many other optoelectronic devices. Photoconductivity in polymeric systems is complex process involving absorption of radiation, generation of charge carriers, transport, recombination and trapping⁴. In non-conjugated polymers, the semiconducting property is based on the charge hopping from one localized site to another in the direction of electric field⁵. One of the necessary requirement for photorefractivity is photoconductivity⁶.

From our previous reports, it was clear that suitably doped Poly (methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) matrices which are non-conjugated showed photoconductivity⁷. So as a part of our work, the photoconductivity studies were extended to polybenzoxazine which is a commercial, non-conjugated polymer. From our studies, we could confirm that polybenzoxazine showed photoconductivity even without the presence of conjugation⁸. This non-conjugated polymer possesses electronically isolated electron rich units in its main chain so that it can act as a hole transporting agent with suitable dopants. This article discuss the results of steady state photocurrent measurements done on Poly (6-tertiary-butyl-3-phenyl-3, 4-dihydro-2H-1, 3-benzoxazine)(PBZ) (Fig.1) which has been synthesized by solvent free cationic ring opening polymerization method⁹. To study the possibility of getting an enhancement in photocurrent, the polymer was doped with electron acceptor molecule "Phenyl-C61-butyric acid methyl ester" [PCBM] (Fig.2), which is a highly soluble fullerene derivative, mainly useful for spectral sensitivity in the visible region¹⁰.





UGC Sponsored Two Day National Seminar
 On
 "Rupee Depreciation - Risks and Challenges"

CERTIFICATE

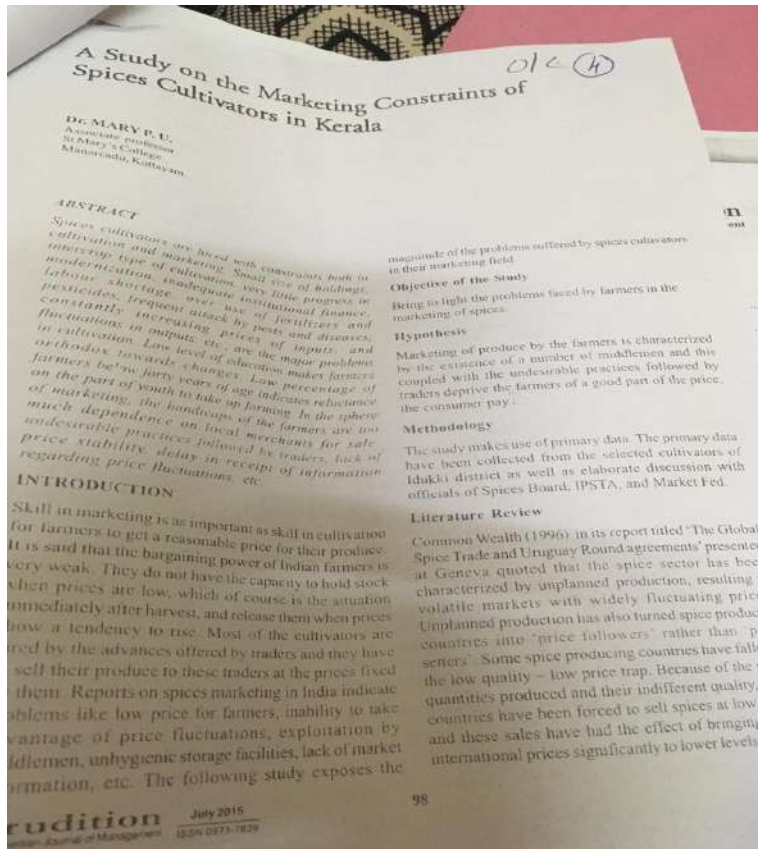
This is to certify that Mrs. Nisha Joseph, Asst. Prof.
Al Ameen College has participated / presented a paper / served as a
 resource person in the UGC Sponsored National Seminar on "Rupee Depreciation-Risks and
 Challenges" organised by Dept. of Economics, Al Ameen college, Edathala on 6th and 7th October 2015.



Principal
 Al Ameen College
 Edathala

Director
 College Development Council
 MG University, Kottayam

Convener



18 July, 2015

Attn: Ms. Cini Kurian
Al-Ameen College, Edathala
India

INVITATION LETTER
for the participation in the
IEEE TENCON 2015
1 - 4 November 2015


Dear Ms. Cini Kurian

We are pleased to inform you that your submitted paper, no. 632 entitled "Development of Speech Corpora for Different Speech Recognition Tasks in Malayalam Language" has been accepted for presentation at the IEEE TENCON 2015 to be held in Macao, China from 1 - 4 November 2015.

You are cordially invited to present your paper in this conference co-organized by IEEE, IEEE Region 10 and IEEE Macau.

Please accept our invitation and look forward to seeing you in Macao, China for a joyful and fruitful conference.

Yours sincerely,


Thomas Cheang, PhD, SMIEEE
General Chair
IEEE TENCON 2015

Technical Enquiry: info@ieeetencn2015.org
General Enquiry: secretariat@ieeetencn2015.org

Add: Av. Marciano Baptista No26-54B
Comercial Chong Kok 3/B Macau
Tel: +853 2871 7990
+86 177 6569 6215

THE BIBLE AND THE CONCEPT OF SOCIALISM

Pratheesh Peter

Socialism is an egalitarian concept which deals with a political and economic democracy. It gives importance to the human needs and a social system eradicating accumulation of wealth. Socialism pleads for a classless society where the society owns the means of productions and controls the economic system of the society. The concept of establishing a socialistic society has become a fascinating ideal of the socio-political leaders. It has become an enchanting riddle catching slogan or enticing people to party politics. What we see in present day society is all political parties fighting among themselves on contradictory ideological beliefs claim to be standing for the establishment of a socialistic society.

The biblical teachings provide an egalitarian society and give an equal opportunity to all to ensure the development and establishment of a society of economic equality which is at par with a real socialistic society. The Old Testament and the New Testament contribute a universal recognition of the combination and co-existence of spirituality and materialism. The church has always given importance to the need for an egalitarian society which could be seen while examining the early history of the church. It promoted the elements of socialism in the then society and the early Christian society was against the personal property. For instance: "Now the multitude of those who believed were one heart and one soul, neither did anyone say that any of the things he possessed was his own, but they had all things



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON
ENTREPRENEURSHIP, INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT
(ICEID 2016)**

Sponsored by University Grants Commission(UGC), New Delhi, India

Organised by

Post Graduate and Research Department of Commerce
St. Peter's College, Kolenchery - 682311, Kerala, India.



This is to certify that Prof. ~~Mr. Mrs. Dr.~~ *Nisha Joseph* of
Al - Ameen College, Edathala, Aluva

has presented a paper entitled "*Entrepreneurship and Society Sphere*"

in the UGC Sponsored International Conference on Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Development (ICEID 2016) held on 8-9, January 2016 at St. Peter's College, Kolenchery organised in collaboration with Commerce Association of Kerala & Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala, India.

[Signature]
KOLENCHERY - 682 311

Dr. M.A. Reji
HOD, Commerce

Dr. Thampy Abraham
Principal

[Signature]
KOTTAYAM
Kerala

Dr. R. Vijayakumar
Director, College Development Council
M. G. University, Kottayam, Kerala

[Signature]
Dr. K.V. Venugopalan
Convener

CS Scanned with CamScanner

ICEID 2016

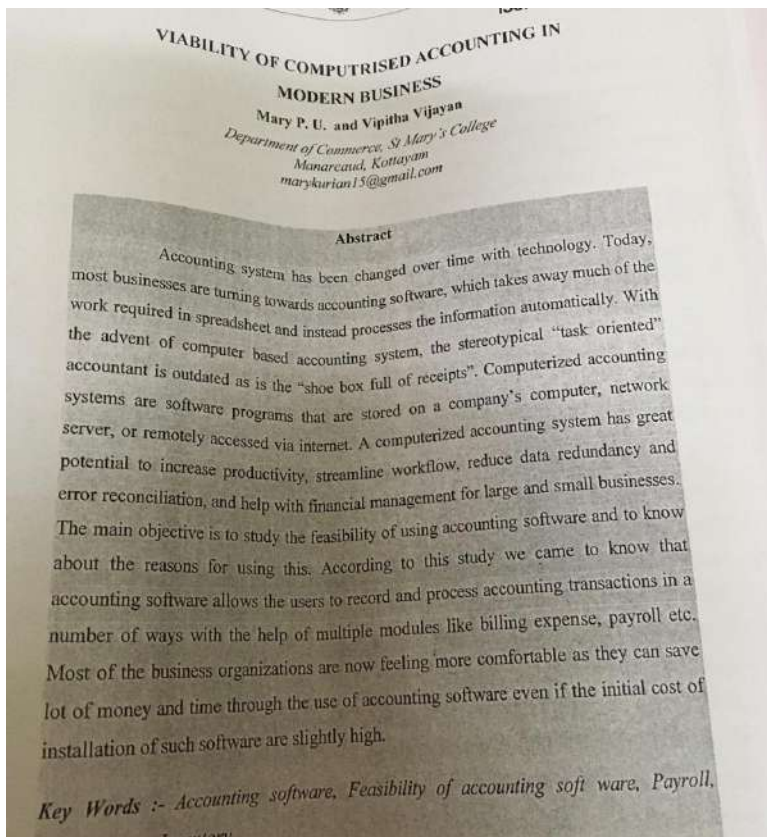
DEPARTMENT OF MALAYALAM
UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
CHENNAI

NEW
NOVEL
NEW HISTORY

This is to certify that *Abdul Sabar, A.P. Asst. Prof. Al-Ameen College, Kolenchery* has participated in the National Seminar and presented a paper on *Hyperlinks of Malayalam Novel*

Reading

Dr. P.M. Girish
Assistant Professor
Department of Malayalam
University of Madras, Chennai



2014-2015





Al-Ameen College

EDATHALA, ALUVA

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala)

National Seminar on
Quality in Higher Education - Exploring New Frontiers in Rural Institutions
12th & 13th November 2014
Organised By: Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that *Dr. M. Leji Latheef*, *Asst. Professor*
Al-Ameen College, Edathala
has participated / presented a paper / served as a resource person in the UGC Sponsored National Seminar on
'Quality in Higher Education - Exploring New Frontiers in Rural Institutions' held on 12th & 13th November 2014.

Prof. K. M. Abdul Karim
Principal



Director

College Development Council

Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam



Dr. Anita Nair
IQAC Co-ordinator



SWAMI VIVEKANANDA
ASSOCIATION
OF SCIENCE AND
HUMANITIES

GOVT REG. NO: TVM/TC/493/2013

SECOND INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR OF
SVASH 2015

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr. / Ms./Mrs. /Er. *PRATHEESH PETER*, *Research Scholar in Translation Studies, SSUS, Kately*
has participated in the Second International Seminar conducted by Swami Vivekananda Association of Science and Humanities (SVASH) at LMS Conference centre, Thiruvananthapuram on 22nd May 2015.
Presented a paper on *Bible and the Marxian thought*.

Session Chaired by *Dr. BALU. B.*

Dr. M. Jaya Prakash
PRESIDENT
CO-ORDINATOR
Dr. M. JAYA PRAKASH



Dr. O. Sandhya Vijayan
TREASURER
Dr. O. SANDHYA VIJAYAN

svashindia@gmail.com, www.svashindia.org

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, THIRIPUNITHUR

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Dr./Prof. / Mr. / Mrs. Nisha Joseph, Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce
Al-Ameen College, Edathala

participated in the National Seminar 'Capital Market and Derivatives' sponsored by the Directorate of
Collegiate Education, Government of Kerala and organised by the P.G. Department of Commerce on 16th and 17th
January, 2014 as Resource Person / Delegate. He / She presented a talk / paper on A Managerial
study on the marketing of Mutual Fund in India -
An Economic Analysis

Thiripunithur
17/01/2014
Prof. C.C. Rammoohan
HOD, P.G. Dept. of Commerce



Dr. Varughese C. Abraham
Principal

CS
Scanned with
CamScanner

AL AMEEN COLLEGE EDATHALA, ALUVA

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam)



NATIONAL SEMINAR ON
"GENDER EQUALITY : SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN IN UNORGANISED SECTOR"
ON 12th MARCH 2014

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr./Ms. Nisha Joseph, Assistant Professor,
Dept. of Commerce, Al-Ameen College, Edathala has participated / presented a paper / served as a
resource person in the National Seminar on "GENDER EQUALITY : SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF
WOMEN IN UNORGANISED SECTOR" held on 12th March 2014.

Principal
Al Ameen College
Edathala

Director
College Development Council
Mahatma Gandhi University



Convener



**UGC Sponsored National Seminar
On
RECENT TRENDS AND CHALLENGES IN INDIAN BANKING SECTOR**

Organized by :
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SNM COLLEGE, MALLANKARA**

On
25th & 26th September 2014

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that *Prof./Dr./Ms./Mr. Nisha Joseph, Assistant Professor*
Al-Ameen College, Edathala..... has presented a paper / participated / chaired a session /
performed as Resource Person in the National Seminar on Recent Trends and Challenges in Indian
Banking Sector organized by Department of Commerce, SNM College, Mallankara in collaboration
with University Grants Commission on 25th and 26th of September 2014.

U R Krishnakumar
U R Krishnakumar
(Seminar Co-ordinator)

T S Renu
T S Renu
(HOD of Commerce)



M R Usha
M R Usha
(Principal)

Scanned with
CamScanner



Al-Ameen College

EDATHALA, ALUVA

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala)

National Seminar on
Quality in Higher Education - Exploring New Frontiers in Rural Institutions

12th & 13th November 2014

Organised By: Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that *Dr./Ms./Mr. Nisha Joseph, Asst. Professor*
Al-Ameen College, Edathala.....
has participated / presented a paper/served as a resource person in the UGC Sponsored National Seminar on
'Quality in Higher Education - Exploring New Frontiers in Rural Institutions' held on 12th & 13th November 2014.

Prof. K. M. Abdul Karim
Prof. K. M. Abdul Karim
Principal

Director
Director

Dr. Anita Nair
Dr. Anita Nair

AL AMEEN COLLEGE
EDATHALA, ALUVA



College Development Council
Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam



IQAC Co-ordinator



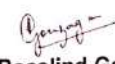
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RESEARCH CENTRE
ST. ALBERT'S COLLEGE, ERNAKULAM
(Nationally Accredited with A Grade by NAAC and an ISO 9001-2000 Institution)

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr/Ms. Nisha Joseph, Assistant Professor,
Al-Ameen College, Edathala
has participated and presented a paper in the UGC sponsored (under B Voc. Scheme) National Seminar on "Supply Chain Management – Opportunities & Challenges" held on 19th and 20th February 2015.

The title of the paper is Impact Of Logistics & Supply Chain Management in Health Care Industry


Dr.A.M.Viswambharan
HOD


Prof.Rosalind Gonzaga
Convener


Prof.Harry Cleetus
Principal

CS Scanned with CamScanner

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON BIOPOLYMERS & GREEN COMPOSITES – (BPGC 2014)




Certificate

This is to certify that

Prof./Dr./Mr./Mrs. S.H.A.D.I.Y.A. M.A.
has participated / presented a Paper (Oral/Poster) entitled "Extraction of Silica with Diverse Morphology from Different Grass Sources & Its Role as Mechanical Reinforcement in HMDPE-LDPE BLENDS" in "Biopolymers & Green Composites – Emerging Science & Technology" (BPGC 2014) National Seminar held at Centre for Biopolymer Science & Technology (CBPST) - A unit of CIPET, Kochi, India on 14th November 2014.


Dr. T. O. VARGHESE
Co-ordinator - BPGC 2014

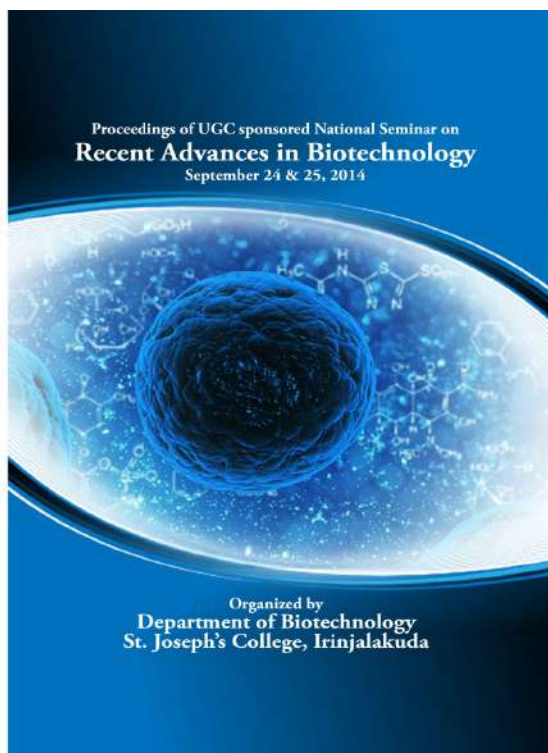

Prof. (Dr.) S. K. NAYAK
Convener - BPGC 2014

CS

Scanned with CamScanner



Department of Biotechnology,
St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda- 680121
Thrissur, Kerala



**SACRED HEART COLLEGE
(Autonomous)**

THEVARA, KOCHI 682 013
Nationally Accredited with A Level



UGC Sponsored
NATIONAL SEMINAR 2014
CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Sri/Smt/Dr. *Shadiya M.A., Research Scholar*.....
of..... *Dept. P.S. & R.T., C.U.S.A.T.*.....
has presented paper/attended in the 13th Prof.K.V. Thomas Endowment National Seminar on
New Frontiers in Chemical Research organised by the Department of Chemistry,
Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Kochi, Kerala on 4- 5 December 2014.

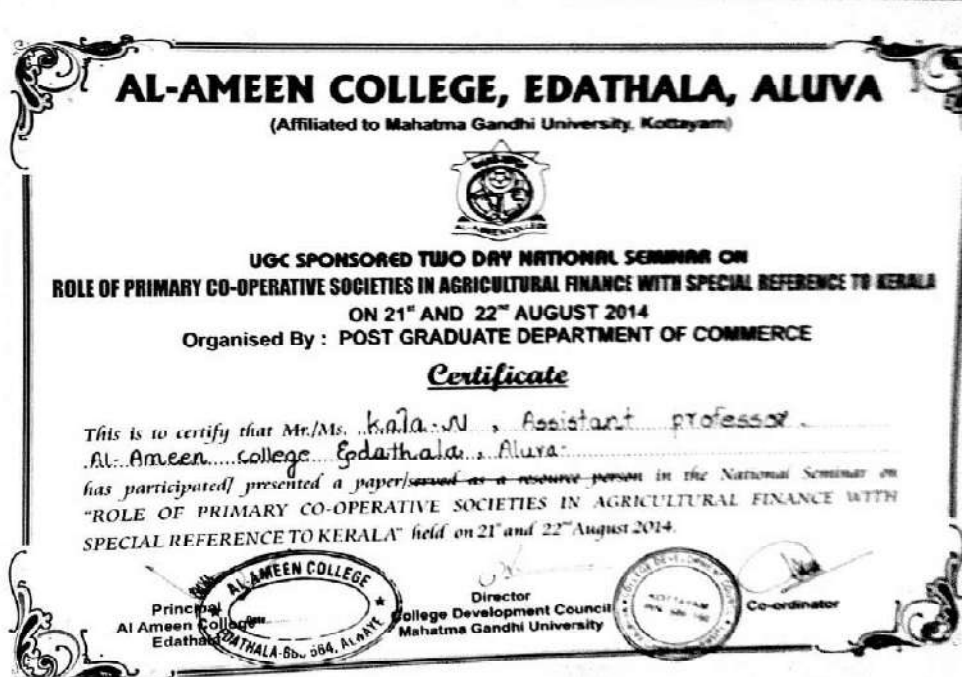
Principal
Sacred Heart College



[Signature]
Head
Dept. of Chemistry

DCDC
M.G. University

Date: 05.12.2014
Place: Thevara



AL AMEEN COLLEGE EDATHALA, ALUVA

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam)



NATIONAL SEMINAR ON
"GENDER EQUALITY : SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN IN UNORGANISED SECTOR"
ON 12th MARCH 2014

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr./Ms. Kala. N., Assistant Professor, Dept. of Economics, Al Ameen College Edathala participated / presented a paper / served as a resource person in the National Seminar on "GENDER EQUALITY : SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN IN UNORGANISED SECTOR" held on 12th March 2014.



Director
College Development Council
Mahatma Gandhi University



Convener

24th Swadeshi Science Congress

6 - 8, November 2014

Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University,
Tirur, Malappuram district, Kerala



Swadeshi Science Movement
(A unit of Vijnana Bharati)



Thunchath Ezhuthachan
Malayalam University

Focal Theme : Learning and dissemination of Science and Technology through Malayalam

Certificate

This is to certify that Shadiya M.A., Dept. of Polymer Science & Rubber Technology, CUSAT, Kochi has participated / presented a paper entitled Fibrous nano silica from bamboo: excellent biofilter in Hmhdp - Ltpe Blend in the 24th Swadeshi Science Congress organised jointly by Swadeshi Science Movement, Kerala and Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University, Tirur during 6 - 8, November 2014 at Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University, Tirur, Malappuram district, Kerala.

Muralidharan

Dr. K. Muralidharan
President, Swadeshi Science Movement Kerala &
Principal Scientist (Agri Statist.), ICAR-CPCR, Kasaragod

Jayakumar

Shri K. Jayakumar,
Vice Chancellor, Thunchath
Ezhuthachan Malayalam University &
Chairman, 24th SSC

Phone : Tirur
Date : 00/11/2014

Supported by



Sankra Bhavan, B-4, 4th Floor, Mather Square, Town Railway Station Road, Kochi 682018 Tel: 0484-2393242, mail@sciencecongress.in, www.sciencecongress.in

Scanned with
CamScanner




27th KERALA SCIENCE CONGRESS

27-29 January 2015, Alappuzha

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. / Ms. SHADIYA M A
has participated/
presented a paper in oral / poster session in the 27th Kerala Science
Congress held at Alappuzha during 27-29 January 2015.

Alappuzha
29-01-2015


Chairperson
Organising Committee
27th Kerala Science Congress



CS Scanned with
CamScanner

In the 1990s severe financial crisis forced the Indian government to change its economic policies. As a result of the crisis in the balance of payment, the nation had to undertake a series of economic and structural reforms proposed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). This inaugurated the era of liberalization and globalization in India. The structural reforms advocated by the IMF were against the economic policies of the welfare nation that India had adhered to since independence. The opening up of Indian markets inaugurated a new era of development and growth in India. The boom in the economy made the Indian middle class think that their time has arrived. Several other booms like the IT boom, the job outsourcing boom and the construction boom followed. So many middle-class youths returned from foreign countries to set up their own business firms in the home country. The nation's overcoming of its economic slumber also gave a new awakening to writings about India. Patrick French in his article "Writings on India" published in *Hindustan Times*, points to the growing fascination towards Indian English writings by the western world. He argues that this growing interest has its roots in the economic liberalization inaugurated in the country during the 1990s.

Not long after India's economy was liberalised, a further change took place: its literature became globally desirable. This had a catalytic effect on many people who wrote English as their first language. Students tried to convince their parents they should study an arts subject rather than engineering or medicine. It seemed to be the culmination of Macaulay's dream — readers in Britain, the United States and other English-speaking nations would pay Indians large sums of money to fictionalise their culture in the English language. (n.p.)

Albertian, Raz...

