

summary, The faculties (Science stream) of GEMS Arts & Science college have made Science& Technology is now dominates almost every field of our activities.In

an excellent attempt to bring about this book Homo Scientia", covering almost all the important areas from biological sciences to artificial intelligence. Every article has its own merits in both academic and research fronts. I record my grateful appreciation and thanks to the contributors of this book for their untiring efforts."

Dr. Balagopalan Unni



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HOMO SCIENTIA



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Brief Biography

Dr. B.G.Unni, (Balagopalan Unni) Ph.D (Allahabad central University) FRES (London), FIANSc, FISAgBc, FICCE

Former Chief Scientist and Area Coordinator (Biotechnology & Biological Sciences) DADD and Fulbright Fellow retired from CSIR service in 2015 after 38 years of research career at CSIR North East Institute of Science & Technology Jorhat Assam. Appointed at Assam down town University as Director-Research in March 2015 and continued up to June 2019 and then re-designated as Adviser Research in August 2019). Back in Kerala, Dr.Unni is appointed as Director Academic & Research at GEMS College of Arts & Science affiliated to University of Calicut from August 2019. Both the positions are on honorary basis to strengthen the institutions in research areas. He did his BSc Biology (1972-74, Ewing Christian College, Alld University), MSc in Biochemistry(1974-76)(Second Rank) and Ph.D in Biochemistry from Allahabad University(1976-80) and PDF in Molecular Biology from Texas A&M University, USA(1988-91). Dr. Unni is specialized in Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, and Biotechnology and well established in his area of research and completed more than 40 years of research in both basic and applied fields of research. Dr. Unni got more than 130 research papers, 190 abstracts, 35 papers in proceedings, 7 patents,1 technology.18 chapters in books, edited 3 books and 29 students



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received PhD degrees under his guidance and supervision. Dr. Unni had completed more than 20 projects sponsored by Commonwealth Science Council, London, Ministry of Non conventional Energy Sources, Department of Non conventional Energy Sources Govt of India, North Eastern Council Govt of India, Department of Science & Technology, Department of Biotechnology, Central Silk Board, GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, CSIR and DRDO, Ministry of Defense, Govt of India during his scientific tenure at CSIR NEIST. Dr Unni received- Fulbright Travel Award/ Fellowship (USA) Dr. B.M. Das Memorial Science award, Hebrew University Award , H.R. Cama Memorial Travel Award, COSTED Travel Award, DAAD- fellowship-Germany, Well Mark International Scholarship (USA) & Technology award in life sciences by CSIR, Govt of India . Best Fulbright Alumni Chapter Leader-South Asia Selected by the United States Education Foundation In India (USIEF), New Delhi .Nominated to represent India at the International Fulbright Scholars meet at Marrakech, Morocco- Nominated by United States Education Foundation In India, New Delhi . Dr. Unni is in the editorial board of more than eight indexed journal in the country .Dr.Unni was nominated to various state and central committees such as High power committee for development of sericulture activities Muga, Eri, Tassar and Mulberry in Assam nominated by Governor of Assam, .Expert in the area of non mulberry sericulture, Ministry of Textiles, Advisory Board, Post graduate Biotechnology programme, Academic Council, Assam Agricultural University, Research Council, Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, DBT's Nominee for Biosafety Committee ,Vice President SBC (India) Indian Institute of Science Bangalore, Vice President Indian Academy of Neuro-sciences, Member Fulbright Academy of Science & Technology, USA, Board of studies- Botany Nagaland University and Biotechnology Saugar University Madhya Pradesh., Fellow, Indian Academy of Neurosciences & Indian Society of Agricultural Biochemists, Fellow Royal Entomological Society, London UK and Scientific



Advisor International Foundation of Science, Sweden, Member, Board of Studies Raiganj University (2017----), Member Research Review committee Tea Board of India (2016-2019), Member Advisory Committee Cancer Research Advisory Board, North East Cancer Hospital & Research Institute (2017--) President, Tea Improvement Consortium, Ltd, Tocklai Assam (2018-2020).

Dr.Unni visited USA, Germany, Israel, Jordan, France, Morocco ,UK, Thailand ,Jordan, Singapore , China and UAE under various exchange program.



Preface

I am very happy to learn that, the GEMS Arts & Science College is bringing out a series of books written by the faculty in this academic year. The college is occupying a very important position among the colleges in Kerala, the same way the college is having unique standing in both academic and research fronts too. This is because of the excellent management, faculties and the best performances of the students.. I have full confident that in the course of time, and with the sincere commitment and dedication of the faculties , students and with management , the college will attain high level perfection and excellence and became a model college in the state of Kerala

This book entitled "Homo Scientia" had comprehensive research topics in various aspects in the topics of cyber security, biotechnology, microbiology and geology. A brief description about the cybersecurity, the protection of computer set up such as hardware, software data from several threats have been described in the chapter. The best practices for deploying and managing IPS network security tools have been explored. The integration of intrusion prevention system (IPS) solutions, adherence to security policies, regular updates, monitoring and the implementation of incident response procedures are considered to be the essential components of a comprehensive network security framework. The risk management in cyber security, various cyber-attack kinds, malware, and some strategies to tackle these attacks are also explained by the A comprehensive overview of the evolution of computer graphics, exploring the advancements in hardware, software, algorithms, and techniques that have propelled the field from its early pixel-based beginnings to the current state of realism etc also described. Optical character recognition has been extensively investigated in the past few years, and has been proven that high recognition rates can be achieved in specific



application scenarios using some standard and well-studied methods such as neural network, support vector machine (SVM), etc. The possibility of learning an appropriate set of features for designing optical character recognition (OCR) has been investigated

Biotechnology is an interdisciplinary science using modern technologies to construct biological processes in research, agriculture, formulation of pharmaceutical products and other related fields. The better understanding of advances in plant genetic resources, genome modifications, omics technologies to generate new solutions for food security under changing environmental scenarios etc have been discussed in this chapter. The increasing demand for food had a great impact on the agriculture sector to address the various challenges associated with crop productivity. The tremendous advancement in plant research helps in understanding plant biology for sustainable food security, functional ecosystems, crop improvement and human health. One of the sustainable farming techniques is the use of fertilizer at nano level. Nanomaterials that enhance plant nutrition could be considered as an alternative to the conventional chemical fertilizers. one chapter covered the importance of nano fertilizer to enhance metabolic processes in plants and reviewed the concerns in developing nanotechnological methods in the future. Metabolomics has now emerged as a powerful tool for the comprehensive analysis of metabolites within biological systems. One of the chapters provides a review on metabolomics, encompassing its methodologies, applications, potential impact on personalized medicine, and discusses further the need for advancements in analytical technologies. The antifungal activity of mangroves, particularly Rhizophora species are one of the main sources for fungicidal compounds due to the presence of high concentration of phenols. The antifungal activity of Rhizophora species has been elucidated, and could be further utilized as biocontrol agents for fungal disease in agricultural crops. One of the chapters discussed the species identification and its impact on economical and ecological level in the species like Nutmeg, one of the important medicinal plants that had a greater attention ,however, it was very difficult to differentiate the sexual identity



in the seedling stages. But the protein content screening among the studied plantlets had differentiated the sexes in the species as explained by the author.

AI (Artificial Intelligence) or machine intelligence enables farmers to enhance the quality and ensure a quick go-to market strategy for crops, and adoption of these algorithms to improve food industries. Artificial intelligence (AI) has also the potential to revolutionize education, from personalized learning to assessment and grading. Additionally, AI-powered tools can provide greater accessibility to students with disabilities, while also enabling more engaging and interactive content. AI continues to develop and become more prevalent in education, towards responsible and equitable implementation. However the negative and positive part of the AI may also be looked into.

The chapters related to microbiological aspects have also been incorporated in this book. Carbapenem-resistant A. baumannii (CRAb), bacteria that cause multi-infections in humans and resistant to multiple drugs too. The study attempted to isolate and characterize the bacterial species from the clinical specimens using biochemical techniques. The enzyme, carbapenemase produced by the bacteria was isolated and determined by different assays. Another study identified the antibacterial, antioxidant and anticancer activities of Ganoderma lucidum by various chromatographic techniques. Anticancer activity was also assessed on HeLa cell lines using MTT assay and DPPH assay. In one of the chapters, the author discussed L-asparaginase, one of the widely exploited enzymes for the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). Also attempted to isolate and characterize the enzyme from soil samples collected from different locations at Kerala. The study indicated that soils can provide a rich source for L-asparaginase which has got ample application in pharmaceutical industries.

The studies on various geological aspects with respect to different geographical areas in Kerala soil has been included in the book. The vertical geochemical variation and elemental mobility of the lateritic terrain in the Makkaraparamba of Malappuram District, Kerala has been very well investigated. Under extremely oxidizing and leaching conditions, laterite



soil transformed into a variety of rocks and further developed into stable secondary product in the existing humid tropical and subtropical environments. The hydrogeological conditions in Kumbala- Kaliyar river basin, Kasaragod district, Kerala was assessed by means of Vertical Electrical Sounding (VES). The digital spatial data output of the present study would be much helpful for planning and management of surface and subsurface water resources of Kasaragod River basin in which the Kasaragod township is centrally located

The contributed chapters in the book written by the faculties of science stream in the light of the recent thinking and developments in the field of science and education. Science & Technology is now dominates almost every field of our activities. In summary , The faculties (Science stream) of GEMS Arts &Science college have made a n excellent attempt to bring about this book Homo Scientia".covering almost all the important areas from biological sciences to artificial intelligence. Every article has its own merits in both academic and research fronts..I record my grateful appreciation and thanks to the contributors of this book for their untiring efforts.

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BIOAUGMENTATION: A BOON FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Dr.Naveen Mohan Principal

In an age where environmental concerns are at the forefront of global discussions, bioaugmentation emerges as a promising and innovative solution to address a myriad of ecological challenges. This method involves the introduction of beneficial microorganisms into ecosystems to enhance their natural processes and functions, ultimately contributing to environmental sustainability. In this article, we will explore how bioaugmentation is a boon for our planet, particularly in the realms of wastewater treatment, soil remediation, and pollution control.

One of the most pressing environmental issues of our time is the treatment of wastewater. Traditional methods, while effective, often fall short in dealing with the increasing load of pollutants in our water systems. Bioaugmentation offers a sustainable alternative by introducing specialized microorganisms that can metabolize pollutants, breaking them down into harmless byproducts. This process not only improves the efficiency of wastewater treatment plants but also reduces the need for chemical interventions, lowering costs and the ecological footprint of such facilities.

Soil remediation is another crucial aspect of environmental conservation. Contaminated soils pose a significant threat to both terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. Bioaugmentation, through the introduction of soll-specific microorganisms,

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accelerates the natural degradation of pollutants, restoring soil health more rapidly and effectively than traditional methods. This approach is not only ecologically sound but also economically advantageous, as it can revitalize once-unusable land for agricultural or recreational purposes.

Furthermore, bioaugmentation plays a pivotal role in controlling and mitigating pollution. Industrial and agricultural activities release various pollutants into the environment, contributing to air and water pollution. By harnessing the power of microorganisms that can consume or neutralize these pollutants, bioaugmentation provides an eco-friendly means of combating pollution. This method reduces the need for large-scale, energy-intensive pollution control measures, resulting in cost savings and a reduced carbon footprint.

In conclusion, bioaugmentation has emerged as a boon for environmental sustainability. Its ability to enhance the natural processes of ecosystems in wastewater treatment, soil remediation, and pollution control presents a compelling case for its widespread adoption. By harnessing the capabilities of microorganisms, we are not only addressing pressing environmental issues but also doing it in a cost effective and ecofriendly manner. As we strive to protect and preserve our planet, bioaugmentation stands out as a promising tool in our arsenal, ensuring a more sustainable and harmonious coexistence with nature. By fostering a symbiotic relationship between microorganisms and the environment, bioaugmentation offers a sustainable and economically efficient approach. As we continue to confront the challenges of our changing world, bioaugmentation stands as a symbol of hope, demonstrating that we can work in harmony with nature to secure a more sustainable future for generations to come.

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