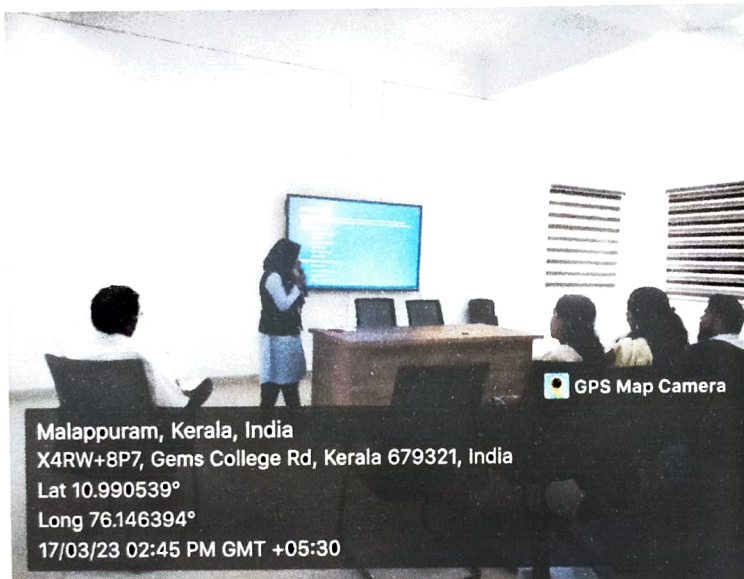



## STUDENTS SEMINAR SERIES

Our college pioneers a student-centered initiative, the Student Seminar Series, aimed at academic enrichment. This program empowers students to share and discuss recent developments, trends, and shifts within their disciplines regularly at the Research Centre. Encouraging active participation, it nurtures public speaking skills and fosters a culture of knowledge exchange. The Student Seminar Series stands as a testament to our commitment to providing students with a platform to showcase their intellectual curiosity and engage in meaningful academic dialogue.

### Photographs



  
**Dr. NAVEEN MOHAN**  
PRINCIPAL  
GEMS ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE  
KADUNGAPURAM (PO), RAMAPURAM  
MALAPPURAM DT., KERALA-679 321





**GEMS ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE**  
(A Unit of Global Education and Management Studies Co-operative Ltd., No. M.782)  
(Affiliated to University of Calicut)

**STUDENT SEMINAR SERIES**  
Research Centre in association with IQAC

**List of Students for Student Seminar Series**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Date</b>
1	Ms. Asna Farhath	S1 MSc MB	PG Department of Microbiology	30.01.2023
2	Mr. Mohammed Saud Risal T	S4 BSc CS	Department of Computer Science	13.02.2023
3	Ms. Hadiya Harim	S2 MSW	PG Department of Social Work & Sociology	03.03.2023
4	Ms. Ramseena M P	S2 MSc Applied Geology	PG Department of Applied Geology	17.03.2023

## STUDENT SEMINAR SERIES

Topic: Potential transmission sources of *Helicobacter pylori* infection: detection of *Helicobacter pylori* in various environmental samples.

Speaker:



Asna Farhath

First Semester M.Sc Microbiology


GEMS Arts and Science College, Ramapuram

On 30<sup>th</sup> January 2023


### SUMMARY OF THE TALK

*Helicobacter pylori* is a common human pathogen which infects up to 50 percentage of the world's population. *H.pylori* colonizes the human stomach and is responsible for peptic ulcers, lymphoma, adenocarcinoma and stomach cancer. Infection with *H.pylori* is common. This spiral shaped, microaerophilic and gram negative bacterium causes stomach inflammation. It can be diagnosed by Breath test, blood test, biopsy etc. It enters through mouth. In stomach it can only survive for short time before it is killed by acid.

Transmission occurs through fecal-oral, gastric-oral, oral-oral, water and zoonotic transmission may also occur. Combination of two different antibiotics, together with another drug that reduces the stomach acid. Some of the drugs that used in triple therapy treatment include clarithromycin, proton-pump inhibitors such as esomeprazole etc. Samples were collected from various aquatic environments. *H.pylori* can be detected by PCR method.

Dr. Nayana.P   
Research officer



  
Dr. NAVEEN MOHAN  
PRINCIPAL  
GEMS ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE  
KADUNGAPURAM (PO), RAMAPURAM  
MALAPPURAM DT., KERALA-679 321



# *STUDENT SEMINAR SERIES*

Topic: Artificial Intelligence



Speaker: Mohammed Soud Risal. T  
Fourth Semester B.Sc Computer science  
GEMS Arts and Science College, Ramapuram, Malappuram  
On 13<sup>th</sup> February 2023


## **SUMMARY OF THE TALK**

*Artificial Intelligence* is the development of computer systems that are able to perform tasks that would require human intelligence. Examples of these tasks are visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.


AI leverages computers and machines to mimic the problem-solving and decision-making capabilities of the human mind. AI is accomplished by studying how human brain thinks, and how humans learn, decide, and work while trying to solve a problem and then using the outcomes of this study as a basis of developing intelligent software and systems.

One of the biggest achievements of Artificial Intelligence is that it can reduce human error. Unlike humans, a computer machine can't make mistakes if programmed correctly, while humans make mistakes from time to time. Therefore, Artificial Intelligence uses some set of algorithms by gathering previously stored data, reducing the chances of error and increasing the accuracy and precision of any task.

Artificial Intelligence helps to solve complex problems that require difficult calculations and can be done without any error. Artificial Intelligence has been dominant in various fields such as: Gaming, Natural Language Processing, Expert Systems, Vision Systems, Speech Recognition, Intelligent Robots.

Dr. Nayana. P   
Research officer



  
Dr. NAVEEN MOHAN  
PRINCIPAL  
GEMS ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE  
KADUNGAPURAM (PO), RAMAPURAM  
MALAPPURAM DT., KERALA-679 321



## STUDENT SEMINAR SERIES

Topic: Soil erosion prospect zonation of Wayanad district using Analytical Hierarchy

Process (AHP)



Speaker:

Ramseena M P

Second Semester M.Sc Applied Geology


GEMS Arts and Science College, Ramapuram

### SUMMARY OF THE TALK


Soil erosion is the displacement of the upper layer of soil; it is a form of soil degradation. This natural process is caused by the dynamic activity of erosive agents, that is, water, ice, snow, air, plants, animals, and humans.

Soil erosion is one of the most serious environmental problems in the world today, as it seriously threatens agriculture, natural resources and the environment. Soil erosion is a natural geomorphic process occurring persistently over the earth's surface. Some of the problems associated with soil erosion include loss of fertile topsoil for agriculture, siltation of streams and lakes, eutrophication of surface water bodies and loss of aquatic biodiversity.

The study mainly focuses to estimate the soil erosion prospect of the Wayanad district. The data has been analyzed by Multi-Criteria Analysis and by giving weightage to different themes according to their importance. The soil erosion prospect map is classified into three categories High, Moderate and Low. The majority of the area is classified under the group of moderate erosion (94.79499%) 20161.74 km<sup>2</sup> area. 877.802 km<sup>2</sup> area (4.127185%) area comes under the high-risk categories. 229.243 km<sup>2</sup> area (1.077838%) area comes under the category of low risk.

Dr. Nayana P   
Research officer



  
Dr. NAVEEN MOHAN  
PRINCIPAL  
GEMS ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE  
KADUNGAPURAM (PO), RAMAPURAM  
MALAPPURAM DT., KERALA-679 321



## STUDENT SEMINAR SERIES

Topic: Cyber crimes against children and measures to prevent it in India




**Speaker :**

Hadiya Harim K  
Second semester MSW  
GEMS Arts and Science College, Ramapuram

### SUMMARY OF THE TALK


As the world is getting advanced in technological aspects, it's also shrinking the universe to the palm of the users, making it a smaller place to live. While approving the progress this has made, increased cyber crime is a drawback of the world wide web.

Cyber crime is any illicit activity that uses a computer as a tool or target. The steadily expanding cyber crime has made many victims to fraud, malicious software, hacking, email bombing, cyber stalking, cyber pornography etc. Cyber crime victims are mostly young children and teenagers as they are the primary and easy targets since they are trusting, naive, adventurous, and eager for attention. Predators are engaged in online child abuse, child exploitation, cyber bullying, possession of child pornography, exposure to harmful content etc. As Kerala possess 4th place according to NCRB data. To stop this problem and to ensure the safety and security of women and children using online platform, Ministry of Woman and Child Development with Ministry of Electronics and Informational Technology (MEITY) has taken various measures like introducing IT Act 2000, instructing CBSE to include appropriate cyber safety content in the school curriculum of children etc. The state government also are advised to do the same through their school to empower children in navigating the online world with proper security. Especially in an era where paper based study is almost extinct and children are getting familiar with smartphones and computers from the very early age itself.

Dr. Nayana P 

Research officer.



  
Dr. NAVEEN MOHAN  
PRINCIPAL  
GEMS ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE  
KADUNGAPURAM (PO), RAMAPURAM  
MALAPPURAM DT., KERALA-679 321