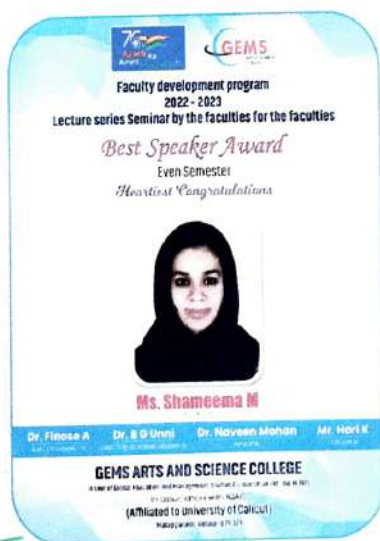


FRIDAY SEMINAR

As part of the Faculty Development Programme, the college has introduced Friday Seminars, held on the second Friday of each month. Faculty members deliver lectures within their disciplines, subject to assessment by experts from both India and abroad. This initiative not only promotes knowledge exchange but also recognizes excellence. At the end of each semester, the best speaker is selected and honored, acknowledging their outstanding contribution to the academic discourse. The Friday Seminars thus serve as a platform for professional growth and global engagement within the academic community.

Photographs



Dr. NAVEEN MOHAN
PRINCIPAL
GEMS ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE
KADUNGAPURAM (PO), RAMAPURAM
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FRIDAY SEMINAR

TOPIC: PLATE TECTONISM AND INDIAN LITHOSPHERIC EVOLUTION



SPEAKER: ABDUL RAHMAN. C.V
Assistant Professor & HOD
PG Department of Applied Geology
GEMS Arts and Science College
On 10th March 2023

Plate tectonics gives a geological model of the surface of the earth, i.e., the lithosphere, which is divided into several rigid segments called plates. These models deal with different aspects of plates like creation and destruction of plate, and movement and interaction between plates. Plate tectonics unifies several global phenomena like global seismicity, volcanic activity and continental drift and sea floor spreading. Plate boundary is the surface trace of the zone of motion between two plates. The three types of plate margins are constructive, destructive, and conservative. Various mechanisms has been suggested for the plate motion out of which the convection cell is the most significant one.

Indian Peninsula is commonly described as an ancient rigid shield, which formed largely during the Archean time. Rocks exposed in these shield areas are represented by variety of magmatic rocks interlayered with metamorphosed sediments, which forms the six major Indian cratons. Between the cratons, metasedimentary and sedimentary folded rocks that hold the terrain is known as Mobile belts or Fold belts.

The tectonic evolution of the Indian plate, which started in Late Jurassic about 167 million years ago with the breakup of Gondwana, presents an exceptional and intricate case history against which a variety of plate tectonic events. About 105 million years ago, the eastern edge of Indian plate gradually separated from Gondwanaland and India became an island and started a slow (10 cm/year) and long journey northward. A convergent boundary in the north caused subduction of the oceanic crust of the Indian plate. About 90 million years ago, as India continued to move northward, the island arc was pushed northward, it collided with Laurasia was the first phase of orogeny. About 70–65 million years ago, the Tethys Sea closed gradually and the island arc was squashed between the plates. About 20–23 million years ago due to the strain produced by the collision caused a rapid uplift of the Himalayan ranges. Due to deep-seated tectonic forces, northward movement of the Indian plate is expected to continue into the future, therefore, destructive earthquakes in these regions will continue to occur. Therefore, these regions, vulnerable to earthquake hazards and risks, are of particular seismo tectonic interest, and require an appropriate understanding of seismotectonics of the region.

Jana
COORDINATOR
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FRIDAY SEMINAR

TOPIC : A BREAST CANCER OVERVIEW



SPEAKER: RANJUSHA V.P
Assistant Professor
PG Department of General Biotechnology
GEMS Arts and Science College
On 24th February 2023

Breast cancer is a condition in which the breast's cells proliferate out of control. Breast cancer comes in several forms. Which breast cells develop into cancer determine the type of breast cancer. The most common form of malignancy in women is breast cancer. Despite the fact that surgery can successfully treat the majority of benign breast tumours, one-quarter are latent and sneaky, developing slowly but rapidly metastasizing. However, recurrence is inevitable, leading to high fatality rates. Current medicines dramatically slow tumour progression. Breast cancer cells are born with the potential to behave in certain ways. Mammary development is characterised by cell mobility and alterations in cell contact because embryonic mammary cells possess motile and invasive capabilities.

Breast tumours typically begin as ductal hyper proliferation, and after being repeatedly stimulated by numerous carcinogenic stimuli, they progress to benign tumours or even metastatic carcinomas. In the development and spread of breast cancer, tumour microenvironments such stromal effects and macrophages are crucial. When just the stroma of the rat mammary gland was exposed to carcinogens—not the extracellular matrix or the epithelium—neoplasms could be generated. The cancer stem cell hypothesis and the stochastic theory are two speculative explanations for the onset and spread of breast cancer. Both ideas have substantial facts backing them up, but neither can entirely account for the cause of human breast cancer.

Breast cancer is categorized into 3 major subtypes based on the presence or absence of molecular markers for estrogen or progesterone receptors and human epidermal growth factor 2 (ERBB2; formerly HER2): hormone receptor positive/ERBB2 negative (70% of patients), ERBB2 positive (15%-20%), and triple-negative (tumors lacking all 3 standard molecular markers; 15%). More than 90% of breast cancers are not metastatic at the time of diagnosis. Here, we'll concentrate on recent research on breast cancer's pathogenesis, related genes, risk factors, and preventions.

Jacob
COORDINATOR
INTERVAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)
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FRIDAY SEMINAR(10TH FEBRUARY)

TOPIC : SWITCHABLE FREQUENCY ANTENNA



SPEAKER: Ms. SWATHI KG

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

DEPT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

GEMS ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE

RAMAPURAM

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

An antenna is required in the field of communication systems whenever the need for wireless communication emerges. An antenna can transmit or receive electromagnetic waves in order to facilitate communication. A series of conductors make up the basic component of an antenna. It is a device that joins a communication system's transmission and reception systems. On the receiver's end, an antenna converts electromagnetic radiation into radio frequency electrical signals.

By the end of World War II, antennas were so widely used that they significantly improved people's lives through the reception of radio and television. By the beginning of the twenty-first century, largely due to mobile now that cell phones can have many antennas, the ordinary person carries one or more antennas with them wherever they go.

Here, we'll talk about how to design a switchable frequency antenna, the software used, the steps involved, and application of this antenna. L Band and C Band are two bands that can both operate on a single antenna. This antenna has a band width of 8.6%/11.5% and works at 1.76/5.71 GHz.


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FRIDAY SEMINAR

TOPIC: DISINTEGRATION OF MEDIA ETHICS & AGENDA SETTING MEDIA POLICIES ON ARTICLE 19(1) (a).



SPEAKER: Mr.Raghu MD
HOD& Assistant Professor
Department of Multimedia
GEMS Arts& Science College,Ramapuram
On 27th January 2023

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

Though Independent journalism can strengthen democracy, visual media and print media holds a pivotal role in Indian society. Being recognized as the fourth pillar of democracy, a world without media is unimaginable. The role of media in eliminating corruption, crimes and various social evils in the society and bringing out the culprits is a crucial one.

The Indian constitution has guaranteed ample consideration for media rights in this regard. The arrival of visual media has paved way for aggressive competition in the field of media.

Initially the print media stood for social welfare and wellbeing. From time to time numerous benevolent people invested their efforts in this field giving predominant consideration to social commitment and wellbeing.

According to Article 19(1)(a) in the Constitution Of India all citizens shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression. In a democratic country like India each citizen believes that the freedom of speech and expression is one of the prime liberties granted to them. It acts as a base for other rights such as the freedom of the press which in turns out to be an effective way to bring up a generation who are well informed about the constitutional rights. It was constituted with the aim of securing a platform to make the marginalized and minority communities to express their voice.

Conspicuously the right to freedom of speech and expression comes along with the right to publish and circulate one's ideas, opinions and other views with complete freedom and by resorting to all available means of publication. It is often seen that the article 19 is misread or misinterpreted by the media persons. Freedom of expression helps one to enhance diverse cultural expression and overall personal development through self-expression.

Recent trends in media contradict with the core values of freedom of expression. Media has deliberately taken the freedom of expression for granted and thereby use it as a weapon to initiate the agendas or ideologies which they stand for. Compared to olden days when it was carried out in an indirect way, now the media are confidently portray it as their policy. It can be considered as a blatant breach of Article 19(1) (a).

Those media enterprises controlled by business tycoons promote commercial programmes rather than promoting programmes that will benefit the common public. Most of the programmes that comes under this category is not suitable for family audience. Apart from this during the time of election paid journalism is a very common scenario. Many such discrepancies have been bought into the public attention. It seems like the doctor himself needs treatment.

The media persons themselves should do the self study on the issues concerning the field of media. In order to put an end to such media atrocities the government themselves should take an initiative. As a result of continuous misuse of media for promoting politically and religiously biased news the term Media ethics nowadays has degenerated into a saying.

Jana
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FRIDAY SEMINAR

TOPIC : MOTIVATION



SPEAKER : MR.SIVAKUMAR.K

HOD & ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GEMS ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, RAMAPURAM

ON 09TH DECEMBER 2022

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

Motivation is one of the important factors which affects human behavior. Motivation not only affects other cognitive factors like perception and learning but also affects total performance of an individual in an organization. It is an important factor which encourages employees to give their best performance and help in attaining enterprise goals.

Motivation is the act of stimulating some one or oneself to get a desired course of action, to push the right button to get the desired action. The importance of motivation in organizations and job satisfaction is vital for the achievement of organizational goals and objectives. The consequences of organizations operating without any purpose of motivation towards the employees are far catastrophic, such as depression, turnover, burnout which can derail the success of organizations. Employee engagements and workplace can more likely if you motivate your team.

Motivation theory is the study of understanding what derives a person to work towards a particular goal or outcome. It's relevant to all of society but is especially important to business and management. That's because a motivated employee is more productive, and a more productive employee is more profitable. In short, motivation is the activating force that push or pull an individual to move or act for achieving a specific goal.

J. Siva
COORDINATOR
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FRIDAY SEMINAR

TOPIC: DATA SCIENCE



Speaker: Jayasree K G, Assistant Professor

Department of Mathematics

GEMS Arts and Science College, Ramapuram

On 22 December 2022

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

Data science is an essential part of many industries today, given the massive amounts of data that are produced, and is one of the most debated topics in IT circles. Mathematics is very important in the field of data science as concepts within mathematics aid in identifying patterns and assist in creating algorithms. For the implementation of such algorithms in data science, the understanding of the various notions of statistics and probability theory are essential.

Data science combines mathematics and statistics, specialized programming, advanced analytics, artificial intelligence and machine learning with specific subject matter expertise to uncover actionable insights hidden in an organization's data. These insights can be used to guide decision making and strategic planning.

Jayasree
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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Post-COVID understanding of Coelho's *Veronica Decides to Die*



Speaker: **Sreethini K**
Assistant Professor
Department of English Language and Literature
Gems Arts and Science College Ramapuram
On 25th November 2022

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

Veronica Decides to Die is one of the best books which gives a great vision to the readers. The asylum portrayed in the text answers some of the crucial questions raised during the Covid 19 Pandemic. *Villette*, the hospital in the novel *Veronica Decides to Die* is one of the best examples to a patient friendly hospital where there is less confusion regarding the stress and anxiety of patients and how they are handled without interfering in their freedom and creativity.

Medical centers need to emphasize on holistic approach and resilience of patients. Creating a soothing and comfortable space for patients will create a kind of positive energy. As we all know being lonely or isolated has several adverse impacts on mental and physical health. Providing a homely and creative atmosphere along with medicine can make the recovery quicker. A holistic care has potential influence on patient's mental health, recovery rate, and satisfaction of Covid 19 patients. Comfortability, healing power of art and creativity enhanced veronica's recovery.

Creative growth fulfills human endeavor. Music, nature, garden, soothing ambience in hospitals diminishes anxiety and fear of the patients. The atmosphere mentioned in *Villette* is something that every public and private hospitals should follow during pandemics

This presentation aims to persuade how we can make our medical centers more comfortable and sheltered through a creative and holistic way by providing what they need to heal.


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Friday Seminar

TOPIC: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



Speaker: **Mrs. Ruksana.P.M**

Department of Management Studies

Gems Arts & Science College, Ramapuram

On 11 November 2022

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

A strategic approach to CSR is increasingly importance to a company's competitiveness. It can bring benefits in terms of risk management, cost savings, access to capital, customer relationships, and human resource management and innovation capacity. It also encourages more capital and environmental responsibility from the corporate sector at a time when the crisis has damaged consumer confidence and the levels of trust in business.

CSR provisions of the companies Act 2013 is applicable to every company registered under the company's Act 2013 and any other previous companies' law having it.

CSR planning along with its implementation and monitoring are keys for any company to successfully meet its social obligation. TO Make CSR policies work in the desired ways, companies are required to constitute a CSR Committee to oversee that their CSR budget is planned well and in most efficient and transparent manner.


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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Topic: TODAY'S ELECTRONIC GADGETS, TOMMORROW'S ELECTRONIC WASTE.



Speaker: Mrs. vidya. K, Assistant professor
PG Department of commerce
GEMS Arts and Science college, Rama Puram, Malappuram.
On 14 October 2022

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

Growth in the IT and communication sectors has enhanced the usage of the electronic equipment exponentially. faster upgradation of electronic products is forcing consumers to discard old electronic products very quickly which in turn adds to e-waste to the solid waste stream. The growing problem of e-waste calls for greater emphasis on recycling e-waste and better e-waste management.

E-waste management is a greater challenge for governments of many developing countries such as India. This is becoming a huge public health issue and increasing day by day.

In order to separately collect, effectively treat and dispose of e-waste, as well as divert it from conventional landfills and open burning, it is essential to integrate the informal sector with the formal sector. The nations need to establish a mechanism for handling and treatment of e-waste in a safe and suitable manner.


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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Topic: The Search for Meaning in Hesse's Siddhartha



Speaker: **Rihas KT**
(Assistant Professor Dept of English
Gems Arts and Science College
Ramapuram, Malappuram)
On **30th September 2022**

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

Siddhartha is a remarkable source for those who search or probe into the philosophy of India. It brings to light the deep rooted cultural interaction between India and the west. Though it primarily deals with the life and ideologies of Buddha, it is a major literary text that explores the concepts like Spirituality, Search for Truth and Meaning etc. 'Literature is heavily loaded with history'. It is not just a fact but a profound intellectual realisation to attain wisdom from the past. Hesse has transformed that profound history into a novel with his impeccable diction and linguistic wisdom. The profound intellectual dynamism of Indian philosophy is meticulously displayed in *Siddhartha*. The very novel addresses the quintessential questions of human existence and internal struggles of entities. Humans often contemplate the subtle aspects behind our existence. *Siddhartha* tries to answer or provides significant insights for those recurring questions and apprehensions.

This presentation attempts to look at Hesse's representation of search for truth, meaning and wisdom in his work *Siddhartha*.


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FRIDAY SEMINAR

TOPIC: A FLUORESCENT PROTEIN WITH STAYING POWER



Speaker: Dr. Nayana P, Assistant Professor
PG Department of Biotechnology,
GEMS Arts and Science College, Ramapuram, Malappuram
On 16th September 2022

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

Live cell imaging has proven to be a powerful method to understand the dynamics of various cellular processes in culture and *in vivo*. However, because of the limited photostability of the current generation of fluorescent proteins (FPs), maintaining a sufficiently high signal-to-noise ratio for extended periods of time required either a high initial brightness of the sample or a low observation frequency. 'StayGold' is a highly photostable bright green fluorescent protein (GFP) derived from the jellyfish *Cytaeis uchidae*. In contrast to most previous engineered FPs, introduction of a single point mutation substantially increased the brightness of the FP without compromising the photostability. The high photostability and brightness of StayGold allowed to select moderately bright cells for observation with continuous illumination and to perform experiments in which imaging performance was not limited by photobleaching.

A potential limitation of StayGold is its dimeric nature, and a monomeric version of StayGold is under development. Successful engineering of truly monomeric forms of StayGold (mStayGold) are engaged in their directed evolution via random and rational mutagenesis. mStayGold will enable the visualization and quantification of tagged proteins at low copy number and also enable the tracking of such proteins at the single-molecule level in cells over extended periods of time.


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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Topic: MAGIC GRAPHS



Speaker: Ms. SHIBA C K, Assistant Professor
Dept. Of Mathematics
Gems Arts and Science College, Ramapuram, Malappuram
On 12 August 2022

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

A **magic graph** is a graph whose edges are labelled by the first q positive integers, where q is the number of edges, so that the sum over the edges incident with any vertex is the same, independent of the choice of vertex; or it is a graph that has such a labelling. The name "magic" sometimes means that the integers are any positive integers; then the graph and the labelling using the first q positive integers are called **supermagic**.

A graph is **vertex-magic** if its vertices can be labelled so that the sum on any edge is the same. It is **total magic** if its edges and vertices can be labelled so that the vertex label plus the sum of labels on edges incident with that vertex is a constant.

There are a great many variations on the concept of magic labelling of a graph. There is much variation in terminology as well.

The concept of a magic graph is due to J. SedlaCek , who defined it to be a graph with a real-valued edge labeling such that (i) distinct edges have distinct nonnegative labels, and (ii) the sum of the labels of the edges incident to a particular vertex is the same for all vertices. The question of the precise structure of such labelings has been investigated from several viewpoints. Stewart looks at the properties of the real vector space coordinatized by the edges, while Stanley considers the nonnegative integral solutions determined by each vertex that arise from the linear Diophantine equations with variables corresponding to the edges. Other similar questions concerning the algebraic properties of graph labelings have been raised by Kotzig and Rosa , Murty , and Guy , and these properties have been useful in the study of eigenvalues of graphs . Integral chains, a type of edge labeling, have long been used in the study of simplicial complexes, and these have had particular use in defining chain groups and for deriving some of the algebraic properties of circuits in a graph, or, more generally, in a matroid .


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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Topic: Artificial Groundwater Recharge



Speaker: Ms Haritha Baburaj V , Assistant Professor

Dept. Of Applied Geology ,

Gems Arts and Science College, Ramapuram , Malapuram,

On 26th July 2022

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

Ground water is a replenishable resource and hence the availability is taken for granted. Limitation of surface water has put an onus on ground water to meet the requirement. Ground water scenario is becoming precarious due to over exploitation. Here comes the importance of artificial recharge. Artificial groundwater recharge is as a process of induced replenishment of the ground water reservoir by human activities. It is the planned, human activity of augmenting the amount of ground water available through works designed to increase the natural replenishment or percolation of surface water into the groundwater aquifers, resulting in a corresponding increase in the amount of groundwater available for abstraction.

In some parts of India, due to over-exploitation of groundwater, decline in groundwater levels resulting in shortage of supply of water, and intrusion of saline water in coastal areas have been observed. In such areas, there is need for artificial recharge of groundwater by augmenting the natural infiltration of precipitation or surface-water into underground formations by methods such as water spreading, recharge through pits, shafts, wells et cetera. The choice of a particular method is governed by local topographical, geological and soil conditions; the quantity and quality of water available for recharge; and the technological-economic viability and social acceptability of such schemes. Groundwater recharge is usually expressed as an average rate of mm of water per year, similar to precipitation. In addition to precipitation, other sources of recharge to an aquifer are stream and lake or pond seepage, irrigation return flow, inter-aquifer flows, and urban recharge.


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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Topic: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



Speaker: Ms. Soumya.P.S, Assistant Professor

Dept. Of Computer Science

Gems Arts and Science College, Ramapuram, Malappuram

On 22 July 2022

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

Artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems. As the hype around AI has accelerated, vendors have been scrambling to promote how their products and services use AI. In general, AI systems work by ingesting large amounts of labeled training data, analyzing the data for correlations and patterns, and using these patterns to make predictions about future states. This aspect of AI programming focuses on acquiring data and creating rules for how to turn the data into actionable information.

Artificial intelligence is transforming all sectors of the economy, but there's no reason to fear that robots will replace all human employees. In fact, companies that automate their operations mainly to cut their workforces will see only short-term productivity gains,

Autonomous weapons are artificial intelligence systems that are programmed to kill. In the hands of the wrong person, these weapons could easily cause mass casualties. Moreover, an AI arms race could inadvertently lead to an AI war that also results in mass casualties.

Jma
COORDINATOR
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)
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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Topic: National Education Policy 2020



Speaker: Midhun.K

PG Department of Commerce

GEMS Arts and Science College, Ramapuram

On 08/07/2022

Summary of Topic

The NEP 2020 is based on the Draft National Education Policy 2019, which the Committee for Draft National Education Policy – chaired by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, former chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation – submitted to the Ministry of Human Resource Development on December 15, 2018.

The four-part National Education Policy covers school education (Part I); higher education (Part II); 'Other Key Areas of Focus' (Part III) such as adult education, promoting Indian languages and online education; and 'Making it Happen' (Part IV), which discusses the policy's implementation.

NEP 2020 emphasizes on ensuring universal access to school education at all levels- pre school to secondary. Infrastructure support, innovative education centres to bring back dropouts into the mainstream, tracking of students and their learning levels, facilitating multiple pathways to learning involving both formal and non-formal education modes, association of counselors or well-trained social workers with schools, open learning for classes 3,5 and 8 through NIOS and State Open Schools, secondary education programs equivalent to Grades 10 and 12, vocational courses, adult literacy and life-enrichment programs are some of the proposed ways for achieving this. About 2 crore out of school children will be brought back into main stream under NEP 2020.

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FRIDAY SEMINAR

TOPIC

SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION AND DIFFERENT AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION



Speaker: Arun.K

Assistant Professor and Head

PG Department of Social Work and Sociology

GEMS ASC, Ramapuram

SOCIAL WORK IS A WELL ADVANCED PROFESSION IN THE WESTERN WORLD, BUT IN INDIA STILL IT IS IN TODDLER STAGE .SOCIAL WORK IS PROFESSIONAL SERVICE BASED ON SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL TO MANAGE HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS FOR THE WELAFARE OF THE SOCIETY.HERE THE PRESENTER WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS THE TOPIC “SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION AND DIFFERENT AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION”.THE PRESENTATION INCLUDES 1)THE CONCEPT OF SOCIAL WORK 2)METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK 3)HISTORY OF SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION IN INADIA 4)HISTORY OF SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION IN KERALA 5)MAJOR FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK 6)DIFFERENT AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION IN SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION .

IN NUTSHELL WE CAN SAY THAT BY QUATING THE DEFINITION OF IFSW (INTERNATIONAL FEDRATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS) SOCIAL WORK IS A PRACTICE BASED PROFESSION AND ACADEMIC DECIPLINE THAT PROMOTES

Jinu
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SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT, SOCIAL COHESION, AND THE EMPOWERMENT AND LIBERATION OF PEOPLE. PRINCIPLE OF SOCIAL JUSTICE, HUMAN RIGHTS, COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY AND RESPECT FOR DIVERSITIES ARE CENTRAL TO SOCIAL WORK, UNDERPINNED BY THEORIES OF SOCIAL WORK, SOCIAL SCIENCES, HUMANITIES AND INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGES. SOCIAL WORK ENGAGES PEOPLE AND STRUCTURE TO ADDRESS LIFE CHALLENGES AND ENHANCE WELLBEING. THE PRESENTER HAS CHOSEN THIS TOPIC TO GIVE AN IDEA TO THE PARTICIPANTS ABOUT THE SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION AND ITS SCOPE IN WORLD WIDE.


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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Speaker: **Muhammad Ali**
 Assistant professor
 Department of Arabic
 GEMS arts and science college, Ramapuram
 On 10th june 2022
 Malik9809651@gmail.com



Summary of the Talk:

جبران خليل جبران و روايته الأجنحة المتكسرة ومساهماته في الأدب

جبران خليل جبران: شاعرٌ وقاصٌّ وفنانٌ، وأديبٌ لبناني، وأحد رواد النهضة في المنطقة العربية. درس جبران فن الرسم في الولايات المتحدة، وتعمق في دراسته عندما سافر إلى فرنسا فيما بعد، وكان إضافةً إلى كونه فنانًا بارعًا وأديبًا وقاصًّا متميزًا. اشتهر جبران ببيعة الخيال وعمق التفكير والأسلوب السهل الجامع بين حرارة الوجدان، وجمال الصورة، والتأثر بالطبيعة، تُعدُّ سَردِيَّته رمزيَّة إلى حدٍّ كبير؛ يُثيرُ الذهنَ والفكرَ لدى المتلقِّي.

للحبِّ في حياة جبران مكانةٌ كبيرة؛ فهو على غرار الشعراء العذريين العرب، يؤمنُ بقضاءِ الحبِّ وقَدْرِيَّته التي لا يقبلُ للإنسانَ برَدِّها أو تجنُّبها، وقد كانت لجبران حكاياتٌ كثيرةٌ في هذا العالم؛ ولكن كانت حكايةُ حُبِّه الأشهرَ مع الأديبة مي زيادة، التي لم يَزها ولم تَزه قط فكانتُ الغرائلاتِ والخطاباتِ بينهما هي اللِّقاء.

الأجنحة المتكسرة تعتبر من أشهر روايته بالعربية، وتتحدث عن شاب بعمر الـ 18 يحب فتاة، ولكن تلك الفتاة تُخطب من شخص آخر غني يطمع في ثروة والدها، وتحدث المشاكل، يجعل جبران نفسه بطل القصة يساوي هذه الحكايات في القصة للحب اليوم المعاصر.

ജിബ്രാൻ ഖലീൽ ജിബ്രാനും അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ഒടിഞ്ഞ ചിറകുകൾ എന്ന നോവലും സാഹിത്യത്തിനുള്ള അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ സംഭാവനകളും

ജിബ്രാൻ ഖലീൽ ജിബ്രാൻ: കവി, കഥാകൃത്ത്, കലാകാരൻ, ലെബനൻ എഴുത്തുകാരൻ, അറബ് മേഖലയിലെ നവോത്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ തുടക്കക്കാരിൽ ഒരാൾ.

ജിബ്രാൻ അമേരിക്കയിൽ ചിത്രകല പഠിച്ചു പിന്നീട് ഫ്രാൻസിലേക്ക് പോയപ്പോൾ പാനം കൂടുതൽ ആഴത്തിലാക്കി. വിശാലമായ ഭാവന, ചിന്തയുടെ ആഴം, വികാരത്തിന്റെ ഊഷ്മളത, പ്രതിച്ഛായയുടെ സൗന്ദര്യം, പ്രകൃതിയുടെ സ്വാധീനം എന്നിവ സമന്വയിപ്പിക്കുന്ന ലളിതമായ കൾ ജിബ്രാന്റെ സവിശേഷത. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ആഖ്യാനങ്ങൾ ഏറെക്കുറെ പ്രതികാത്മകമാണ്. അത് സദീകർത്താവിന്റെ മനസ്സിനെയും ചിന്തയെയും ഉത്തേജിപ്പിക്കുന്നു.

ജിബ്രാന്റെ ജീവിതത്തിൽ പ്രണയത്തിന് വലിയ സ്ഥാനമുണ്ട്; അറബ് കന്യക കവികളെപ്പോലെ അവനും സ്നേഹത്തിന്റെ കൽപ്പനയിലും അതിന്റെ ശക്തിയിലും വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു, അത് ഒരു വ്യക്തിക്ക് പിന്തിരിപ്പിക്കാനോ ഒഴിവാക്കാനോ കഴിയില്ല. ജിബ്രാന് ഈ ലോകത്ത് നിരവധി കഥകളുണ്ട്; എന്നാൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ഏറ്റവും പ്രശസ്തമായ പ്രണയകഥ താൻ കണ്ടിട്ടില്ലാത്ത എഴുത്തുകാരിയായ മൈ സിയാദയോടൊപ്പമായിരുന്നു, അതിനാൽ അവർ തമ്മിലുള്ള കത്തിടപാടുകൾ ആയിരുന്നു കൂടിക്കാഴ്ച.

ബ്രോക്കൺ വിംഗ്സ് അറബിയിലെ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ഏറ്റവും പ്രശസ്തമായ നോവലുകളിലൊന്നാണ്; ഒരു പെൺകുട്ടിയെ സ്നേഹിക്കുന്ന 18 വയസ്സുള്ള ആൺകുട്ടിയെക്കുറിച്ചാണ് ഇത് പറയുന്നത്, എന്നാൽ ആ പെൺകുട്ടി തന്റെ പിതാവിന്റെ സമ്പത്ത് മോഹിക്കുന്ന മറ്റൊരു ധനികനുമായി വിവാഹനിശ്ചയം നടത്തുകയും പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുകയും ജിബ്രാൻ തന്നെ കഥയിലെ നായകൻ ആക്കിയുള്ള ഈ കഥ സമകാലിക പ്രണയത്തിനും മറ്റു പ്രണയത്തെ തുടർന്നുണ്ടാകുന്ന കടുംബ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾക്കും തുല്യമാണ്. സമൂഹത്തിൽ പ്രണയം കൂടി വരുന്ന സാഹചര്യത്തെ കൂടി ബന്ധിപ്പിച്ചു കൊണ്ടാണ് ഈ വിഷയം അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്.

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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Topic: - Antibiotic resistance



Speaker: Shameema M
Assistant professor
PG Department of Microbiology
GEMS arts and science college, Ramapuram

On 25th March 2022

Summary of the Talk:

Antimicrobial agents are substances that kill or inhibit the growth of microorganisms and are suitable for systemic use. Antibiotics, (antibacterials) are a type of antimicrobial drug used in the treatment and prevention of bacterial infections. In 1928, Alexander Fleming identified penicillin, the first chemical compound with antibiotic properties. Fleming was working on a culture of pathogenic bacteria when he noticed the spores of a little green mold (*Penicillium chrysogenum*), in one of his culture plates. He observed that the presence of the mold killed or prevented the growth of the bacteria.

Antibiotics revolutionized medicine in the 20th century, and have together with vaccination led to the near eradication of diseases such as tuberculosis in the developed world. Their effectiveness and easy access led to overuse, especially in livestock raising, prompting bacteria to develop resistance. This has led to widespread problems with antimicrobial and antibiotic resistance, so much as to prompt the World Health Organization to classify antimicrobial resistance as a "serious threat is no longer a prediction for the future, it is happening right now in every region of the world and has the potential to affect anyone, of any age, in any country". Antibiotic resistance is of great concern as resistant organisms lead to treatment failure, increased mortality, resistant bacteria may spread in Community, low level resistance can go undetected, added burden on healthcare costs, threatens to return to pre-antibiotic era. Most pathogenic microorganisms have the capability of developing resistance to at least some antimicrobial agents. Factors contributing to Antibiotic Resistance include Environmental Factors, Drug Related Factors, Patient Related Factors, Physician Related Factors.


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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Topic: - Miller-Modigliani's dividend irrelevance theory; A criticism



Speaker: Mr. Ajeesh.T, Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, GEMS Arts and Science College, Ramapuram, Malappuram.

On- 11 March,2022

Summary of the talk

Shareholders are the real owners of any firm. So the firm's earnings belongs to them. The company can pay out the earnings as dividends or retain for reinvestment in the business. A dividend policy is that policy which determines what amount is to be retained and how much to be distributed as dividend. The higher the rate of dividend , the higher will be the price of shares and vice versa. Therefore an optimal dividend policy maximizes the firm's value or it's share price. There are two theories on the relationship between dividend policy and value of the firm. One is relevance theory and the other is irrelevance theory. The former theory says that the dividend policy is relevant because it affects the value of the firm and the latter one says that dividend policy is irrelevant because which has no impact on the value of the firm.

Miller - Modigliani irrelevance theory is one of the most important irrelevance theories. Miller- Modigliani irrelevance theory was propounded by Merton.H.Miller and Modigliani. On the basis of some assumptions like- existence of perfect capital market,investors behave rationally, information is freely available to all, transportation and floatation costs do not exist, no investor is large enough to affect the market price of a share, no taxes or no differences in the tax rates applicable to capital gains and dividends, the firm has a fixed investment policy, no risk of uncertainty, investors are able to forecast future prices and dividends,etc., this theory says that the dividend policy has no impact on market price of the share and value of the firm. Hence the dividend theory is irrelevant. But these assumptions are unrealistic in real life situation. If they hold good, only then MM theory is acceptable.

J. Ajeesh
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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Topic: PROS AND CONS OF INSURANCE



Speaker: Mr. Safvan K, Assistant Professor
PG Department of Commerce,
GEMS Arts and Science College, Ramapuram, Malappuram.
On 25 February 2022

SUMMARY OF THE TALK

In the present era there is no denying that we will have greater peace of mind if we know that we and our loved ones are financially secure from various unforeseen situations. Uncertainties in life could crop up at any moment, such as an unfortunate death or a medical emergency. These situations also include an accident or damage to your vehicle, property, etc. Bearing the financial impact of these situations can burn a hole into our pocket. We may need to dip into our savings or our family's hard-earned money. Thus, there is a pressing need of insurance for you and your family for proper coverage and financial support against all risks linked to our life, health and property.

The insurance sector is made up of companies that offer risk management in the form of insurance contracts. The basic concept of insurance is that one party will guarantee payment for an uncertain future event. Meanwhile, another party the policyholder, pays a smaller premium to the insurer in exchange for that protection on that uncertain future occurrence.

Based on what we are insuring, we can bag the benefits like sharing risk, financial protection, stability of business, tax exemption, accidental coverage and post retirement support etc. The negative side of insurance include not for all people, lot of terms and conditions, crime incidents, denial of claim etc.


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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Topic : COMMON MONSOON DISEASES IN INDIA AND ITS PREVENTION



Speaker: Ms. Shaheena A, Assistant Professor

PG Department of Microbiology,

GEMS Arts and Science College, Ramapuram, Malappuram.

On 11 February 2022

Summary of the Talk:

India typically experiences its annual Monsoons between the months of July to September. The onset of the rains bring a host of diseases and infections that can pose a serious range of health threats. Staying healthy during these months can be as simple as taking the right precautionary measures at the right time. Risk of being exposed to multiple viruses, bacteria, and other infections is two times higher during the monsoon than in any other season. The high moisture content in the air enables harmful microorganisms to thrive, resulting in the transmission of a number of diseases. Many of these monsoon diseases remain undiagnosed until they affect a major health aspect negatively. Early diagnosis and a few basic preventive and hygiene measures can keep you safe during this deadly season of diseases in India. The most common diseases during monsoons are transmitted through 4 major mediums: mosquitoes, water, air, and contaminated food.

Common mosquito-borne diseases are Malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya whereas Water-borne Diseases include Typhoid, Cholera, Leptospirosis, Jaundice, Gastrointestinal infections and Hepatitis. Air-borne Diseases include Cold, flu and Influenza. General prevention tips like drinking boiled water, and avoiding unhealthy external drinkings. Following a strict personal hygiene routine at all times can avoid fungal infections. As much as we all love the monsoons and the respite it brings, it's best to stay informed and protect ourselves from these common diseases in India. Avoid self-diagnosis and over-the-counter medication if you observe any of the above-mentioned symptoms, consult your general physician.


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FRIDAY SEMINAR

Topic : ഇടപ്പള്ളിയുടെ മണിനാദം ഒരവലോകനം



Speaker: Ms.Seethal.P, Assistant Professor

Head of the department, Department of Malayalam

GEMS Arts and Science College, Ramapuram, Malappuram

On 28 January 2022

മലയാളകവിതയിൽ കാല്പനികവിപ്ലവംകൊണ്ടുവന്നത് ഇടപ്പള്ളികവികൾ എന്നപേരിലറിയപ്പെടുന്ന ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ കൃഷ്ണപ്പിള്ളയും ഇടപ്പള്ളി രാഘവൻപിള്ളയും ആണ്.

വിഷാദവും അപകർഷവിചാരങ്ങളും പ്രണയവും മരണാഭിമുഖ്യവുമാണ് ഇടപ്പള്ളിയുടെ ഭാവധാരകൾ.

ഭാവനാലോകവും യഥാർത്ഥലോകവും തമ്മിലുള്ള വൈരുദ്ധ്യം ഇടപ്പള്ളികവികളെ രണ്ടുപേരെയും ഒരേപോലെ പിടിപ്പിച്ചിരുന്നു.

ഇടപ്പള്ളിക്ക് പ്രണയപരാജയമില്ലായിരുന്നുവെങ്കിലും അദ്ദേഹം ആത്മഹത്യ ചെയ്യുമായിരുന്നു. അത്യാഭാവികമായും സംഭവിക്കുമായിരുന്നു എന്നാണ് കെ. പി അപ്പൻ നിരീക്ഷിക്കുന്നത്.

മലയാളസാഹിത്യത്തിൽ ആത്മഹത്യ ചെയ്ത സാഹിത്യകാരന്മാരെയും അതിന്റെ പിന്നാമ്പുറങ്ങളും വിശദീകരിക്കുന്ന തോടൊപ്പം സമൂഹത്തിൽ ആത്മഹത്യ പ്രവണതകൂടി വരുന്ന സാഹചര്യത്തെ കൂടി ബന്ധിപ്പിച്ചുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഈ വിഷയം അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്.

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