



TRINITY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NAMAKKAL

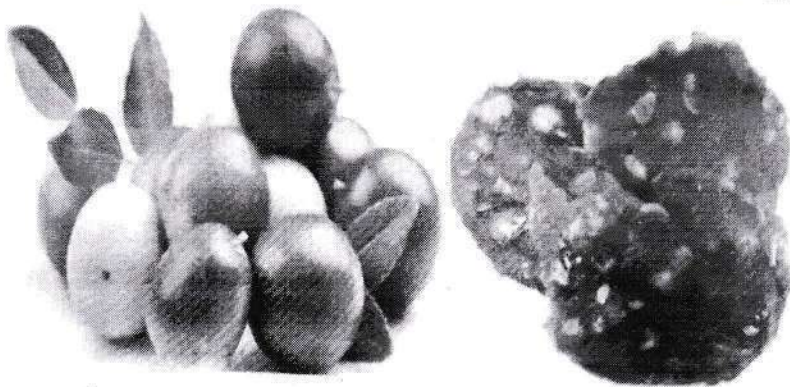
NAAC –SSR CYCLE-I

3.3 Research Publication and Awards

3.3.1 Paper Publication in Journal

Publication in Journals

JUJUBE FRUITS FOR HEALTHY LIFE



Dr. M.R. Lakshiminarayanan

Introduction

Jujube fruit, also known as red or Chinese date is native to Southern Asia but has become popular all over the place. Jujube fruits contain high levels of carbohydrates, especially glucose and fructose. It gives us health benefits for our nervous system, immunity, and digestion. The people of developed nations give priority to consuming Jujube fruit. But, in India, particularly in urban areas, there is no awareness about Jujube. It grants us disease free life. We consume this fruit for our healthy life.

It can be said that those who are born before 1980 cannot forget jujube fruit. People hailing from villages and small towns would still be talkative and proud of jujube, especially those from the government and Government aided schools. One can always witness an elderly grandmother selling jujube fruits. Not only the fruits but vadas made of jujube and pickles made of jujube are sold. 50 paise can afford to have a handful of Jujubes. The vada can be shared by three persons. Jujubes are known for their sore and sweet taste. Most students' folk from villages bring the fruits with them and share with friends. They never think of selling them for a profit.

Origin:

The evolution of ziziphus jujube dates back 4000 years ago. Jujube is a short tree with thorns. According

to the researchers so far, China is said to be its mother land. The tree grows in hot and dry temperature regions to a height of 9 metres. The present generation is almost unaware of ziziphus jujube, ziziphosoenoplia and cocciniagrandis and so on. Under

normal circumstances jujube is likely to grow by the banks of rivers, wells, lakes and canals of country sides. It requires no manure but some amount of rain; it blooms in winter and turns into fruits with hard seeds.

India ranks second among Jujube growing countries in the world after China, covering approximately 1 lakh ha area. Ber, it's another name is Jujube. Jujube can be planted all over the year but March to May is the best time for planting. Fertile soil is the best for jujube cultivation.

Cultivation:-

Jujube seeds are sown in suitably prepared in advanced in the nursery bed @ 30 x 30 cm. Planting is done at a spacing of 6 meter in low rain fall belts and 8 meter in the irrigated condition or in areas getting high rain fall. These trees are trained to progress a strong frame work during the first 2 to 3 years after planting. The tree can grow to a height of 30-50 feet if soil and climate conditions permit. If we can approach the nearest Agriculture College or Institution, they give some tips for growing of Jujube tree. We get more profits through the sale of Jujube.

Jujube is a handy fruit tree which is cultivated throughout the country especially in Haryana, Rajasthan, Punjab, Gujarat, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Apart from that, now many farmers of various states of India are





Synthesis, Spectral, Electrochemical and Biological Studies on Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II) and Zn(II) Complexes Derived from 4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzene-1,2-diol and Terephthalaldehyde

T. GOMATHI¹, S. KARTHIK² and S. VEDANAYAKI^{3,*}

¹Department of Chemistry, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal-637002, India

²Department of Chemistry, K.S.R. College of Arts and Science for Women, Tiruchengode-637215, India

³Department of Chemistry, Kandaswami Kandar's College, Velur, Namakkal-638182, India

*Corresponding author: E-mail: varshuvishal@gmail.com; tgomathi7986@gmail.com

Received: 16 September 2021;

Accepted: 26 December 2021;

Published online: 18 May 2022;

AJC-20795

A novel Schiff base ligand (L) has been synthesized using 4-(2-aminoethyl)benzene-1,2-diol (dopamine) and terephthalaldehyde. This hexadentate ligand has been used to synthesize cobalt(II), nickel(II), copper(II) and zinc(II) complexes with stoichiometry (1:2). Several techniques were used to characterize the compounds, including elemental analysis, molar conductivity, magnetic moment, mass spectra, cyclic voltammetry, SEM and powder XRD. Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II) and Zn(II) have octahedral geometry based on physico-chemical characterization studies. Using cyclic voltammetry (CV), the redox properties of the metal complexes were extensively studied. These metal complexes were studied by SEM analysis to determine their surface morphology. Solvatochromic behaviours of synthesized compounds have been assessed using UV-vis absorption spectroscopy. By disc diffusion method, the ligand and its metal(II) complexes were tested for antibacterial activity against two Gram-positive bacteria, two Gram-negative bacteria and one fungus. Using the HRBC membrane stabilization method, the Schiff base ligand and its copper(II) complex were evaluated for their anti-inflammatory properties. *In vitro* anticancer activity of the copper(II) complex was investigated by MTT assay on the human breast cancer cell line (MCF-7). According to the results, the copper(II) complex inhibits breast cell growth better than the Schiff base. Using an α -amylase inhibitory assay method, the ligand and its copper(II) complex were also tested for their antidiabetic effects *in vitro*. In comparison with the Schiff base ligand, the copper(II) complex showed the best activity.

Keywords: Schiff base ligand, Metal(II) complexes, Cyclic voltammetry, Anticancer.

INTRODUCTION

Schiff base ligands and its metal complexes has broadened massively and now encompasses a vast range of organometallic complexes and biological aspects [1]. Schiff base ligands are often referred to as "privileged ligands" since they may easily be produced by condensation between carbonyl compounds (aldehydes or ketones) and primary amine [2]. Schiff base ligands are capable of coordinating many metals and stabilizing them in different oxidation states. Imines and azomethines, also known as Schiff bases, have grown extremely popular for the most part due to their simplicity of synthesis, air stability and relatively low beginning materials [3-5]. Considering that nitrogen and oxygen atoms serve as donor atoms, these compounds have high efficiency and stereo specificity as catalysts in bond forming, oxidation, reduction, hydrolysis and other

transformations [6-10]. Large quantities of Schiff bases have also been found to exhibit a wide variety of biological properties. They have been shown to exhibit anti-tumor, antibacterial, antifungal and anticarcinogenic properties [11-13].

A dopamine molecule comprises a catechol structure with one amine group appended through an ethyl chain. Usually, it is prescribed as an energizer sedate for severe hypotension, slow heart rate and cardiac arrest. Additionally, plants and animals contain dopamine. In the brain, dopamine works as a neurotransmitter: a chemical that neurons (nerve cells) release to communicate with each other. Numerous drugs and herbicides have also been synthesized using dopamine. They have significant properties including neurotransmission, neuromodulation, vasoconstriction and vasodilation as well as antimicrobial, antibacterial, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antifungal and antidepressant properties [14,15].

REPRESSION AND REASSEMBLED WOMEN IN SELECT SHORT STORIES OF ANJANA

APPACHANA

Dr. K. S. Dhivya

*Assistant Professor and Head, PG and Research Department of English, Trinity College for Women (Arts and Science),
Namakkal, India*

Received: 07 Apr 2022

Accepted: 22 Jun 2022

Published: 25 Jun 2022

ABSTRACT

Anjana Appachana is a writer of Indian diasporas who lives in Arizona, US the male-controlled and the silence of women along with their anger and revulsion are well revealed in the story. In our tradition mother plays a very significant and central role on all the walks of life and is responsible for the welfare of the whole family by acting out various roles like a manager, guide, philosopher and friend. This study discloses that she does not get time to meet her parents because of the works of the house. This exposes the viciousness and control of the society which thinks that the place of women is limited within the family. This study analysis some of the short stories of Anjana Appachana and find out the elements of tradition and modernity.

KEYWORDS: *Anjana Appachana*

INTRODUCTION

Anjana Appachana is an author who truly interprets and represents Indian middle class women and their lives through her writings. She makes her characters speak about everyday life of Indian culture and society. The theme of her writing mostly concentrates on the existence of women and their quest for identity. Dealing with domestic issues and the societal behavior towards women she succeeds in bringing out the suffocating oppressed environment to which Indian women are more often exposed to. The households and the characters actually are the microcosmic view of Indian society.

Anjana Appachana is one such writer who unfailingly explores the pain and torment in the quelled world of Indian women. Their concerns, desires and dreams form the dominant issue of Anjana Appachana's works. Her protagonists are often seen choked by the domestic, traditional and social confinements; they are ever seen struggling for the survival. In revert of all the duties, responsibility and devotion she extends to society, she is given to manipulation, oppression, suffocation and ultimately, silence. The heart filled with pain, the parched saliva and eyes gleaming with tears need to be out poured but these are always halted in the name of shame and disgrace.

Anjana Appachana is a writer of Indian diaspora who lives in Arizona, USA who has brought out a novel, Listening Now and a collection of short stories "Incantations" and Other Stories. The works prominently deal with the problem of women in the Indian society and their alienation. Her short stories are the perfect description of traditional and modern women. This study analysis some of the short stories of Anjana Appachana and find out the elements of tradition and modernity. Mother is a traditional woman who wants to keep control over her daughters as she is frightened, they might worsen their good name, and as a result of which they will not be married in respectable families. Family, as an

சங்க கால ஆட்சியும் நிர்வாகமும்

முனைவர் ப.பிரதீபா

தமிழ் உதல்ப் பேராசிரியர்.

டிஜிவிடி மகனிஸ் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல் - 637 002.

பண்டைக் காலத்தில் தமிழகம் குறிஞ்சி முதலிய ஐவகை நிலங்களாகப் பிரிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது ஒவ்வொரு பிரிவிலும் வாழ்ந்த மக்கள் பல காரணங்களால் பிறநில மக்களோடு போரிட வேண்டிய நிலைமை ஏற்பட்டு வந்தது அதனால் அவ்வப்பநில மக்கள் தம்முள் அறிவாலும் ஆற்றலாலும் சிறந்தவனைத் தம் தலைவனாகக் கொண்டனர். இத்தலைமையே அரசன், அரசு, நாடு ஆகியவை தோற்றம் பெறக் காரணமாக அமைந்தன. இவ்வகைகள் தனது எல்லைகள் இவை எனப் பிரித்துப் பாதுகாத்ததில் நாடுகள் தோற்றம் பெற்றன. முல்லை, மருத நிலங்களில் உருவான அரசு, அரசன், நாடு போன்றவை மற்ற நிலங்களிலும் உருப்பெறத் துவங்கின. இவ்வாறு தோற்றம் பெற்ற நாடுகள் மற்றும் அதனை ஆட்சி செய்யும் ஆட்சியாளர்கள், நாட்டை பாதுகாத்தலில் அரண்களின் பங்களிப்பு, ஆட்சியாளர்களின் நிர்வாக முறைகளை ஆராய்வதாக இக்கட்டுரை அமைய உள்ளது.

நாட்டை ஆளும் மன்னர்களும் வேந்தர்களும்

பண்டைய தமிழகத்திலிருந்த நாடுகளை ஆட்சி புரிந்தோர் மன்னர், அரசர், காவலர், இறை, வேந்தர், கோன் எனப் பலவாறு அழைக்கப்பட்டதைக் காணமுடிகின்றது. இவற்றில் காவலன், இறை, கோன் ஆகிய சொற்கள் மிகக் குறைந்த அளவே பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளன. அரசன் என்னும் சொல்லாட்சியானது ஓரளவு பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது. இச்சொற்களைவிட மன்னன், வேந்தன் என்னும் சொற்கள் அதிக அளவில் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளன.

மன்னன்


மன் எனும் சொல்லுக்கு நிலைபெறுடையவன் என்று பொருள். சமூக நலத்திற்கு அரசாட்சியை நிலையாக ஏற்படுத்துதல் இன்றியமையாதது என்பதைப் பழந்தமிழர்கள் உணர்ந்திருந்தனர். எனவே ஆட்சித் தலைவனை மன்னன் என அழைத்தனர். இச்சொல்லானது குறுநில மன்னர்களைக் குறிப்பதற்கே பெரும்பான்மையாகப் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கிறது இதனை, "சீறூர் மன்னன்" (புறம், 299), "ஒரெயில் மன்னன்" (புறம், 338) "தொல்குடி மன்னன்" (புறம், 353) என்னும் தொடர்களால் அறியலாம். மேலும் சீறூர்த் தலைவன், தொல்குடியைச் சேர்ந்த ஆட்சித் தலைவனையும் மன்னன் என்றே குறித்துள்ளதையும் காணமுடிகிறது.

வேந்தன்

"வேந்தன் என்னும் பெயர் வேய்ந்தோன் என்பதன் மருஉ ஆகும். வேய்தலாவது முடியணிதல், முடியணியும் முத்தமிழரசரையும் முடியுடை முவேந்தர் எனக் கூறுவது மரபு" (பழந்தமிழாட்சி, ப. 18) என்பர் தேவநேயப் பாவாணர். வேந்தன் என்னும் சொல் சேர, சோழ, பாண்டியராகிய முப்பேரரசர்களை மட்டுமே குறிக்கப் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டிருப்பதைச் சங்க இலக்கியங்களில் காணமுடிகின்றது. முடியணியும் மரபுடைய வேந்தர்களையே வேந்தன், முடியை வேய்ந்தோன் என்னும் பொருளிலேயே பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டிருப்பதை, "முடியுடை வேந்தர்" (சிலம்பு, 23) "முடியுடை வேந்தர்" (சிலம்பு, 30) என்னும் தொடர்கள் உணர்த்துகின்றன.

நவீனத் தமிழியல் (பண்டைய பண்டுகத் தமிழ் காரணங்களை ஆய்விதழ்) 22 டிசம்பர் 2021 - சிறப்புத் தழை (ISSN: 2321-984X)
Modern Tamizh Research (A Quarterly International Multilateral Tamizh Journal) 22 December 2021 - Special Issue (ISSN: 2321-984X)
பண்டையக் கருத்தரங்கம் தமிழ் கோவில்களின் பரிணாம வளர்ச்சி
தமிழ்த்துறை, செ. எஸ். ஆர். மகனிஸ் கலை மற்றும் அறிவியல் கல்லூரி, திருவெம்பிலாடு, நாமக்கல் - 637 215, தமிழ்நாடு, இந்தியா

Title: Sangagala Aitchium Nivagamum
Journal Name: Modern Tamizh Research
ISSN: 2321-984x


Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

ON PRE - γ -m- I -OPEN SETS IN IDEAL MINIMAL SPACES**¹R. Pathrakumar, ²R.Chitra, ³R.Malarvizhi and ⁴J.Sophers**

Asst.Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, Sree Ramu College of Arts and Science

Asst.Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, Vivekanandha College of Arts and Science for women (Autonomous)

Asst.Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, Trinity College for women

Asst.Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, Kongunadu College of Engineering and Technology

ABSTRACT

During this paper, we pioneer the notion of pre- γ -m- I open sets in ideal minimal space. Also, we investigate some properties and characterizations of these sets with suitable examples are given.

1. INTRODUCTION

In 1992, Jankovic and Hamlett introduced the notion of I-open sets in topological spaces via ideals. Dontchevin 1999 introduced pre-I-open sets; Kasaharain 1979 defined an operation α on a topological space to introduce α -closed graphs. Following the same technique Ogata in 1991 defined an operation γ on topological space and introduced γ -open sets. During this paper, we pioneer the notions of pre- γ -m- I open sets in ideal minimal space. Also, we investigate some properties and characterizations of these sets with suitable examples are given.

The Creative Launcher

URL: <https://www.thecreativelauncher.com>

ISSN: 2455-6580

Vol. 6 & Issue 4, (October-2021)

Publisher: Perception Publishing

Published on 30th October 2021

©The Creative Launcher 2021. This Open Access article is published under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial 4.0 International License <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>, which permits non commercial re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. For citation use the DOI. For commercial re-use, please contact editor on: thecreativelauncher@gmail.com

License Type:  <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>

Isolated Voices in Jhumpa Lahiri's *Interpreter of Maladies*

Ms. S. Poornima

Assistant Professor of English,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science)
Namakkal, Tamilnadu

Email Id: poornitamil2020@gmail.com

ORCID Id: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3769-032X>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.53032/tcl.2021.6.4.17>

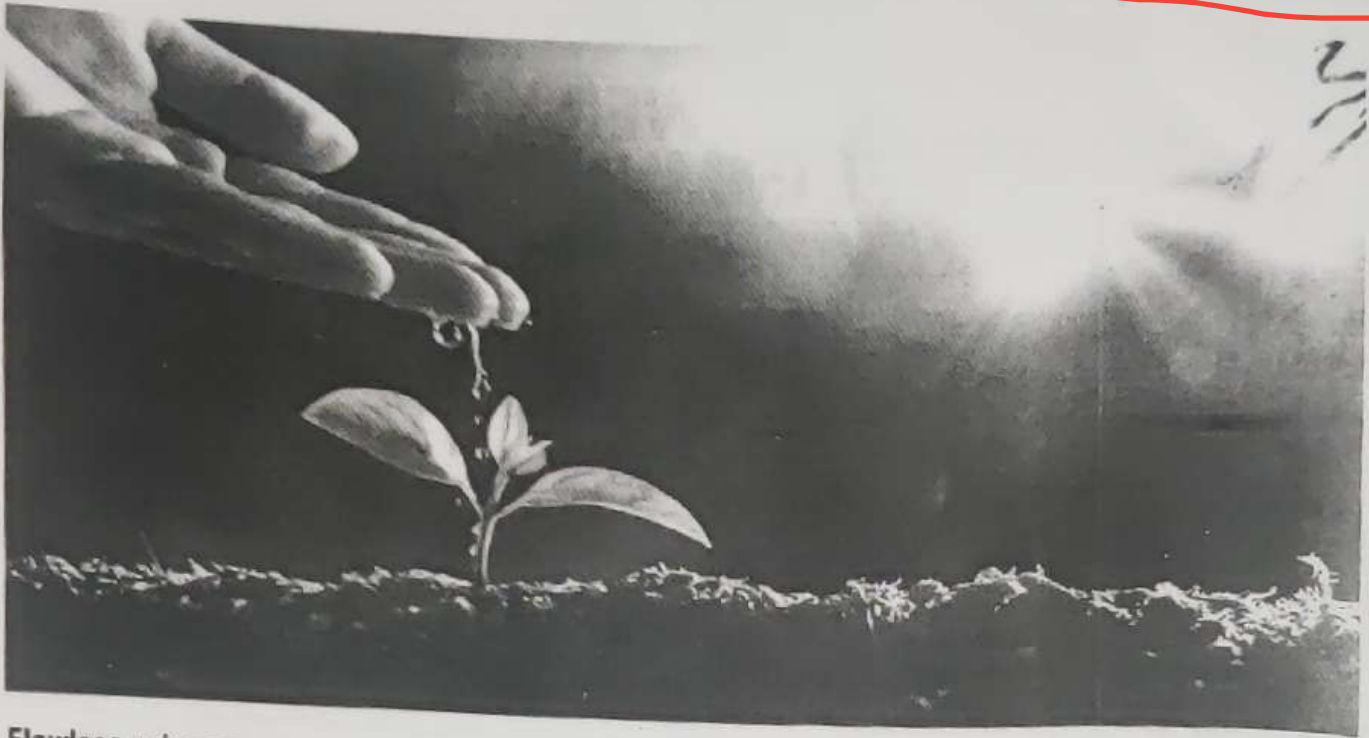
Pages: 107-111

Abstract

People living all over the world belong to different religions, follow different cultures and speak different languages. If people of one nation go to another nation for their livelihood or education, they have to adapt themselves to the changing situations and places lest they should experience untold sufferings. Life throws all a lot of challenges, both simple and complicated, and it is up to all to rise and perform, take decisions that can be sometimes satisfying, and sometimes disturbing, and walk through it as if none were affected by it. It is not an easy thing to do. It is never easy to answer his heart as the questions surface and resurfaces time and again. Life is not a bed of roses to live easily. Lahiri is an Indian by birth but she has America as her permanent dwelling place. Hence, she has faced a lot of problems as an immigrant which she tries to show in her work. Hers are perfectly placed words lining themselves into elegant sentences whose subject matter: family, mothers and daughters, assimilation, alcoholism, children, marital love and touch us all.

OUR ROLE IN PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Dr. M.R. Lakshminarayanan



Flawless universe: -

Scientists have predicted that the earth had evolved many years ago. Experts are of the opinion that humanity evolved 10 lakhs years ago. At the beginning of the Universe when species were formed, the earth was quite clean. Water resources were pure, the land was prosperous and the air was unpolluted in an exquisite state. To make it clear, mankind lived amidst natural conditions. Man did not evade nature and gathered only the food that he required. It was because of these men who preserved nature that the seasonal rains never failed. The great earth has offered Man, all her productivity in abundance and hence humanity lived with prosperity, well being and strength.

Man is self-centred:-

Man was haunted by selfishness proceeding

to the destruction of nature. Sparing man of sixth sense, every creature of the other five senses abide by the rules of nature. Men in his craving for knowledge improvement and the cover of progress tend to make several changes in nature. He who consumed vegetables, fruits and grains found in nature, increased food production and started polluting nature. To be specific, man has turned forests into fields for his excessive use and built modern houses for his comfortable life besides massive construction of factories. Man is the prime reason for the degradation of nature and society. He is solely responsible for the transformation and destruction of biodiversity.

Deforestation:-

This process continues for the sake of food crops. increased food production, irrigation methods





வள்ளலாரின் ஆன்மநேய ஒருமைப்பாடு

முனைவர் அ. லதா

உதவிப் பேராசிரியர் - தமிழ்த்துறை
டிரினிடி மகளிர் கல்லூரி,
நாமக்கல்.

முன்னுரை

மண்ணில் பிறந்த எல்லா உயிர்களையும் ஒரே தொகுதியாகக் கொண்டு ஒர் இனமெனக் கருதுவதே ஆன்மநேய ஒருமைப் பாடாகும். அன்பெனும் பாசத்தால் எவ்வுயிரையும் தன்னுடைய உயிரினைப்போல் எண்ணும் மனத்தின் ஒருமைப்பாடும் காண முடியாத உயிரின் தன்மையைக் காணப்பயன்படும் அதன் உடம்பினைக் கொண்டு நாம் கருதி உணர்வதே ஆன்மா எனப் படுகிறது. ஒரு உயிரின்மீது அன்பு செலுத்தும்போது அவ்வுயிரோடு தொடர்புடைய எல்லா உயிர்களிடத்தும் இரக்கமுள்ளவர்களாய் அன்பு செலுத்துதலே ஆன்மநேய ஒருமைப்பாடாகும். வள்ளலார் நாம் பெற்ற அருட்கருணையால் ஆருயிர்கெல்லாம் நான் அன்பு செய்தல் வேண்டுமென இறைவனை மனமுருகி வேண்டும் தீயவழியுடையவராக விளங்குகிறார். அவ்வாறான வள்ளலார் தம் பணிகளில் ஆன்மநேய ஒருமைப்பாட்டை எவ்விதத்தில் விளக்கிப்படுத்தியுள்ளார் என்பதை ஆராயும் விதமாக இக்கட்டுரை அமைக்கின்றது.

வள்ளலாரும் ஆன்மீகமும்

உலகில் ஓரறிவுடைய உயிர்கள் முதல் ஆறறிவுடைய உயிர்கள் வரையிலான எல்லா உயிர்களிடையேயும் வேறுபாடு அற்ற ஒருமை தன்மை வரையாளலார். அதனாலேயே அவர்கண்ட ஒருமை வாழ்வை உருவாக்கும் பின்பற்ற வேண்டும் என்ற பொதுமை நோக்குடன் உயிர் உயிர் ஒருமைப்பாட்டுரிமையை மக்களிடையே வற்புறுத்

இந்த நூலைப் போற்றுவோம்

Alexandra
Principal,
Trinity College for Women, Namakkal

Title: Vallalarin
Aanmigaa Orumaipaadu
Journal
Name: Tamilsudharkalai
Pootruvom
ISSN: 2320-222x

பாரதியார் கவிதைகளில் மத ஒருமைப்பாடு

*முனைவர் **நா.க.அனுராதா**, உதவிப்பேராசிரியர் மற்றும் தமிழ்த்துறைத் தலைவர், டிரினிடி மகளிர் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல் - 637 002.

மகாகவி பாரதியார் ஓர் ஒப்பற்ற கவிஞர். இவர் நாட்டுப்பற்றையும், மொழிப்பற்றையும் தம் இரு கண்களாகக் கொண்டவர். மக்களின் உள்ளத்தில் விடுதலை வேட்கையைத் தம் கவிதைகளின் மூலம் முதன்முதலில் ஏற்படுத்தியவர். பாட்டுக்கொரு புலவனாய் நாட்டு மக்களின் நெஞ்சங்களில் இன்றளவும் வாழ்ந்து கொண்டிருப்பவர். பிறப்பால் இந்தியன், மொழியால் தமிழன் என்று தமது பாடல்களின் வாயிலாக வெளிப்படுத்தியவர் என்றாலும், உலகில் உள்ள மக்கள் அனைவரும் ஒருமைப்பாட்டுடன் வாழவேண்டும் என்கிற எண்ணத்தினை தம் கவிதைகளின் மூலமாக உணர்த்தியவர்.

பரம்பொருள் ஒன்றே


பரம்பொருள் என்பது மேலான பொருள் எனப் பொருள்படும். இறை அல்லது கடவுள் எனப்போற்றப்பெறுபவர் அப்பரம்பொருளாகும். உலகும், உலகிலுள்ள பொருட்களும் சாதாரண பொருள். இவற்றிலும் மேலான, இவற்றிற்கெல்லாம் மூலமான பொருள் முதற்பொருள் அப்பரம்பொருளே. எனவேதான் இறைவனை முழுமுதற் பரம்பொருள் எனப்போற்றுவர். அணுவாகவும், அணுவுக்குள் அணுவாகவும், அவ்வணுக்களின் தன்மையாகவும், எல்லாமாகவும் அப்பரம்பொருள் உள்ளது. யாண்டும் எதிலும் எஞ்சூன்றும் நீக்கமற நிறைத்திலங்குவது இறைமையே. பொருள்களின் அனைத்துத்தன்மையும் இறைமைக்கு உண்டு. எனவே இறைமையின் தன்மை இன்னது என்று குறிப்பிட்டுரைக்க இயலாது. உலகமாகவும், உலகப் பொருட்களாகவும் இறைமை உள்ளதாயினும் அது ஒரே பொருள்தான். இப்பரம்பொருள் தத்துவத்தை,

“தாய வணு க்களாய்ச்
சூக்குமாய்ச் சூக்குமத்திற்
சாலவுமே நுண்ணியதாய்த்
தன்மையெலாந் தானாகி,
தன்மையொன்றி லாததுவாய்த்
தானே யொருபொருளாய்த்
தன்மை பலவுடைத்தாய்த்
தன்பலவாய் நிற்பதலே”

எனப் பாரதியார் பாடி விளக்குகிறார்.

மதங்கள் பல இருப்பினும் அவைகளை வேறுபடுத்திப் பார்க்காது அவைகள் ஒன்றே என்று கருதிய பாரதியார் நால்வகை மதங்களை இணைத்துப் பொதுவாக்கி அம்மதங்கள் கூறும் உண்மைய் பொருளையும் உரைக்கின்றார். பொதுவாக, ஒரு நூலுக்குக் கடவுள் வாழ்த்து அல்லது பரம்பொருள் வாழ்த்துப் பாடுவோர் தமது வழிபடு கடவுளையோ அல்லது

LFS- LITERARY FINDINGS 01 - JUNE - 2019 ISSN : 2278 - 2311 // 98 //


Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

Title: Bharathiyar Kavithaikali Matha
Orumaipaadu
Journal Name: Literary Findings
ISSN: 2278-2311

பாரதியார் கவிதைகளில் தேசிய ஒருமைப்பாடு

முனைவர் தா.க. அனூராதா

உதவிப் பேராசிரியர் & தமிழ்த்துறைத் தலைவர், டிரினிடி மகளிர் கல்லூரி,
நாமக்கல்-637 002. தமிழ்நாடு, இந்தியா.

ஆய்வுச் சுருக்கம்:-

தமிழ்க் கவிதையுலகில் நாட்டின் ஒருமை குறித்துப் பாடிய புலவர், நாட்டின் ஒருமைப்பாட்டுக்கு வடிவம் கொடுத்துப் பாடிய கவிஞர் பாரதியார் ஒருவரே எனக்கூறினால், அது மிகவும் பொருந்துவதாகும். தமிழ்நாட்டில் பிறந்த மகாகவி தமிழ்நாடு மட்டும் மேன்மையுற்று விளங்கவேண்டும் என்று குறுகிய மனப்பான்மையினைக் கொண்டிருக்க வில்லை. பாரதநாடு முழுவதும் சீர்பெற்று ஒருமைப்பட்டு மிளிர்ந்தல் வேண்டும் என்பதே அவர்தம் குறிக்கோள் எனலாம். 'வாழிய செந்தமிழ்! வாழ்க நற்றமிழர்!' என்று பாடிய பாரதியார் அடுத்த அடியிலேயே 'வாழிய பாரத மணித்திரு நாடு!' என்று பாடியுள்ளதால் இதனை அறியலாம்.

தமிழில் பொதுமைநலம் பாடிய புலவர்கள் பலர் உளர். ஆனால் ஒருமை நலம் பாடிய புலவர் பாரதியார் ஒருவரைத் தவிர வேறொருவமில்லை. அவ்வகையில், பாரதியார் கவிதைகளில் காணப்படும் தேசிய ஒருமைப்பாடு குறித்த கருத்துக்கள் விளக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

முன்னுரை:-

பாரத நாட்டின் ஒருமைப்பாட்டுக்கு உருவம் கொடுத்து, அவ்வுருவத்தைக் கவிதையிலே வரைந்து காட்டிய முதற்பெருமை பாரதியருக்கே உண்டு. பாரதியாரின் கவிதைகள் பரவலாக உணர்த்தும் செய்தி எதுவென்று ஆராய்ந்து பார்ப்போர்க்கு பாரதநாட்டின் ஒருமைப்பாடே என்பது நன்கு விளங்கும். பாரதியார் நாட்டின் ஒருமைப்பாட்டை, நாம் நம்முடைய சொல்லிலும், செயலிலும், சிந்தையிலும், பொதுவாழ்விலும் பேணிக்காக்க வேண்டும், வளமாக்க வேண்டும்,

உயிருள்ளதாக்க வேண்டும் என்று பல பாடல்களில் உணர்த்தியுள்ளார்.

தேசிய உணர்வு

அரசியலில் ஒருவகைக் கோட்பாடாகவும், நெறியாகவும் விளங்குவது தேசியம். "பத்தொன்பதாம் நூற்றாண்டின் மனித சிந்தனையில் அரும்பி விரைவாக உலகெங்கும் மலர்ந்து, மணம் பரப்பி வரும் அரசியல் கோட்பாடு 'தேசியம்' என்பதாகும்". இத்தகைய தேசியத்தில் ஒருமை காண்பதே தேசிய ஒருமைப்பாடாகும்.

"தேசநலம் பேணும் தேசபக்தர்கள் தேசிய ஒருமைப்பாட்டை வலியுறுத்து கிறார்கள் இதைத் தேசமக்கள் உள்ளத்தில் பதிய வைத்துவிட்டால், ஒரு தேசத்தை வாட்டும் பல துயரங்களுக்கும் பரிசாரம் காண்பது எளிது என்கிறார்கள்"² என்கிறார் பி.ஸ்ரீ.

தேசம் என்பது ஒரு நாட்டைக் குறிக்கும் சொல்லாகும். "தேசமென்பது குடிகளின் தொகுதி. இது கொண்டே நமது முன்னோர்கள் குடிகட்டுகளின்று விலகி நிற்போரைப் பரதேசிகள் என்றனர் போலும்". என்று எண்ணினார் பாரதியார். பாரத தேசம் பற்றி, பாரதியார் கூறுகையில் "பாரதம், பரதன் நிலைநாட்டியது, இந்தப் பரதன் துஷ்யந்த ராஜாவின் மகன், இமயமலை முதல் கன்னியாகுமரிமுனை வரையிலுள்ள நமது நாட்டை இவன் ஒன்று சேர்த்து அதன் மிசை முதலாவது சக்ராபத்யம் ஏற்படுத்தியபடியால் இந்நாட்டிக்கு 'பாரத தேசம்' என்று பெயர் உண்டாயிற்று"³ என்கிறார்.

தேசிய உணர்வு நாட்டுப்பற்றுக் காரணமாகவும், பண்பாடு காரணமாகவும் தோன்றக்கூடும். நாட்டுப்பற்றை தேசிய உணர்வு, தேசிய

நவீனத் தமிழாய்வு (பன்னாட்டுப் பன்முகத் தமிழ் காலாண்டு ஆய்விதழ்) ISSN:2321-984X - (சிறப்பிதழ்)
Modern Tamizh Research (A Quarterly International Multilateral Tamizh Journal) ISSN:2321-984X - (SPECIAL ISSUE)
தமிழ் இலக்கியங்களில் வாழ்வியல் - 16.03.2021 & 17.03.2021

தமிழ் உயராய்வுத்துறை, விவேகானந்தா கலை மற்றும் அறிவியல் மகளிர் கல்லூரி (தன்னாட்சி), எளையாம்பாளையம், திருச்செங்கோடு, நாமக்கல் & முதுகலைத் தமிழ்த்துறை, விவேகானந்தா கலை மற்றும் அறிவியல் கல்லூரி (மகளிர்), வீராச்சிபாளையம், சங்ககிரி, சேலம் மாவட்டம்.

Title: Bharathiyar Kavithaikal Theychiya Orumaipaadu
Journal Name: Navina Tamilayivu
ISSN: 2321-984x
Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002



திரு அருட்பிரகாச வள்ளலார்

சு. ஜெயமதி

முனைவர் பட்ட ஆய்வு மாணவி,
முத்தாயம்மாள் மெமோரியல் கல்லூரி,
இராசிபுரம்.

ஆன்மநேய ஒருமைப்பாடு எங்கும் தழைக்க, இவ்வுலக மெல்லாம் உண்மை நெறி பெற்றிட, எவருக்கும் ஆண்டவர் ஒருவரே, எவ்விடத்தும் எவ்வுயிர்க்கும் இலங்கு சிவம் ஒன்றே, அவரே அருட்பெருஞ்ஜோதி என்று கூறி மற்றும், அகத்தே கறுத்துப் புறத்து வெளுத் திருந்த உலகர் அனைவரையும் சகத்தே திருத்திச் சன்மார்க்க சங்கத்திடை செலுத்த இவ்வுலகில் இறைவனால் வருவுவிக்க வுற்ற அருளாளர் தான் திருஅருட்பிரகாச வள்ளலார் என்று போற்றப்படும் சிதம்பரம் இராமலிங்க அடிகள். அவர்கள் 1823 ஆம் ஆண்டு அக்டோபர் மாதம் 5 ஆம் நாள் மாலை 5:30 மணி அளவில் இராமையா பிள்ளை சின்னம்மையார் என்ற தம்பதியாருக்கு ஐந்தாவது மகவாக இறைவனால் வருவிக்க உற்றார். சிறுவயதிலிருந்தே இறைவனால் ஆட்கொள்ளப்பெற்று பல நூற்றுக்கணக்கான அருட்பாடல்களை அருளினார்கள். அவ்வாறு நமக்காக அருளிய பாடல்களே திருவருட்பா என்று போற்றப்படுகிறது.

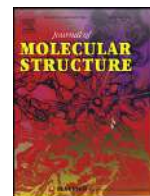
திருவருட்பா அனைத்தும் அடங்கிய ஓர் அருள் ஞானக் களஞ்சியம். திருவருட்பா என்பது உண்மை உரைக்க வந்த இறை நூலாகும். இதில் பற்பல சாதன ரகசியங்களும், சிவ ரகசியங்களையும், சித்துகளையும் உள்ளடக்கி பாடப்பெற்றுள்ளது. எந்த ஒரு சித்த புருஷரும் வெளிப்படையாக பகிரங்கமாக எடுத்துரைக்காத விசயங்களை எல்லாம் தெள்ளத்தெளிவாக எடுத்துரைக்கப் பெற்ற ஒரே ஒரு நூல் என்று சொன்னால் அதுவே திருவருட்பாவாகும்.

தமிழ்ச்சுடர்களைப் போற்றுவோம்

337


Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

Title: Thiru Aruitprakasa Vaillalar
Journal Name: Tamilsudharkalai Pootruvom
ISSN: 2320-222x



Chemical growth dynamics of 4-Methyl-4'-Hydroxy Benzylidene Aniline NLO single crystal structure and spectroscopic applications



R. Sakunthaladevi^{a,1}, L. Jothi^{C,*}

^a Department of Physics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal, 637002, India

^b Periyar University, Palkalai Nagar, Salem, 636011, Tamil Nadu, India

^c Department of Physics, Namakkal Kavignar Ramalingam Government Arts College for Women, Namakkal, 637001, Tamil Nadu, India

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 24 December 2020

Revised 23 January 2021

Accepted 31 January 2021

Available online 9 February 2021

Keywords:

Crystal structure

X-Ray Diffraction

Single crystal growth

Organic compounds

Nonlinear optical materials

ABSTRACT

An aromatic Schiff bases organic nonlinear optical single crystal of 4-methyl-4'-hydroxy benzylidene aniline (MHBA) was grown by slow evaporation solution growth technique and the solubility of MHBA in ethanol at increasing temperature was esteemed. The unit cell proportions were gained by both single crystal and powder X-ray diffraction analysis. The structural refinement of MHBA shows that it crystallizes in the orthorhombic system with space group P_{bcn} . The molecule chiefly consists of two non-planar benzene rings attached by carbon and nitrogen atoms. The various planes of reflection were identified from the powder X-ray diffraction study and the unit cell proportions were same for single crystal XRD. Functional assemblies were entrenched by using Fourier transform infrared and FT Raman analysis by the molecular vibrations in the MHBA crystal. The assignment of protons and carbons in the grown MHBA crystals were recognized from 1H and ^{13}C Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy analyses. The UV- visible and fluorescence spectral evaluate were carried out and to find the optical transmission and emission range of MHBA. The second harmonic generation productivity of MHBA is about 1.04 times than that of a standard sample of potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate. The thermal constancy of the grown crystal was investigated by differential scanning calorimetric, thermo gravimetric and a differential thermal analysis which confirms the decomposition of the sample occurs at 120 °C. Mechanical stuff, the hardness number, yield strength and Young's modulus of the grown material were studied using Vickers micro hardness tester and the work hardening coefficient reveals that MHBA belongs to the family of soft materials. The dielectric measurements with frequency and temperatures were used to find the power dissipation of the grown MHBA crystals.

© 2021 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

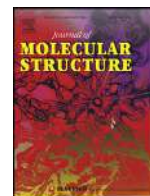
1. Introduction

Studies on the design and synthesis of molecular materials with larger hyper-polarizabilities have become a hot research topic in current years because of their high optical nonlinearity [1–3]. Materials that display high optical nonlinearity find potential applications in devices for optical communications, optical processors, wavelength filters, modulators, data storage and optical switches [4]. Nonlinear optical (NLO) materials usually used in optical switching, optical data storage for the embryonic technologies in telecommunications, frequency mixing, optical parametric oscillation, optical bi-stability, optical logic gates, laser radiation

protection, optical image processing, under water communication, biomedical, signal processing analysis, etc. [5]. The NLO properties of organic materials depend on their molecular level inside the material. The reallocate of dipolar environment initiates the electrochemical switching of the second-order NLO response at the molecular level [6]. Aromatic organic NLO materials are charming a great deal of attention for possible uses in optical devices because of their large optical nonlinearity, low cutoff wavelength, short response time and high laser damage thresholds [7]. Several organic materials showing considerable NLO effects have been identified and synthesized. However, only a rare of them could be crystallized and explored for a second order or third order NLO applications. Significant work has been done to understand the microscopic origin of the nonlinear behavior of organic aromatic materials [8–10]. Any compounds of the type Ar-CH=N-Ar ('Ar' is the aromatic ring formation) called Schiff bases exhibit large second order

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: jothilakshmanan@gmail.com (L. Jothi).



Growth dynamics and molecular structural analysis of Dimethylketo thiosemicarbazone single crystals for frequency conversion applications - Optical and thermal characterization

R. Sakunthaladevi^{a,c}, L. Jothi^{b,*}

^a Department of Physics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal-637002, Tamil Nadu, India

^b Department of Physics, N.K.R. Government Arts College for Women, Namakkal-637001, Tamil Nadu, India

^c Periyar University, Palkalai Nagar, Salem-636011, India

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 28 February 2021

Revised 2 April 2021

Accepted 7 April 2021

Available online 13 April 2021

Keywords:

Schiff base

X-ray diffraction

Linear and Nonlinear optical studies

Simultaneous thermal studies

ABSTRACT

New organic Schiff base of Dimethylketo thiosemicarbazone (DMKT) was synthesized by condensation process and grown by solvent slow evaporation method in methanol solution. The grown crystal was subjected to a single crystal and powder X-ray diffraction study and to identify that the material crystallized into a triclinic crystal system with a P-1 noncentrosymmetric space group. The X-Ray data reveals that the crystalline network cohesion of this compound. The FT-IR and FT Raman spectral analysis show the vibration behavior of chemical bonds in the grown material. Its optical behavior was examined by UV-VIS spectrum and the DMKT crystal was found to have transparency in the region between 350 nm and 1100 nm. The luminescent emission of the grown material was identified from the fluorescence spectrum. Improvement in the second harmonic generation efficiency of the grown material was studied by the Kurtz and Perry powder method and it shows 26.7 mV of green light emission. The thermal stability and melting point of DMKT were confirmed by various thermal analyses.

© 2021 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

Organic molecular materials have many potential applications in photonics, integrated optics, and the diode laser frequency doubles. Direct frequency doubling of semiconductor diode lasers offers a variety of applications like optical storage, optical chemistry, underwater communication, etc. The important properties of such applications were its transparency, second harmonic generation efficiency, phase matching, etc. [1-2]. One of the advantages in working with organic materials is they have large structural diversity so it was altering their structure, to increase their NLO properties of its pure one [3]. This will increase their desired nonlinear optical properties of the material like second harmonic generation, optical rectification, and parametric amplification [4]. The second harmonic generation is a phenomenon produced by the second-order nonlinearities in a material when it is exposed to high intensity and monochromatic light sources [5]. Organic Schiff bases were synthesized by condensation between a primary amine and an aldehyde or ketone to form an azomethine or imine (-C=N-) group. This is due to the presence of a very high polar carbonyl

group [6]. Which have attracted considerable attention due to their wide-ranging applications, like liquid crystals, organic dyes, catalysts, and as intermediates for many bioactive molecules [7]. In nonplanar Schiff base compounds exhibit photochromism and such materials realized in various areas such as radiation control, radiation measurement, optical computers, and display systems [8]. Some of these types of materials have been already reported by many researchers [9-13]. At the same time condensation of aromatic aldehydes or ketones with thiosemicarbazides extend the electron delocalization along with the azomethine and donor sites in the ketonic part which offers much more coordination possibilities for the thiosemicarbazone. This coordinating capability of thiosemicarbazides is attributed to the unlimited delocalization of electron density over the N-H, C-S, N-H systems, which is improved by substitution at the position of N. In this various intermolecular or interionic hydrogen bonding have played an important role in constructing supramolecular structures and involves in the generation of noncentrosymmetric structures [14]. The linkage between ketones and thiosemicarbazides yield a keto thiosemicarbazones prompted us to design new Schiff bases [15]. Thiosemicarbazones have received considerable attention because of their unpredictable bonding modes, promising biological implications and structural diversity [16].

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: jothilakshmanan@gmail.com (L. Jothi).



Enhanced Optimal Primary User-Aware Innovation Routing For Cognitive Radio Networks

S. Nandhini¹, **Dr.N.Elamathi,²**

Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science, Trinity College for Women (Arts and Science), Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India¹

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Trinity College for Women (Arts and Science), Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India²

ABSTRACT : Privacy-preserving routing protocols in wireless networks commonly use additional artificial traffic to secrete the source-destination uniqueness of the communicating pair. Usually, the addition of artificial traffic is done heuristically with no guarantees that the transmission charge, latency, etc., are optimized in every network topology. In this paper, we obviously check the privacy-utility trade-off problem for wireless networks and extend a novel privacy-preserving routing algorithm called **Optimal Privacy Enhancing Routing Algorithm (OPERA)**. OPERA uses a numerical decision-making frame to optimize the privacy of the routing protocol set a service (or cost) power. We consider global adversary with both lossless and lossy clarification that use the **Bayesian Maximum-A-Posteriori (MAP)** inference approach. We prepare the Privacy-Utility “Trade-Off” Problem as a linear program which can be capably solved. Our reproduction outcome demonstrate that **OPERA** reduce the adversary’s detection probability by up to 50% compared to the random Uniform and Greedy heuristics, and up to five times compared to a baseline scheme. In addition, **OPERA** also out performs the conventional information-theoretic common in order approach.

KEYWORDS: Cognitive radio networks, routing optimality-scalability tradeoff, Routing Protocol.

I. INTRODUCTION

Cognitive Radio Networks (CRNs) present a promising solution for spectrum scarcity in wireless networks to cope with the ever-increasing demand for higher bandwidth in mobile communications. In CRNs, unlicensed Secondary Users (SUs) opportunistically utilize vacant portions of the spectrum without interfering with licensed Primary Users (PUs). This promises a large set of potential applications, given the scarcity of the unlicensed wireless spectrum, including distributed mobile applications for high-demand and highly crowded scenarios such as the Internet of Things, high-quality an earlier version of this paper appeared in the proceedings of IEEE Global Communications Conference (GLOBECOM) 2015. Mobile video, and disaster or emergency response settings. One example of these applications is the recent Spectrum Collaboration Challenge (SC2) proposed by DARPA in 2016 In this challenge, “competitors will reimaging a new, more efficient wireless paradigm in which radio networks autonomously collaborate to dynamically determine how the spectrum should be used moment to moment”. Despite this promise, one of the main problems that impact the performance of multi-hop CRNs is routing. Compared to traditional ad hoc networks, routing in CRNs has to deal with the unique challenges of dynamic spectrum availability (due to the stochastic behavior of primary and secondary users), resource heterogeneity (resulting from the availability of different channels and radios on the same node), and synchronization between nodes on different channels, among others. Hence, we present the **Optimal Privacy Enhancing Routing Algorithm (OPERA)** which uses a statistical decision-making framework to characterize different network scenarios and select the optimal path distribution that strikes a balance between the privacy and utility (e.g., in terms of transmission cost) of the routing protocol given some privacy budget (e.g., transmission cost constraint). Additional dummy traffic may also be used to extend the routing path to include additional receiver nodes (nodes that received the dummy traffic). The statistical decision-making framework approach extends our earlier work in where a heuristic probabilistic routing algorithm was proposed to enhance the privacy for the destination node. In this work, we consider a relatively stronger adversary that uses the Bayesian MAP estimation strategy and also consider the case where the adversary has lossy observations. We formulate the selection of the optimal “privacy-preserving paths for each source-destination pair using a statistical decision-making framework that results in a linear program” which is easily solved by many commercial solvers.

SHA ALGORITHM AND PREPROCESSING EVALUATION FOR DE-DUPE OF BIG DATA IN CLOUD SERVERS

S. Usharani

Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science, Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal

ushasundar18@gmail.com

Dr.K. Kungumaraj

*Assistant Professor, PG Department of Computer Science, Arulmigu Palaniandavar Arts College for Women,
Palani. 1 & 2 TamilNadu India.*

kungumaraj72@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Data de-duplication is commonly adopted in cloud storage services to improve storage utilization and reduce transmission bandwidth. It, however, conflicts with the need for data confidentiality offered by encoding. Hierarchical authorized de-duplication alleviates the tension between data de-duplication and confidentiality and allows a cloud user to perform privilege-based duplicate checks before uploading the data. Existing hierarchical authorized de-duplication systems permit the cloud server to profile cloud users according to their privileges. In this paper we propose a secure preprocessing evaluation and also SHA algorithm for de-duplication by the cloud server. This system also supports dynamic privilege changes. Detailed theoretical analysis and experimental studies confirm the safety and high efficiency of our system.

Keywords: Preprocessing, De-duplication, SHA, Cloud Servers, Target.

INTRODUCTION

The missing facility that confines a bigger reception of clouds for logical processing is data administration, because of the absence of particular help for data-escalated logical work processes. Right now, work process data taking care of in the clouds is accomplished utilizing either some application particular overlays that guide the yield of one undertaking to the contribution of another in a pipeline mold, or, all the more as of late, utilizing the MapReduce programming model. Such applications require superior storage frameworks that empower VMs to get to shared data simultaneously. Be that as it may, the present reference business clouds just give protest stores, for example, S3 or Azure Blobs got to through high-dormancy REST (HTTP) interfaces. Besides, circumstances may emerge where applications may need to change the way data is overseen with a specific end goal to adjust to the genuine access technique. The requirement for productive storage for data-serious workloads. A first approach for overseeing data would comprise in depending on such open cloud question stores in the way the application would utilize a more customary parallel record framework. In any case, in the present cloud structures, computational hubs are separate from the storage hubs and correspondence between the two shows a high inactivity due to the previously mentioned data get to conventions. Moreover, as these administrations principally target storage, they just help data exchange as a symptom, which implies that they don't empower exchanges between discretionary VMs without go-between putting away the data. Also, clients need to pay for putting away and moving data in/out of these archives notwithstanding the cost of renting the VMs. Cloud suppliers as of late presented the choice of connecting the cloud storage as virtual volumes to the register hubs: Amazon EBS or Azure Drives . Other than being liable to indistinguishable high latencies from the default storage get to, this choice additionally presents versatility and sharing confinements as just a single VM can mount at once such a volume. Another option to the cloud storage is convey a parallel record framework on the process hubs, keeping in mind the end goal to misuse data area while putting away and exchanging work process data. Disseminated storage arrangements, for



Does Implementation of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Enhance the Customer Loyalty? An Empirical Research in Banking Sector

Selvalakshmi Gopalsamy^{*}, Suganthi Gokulapadmanaban²

1. Head of the Department (Commerce), Trinity College for Women (Arts and Science), Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India

2. Research Scholar (Commerce), Periyar University, Salem, Tamilnadu, India

Received: May 12, 2020; Revised: September 23, 2020; Accepted: October 6, 2020

© University of Tehran

Abstract

Managing mutual relationship with the customer is a decisive task in every sector. Many earlier research outcomes evidenced this as a major drawback, particularly in the banking industries, as they are not using this asset as a competitive advantage for retaining their customers. Taking this as a core issue, this study concentrates on evaluating the consequence of customer relationship management practices on customer loyalty with 779 respondents who were the clients of public and private sector banks located in India and were selected using simple random sampling technique. Various quantitative techniques were carried out and the results emphasized that the CRM has a positive influence on loyalty through customer knowledge management, customer satisfaction, and customer trust, and all were all found as significant drivers to customer's trustworthiness. This study recommends bankers to provide reliable services to their customers and make them satisfied, as it is the forerunner for creating loyalty.

Keywords: Customer relationship management, Knowledge management, Loyalty, Satisfaction, Trust.

Introduction

According to Baashar et al. (2016), customer relationship management (CRM) concept is viewed as a wide business strategy that makes use of technical knowledge for managing long-term relationship between the industry and the clients. Krishna and Murthy (2015) also highlighted that every sector now realizes that their basic core for getting success in their business is "Customer," and their behavior and preferences could be identified only through the CRM practices. However, in many areas, the implementation of the CRM got disastrous owing to the lack of user adaptation, lack of familiarity about that system, and the non-consideration of essential factors for effective usage. This problem happens in the banking sector, too.

Particularly, while analyzing the present scenario of CRM implementation in Indian banking sector, there arises a question whether the customer knowledge management has been properly utilized for CRM practices which facilitates increasing customer knowledge and thereby satisfying the customers, as the aim of every businesses is to make customers satisfied and the more they are satisfied, the more they become loyal to the business and keep coming back for

* Corresponding Author, Email: gsl.arumugam@gmail.com

ROLE OF JOB STRESS AMONG LABOUR WORKING IN SELECT HOSIERY UNITS IN TIRUPPUR

Mrs. P. Yasodha¹

Dr. M. R. Lakshminarayanan²

¹Ph.D Research Scholar

²Principal and Associate Professor in Commerce
Trinity College for Women (Arts and Science)
Namakkal - 6379 002

ABSTRACT

Stress has become one of the most serious health issues in the modern world, as it occurs in every job and its presence is felt even more in the present times than a few decades ago. In present era of global competition, the principal boss or supervisor forced the hosiery unit employee work more than standard working hours without providing the required facilities and care. This heavy working hours and non-conducive environment makes the employees to work with high stress and pressure which leads to fatigue. Due to this condition, the management / boss / supervisors warning or threatening the employees by using slant languages or abusing the employees in a filthy language, which creates hyper sensitive issues. This situation accumulates high level of tension and stress to the employees. At this juncture, the researcher have analysed the above issues and its impact on general, physical and psychological ailments due to stress. The aim is to analyze the personal role on Job stress among labours working in select hosiery units. This study adopts a research method in view of the objectives framed and the focal theme of the study. Both primary and secondary data are used for the study. Cochran's formula was used and the final sample was derived at 560 respondents. The objectives framed for the present study was analyzed with the help of the statistical tools such as Percentage Analysis and Discriminant Model. Findings reveals that significant correlation based on Job Stress of the respondents with respect to Experience, Income, Work Timings and Qualification and are observed to be low discriminating variables that are not associated with the opinion on Job Stress. Whereas, there is a significant correlation highly and moderately found among the respondents based on their Age, Gender and Marital Status that are strongly associated which reveals Job Stress was highly faced among these demographic characteristics. It is suggested that a proper mentoring should help employees of the select hosiery units in Tiruppur to overcome vulnerable situation and make them to realize and understand how worthy they are and their contribution to the organization.

Key words: Job Stress, Labour, Textile, Hosiery Units, Health, etc...

நாமக்கல் கவிஞரின் காந்தியக் கொள்கையும்
நாட்டுப்பற்றும்

*முனைவர் தா.க.அனூராதா, உதவிப்பேராசிரியர் மற்றும் தமிழ்த்துறைத் தலைவர், டிரினிடி
மகளிர் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல் - 637 002.

இருபதாம் நூற்றாண்டுக் கவிதை உலகில் 'காந்தியக் கவிஞர்' என்று இந்திய மக்களால் பாராட்டப்பட்ட சிறப்புக்குரியவர் நாமக்கல் கவிஞர் வெ.இராமலிங்கம்பிள்ளை அவர்கள். உலகில் பல்வேறு இயக்கங்கள் தோன்றித் தத்தம் கொள்கைகளை நிறைவேற்றி யுள்ளன. அவற்றுள் இந்திய வரலாற்றில் திலகர் சகாப்தம் என்பது ஒன்று; காந்திய சகாப்தம் என்பது மற்றொன்று. அந்நாளில் இவ்விரு சகாப்தங்கள் உருவாயின. காந்தி சகாப்தமானது விடுதலை இயக்கத்தோடு சேர்ந்து கிளை இயக்கங்கள் பல தோன்றின. அவை கதர் வளர்ச்சி இயக்கம், தீண்டாமை ஒழிப்பு இயக்கம், அகிம்சை பிரச்சார இயக்கம் என்பனவாகும். இவை அத்தனைக்கும் பாடல்களைப் புனைந்து அளித்த பெருமை கவிஞர் இராமலிங்கம் பிள்ளை அவர்களையே சாரும்.

காந்தியக்கொள்கை

தேசிய விடுதலைப் போராட்டக் காலத்தில் கவிஞரின் தேசிய ஒற்றுமையும், விடுதலை உணர்வும், காந்தியக்கொள்கைகளும் அவருடைய நோக்கமாக இருந்தது. இதனால் தமிழன் பெருமை பற்றி அவர் குறிப்பிடும் இடங்களில் எல்லாம் அவரின் தேசிய உணர்வும், காந்தியச் சிந்தனையும் இழையோடி வருவதைக் காணலாம்.

எந்தக் கருத்தைச் சொன்னாலும் அதில் காந்தியக்கோட்பாடுகள் இணைந்து இருப்பதாக ஒன்றிலிருந்து ஒன்று பிரிக்கமுடியாத தன்மையில் பாடியிருப்பது கவிஞரின் தனித்தன்மையைக் காட்டும்.

“கம்பன் புகழ் பாடும் போதும்
சத்தியம் மிளிர்வது கம்பன் சொல்
சாந்தியைத் தருவது கம்பன் சொல்”

என்று காந்தியத்தைப் பற்றிப்பேசும் திறன் பாராட்டுக்குரியது.

தேசிய ஒற்றுமையும், விடுதலை உணர்வையும் மக்கள் மனதில் வளர்க்க வேண்டும் என்பதே கவிஞரின் குறிக்கோளாகும். 1930 ஆம் ஆண்டில் நடைபெற்ற சட்டமறுப்பு இயக்கத்தையும், உப்புச் சத்தியாகிரகத்தையும் ஆதரித்து உணர்ச்சி மிக்கப் பாடல்களைப் பாடியுள்ளார்.

“கத்தியின்றி ரத்தமின்றி
யுத்தமொன்று வருகுது
சத்தியத்தின் நித்தியத்தை
நம்பும் யாரும் சேருவீர்”

என்றும்,

ஆய்வு எழுத்து - பன்னாட்டுத் தமிழியல் ஆய்விதழ் (01-ஜீன் - 2019) ISSN : 2278-7550

128


Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

Title: Namakkal Kavingar Gandhiya Kolgaium
Nattupatrum
Journal Name: Ayudha Yaluthu
ISSN: 2278-7550

Synthesis, Growth and Characterization of an Organic Material: P-Chloroanilinium Ethanoate

R. Sakunthaladevi^{1,2}, L. Jothi^{3*}

¹Department of Physics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal, India

²Research Scholar, Periyar University, Salem, India

³Department of Physics, Namakkal Kavignar Ramalingam Government Arts College for Women, Namakkal, India

Email: *jothilakshmanan@gmail.com

How to cite this paper: Sakunthaladevi, R. and Jothi, L. (2020) Synthesis, Growth and Characterization of an Organic Material: P-Chloroanilinium Ethanoate. *Journal of Minerals and Materials Characterization and Engineering*, 8, 133-148.

<https://doi.org/10.4236/jmmce.2020.83009>

Received: April 29, 2020

Accepted: May 24, 2020

Published: May 27, 2020

Copyright © 2020 by author(s) and Scientific Research Publishing Inc. This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution International License (CC BY 4.0).

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>



Open Access

Abstract

Aromatic organic material of P-Chloroanilinium ethanoate (CAE) has been synthesized by condensation process using methanol as a solvent. The synthesized product is allowed to evaporate slowly at room temperature and crystals of cell dimension $25 \times 29 \times 10 \text{ mm}^3$ were grown. The grown material was subjected to single crystal X-ray diffraction to obtain the cell parameters. The presence of functional groups in the grown material was confirmed by Fourier transform infrared and Fourier transform Raman spectral studies. The UV-VIS absorption spectrum reveals that the material has lower UV cut-off wavelength at 337 nm. Using the Kurtz Perry Powder method, the NLO activity was confirmed. Mechanical strength of the crystal was estimated by Vickers micro hardness test which shows that the material belongs to the soft category. The thermal behavior of the material was investigated by using thermo gravimetric and differential scanning calorimetric analyses.

Keywords

X-Ray Diffraction, Linear and Non-Linear Optical Studies, Mechanical Parameters

1. Introduction

In recent years, organic electron donor-acceptor or charge transfer complexes fascinated much attention owing to their high potential applications in the field of optical signal processing, color displays, frequency conversion, photonics, laser remote sensing, organic superconductors, molecular electronics, electro-optical amplitude modulation, high density optical data storage, ultra-compact lasers, optical switching, optical parametric generation and biophotonics [1] [2] [3].

Growth and Characterization of an organic metal doped 4-chloro-4'-chlorobenzylidene aniline Nonlinear Optical Material

L. Jothi** and R. Sakunthaladevi*

**Department of Physics, Namakkal Kavignar Ramalingam Government Arts College for Women, Namakkal - 637001, India.

*Department of Physics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal-637002, India.

ABSTRACT

Optically good quality single crystals of metal doped 4-chloro-4'-chloro benzylidene aniline was grown by slow evaporation method, to improve the optical properties of the pure materials. The effects of metal doping on the growth, structural and optical properties of the grown crystal have been investigated. From powder x-ray diffraction study, the cell parameters were determined. The presence of various functional groups in the grown compound was identified by Fourier transform infrared spectrum. The optical transparency of the grown crystals was studied by using UV-VIS-NIR spectroscopy. Fluorescence studies also recorded for the grown crystal which confirms aromatic functional groups with low energy in the compounds. The nonlinear optical activity of the grown crystals was obtained by using Kurtz-Perry powder technique.

Key words: Fluorescence, FTIR, Powder XRD, NLO, UV-VIS-NIR.

Date of Submission: 20-04-2020

Date of Acceptance: 04-05-2020

I. INTRODUCTION

Materials with large nonlinear optical susceptibilities are of current interest in the area of harmonic generation and optical modulation. In recent years, some polar organic crystals, which form a non-centrosymmetric structure exhibit second-order nonlinear optical property that far surpassed those of the conventional materials has led to the synthesis and evaluation of a wide range of potentially useful solids [1-2]. The extensive research of new nonlinear material is an important task because of their application in telecommunication for efficient signal processing and optical information storage devices. Organic molecules with significant nonlinear optical activity generally consist of a π - electron conjugated structure. The conjugation π -electron provides a pathway for the entire length of conjugation under the perturbation of an external electric field. Fictionalization of both ends of the π bond systems with appropriate electron donor and acceptor group can increase the asymmetric electronic distribution in either or both the ground and excited states, thus leading to an increased optical nonlinearity [3]. Among many organic compounds reported for the SHG benzylidene aniline derivatives. In the same way organometallic materials have the combined nature of chemical flexibility of organic materials and mechanical

strength of inorganic materials. These materials exhibit high nonlinear optical properties [4]. In this work we introduce a metal ion zinc (Zn) to the benzylidene aniline derivative and the grown crystals were subjected to powder XRD, FTIR, UV-Visible, fluorescence and powder SHG studies and the results were reported.

II. MATERIAL SYNTHESIS AND CRYSTAL GROWTH

The commercially available 4-chloro aniline and 4-chloro benzaldehyde (AR grade) salts are taken in equal molar ratio have been used to synthesize the 4-chloro-4'-chloro benzylidene aniline single crystals. All the preparation and growth process have been carried out in a solvent of ethanol by condensation process. After that a 5% of Zn metal powder was added to the solution and the reaction mixture was refluxed about 8 hours and the solution was filtered using Whatman filter paper. The final product was filtered by Whatman filter paper and kept in a petri dish. The solution was placed in undisturbed position. After two weeks, good transparency, well defined tiny crystals have been obtained by slow evaporation technique. Good quality and defect-free seed crystals were used to grow bulk-size crystal. A good quality highly transparent and full-face crystals of ZCCBA was obtained within four weeks.

Deploying Intuitionistic Fuzzy Evaluation Matrix for Diagnosing Dengue

Dr.P.Saranva Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal.

Dr. V. Shanmugasundram, Assistant Professor and Head, Department of Statistics, Mahendra Arts and Science College, Kalippatti, Namakkal.

Abstract--- Dengue is a world threatening, mosquito borne viral infection. Many scientists research more about how the dengue virus spread disease. In this paper the investigator aim to develop a predictive model based on an algorithm in terms of intuitionistic fuzzy evaluation matrix for the detection of dengue, in order to enhance its prevention effectively in the initially stage itself.

Keywords--- Fuzzy Set, Intuitionistic Fuzzy Set, Intuitionistic Fuzzy Evaluation Matrix, Dengue Diagnosis.

I. Introduction

Dengue fever is a most potential viral disease which manifests severe headache, muscle and joint pains, fever and rashes suddenly. Many scientists has identified that the symptoms such as Blotched-red skin, Muscular-pain articulations and temperature are the deciding factors for the detection of dengue viral infection.

Most of the real life problems which contains imprecise data in various streams has been solved by employing mathematical principles based on imprecision and uncertainty using probability theory, rough set theory [4], fuzzy set theory [7] etc.,

Intuitionistic fuzzy set helps to encode medical knowledge inputs which are quantifiable and automate few initial steps of diagnosis without any intervention. Thus intuitionistic fuzzy sets play a vital role in medical diagnosis.

Zadeh (1965)[7] applied fuzzy set theory to handled uncertainty in numerous real life applications. Sometimes membership function itself is uncertain and hard to be defined by a crisp value. In 1986, Atanassov [1] introduced both truth-membership and falsity-membership in intuitionistic fuzzy sets. Atanassov [2] introduced some concept of intuitionistic fuzzy sets. Khatibi, V and Montazer, G.A [3] examined the intuitionistic fuzzy set vs. fuzzy set application in medical pattern recognition.

II. Basic Definitions

Definition 2.1 [1] : An Intuitionistic Fuzzy Set (IFS) A defined on a universe X is an object $A = \{ \langle x, \mu_A(x), \nu_A(x) \rangle / x \in X \}$, with $0 \leq \mu_A(x) \leq 1, 0 \leq \nu_A(x) \leq 1$ and $\mu_A(x) + \nu_A(x) \leq 1$, for every $x \in X$.

Remark 2.2: The functions $\mu_A: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ and $\nu_A: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ are respectively called membership function and non-membership function.

Definition 2.3[5]: Let $h_A(x) = 1 - (\mu_A(x) + \nu_A(x))$. Then, $h_A(x)$ is called the degree of hesitancy or the hesitancy grade or the in determinacy grade of x . That is, $h_A(x)$ denotes the degree of uncertainty of x as a member of A .

Definition 2.4[6]: Let a set X be fixed. An intuitionistic fuzzy set or IFS A in E is an object having the form $A = \{ \langle x, \mu_A(x), \nu_A(x) \rangle / x \in X \}$ where the functions $\mu_A: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ and $\nu_A: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ define the degree of membership and degree of non-membership respectively of the element $x \in X$ to the set A , which is a subset of X , and for every $x \in X$, $0 \leq \mu_A(x) + \nu_A(x) \leq 1$. The amount $h_A(x) = 1 - (\mu_A(x) + \nu_A(x))$ is called the hesitation part, which may cater to either membership value or non-membership value or both.

III. Algorithm

The basic principles that followed to delineate the deciding factors for the deduction of disease have been summarized here step by step.

Step 1: Data of the patients having disease have been collected from hospitals and then processed.

Step 2: Extraction of the significant features by reducing the number of symptoms.

A new approach to Intuitionistic Fibrewise Regular and Intuitionistic Fibrewise Normal Spaces

Dr.P. Saranya Assistant Professor,
Department of Mathematics,
Trinity College for Women,
Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India,
email: pssarandevi@gmail.com

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to introduce the concepts of an intuitionistic fibrewise regular and intuitionistic fibrewise normal spaces. The concepts of an intuitionistic fibrewise hausdorff spaces, intuitionistic fibrewise regular spaces and intuitionistic fibrewise normal spaces are introduced. Besides providing some interesting properties are introduced and discussed.

Keywords

Intuitionistic projection, intuitionistic fibrewise topological spaces, intuitionistic fibrewise hausdorff spaces, intuitionistic fibrewise regular spaces and intuitionistic fibrewise normal spaces.

2000 AMS Classification 54A05,54E15.

An intuitionistic uniform \mathcal{B} -closed spaces in terms of intuitionistic uniform grills

Dr. P. Saranya and Dr. M.K.Uma²

^{1,2}Department of Mathematics,

¹ Trinity College for Women, Namakkal

²Sri Sarada College for Women, Salem

email: pssarandevi@gmail.com

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to introduce the concepts of an intuitionistic uniform \mathcal{B} -closed spaces in terms of intuitionistic uniform grills. The concepts of intuitionistic uniform grill, intuitionistic uniform $\mathcal{B}(\theta)$ converge, intuitionistic uniform $\mathcal{B}(\theta)$ adhere and intuitionistic uniform section grill are introduced and studied. The concepts of intuitionistic uniform \mathcal{B} -closed relative, intuitionistic uniform $\mathcal{B}(\theta)$ -linked, intuitionistic uniform $\mathcal{B}(\theta)$ -conjunct, intuitionistic uniform \mathcal{B} -regular open symmetric member and intuitionistic $\mathcal{B}(\theta)$ space are introduced. Besides providing some interesting properties and characterizations are introduced and discussed.

Keywords

Intuitionistic symmetric member, intuitionistic t -open symmetric member, intuitionistic \mathcal{B} -open symmetric member, uniform $\mathcal{B}(\theta)$ converge, $\mathcal{B}(\theta)$ adherence, intuitionistic uniform grill, intuitionistic uniform filter, intuitionistic uniform section grill, intuitionistic uniform \mathcal{B} -closed space, intuitionistic uniform $\mathcal{B}(\theta)$ -linked, intuitionistic uniform $\mathcal{B}(\theta)$ -conjunct, intuitionistic uniform \mathcal{B} -regular open symmetric member, intuitionistic uniform \mathcal{B} -almost regular, intuitionistic \mathcal{B} regular space and intuitionistic $\mathcal{B}(\theta)$ space.

2000 Mathematics Subject Classification 54A05,54E15.

$F_{\alpha,\beta}$ over adverse intuitionistically fuzzy sub suggestive ideals and adverse intuitionistically fuzzy sub commutative ideals of subtraction G-algebra

B.Lena¹, C.Ragavan^{1*}, S.Munirathinam² and T.Ramesh³

¹Department of Mathematics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India.

^{1*,2,3}Department of Mathematics, Sri vidya Mandir Arts and Science College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu, India.

¹lenasenthil1977@gmail.com, ^{1*}ragavanshana@gmail.com,

²munifluid@gmail.com, ³ramesh1000.d@gmail.com

Abstract—The notions of $F_{\alpha,\beta}$ over adverse intuitionistically fuzzy sub suggestive ideals, adverse intuitionistically fuzzy positive suggestive ideals and adverse intuitionistically fuzzy sub commutative ideals of subtraction G-algebras are introduced. The characterization properties of adverse intuitionistically fuzzy sub suggestive ideals, adverse intuitionistically fuzzy positive suggestive ideals and adverse intuitionistically fuzzy sub commutative ideals are obtained. We study the effect of modal operators in adverse intuitionistically fuzzy ideals of subtraction G-algebras and the effect of modal operators on adverse intuitionistically fuzzy ideals of subtraction G-algebras under some interesting properties.

Keywords— Adverse subtraction G-algebra, Adverse intuitionistically -fuzzy sub suggestive ideals, Adverse intuitionistically -fuzzy sub commutative ideals, Adverse intuitionistically fuzzy positive suggestive ideals.

I. INTRODUCTION

In 1966, Imai and Iseki [13] introduced two classes of abstract algebras, viz, BCK/BCI algebras. Bandaru and Rafi [9] introduced a new notion called G-algebra and Senapati et al. [20] applied the fuzzy notions of G-algebras. The fuzzy G-algebras have been extensively investigated by several researches. After the introduction of fuzzy sets by Zadeh [21], there have been a number of generalizations of this fundamental concept. The notion of intuitionistically fuzzy sets introduced by Atanassov [1] is one among them. The concept of intuitionistically fuzzy subsets was introduced by Atanassov [1]. Which is generalization of the notion of fuzzy sets [21]. The intuitionistically fuzzy modal operator was introduced by Atanassov [6,7] which are analogous to the modal logic operators of necessity and possibility. For BCK-algebras, M. B. Jun et al. [14,15] introduced the notions of fuzzy positive suggestive ideals and fuzzy commutative ideals, Y.L. Liu and J. Meng et al [16] sub suggestive ideals and sub commutative ideals. Y.L. Liu, S.Y. Liu and J. Meng et al [17] fuzzy sub suggestive ideals and fuzzy sub commutative ideals of BCI algebra. C. Ragavan and A. Solairaj, [18] some new results on intuitionistically fuzzy H-ideals in BCI algebra, Malaya Journal of mathematic 3(4) (2015),563-579. S. Senthil Kumar, Eswari prem and C. Ragavan [19] intuitionistically fuzzy translation of adverse- intuitionistically fuzzy T-ideals of subtraction BCK/BCI algebras, Malaya journal of matematik 6(3) (2018),701-710. Further the extension of all the operators is the operator $F_{\alpha,\beta}$ called (α, β) modal operator. The effect of all the modal operator on Adverse intuitionistically -fuzzy sub suggestive ideals, Adverse intuitionistically -fuzzy sub commutative ideals, Adverse intuitionistically fuzzy positive suggestive ideals. A lot of operators were defined and studied in [4,6,7].

Here in this paper, we study the effect of modal operators $F_{\alpha,\beta}$ in particular (α, β) modal operators on Adverse intuitionistically -fuzzy subtraction G-algebras and some properties are investigated.

II. PRELIMINARIES

DEFINITION :2.1

A Subtraction G-algebra we mean a non-empty set L with a binary operation - and a constant 0 satisfying the following conditions. [1]

(F₁) $l - l = 0$, (F₂) $l - (l - m) = m$, for all $l, m \in X$

Geometric interpretation of an interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub implicative ideals and interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub commutative ideals and interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy positive implicative ideals of subtraction G-algebra

B. Lena¹, C. Ragavan^{1*}, S. Munirathinam², S. Senthilkumar³ and S. Jeyanthi⁴

^{1,4}Department of Mathematics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal-
637001, Tamil Nadu, India.

^{1*,2,3}Department of mathematics SVM College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri,
Tamil Nadu, India.

*E-mail: ragavanshana@gmail.com

Abstract

The notions of $F_{\alpha, \beta}$ over interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub Implicative ideals, interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicative ideals and interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub commutative ideals of subtraction G-algebras are introduced. The characterization properties of interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub Implicative ideals, interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicative ideals and interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub commutative ideals are obtained. We study the effect of modal operators in interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of subtraction G-algebras and the effect of modal operators on interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of subtraction G-algebras under some interesting properties.

Keywords: *Interval valued Antagonistic intuitionistic -fuzzy subtraction G-algebra, Interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic -fuzzy sub Implicative ideals, Interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic -fuzzy sub commutative ideals, Interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicative ideals. Modal operator, some properties*

1. Introduction

In recent years vague concepts have been used in different areas such as computer application, medical applications, information technology, pharmacology, economics and engineering since the classical mathematics methods and inadequate to solve many complex problems in these areas.

After the introduction of fuzzy sets by Zadeh [18], there have been a number of generalizations of this fundamental concept. The notion of intuitionistic fuzzy sets introduced by Atanassov [1] is one among them. Fuzzy sets give a degree of membership of an element in a given set, while intuitionistic fuzzy sets give both degrees of membership and of non-membership. Both degrees belong to the

Geometric interpretation of an interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub implicative ideals and interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub commutative ideals and interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy positive implicative ideals of subtraction G-algebra

B. Lena¹, C. Ragavan^{1*}, S.Munirathinam², S.Senthilkumar³ and S.Jeyanthi⁴

^{1,4}Department of Mathematics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal-
637001, Tamil Nadu, India.

^{1*,2,3}Department of mathematics SVM College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri,
Tamil Nadu, India.

*E-mail: ragavanshana@gmail.com

Abstract

The notions of $F_{\alpha, \beta}$ over interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub Implicative ideals, interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicative ideals and interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub commutative ideals of subtraction G-algebras are introduced. The characterization properties of interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub Implicative ideals, interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicative ideals and interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy sub commutative ideals are obtained. We study the effect of modal operators in interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of subtraction G-algebras and the effect of modal operators on interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of subtraction G-algebras under some interesting properties.

Keywords: *Interval valued Antagonistic intuitionistic -fuzzy subtraction G-algebra, Interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic -fuzzy sub Implicative ideals, Interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic -fuzzy sub commutative ideals, Interval valued antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicative ideals. Modal operator, some properties*

1. Introduction

In recent years vague concepts have been used in different areas such as computer application, medical applications, information technology, pharmacology, economics and engineering since the classical mathematics methods and inadequate to solve many complex problems in these areas.

After the introduction of fuzzy sets by Zadeh [18], there have been a number of generalizations of this fundamental concept. The notion of intuitionistic fuzzy sets introduced by Atanassov [1] is one among them. Fuzzy sets give a degree of membership of an element in a given set, while intuitionistic fuzzy sets give both degrees of membership and of non-membership. Both degrees belong to the

**ON SOME PROPERTIES OF
m-I-SUBMAXIMAL IN IDEAL MINIMAL SPACES**

¹R.Malarvizhi, ²R.Chitra

Asst.Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, Trinity College for women, Namakkal.

*E-mail: malarvizhimaths@gmail.com

Asst.Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, Vivekananda College of Arts and Science for
women (Autonomous), Tiruchengode.

**E-mail: chitrajan19@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In this paper we introduce the notion α -m-I-open, pre-m-I-open, semi-m-I-open, strongly β -m-I-open, m^* -dense in Ideal minimal spaces and investigate some of their properties. Further we study m-I-submaximal spaces and derive some of their properties.

KEYWORDS

m-I-submaximal, m-dense, m-submaximal space, m^* -codense.

Mathematics Subject Classification: 54A05, 54D25, 54C05

1. INTRODUCTION

The concept of submaximality of general topological spaces was introduced by Hewitt [5] in 1943. He discovered a general way of constructing maximal topologies. In [1], Alas *et al* proved that there can be no dense maximal subspace in a product of first countable spaces, while under Booth's Lemma there exists a dense submaximal subspaces in $[0, 1]^c$. It is established that under the axiom of constructibility any submaximal Hausdorff space is σ -discrete. Any homogeneous submaximal space is strongly σ -discrete if there are no measurable cardinals. The first systematic study of submaximal spaces was undertaken in the paper of Arhangel'skii and Collins [2]. They gave various necessary and sufficient conditions for a space to be submaximal and showed that every submaximal space is left-

[1]

M-CONTINUITY AND ITS DECOMPOSITIONS**R.Malarvizhi**, ²**R.Chitra**,

Asst.Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, Trinity College for women, Namakkal

*E-mail: malarvizhimaths@gmail.com

Asst.Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, Vivekananda College of Arts and Science for women (Autonomous), Tiruchengode

E-mail: chitrajan19@gmail.comABSTRACT**

In this paper, we introduce the notions of R-locally m-closed sets and π -locally m-closed sets, some new subsets of minimal spaces and obtain decompositions of M-continuity. Also we investigate some properties and characterizations of these sets with some theorems, examples and counter examples.

KEYWORDS: m-kernel, Λ_m -set, (Λ, m) -closed, m-r-kernel, m- π -kernel, $\Lambda_{m\pi}$ -set, $\Lambda_{m\pi}$ -set, locally M-continuous, R-locally M-continuous, π -locally M-continuous.

1. INTRODUCTION

In [3] Maki introduced the notions of minimal structures and minimal spaces. Popa and Noiri [5] introduced a new notion of M-continuous functions as a function defined between sets satisfying some minimal conditions. In 1970, the notion of generalized closed (briefly, g-closed) sets were introduced and investigated by Levine [2]. Recently, many modifications of g-closed sets have defined and investigated. One among them is mg-closed sets which were introduced by Noiri and studied in [4]. In [4], he also introduced locally m-closed sets in minimal spaces.

2. PRELIMINARIES**Definition 2.1 [6]**

A subset A of a minimal space (X, m_x) is said to be m- π -open if it is the finite union of regular m-open sets of A.

[1]

$Q_{\gamma,\delta}(P_{\alpha,\beta})$ over Antagonistic Intuitionistic Fuzzy Sub Implicatory Ideals and Antagonistic Intuitionistic Fuzzy Sub Commutative Ideals of Subtraction G-Algebra

S. Jeyanthi^{1,a)}, C. Ragavan² and B. Lena¹

¹Department of Mathematics, Trinity College for Women (Arts and Science), Trinity Nagar, Namakkal 637 002, Tamil Nadu, India.

²Department of Mathematics, SVM College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri- 636 902, Tamil Nadu, India.

^{a)}S. Jeyanthi: jeyash2000@gmail.com

Abstract. The notions of $Q_{\gamma,\delta}(P_{\alpha,\beta})$ over antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy sub Implicatory ideals, antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicatory ideals and antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy sub commutative ideals of subtraction G-algebras are introduced. We consider the Intuitionistic fuzzification of the concept of subalgebras and ideals in BCK/BCI algebras, and investigate some of their properties. We introduce the notion of equivalence relations on the family of all Intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of a G-algebra and investigate some related properties

Keywords and phrases: Antagonistic subtraction G-algebra, Antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy sub Implicatory ideals, Antagonistic Intuitionistic-fuzzy sub commutative ideals, Antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicatory ideals.

Introduction

After the introduction of fuzzy sets by Radeh [21], there have been a number of generalizations of this fundamental concept. The notion of Intuitionistic fuzzy sets introduced by Atanassov [1] is one among them. Fuzzy sets give a degree of membership of an element in a given set, while Intuitionistic fuzzy sets give both degrees of membership and of non-membership. Both degrees belong to the interval $[0; 1]$, and their sum should not exceed. In 1966, Imai and Iseki [13] introduced two classes of abstract algebras, viz, BCK/BCI algebras. Bandaru and Rafi [9] introduced a new notion called G-algebra and Senapati et al. [20] applied the fuzzy notions of G-algebras. The fuzzy G-algebras have been extensively investigated by several researches. The concept of Intuitionistic fuzzy subsets was introduced by Atanassov [1]. Which is generalization of the notion of fuzzy sets [21]. The Intuitionistic fuzzy modal operator was introduced by Atanassov [6, 7] which are analogous to the modal logic operators of necessity and possibility. For BCK-algebras, Q. B. Jun et al. [14, 15] introduced the notions of fuzzy positive Implicatory ideals and fuzzy commutative ideals, Q.L.Liu and J. Meng et al [16] sub Implicatory ideals and sub commutative ideals. Q.L.Liu, S.Q.Liu and J. Meng et al [17] fuzzy sub Implicatory ideals and fuzzy sub commutative ideals of BCI algebra. C.Ragavan and A.Solairaj, [18] some new results on Intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in BCI algebra, *Malaya Journal of mathematic* 3(4) (2015),563-579. S.Senthil Kumar, Eswari prem and C.Ragavan [19] Intuitionistic fuzzy translation of antagonistic-Intuitionistic fuzzy T-ideals of subtraction BCK/BCI algebras, *Malaya journal of matematik* 6(3) (2018),701-710. Further the extension of all the operators is the operator $Q_{\gamma,\delta}(P_{\alpha,\beta})$ called (α,β) modal operator. The effect of all the modal operator on Antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy sub Implicatory ideals, Antagonistic Intuitionistic-fuzzy sub commutative ideals, Antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicatory ideals. A lot of operators were defined and studied in [4, 6, 7]. Here in this paper, we study the effect of modal operators $Q_{\gamma,\delta}(P_{\alpha,\beta})$ in particular (α,β) & (γ,δ) modal operators on Antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy subtraction G-algebras and some properties are investigated.

$P_{\gamma,\delta}(Q_{\alpha,\beta})$ Over Cartesian Product of Antagonistic- Intuitionistic Fuzzy H-ideals in Division BG-Algebras

S.Jeyanthi¹, C. Ragavan^{1*}, S.Munirathinam², S.Senthilkumar³ and B. Lena⁴

^{1,4}Department of Mathematics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal-
637001, Tamil Nadu, India.

^{1*,2,3}Department of mathematics SVM College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri,
Tamil Nadu, India.

*E-mail: ragavanshana@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to introduce the concept of $P_{\gamma,\delta}(Q_{\alpha,\beta})$ operation in antagonistic- intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in division BG-algebras and investigated some of their properties. Also study relationship between the Cartesian product and this operation.

Keywords: BG-Algebra, Antagonistic fuzzy H-ideal, Antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal, Cartesian product, $Q_{\alpha,\beta}$ operation, $P_{\gamma,\delta}$ operation.

1. Introduction

In 1986, the concept of intuitionistic fuzzy subset was introduced by Atanassov[2,3]. In 1966, Imai and Iseki [8] introduced the classes of logical algebras viz. BCK-algebras and BCI-algebras. In 2002, Neggers and Kim [12] introduced a new notion, called B-algebra which are related to wide classes of algebras such as BCI/BCK-algebras Kim and Kim[10] introduced at the notion of BG-algebra which is a generalisation of B-algebra. The concept of fuzzy sets was introduced by Zadeh [19] in 1965. In Ahn and Lee [1] applied the fuzzy notions to BG-algebras and introduced the notion of fuzzy BG sub algebras. Zarandi and Saeid [20] presented intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of BG-algebras. In 2012 and 2013 Senapati, Bhowmik and Pal [17] presented the concept and basic properties of intuitionistic fuzzy ideals in BG and BCI/BCK - algebras.

In 2003, Zhan and Tan [21] introduced doubt fuzzy H-ideals in BCK-algebras and in the recent past in 2010, Satyanarayan et al. [16] introduced intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in BCK-algebras respectively and also several interesting properties of these concepts are studied. In 2015 .Ragavan et al. [14,15] introduced some new results and structures on intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal and fuzzy ideal in BCI-algebra and discussed some examples. In Bai Kim, Young Hee Kim, Chang Bum Kim[10] presented Resolution of the Cartesian Product of fuzzy

$Q_{\gamma,\delta}(P_{\alpha,\beta})$ over Antagonistic Intuitionistic Fuzzy Sub Implicatory Ideals and Antagonistic Intuitionistic Fuzzy Sub Commutative Ideals of Subtraction G-Algebra

S. Jeyanthi^{1,a)}, C. Ragavan² and B. Lena¹

¹Department of Mathematics, Trinity College for Women (Arts and Science), Trinity Nagar, Namakkal 637 002, Tamil Nadu, India.

²Department of Mathematics, SVM College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri- 636 902, Tamil Nadu, India.

a)S. Jeyanthi: jeyash2000@gmail.com

Abstract. The notions of $Q_{\gamma,\delta}(P_{\alpha,\beta})$ over antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy sub Implicatory ideals, antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicatory ideals and antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy sub commutative ideals of subtraction G-algebras are introduced. We consider the Intuitionistic fuzzification of the concept of subalgebras and ideals in BCK/BCI algebras, and investigate some of their properties. We introduce the notion of equivalence relations on the family of all Intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of a G-algebra and investigate some related properties

Keywords and phrases: Antagonistic subtraction G-algebra, Antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy sub Implicatory ideals, Antagonistic Intuitionistic-fuzzy sub commutative ideals, Antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicatory ideals.

Introduction

After the introduction of fuzzy sets by Radeh [21], there have been a number of generalizations of this fundamental concept. The notion of Intuitionistic fuzzy sets introduced by Atanassov [1] is one among them. Fuzzy sets give a degree of membership of an element in a given set, while Intuitionistic fuzzy sets give both degrees of membership and of non-membership. Both degrees belong to the interval $[0; 1]$, and their sum should not exceed. In 1966, Imai and Iseki [13] introduced two classes of abstract algebras, viz, BCK/BCI algebras. Bandaru and Rafi [9] introduced a new notion called G-algebra and Senapati et al. [20] applied the fuzzy notions of G-algebras. The fuzzy G-algebras have been extensively investigated by several researches. The concept of Intuitionistic fuzzy subsets was introduced by Atanassov [1]. Which is generalization of the notion of fuzzy sets [21]. The Intuitionistic fuzzy modal operator was introduced by Atanassov [6, 7] which are analogous to the modal logic operators of necessity and possibility. For BCK-algebras, Q. B. Jun et al. [14, 15] introduced the notions of fuzzy positive Implicatory ideals and fuzzy commutative ideals, Q.L.Liu and J. Meng et al [16] sub Implicatory ideals and sub commutative ideals. Q.L.Liu, S.Q.Liu and J. Meng et al [17] fuzzy sub Implicatory ideals and fuzzy sub commutative ideals of BCI algebra. C.Ragavan and A.Solairaj, [18] some new results on Intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in BCI algebra, Malaya Journal of mathematic 3(4) (2015),563-579. S.Senthil Kumar, Eswari prem and C.Ragavan [19] Intuitionistic fuzzy translation of antagonistic-Intuitionistic fuzzy T-ideals of subtraction BCK/BCI algebras, Malaya journal of matematik 6(3) (2018),701-710. Further the extension of all the operators is the operator $Q_{\gamma,\delta}(P_{\alpha,\beta})$ called (α,β) modal operator. The effect of all the modal operator on Antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy sub Implicatory ideals, Antagonistic Intuitionistic-fuzzy sub commutative ideals, Antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy positive Implicatory ideals. A lot of operators were defined and studied in [4, 6, 7]. Here in this paper, we study the effect of modal operators $Q_{\gamma,\delta}(P_{\alpha,\beta})$ in particular (α,β) & (γ,δ) modal operators on Antagonistic Intuitionistic fuzzy subtraction G-algebras and some properties are investigated.

$P_{\gamma,\delta}(Q_{\alpha,\beta})$ Over Cartesian Product of Antagonistic- Intuitionistic Fuzzy H-ideals in Division BG-Algebras

S. Ievanin¹, C. Ragavan^{1*}, S. Munirathinam², S. Senthilkumar³ and B. Lena⁴

^{1,2,3}Department of Mathematics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal-
637001, Tamil Nadu, India.

^{1*,2,3}Department of mathematics SVM College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri,
Tamil Nadu, India.

*E-mail: ragavanshana@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to introduce the concept of $P_{\gamma,\delta}(Q_{\alpha,\beta})$ operation in antagonistic- intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in division BG-algebras and investigated some of their properties. Also study relationship between the Cartesian product and this operation.

Keywords: BG-Algebra, Antagonistic fuzzy H-ideal, Antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal, Cartesian product, $Q_{\alpha,\beta}$ operation, $P_{\gamma,\delta}$ operation.

1. Introduction

In 1986, the concept of intuitionistic fuzzy subset was introduced by Atanassov[2,3]. In 1966, Imai and Iseki [8] introduced the classes of logical algebras viz. BCK-algebras and BCI-algebras. In 2002, Neggers and Kim [12] introduced a new notion, called B-algebra which are related to wide classes of algebras such as BCI/BCK-algebras Kim and Kim[10] introduced at the notion of BG-algebra which is a generalisation of B-algebra. The concept of fuzzy sets was introduced by Zadeh [19] in 1965. In Ahn and Lee [1] applied the fuzzy notions to BG-algebras and introduced the notion of fuzzy BG sub algebras. Zarandi and Saeid [20] presented intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of BG-algebras. In 2012 and 2013 Senapati, Bhowmik and Pal [17] presented the concept and basic properties of intuitionistic fuzzy ideals in BG and BCI/BCK - algebras.

In 2003, Zhan and Tan [21] introduced doubt fuzzy H-ideals in BCK-algebras and in the recent past in 2010, Satyanarayan et al. [16] introduced intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in BCK-algebras respectively and also several interesting properties of these concepts are studied. In 2015 .Ragavan et al. [14,15] introduced some new results and structures on intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal and fuzzy ideal in BCI-algebra and discussed some examples. In Bai Kim, Young Hee Kim, Chang Bum Kim[10] presented Resolution of the Cartesian Product of fuzzy

$P_{\gamma,\delta}(Q_{\alpha,\beta})$ Over Cartesian Product of Antagonistic- Intuitionistic Fuzzy H-ideals in Division BG-Algebras

S.Jevanthi¹, C. Ragavan^{1*}, S.Munirathinam², S.Senthilkumar³ and B. Lena⁴

^{1,4}Department of Mathematics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal-
637001, Tamil Nadu, India.

^{1*,2,3}Department of mathematics SVM College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri,
Tamil Nadu, India.

*E-mail: ragavanshana@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to introduce the concept of $P_{\gamma,\delta}(Q_{\alpha,\beta})$ operation in antagonistic- intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in division BG-algebras and investigated some of their properties. Also study relationship between the Cartesian product and this operation.

Keywords: BG-Algebra, Antagonistic fuzzy H-ideal, Antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal, Cartesian product, $Q_{\alpha,\beta}$ operation, $P_{\gamma,\delta}$ operation.

1. Introduction

In 1986, the concept of intuitionistic fuzzy subset was introduced by Atanassov[2,3]. In 1966, Imai and Iseki [8] introduced the classes of logical algebras viz. BCK-algebras and BCI-algebras. In 2002, Neggers and Kim [12] introduced a new notion, called B-algebra which are related to wide classes of algebras such as BCI/BCK-algebras Kim and Kim[10] introduced at the notion of BG-algebra which is a generalisation of B-algebra. The concept of fuzzy sets was introduced by Zadeh [19] in 1965. In Ahn and Lee [1] applied the fuzzy notions to BG-algebras and introduced the notion of fuzzy BG sub algebras. Zarandi and Saeid [20] presented intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of BG-algebras. In 2012 and 2013 Senapati, Bhowmik and Pal [17] presented the concept and basic properties of intuitionistic fuzzy ideals in BG and BCI/BCK - algebras.

In 2003, Zhan and Tan [21] introduced doubt fuzzy H-ideals in BCK-algebras and in the recent past in 2010, Satyanarayan et al. [16] introduced intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in BCK-algebras respectively and also several interesting properties of these concepts are studied. In 2015 .Ragavan et al. [14,15] introduced some new results and structures on intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal and fuzzy ideal in BCI-algebra and discussed some examples. In Bai Kim, Young Hee Kim, Chang Bum Kim[10] presented Resolution of the Cartesian Product of fuzzy

Secure Enterprise and Read Performance Enhancement in Data Deduplication for Secondary Storage

S. Usharani, K. Kungumaraj

Abstract--- With the tremendous growth of available digital data, the use of Cloud Service Providers (CSPs) are gaining more popularity, since these types of services promise to provide convenient and efficient storage services to end-users by taking advantage of a new set of benefits and savings offered by cloud technologies in terms of computational, storage, bandwidth, and transmission costs. We propose solutions for different data types (text, image and video) for secure data de-duplication in cloud environments. Our schemes allow users to upload their data in a secure and efficient manner such that neither a semi-honest CSP nor a malicious user can access or compromise the security of the data. Moreover, we propose proof of storage protocols including Proof of Retrievability (POR) and Proof of Ownership (POW) so that users of cloud storage services are able to ensure that their data has been saved in the cloud without tampering or manipulation. Experimental results are provided to validate the effectiveness of the proposed schemes. We propose a method to improve the read performance by investigating the recently accessed chunks and their locality in the backup set (data stream). Based on this study of the distribution of chunks in the data stream, few chunks are identified that need to be accumulated and stored to serve the future read requests better. This identification and accumulation happen on cached chunks. By this a small degree of duplication of the de-duplicated data is introduced, but by later caching them together during the restore of the same data stream, the read performance is improved. Finally the read performance results obtained through experiments with trace datasets are presented and analyzed to evaluate the design.

Keywords--- Cloud, Chunk Fragmentation, Significant, Recall, Queries.

I. INTRODUCTION

The secure enterprise data de-duplication exhibited in this Chapter is an instance of the plan proposed as in it centers around the structure of an enterprise demonstrate where it is accepted that distinctive enterprises running a similar sort of business can utilize a single cloud, and every one of these enterprises has its own internal clients. The clients belonging to a given enterprise store their data in the cloud using the enterprise server. A two-levels data de-duplication scheme is introduced: one at the enterprise level, and the other at the CSP level. At the enterprise level, every individual enterprise plays out its own data de-duplication among its clients (cross-client de-duplication). At the CSP level, a second data de-duplication is performed on the data presented by the diverse enterprises to the cloud (cross-enterprise data de-duplication). As far as anyone is concerned, no earlier work has been done that bargains with

ensuring the security of data de-duplication in the cloud using an enterprise display where cross client and cross-enterprise data de-duplication are both integrated. The value of the proposed model is that it tends to be helpful for little or medium size enterprises that don't have an immense number of assets and that intend to utilize these assets for other internal calculations or tasks rather than for capacity reason.

The main structure highlights of our proposed enterprise model can be condensed as follows: Enterprise Level Data De-duplication: We propose an answer for the enterprises that can help maximizing their capacity savings in the cloud. This arrangement applies the previously mentioned two-level de-duplication procedures, to be specific single and cross-client data de-duplication at the enterprise level, trailed by cross-enterprise data de-duplication at the cloud stockpiling supplier level. Secure Indexing Scheme: B* Tree-Based Secure Indexing Scheme: Certain record qualities are utilized for indexing, with the objective to boost the de-duplication proportions. The configurations of the tree index and the data index are planned so that data de-duplication is upheld at both the enterprise and CSP levels. In addition, a focalized encryption system is likewise utilized during the time spent indexing, which is a basic piece of the data de-duplication process.

Despite the fact that the write process is basic with respect to storage framework performance (write performance), the read process is similarly critical. Reestablish speed straightforwardly impacts the RTO of the framework. Those frameworks which deal with basic data like that of income division, defense segment, and so on., can't manage the cost of longer downtimes. This implies the significance of read performance. The framework talked about in this work expects to improve this read performance by making copy duplicates of a portion of the de-copied chunks amid read process. This is finished by investigating the situation of chunks in the data stream that is in effect right now read back and stored in the read reserve. The presence of a chunk in a reinforcement form of a data stream with respect to its territory in the as of late gotten to chunk succession is concentrated to decide upon whether it ought to be copied or not. Henceforth, the read store utilized is called 'Reminiscent Read Cache'. It is additionally accepted that the read succession of data is equivalent to the write grouping.

Manuscript received September 16, 2019.

S. Usharani, Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science, Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu, India.

K. Kungumaraj, Assistant Professor, PG Department of Computer Science, Arulmigu Palaniandavar Arts College for Women, Palani, Tamil Nadu, India.

**IMPACT OF JOB STRESS ON HEALTH AMONG EMPLOYEES WORKING
IN SELECT HOSIERY UNITS WITH REFERENCE TO TIRUPUR DISTRICT**

Mrs.P.Yashodha¹

Dr.M.R.Lakshinarayanan²

¹Ph.D Research Scholar

²Principal and Associate Professor in Commerce
Trinity College for Women (Arts and Science)
Namakkal - 637 002

ABSTRACT

Stress is basically the impact of one object on another. There are three terms which are used synonymously to denote this phenomenon: stress, strain, and pressure, however, there are thin differences in these terms. Stress is a term basically used in physical sciences which means pressure of one object on another. Tiruppur is basically a traditional centre for cotton spinning momentum universally. Therefore, it becomes important to analyze the level of physical, psychological and general stress factors having influence on health of the employees working in select hosiery units. Therefore, the objective framed for the study is to study the impact of job stress on health among employees working in select hosiery units in Tiruppur. The size of the population considered for this study was 120, depending on various convenience and intactness of the data obtained. Simple random sampling technique was employed. Both primary and secondary data are used for the study. The collected are tabulated through statistical tools such as Percentage analysis and Regression Analysis. Non-conducive environment creates high level stress and due to poverty, the poor employees unable to reveal these issues to anyone, which accumulates to depression and repression. Therefore, it is recommended that the hosiery units shall not exploit the valuable resources considering them as human being by providing them necessary facilities to improve their working condition. The study concludes that though there is significant impact on health due to stress with respect to physical and general aspects, the psychological well being only have marginal impact. Therefore, necessary assistance with proper working condition without discrimination will help the employees sustain their livelihood in the hosiery units in the years to come.

Key Words: Job Stress, Physical, Psychological, General, Hosiery Units, etc...



Direct product of intuitionistic fuzzy T-ideals of BCI-algebras

S. Jeyanthi and C. Ragavan ^{2*}

Abstract

The notion of intuitionistic fuzzy T -ideals in BCI -algebras is introduced. Conditions for an intuitionistic fuzzy ideal to be an intuitionistic fuzzy T -ideal are provided. Using a collection of T -ideals, intuitionistic fuzzy T -ideals are established.

Keywords

T -ideal, intuitionistic fuzzy sub-algebra, (closed) intuitionistic fuzzy ideal, intuitionistic fuzzy T -ideal.

AMS Subject Classification

06F35, 03G25, 94D05.

¹ Department of Mathematics, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India.

² Department of Mathematics, Sri Vidya Mandir Arts and Science College, Uthangarai, Tamil Nadu, India.

*Corresponding author: ² ragavanshana@gmail.com

Article History: Received 12 August 2019; Accepted 06 December 2019

©2019 MJM.

Contents

1	Introduction	729
2	Preliminaries	729
3	Direct Product of Intuitionistic Fuzzy T -Ideal	730
4	Upper and Lower Level Sets	737
	References	739

1. Introduction

The notion of fuzzy sets in a set theory was introduced by Zadeh [12], and since then this concept has been applied to various algebraic structures. The idea of intuitionistic fuzzy sets was first introduced by Atanassov as a generalization of the notion of fuzzy set [3–5]. Abdullah et al, provided some interesting results on direct product of fuzzy ideals in different algebraic structures [2, 3]. In this paper, we introduce the notion of direct product of intuitionistic fuzzy T -ideals in BCI -algebras and some related properties are investigated.

Characterizations of direct product of intuitionistic fuzzy T -ideals of BCI -algebras are given [9, 10]. And also we introduce the notion of upper s -level cut of $\mu_{A \times B}$ and lower t -level cut of $\lambda_{A \times B}$. Also we proved, for an intuitionistic fuzzy set of BCI -algebra $A \times B = \langle \mu_{A \times B}, \lambda_{A \times B} \rangle$ of $X_1 \times X_2$, then $A \times B = \langle \mu_{A \times B}, \lambda_{A \times B} \rangle$ is an intuitionistic fuzzy T -ideal of BCI -algebra $X_1 \times X_2$ if and only if for any $s, t \in [0, 1]$ upper

and lower level sets are T -ideals of BCI -algebra $X_1 \times X_2$.

2. Preliminaries

Definition 2.1. Algebra $(X, *, 0)$ of type $(2, 0)$ is called BCI -algebra, if for all $x, y \in X$, the following axioms hold:

- (i) $(x * y) * (x * z) \leq (z * y)$
- (ii) $x * (x * y) \leq y$
- (iii) $x \leq x$
- (iv) $x \leq y, y \leq x \Rightarrow x = y$

Definition 2.2. A subset I of BCI - algebra $(X, *, 0)$ is called an ideal of X , if for any $x, y \in X$

- (i) $0 \in I$.
- (ii) $x * y$ and $y \in I \Rightarrow x \in I$.

Definition 2.3. An ideal I of BCI - algebra $(x, *, 0)$ is called closed ideal of X , if $0 * x \in I$, for all $x \in I$.

Definition 2.4. Let X be a non-empty set. A fuzzy subset μ of X is a mapping $\mu : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$. The complement of fuzzy set μ of a set X is denoted by $\bar{\mu}(x) = 1 - \mu(x)$, for all $x \in X$.

DATA DEDUPLICATION IN THE CLOUD USING ENHANCED OWNERSHIP AND RETRIEVAL MODEL

¹S. Usharani, ²K. Kungumaraj

1 Research Scholar, 2 Assistant Professor,

1 Department of Computer Science, 2 PG Department of Computer Science,

1 Mother Teresa Women's University, 2 Arulmigu Palaniandavar Arts College for Women,

1 Kodaikanal, 2 Palani. 1 & 2 TamilNadu India.

Abstract

Data de-duplication is one of important data compression techniques for eliminating duplicate copies of repeating data, and has been widely used in cloud storage to reduce the amount of storage space and save bandwidth. To protect the confidentiality of sensitive data while supporting de-duplication, the convergent encryption technique has been proposed to encrypt the data before outsourcing. To better protect data security, this paper makes the first attempt to formally address the problem of authorized data de-duplication. Different from traditional de-duplication systems, the differential privileges of users are further considered in duplicate check besides the data itself. This paper proposed to POR and POW schemes in secure enterprise cloud data de-duplication process.

Keywords: *De-duplication, Schemes, Cloud, POW, POR, Efficiency, Redundancy.*

1. Introduction

The secure enterprise data de-duplication exhibited in this Chapter is an instance of the plan proposed as in it centers around the structure of an enterprise demonstrate where it is accepted that distinctive enterprises running a similar sort of business can utilize a single cloud, and every one of these enterprises has its own internal clients. The clients belonging to a given enterprise store their data in the cloud using the enterprise server. A two-levels data de-duplication conspire is introduced: one at the enterprise level, and the other at the CSP level. At the enterprise level, every individual enterprise plays out its own data de-duplication among its clients. At the CSP level, a second data de-duplication is performed on the data presented by the diverse enterprises to the cloud. As far as anyone is concerned, no earlier work has been done that bargains with ensuring the security of data de-duplication in the cloud using an enterprise display where cross client and cross-enterprise data de-duplication are both integrated. The value of the proposed model is that it tends to be helpful for little or medium size enterprises that don't have an immense number of assets and that intend to utilize these assets for other internal calculations or tasks rather than for capacity reason.

$G_{\alpha,\beta}$ OVER CARTESIAN PRODUCT OF ANTAGONISTIC- INTUITIONISTIC FUZZY H-IDEALS IN DIVISION BG-ALGEBRAS

¹C. Ragavan, ^{2*}S.Jeyanthi and ³B.Lena

¹Associative professor of Mathematics SVM College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri
^{2*}author & ³Assistant Professor of Mathematics Trinity College for Women, Namakkal.

Abstract : In this paper, we introduce the concept of $G_{\alpha,\beta}$ operation in antagonistic- intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in division BG-algebras and investigated some of their properties.

Index Terms - BG-Algebra, Antagonistic fuzzy H-ideal, Antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal, Cartesian product, $G_{\alpha,\beta}$ operation.

I. INTRODUCTION

In 1986, the concept of intuitionistic fuzzy subset was introduced by Atanassov[2,3]. In 1966, Imai and Iseki [8] introduced the classes of logical algebras viz. BCK-algebras and BCI-algebras. It is known that the class of BCK-algebra is a proper subclass of the class of BCI algebra. In 2002, Neggers and Kim [11] introduced a new notion, called B-algebra which are related to wide classes of algebras such as BCI/BCK-algebras Kim and Kim[10] introduced at the notion of BG-algebra which is a generalisation of B-algebra. The concept of fuzzy sets was introduced by Zadeh [19] in 1965. In Ahn and Lee [1] applied the fuzzy notions to BG-algebras and introduced the notion of fuzzy BG sub algebras. Zarandi and Saeid [20] presented intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of BG-algebras. In 2012 and 2013 Senapati, Bhowmik and Pal [15, 17] presented the concept and basic properties of intuitionistic fuzzy ideals in BG and BCI/BCK - algebras.

In 2003, Zhan and Tan [21] introduced doubt fuzzy H-ideals in BCK-algebras and in the recent past in 2010, Satyanarayan et al. [14, 15] introduced intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in BCK-algebras respectively and also several interesting properties of these concepts are studied. In 2015 .Ragavan et al. [13] introduced some new results on intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal in BCI-algebra and discussed some examples. In Bai Kim, Young Hee Kim, Chang Bum Kim[9] presented Resolution of the Cartesian Product of fuzzy sets. K.A.Dib Nabil L.Youssef [6] presented Fuzzy Cartesian product and fuzzy relations and fuzzy functions. Atanassov [4] introduced $G_{\alpha,\beta}$ operation in fuzzy sets

We are going to introduce the concept of ‘G’ operations over Cartesian product of antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal in division BG-algebras and some important properties are of it are also studied. The paper is organized as follows. In section 2 briefly reviews some basic definitions related to BG-algebra, BG-sub algebra, division BG-algebra, intuitionistic fuzzy set, intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals, antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy set, antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal. In Section 3, we propose the concepts and ‘G’ operations of Cartesian product over antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy ideal in division BG-algebra and discuss their properties in detail. Finally, in Section 4, we draw the conclusion and present some topics for future research.

II. PRELIMINARIES

Definition2.1: A division BG-algebra is a non-empty set X with a constant 1 and a binary operation \div satisfying the following axioms:

- (i) $x \div x = 1$,
- (ii) $x \div 1 = x$,
- (iii) $(x \div y) \div (1 \div y) = x \forall x, y \in X$.

Example: 1. The set of all Complex numbers is a division BG-algebras.

2. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ with the following Cayley table:

Cayley table for division BG-algebra.

\div	1	2	3	4
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	1	2	2
3	3	3	1	3
4	4	4	4	1

Then $(X, \div, 1)$ is division BG- algebra.

Definition 2.2: If a division BG-algebra satisfies $(x \div y) \div z = x \div (y \div z)$ for all $x, y, z \in X$ then it is called associative.

Throughout this paper, X always means a division BG-algebra without any specification.

Definition 2.3: A non-empty subset I of a division BG-algebra X is called an ideal of X if

- (i) $1 \in I$

$G_{\alpha,\beta}$ OVER CARTESIAN PRODUCT OF ANTAGONISTIC- INTUITIONISTIC FUZZY H-IDEALS IN DIVISION BG-ALGEBRAS

¹C. Ragavan, ^{2*}S.Jeyanthi and ³B.Lena

¹Associative professor of Mathematics SVM College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri
^{2*}author & ³Assistant Professor of Mathematics Trinity College for Women, Namakkal.

Abstract : In this paper, we introduce the concept of $G_{\alpha,\beta}$ operation in antagonistic- intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in division BG-algebras and investigated some of their properties.

Index Terms - BG-Algebra, Antagonistic fuzzy H-ideal, Antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal, Cartesian product, $G_{\alpha,\beta}$ operation.

I. INTRODUCTION

In 1986, the concept of intuitionistic fuzzy subset was introduced by Atanassov[2,3]. In 1966, Imai and Iseki [8] introduced the classes of logical algebras viz. BCK-algebras and BCI-algebras. It is known that the class of BCK-algebra is a proper subclass of the class of BCI algebra. In 2002, Neggers and Kim [11] introduced a new notion, called B-algebra which are related to wide classes of algebras such as BCI/BCK-algebras Kim and Kim[10] introduced at the notion of BG-algebra which is a generalisation of B-algebra. The concept of fuzzy sets was introduced by Zadeh [19] in 1965. In Ahn and Lee [1] applied the fuzzy notions to BG-algebras and introduced the notion of fuzzy BG sub algebras. Zarandi and Saeid [20] presented intuitionistic fuzzy ideals of BG-algebras. In 2012 and 2013 Senapati, Bhowmik and Pal [15, 17] presented the concept and basic properties of intuitionistic fuzzy ideals in BG and BCI/BCK - algebras.

In 2003, Zhan and Tan [21] introduced doubt fuzzy H-ideals in BCK-algebras and in the recent past in 2010, Satyanarayan et al. [14, 15] introduced intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in BCK-algebras respectively and also several interesting properties of these concepts are studied. In 2015 .Ragavan et al. [13] introduced some new results on intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal in BCI-algebra and discussed some examples. In Bai Kim, Young Hee Kim, Chang Bum Kim[9] presented Resolution of the Cartesian Product of fuzzy sets. K.A.Dib Nabil L.Youssef [6] presented Fuzzy Cartesian product and fuzzy relations and fuzzy functions. Atanassov [4] introduced $G_{\alpha,\beta}$ operation in fuzzy sets

We are going to introduce the concept of 'G' operations over Cartesian product of antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal in division BG-algebras and some important properties are of it are also studied. The paper is organized as follows. In section 2 briefly reviews some basic definitions related to BG-algebra, BG-sub algebra, division BG-algebra, intuitionistic fuzzy set, intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals, antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy set, antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideal. In Section 3, we propose the concepts and 'G' operations of Cartesian product over antagonistic intuitionistic fuzzy ideal in division BG-algebra and discuss their properties in detail. Finally, in Section 4, we draw the conclusion and present some topics for future research.

II. PRELIMINARIES

Definition2.1: A division BG-algebra is a non-empty set X with a constant 1 and a binary operation \div satisfying the following axioms:

- (i) $x \div x = 1$,
- (ii) $x \div 1 = x$,
- (iii) $(x \div y) \div (1 \div y) = x \forall x, y \in X$.

Example: 1. The set of all Complex numbers is a division BG-algebras.

2. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ with the following Cayley table:

Cayley table for division BG-algebra.

\div	1	2	3	4
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	1	2	2
3	3	3	1	3
4	4	4	4	1

Then $(X, \div, 1)$ is division BG- algebra.

Definition 2.2: If a division BG-algebra satisfies $(x \div y) \div z = x \div (y \div z)$ for all $x, y, z \in X$ then it is called associative.

Throughout this paper, X always means a division BG-algebra without any specification.

Definition 2.3: A non-empty subset I of a division BG-algebra X is called an ideal of X if

- (i) $1 \in I$

ANTAGONISTIC-FUZZY SUB IMPLICATIVE IDEALS AND ANTAGONISTIC-FUZZY SUB COMMUTATIVE IDEALS OF SUBTRACTION G-ALGEBRAS

¹B. Lena, and ²C. Ragavan and ³S.Jeyanthi

^{1,3}Assistant Professor of Mathematics Trinity College for Women, Namakkal,

²Associative professor of mathematics SVM College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri

Abstract : The notions of Antagonistic-fuzzy sub implicative ideals, Antagonistic-fuzzy sub commutative ideals and Anti-positive implicative ideals in G-algebras are introduced. The characterization properties of Antagonistic-fuzzy sub implicative ideals and Antagonistic-fuzzy sub commutative ideals are obtained. We investigate the relations between Antagonistic-fuzzy sub implicative ideals (resp. AFSC-ideals) and other anti-fuzzy ideals, between Antagonistic-fuzzy sub implicative ideals (resp. AFSC-ideals) and G-algebras.

Index Terms - Antagonistic subtraction G-algebra, Antagonistic-fuzzy sub implicative ideals, Antagonistic-fuzzy sub commutative ideals, Antagonistic-positive implicative ideals.

I. INTRODUCTION

The introduction of fuzzy sets by Zadeh [21], there have been a number of generalizations of this fundamental concept. BCK-algebras and BCI-algebras are two classes of logical algebra. Extensive applications of fuzzy set theory have been found in various fields, for example, artificial intelligence, computer science, control engineering, expert system, management science, operation research and many others. which were initiated by K. Iseki [3, 4]. The notion of fuzzy sets, invented by L. A. Zadeh [21], has been applied to many fields. Since then fuzzy BCI/BCK algebras have been extensively investigated by several researchers. For BCK-algebras, Y. B. Jun et al. [7, 10] introduced the notions of fuzzy positive implicative ideals and fuzzy commutative ideals, Y.L.Liu and J. Meng et al [11] sub implicative ideals and sub commutative ideals. Y.L.Liu, S.Y.Liu and J. Meng et al [10] fuzzy sub implicative ideals and fuzzy sub commutative ideals of BCI algebra. Bandaru and Rafi [1] introduced a new notion called G-algebra, Since the fuzzy G-algebras have been extensively investigated by several researches. The properties of fuzzy sub commutative ideals and fuzzy sub implicative ideals are obtained.

The object of this paper is to introduce the concept of antagonistic fuzzy set of subtraction G-algebras. The characterization properties of antagonistic fuzzy sub implicative ideals, Antagonistic fuzzy sub commutative ideals and antagonistic fuzzy positive implicative ideals are obtained. The notion of antagonistic fuzzy subtraction G-algebras are defined and lot of properties are investigated.

II. PRELIMINARIES

Definition [2] A Subtraction G-algebra we mean a nonempty set X with a binary operation $-$ and a constant 0 satisfying the following conditions:

$$(F_1) p - p = 0,$$

$$(F_2) p - (p - q) = q, \text{ for all } p, q \in X$$

Definition [19] (G-sub algebra) A nonempty subset S of a subtraction G-algebra X is called a subtraction G-subalgebra of X if $p - q \in S$ [01].

Definition: A nonempty subset I of X is called an ideal of X if $(I_1): 0 \in I, (I_2): p - q \in I$ and $q \in I$ imply $p \in I$.

Definition [14]: A nonempty subset I of X is called a positive implicative ideal (i.e., weakly positive implicative ideal) of P if it satisfies (I_1) and $(I_3): ((p - r) - r) - (q - r) \in I$ and $q \in I$ imply $p - r \in I$ [11].

Definition [7]: A nonempty subset I of X is called a sub-implicative ideal of X if it satisfies (I_1) and $(I_4): (p - (p - q)) - (q - p) - r \in I$ and $r \in I$ imply $(q - (q - p)) \in I$ [9].

Definition [9]: A nonempty subset I of X is called a sub-commutative ideal of X if it satisfies (I_1) and $(I_5): (q - (q - (p - (p - q)))) - r \in I$ and $r \in I$ imply $(p - (p - q)) \in I$ [9].

Definition:[16] A fuzzy subset Ψ_A of X is said to be a fuzzy ideal of X if it satisfies

$$(F_3) \Psi_A(0) \geq \Psi_A(p) \text{ for all } p \in X,$$

$$(F_4) \Psi_A(p) \geq \min \{ \Psi_A(p - q), \Psi_A(q) \} \text{ for all } p, q \in X.$$

Definition: (Liu and Meng [10]). A fuzzy subset Ψ_A of X is called a subtraction G-positive implicative ideal of X if it satisfies (F_1) and

$$(F_5) \Psi_A(p - r) \geq \min \{ \Psi_A(((p - r) - r) - (q - r)), \Psi_A(q) \} \text{ for all } p, q, r \in X.$$

Definition: A fuzzy subset Ψ_A of X is called a fuzzy p-ideal of X if it satisfies (F_1) and $(F_6) \Psi_A(p) \geq \min \{ \Psi_A((p - r) - (q - r)), \Psi_A(q) \}$ for all $p, q, r \in X$.

ANTAGONISTIC-FUZZY SUB IMPLICATIVE IDEALS AND ANTAGONISTIC-FUZZY SUB COMMUTATIVE IDEALS OF SUBTRACTION G-ALGEBRAS

¹B. Lena and ²C. Ragavan and ³S.Jeyanthi

^{1,3}Assistant Professor of Mathematics Trinity College for Women, Namakkal,

²Associative professor of mathematics SVM College, Uthangarai, Krishnagiri

Abstract : The notions of Antagonistic-fuzzy sub implicative ideals, Antagonistic-fuzzy sub commutative ideals and Anti-positive implicative ideals in G-algebras are introduced. The characterization properties of Antagonistic-fuzzy sub implicative ideals and Antagonistic-fuzzy sub commutative ideals are obtained. We investigate the relations between Antagonistic-fuzzy sub implicative ideals (resp. AFSC-ideals) and other anti-fuzzy ideals, between Antagonistic-fuzzy sub implicative ideals (resp. AFSC-ideals) and G-algebras.

Index Terms - Antagonistic subtraction G-algebra, Antagonistic-fuzzy sub implicative ideals, Antagonistic-fuzzy sub commutative ideals, Antagonistic-positive implicative ideals.

I. INTRODUCTION

The introduction of fuzzy sets by Zadeh [21], there have been a number of generalizations of this fundamental concept. BCK-algebras and BCI-algebras are two classes of logical algebra. Extensive applications of fuzzy set theory have been found in various fields, for example, artificial intelligence, computer science, control engineering, expert system, management science, operation research and many others. which were initiated by K. Iseki [3, 4]. The notion of fuzzy sets, invented by L. A. Zadeh [21], has been applied to many fields. Since then fuzzy BCI/BCK algebras have been extensively investigated by several researchers. For BCK-algebras, Y. B. Jun et al. [7, 10] introduced the notions of fuzzy positive implicative ideals and fuzzy commutative ideals, Y.L.Liu and J. Meng et al [11] sub implicative ideals and sub commutative ideals. Y.L.Liu, S.Y.Liu and J. Meng et al [10] fuzzy sub implicative ideals and fuzzy sub commutative ideals of BCI algebra. Bandaru and Rafi [1] introduced a new notion called G-algebra, Since the fuzzy G-algebras have been extensively investigated by several researches. The properties of fuzzy sub commutative ideals and fuzzy sub implicative ideals are obtained.

The object of this paper is to introduce the concept of antagonistic fuzzy set of subtraction G-algebras. The characterization properties of antagonistic fuzzy sub implicative ideals, Antagonistic fuzzy sub commutative ideals and antagonistic fuzzy positive implicative ideals are obtained. The notion of antagonistic fuzzy subtraction G-algebras are defined and lot of properties are investigated.

II. PRELIMINARIES

Definition [2] A Subtraction G-algebra we mean a nonempty set X with a binary operation $-$ and a constant 0 satisfying the following conditions:

$$(F_1) p - p = 0,$$

$$(F_2) p - (p - q) = q, \text{ for all } p, q \in X$$

Definition [19] (G-sub algebra) A nonempty subset S of a subtraction G-algebra X is called a subtraction G-subalgebra of X if $p - q \in S$ [01].

Definition: A nonempty subset I of X is called an ideal of X if $(I_1): 0 \in I, (I_2): p - q \in I$ and $q \in I$ imply $p \in I$.

Definition [14]: A nonempty subset I of X is called a positive implicative ideal (i.e., weakly positive implicative ideal) of P if it satisfies (I_1) and $(I_3): ((p - r) - r) - (q - r) \in I$ and $q \in I$ imply $p - r \in I$ [11].

Definition [7]: A nonempty subset I of X is called a sub-implicative ideal of X if it satisfies (I_1) and $(I_4): (p - (p - q)) - (q - p) - r \in I$ and $r \in I$ imply $(q - (q - p)) \in I$ [9].

Definition [9]: A nonempty subset I of X is called a sub-commutative ideal of X if it satisfies (I_1) and $(I_5): (q - (q - (p - (p - q)))) - r \in I$ and $r \in I$ imply $(p - (p - q)) \in I$ [9].

Definition:[16] A fuzzy subset Ψ_A of X is said to be a fuzzy ideal of X if it satisfies

$$(F_3) \Psi_A(0) \geq \Psi_A(p) \text{ for all } p \in X,$$

$$(F_4) \Psi_A(p) \geq \min \{ \Psi_A(p - q), \Psi_A(q) \} \text{ for all } p, q \in X.$$

Definition: (Liu and Meng [10]). A fuzzy subset Ψ_A of X is called a subtraction G-positive implicative ideal of X if it satisfies (F_1) and

$$(F_5) \Psi_A(p - r) \geq \min \{ \Psi_A(((p - r) - r) - (q - r)), \Psi_A(q) \} \text{ for all } p, q, r \in X.$$

Definition: A fuzzy subset Ψ_A of X is called a fuzzy p-ideal of X if it satisfies (F_1) and $(F_6) \Psi_A(p) \geq \min \{ \Psi_A((p - r) - (q - r)), \Psi_A(q) \}$ for all $p, q, r \in X$.

சூரி அல்லது சொல்லான் குலம் உருவான வரலாறு

*முனைவர் அலதா, உதவிப் பேராசிரியை, தமிழ்த்துறை, டிரினிடி மகளிர் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல்.

முன்னுரை

ஆதிகாலத்தில் மனிதன் இயற்கையோடு இயைந்த வாழ்க்கையை நடத்தினான். இயற்கையின் சீற்றங்களால் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட போது தனக்கு மேற்பட்ட ஒரு சக்தி இருப்பதாக நம்பினான். அந்த சக்தியை வழிபடவும் தொடங்கினான். இயற்கை வழிபாட்டுடன் இறந்துபோன தம் முன்னோர்களையும், தாய் தந்தையரையும் வழிபடத் தொடங்கினான். முன்னோரை அவரது சந்ததியினர் வழிபடுகின்ற முதாதையர் வழிபாடே பின்னர் குல தெய்வ வழிபாடாக வளர்ச்சியுற்றது.

ஒவ்வொரு இனத்தவரும் தனித்தனியே தாங்கள் வழிபடும் தெய்வத்தைக் குலதெய்வம் என்பர். இத்தெய்வத்திற்கு வழிபாட்டு முறைகள், படையலிடுதல், உயிர்பலியிடுதல், பொங்கல் வைத்தல் போன்றவை நடைபெறுகின்றன. "குருவை மறந்தாலும் குலதெய்வத்தை மறவேன் என்றும், குலதெய்வத்தைக் கும்பிட்டுக் கும்பியடி" என்றும், குலதெய்வம் எனப்படுவது பரம்பரை பரம்பரையாக ஒரே காரணத்திற்காகவும், ஒரே சமய சந்தர்ப்பத்திற்காகவும் வழிபடுவது என்றும் அறு. இராமநாதன் கூறுகின்றார். (1)

கொல்லிமலையில் வாழும் பழங்குடி இன மலையாளிகளிடையே 360 குலங்கள் உள்ளன. அவற்றில் ஒன்று சூரி என்று சொல்லப்படுகின்ற சொல்லான் குலமாகும். இவர்கள் கொல்லிமலையில் உள்ள மாதாக்கோவில் என்ற ஊரில் வசிக்கின்றனர். இவர்கள் ஒரு முறை நெல் அறுவடை செய்தனர். அப்பொழுது நெல் வயலில் இருந்த வலைகளில் பதுங்கி இருந்த எலிகள் சிலவற்றை கரியன் என்பவர் பிடித்து கறி செய்து அங்கு இருந்த மற்றவர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்காமல் தான் மட்டும் உண்டுவிட்டார். மற்றவர்கள் வலையில் இருந்த எலிகள் எங்கே என்று கரியனிடம் கேட்க அதற்குச் சொல்லமாட்டேன் என்று கரியன் கூறியுள்ளார். அதனால் அன்று முதல் அவ்வூரினர் கரியனை 'சொல்லான்' என்று அழைத்தனர். சொல்லான் என்ற அப்பட்டப் பெயரே பின்னாளில் அவர் வழியில் வந்தவர்களுக்குக் குலப்பெயராக வழங்கப்பட்டு இன்றளவும் வழக்கில் உள்ளது.

சொல்லான் குலத்தினரின் குல தெய்வம் மாதாக்கோவில் என்ற ஊரில் உள்ள மாதாப்பாட்டி ஆகும். இத்தெய்வம் மரங்கள் அடர்ந்த சோலையில் கற்சிலையாக உள்ளது. ஊர்முடி என்ற ஊரில் பிறந்த மாதா என்ற பெண்ணை மாதாக்கோவில் ஊரில் உள்ள சொல்லான் குலத்தில் திருமணம் செய்து வைத்தனர். திருமணமான சில ஆண்டிலேயே கணவன் மனைவிக்குள் சண்டை ஏற்பட அதன் காரணமாக மாதா தற்கொலை செய்துக் கொண்டார். தற்கொலை செய்து கொண்ட அப்பெண்ணையே தங்கள் குல தெய்வமாக

கொல்லிமலை பழங்குடியினரின் உறைவிடம், உணவு, உடை, அணிகலன்கள் குறித்த சிந்தனை

*முனைவர் அ.லதா, உதவிப் பேராசிரியர், தமிழ்த்துறை, டிரினிடி மகளிர் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல்.

முன்னுரை

பண்டை தமிழ் மக்கள் இயற்கையோடு இயைந்த வாழ்வு நடத்தினர். இயற்கையைத் தம் உயிராகப் போற்றினர். தமிழ் இலக்கியங்கள் மட்டுமல்லாது உலகில் தோன்றிய இலக்கியங்கள் அனைத்திலும் இயற்கை பற்றிய சிந்தனைகளை புலவர்கள் கையாண்டுள்ளனர். அடிப்படை தேவைகளோடு சுகாதாரமான முறையில் வாழ்ந்து வரும் கொல்லிமலையில் உள்ள பழங்குடியின மக்கள் உணவு, உடை, அணிகலன்கள் அணிந்துக் கொள்வதில் எவ்வாறான சிந்தனை உடையவர்களாக உள்ளனர் என்பதை விளக்குவதே இவ்வாய்வாகும்.

பழங்குடியினரின் உறைவிட அமைப்பு

பண்டைக்காலத்தில் மனிதன் நாடோடியாக அலைந்து திரிந்தான். காலப்போக்கில் அவன் தன்னைச் சார்ந்தவரோடு கூடி வாழும் வாழ்க்கையை மேற்கொண்டான். அவ்வாறு கூடி வாழும்போது மழை, வெய்யில், காற்று போன்றவற்றிலிருந்து தங்களைப் பாதுகாத்துக் கொள்ள தாங்கள் இருக்கும் பகுதியில் கிடைக்கும் புல், தழை ஆகியவற்றைக் கொண்டு வீடு கட்டி பாதுகாப்பாக வாழ்ந்துள்ளனர்.

கொல்லிமலை பழங்குடியினரும் 'சீவல் புல்' என்ற ஒருவகை புல்லினால் வீடுகட்டியுள்ளனர். அவ்வீடுகள் அனைத்து காலங்களுக்கும் ஏற்றதாக உள்ளன. வீட்டின் உள் பகுதியில் பரண் அமைத்து அதில் வீட்டிற்குத் தேவையான பொருட்களை வைத்துள்ளனர். தற்காலங்களில் அரசு வழங்கிய தொகுப்பு வீடு, அட்டை வீடு, மாடி வீடு ஆகியவற்றையும் தங்களின் வசதிக்கு ஏற்ப கட்டிக் கொண்டு வசித்து வருகின்றனர்.

உணவு

உணவு, உடை, உறையுள் என்ற மூன்றும் மனித வாழ்க்கையின் அடிப்படைத் தேவைகளாகும். அவற்றுள் உணவு அனைத்து உயிரினங்களுக்கும் இன்றியமையாததாகும். உணவு கொடுத்தோரே உயிர் கொடுத்தோர் என்பர். உணவு என்பது வெறும் உயிர் வாழ்வதற்கு மட்டுமல்லாமல் ஒரு சமுதாயத்தின் பண்பாட்டுக்கு உட்பட்டதாகவும் அமைகிறது.

கொல்லிமலை பழங்குடியினரின் முக்கிய உணவு கேழ்வரகு, சாமை, தினை, வரகு, பனிவரகு, புழுதிக்காட்டு நெல், அரிசி போன்ற தானியங்களும், அவரை, மொச்சை, கீரை வகைகள், சிலவகையான காய்கள், இறைச்சிக்காக சிறிய பறவை இனங்கள், காட்டுப்பன்றி, கரடி, முள்ளம்பன்றி, காட்டுக்கோழி, உடும்பு, சருகுமான் போன்ற விலங்கு வகைகள் ஆகியவற்றை உண்ணுகின்றனர். பழங்குடியின மக்கள் விரும்பி உண்ணும் உணவு பன்றி இறைச்சியாகும். தங்கள் இல்லங்களில் நடக்கும் அனைத்து விருந்துகளிலும், திருமணம் போன்ற நிகழ்ச்சிகள் நடைபெறும் நாட்களிலும், விழாக்களிலும் கேழ்வரகு களியும், பன்றி இறைச்சியும் முக்கிய இடம் பெறும் உணவு வகைகளாகும். உடலுக்கு உறுதி அளிப்பதால் இவ்வுணவை பயன்படுத்துவதாக இம்மக்கள் கூறுகின்றனர்.

20 வருடங்களுக்கு முன்பு வரை கேழ்வரகு களி, சாமை சோறு, மொச்சை பயறு குழம்பே இவர்களின் முக்கிய உணவாகும். மிக அரிதாகச் சேர்த்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட அரிசியே தற்போது இவர்களின் முக்கிய உணவாக மாறிவிட்டது.

**‘அலைவாய்க்கரையில்’ புதினத்தில் காணலாகும்
நெய்தல்நில வழக்காறுகள்**

*முனைவர் சி.கோவியா, உதவிப் பேராசிரியர், தமிழ்த்துறை, டிரினிடிமகளிர் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல் - 637002.

ஆதிகால மனிதன் விலங்கோடு விலங்காகச் சுற்றித் திரிந்தான். பின்னர் காலமாற்றத்தினால் தனக்கென ஒரு சமூகக் கட்டமைப்பை உருவாக்கிக் கொண்டான். இச்சமூகக் கட்டமைப்பில் ஒவ்வொரு சமூகத்திற்கும் பொதுவான, தனித்தன்மையான சில உளவியல் தன்மைகள் காணப்பட்டன. ஒவ்வொரு மனிதனும் தான் சார்ந்த சமூகத்தில் இனம், மொழி, சாதி, சமயம், சடங்கு, பழக்கவழக்கம், உறவுமுறை போன்ற வழக்காறுகளின் அடிப்படையில் வாழத் தொடங்கினான். ஒரு தனிமனிதனின் பழக்கவழக்கங்களுக்கும் அம்மனிதன் பிறரோடு கொள்கின்ற உறவுகளுக்கும் அடித்தளமாக அமைவன வழக்காறுகள். இந்த வழக்காறுகள் மொழி, சமயம், நம்பிக்கைகள், பண்பாடு, தேசிய இனம் போன்றவற்றின் வெளிப்பாடுகளாகக் காணப்பட்டன. நெய்தல் நில மக்களின் பிறப்பு முதல் இறப்பு வரையிலான சடங்கு முறைகள், அவர்களது சமயம் சார்ந்த நம்பிக்கைகள், இயற்கைச் சக்திகளைத் தெய்வமாகக் கருதும் தன்மை போன்ற வழக்காறுகளை ராஜம் கிருஷ்ணனின் ‘அலைவாய்க்கரையில்’ நாவலின் வழி ஆராய்வதாக இக்கட்டுரை அமைகிறது.

சமயம் சார்ந்தவை

நெய்தல் நிலத் தெய்வமாக ‘வருண’ பகவான் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டாலும் இன்றைய சூழலில் இம்மக்கள் பல கிளைகளாக, பல சமயங்களை தழுவி இருக்கின்றனர். இருப்பினும் இந்து, இசுலாம், கிறித்தவம் என்ற மும்மதங்களைச் சார்ந்தவர்களாகவே காணப்படுகின்றனர். நாவலும் இதனையே சுட்டியுள்ளது.

மேலைநாட்டாரின் வருகையால் கடற்கரையைச் சார்ந்த மக்களின் தெய்வ வழிபாட்டு முறை மாறிப்போயிருக்கின்றது. கடற்கரை சார்ந்த பகுதிகளில் தங்களின் ஆதிக்கத்தைச் செலுத்த ஆரம்பித்த மேலைநாட்டினர் அவர்களைத் தங்களின் மதங்களுக்கு மாறச் செய்தனர். பொருளாதாரத்திலும் கல்வியறிவிலும் பின்தங்கிய நிலையில் இருந்த அம்மக்களைத் தங்களின் கருவிகளாக்கிக் கொண்டார்கள்.

கோவில்களில் தேர்த்திருவிழாக்களில், திருமணச் சடங்குகளில் உள்ள சில பழக்கவழக்கங்களைக் கண்ணுற்றால் இந்தியப் பண்பின் வேர் நிலைத்திருக்க, சமயம் மட்டுமே மாற்றம் பெற்றிருப்பதைக் காணலாம். தெய்வ வழிபாட்டிலும்சூட மதம்சார்ந்த தெய்வங்களான அல்லா, இயேசு போன்ற பிற மதக் கடவுள் வழிபாட்டோடு பாரம்பரியமாக மக்கள் வழிபட்டு வந்துள்ள கடலம்மா, கடல்நாச்சி ஆகிய தெய்வ வழிபாடுகள் இந்திய மரபின் அடையாளமாக விளங்குகின்றன.

“மாதாவே, உன் மக்கள் தோழ்சமெல்லாம் பொறுத்து, மன்னாப்பு கண்டு வேணும். பிள்ளை எட்டி ஒதுஞ்சாலும் காலை முத்தம் வைக்கும் ஆத்தாளே. கடலம்மா? உம் புள்ளியள ஒரு இடங்கேடுமில்லாம காரும். உம் புள்ளியள்ளாம் கவடு இல்லாத மக்க. உண்மையாம்படியே ஆரையும் உதாசீனம் செய்யமாட்டா. நல்லபடியாக் காத்துக் கரைசேரும் தாயே!...” (அலைவாய்க்கரையில். ப. 111) என மரியானின் ஆத்தா கிறித்தவ முறைப்படி முழந்தாளிட்ட நிலையில் பரதவர்களின் பாரம்பரிய தெய்வமான கடலம்மையை வேண்டுவதன்மூலம் மதம் மாறினாலும் அவர்களின் பாரம்பரியமான தெய்வ நம்பிக்கையானது மாறாமல் இருப்பதை அறிய முடிகிறது.

தாங்கள் முன்பு இந்துவாகத்தான் இருந்ததாகவும் இடையில்தான் கிறித்தவராக மதமாற்றம் பெற்றதாகவும் கூறி அதற்குச் சிறிய விளக்கம் ஒன்றையும் அளிக்கின்றனர்.

வள்ளலார் அருளிய அமுத மொழிகள்

*முனைவர் தா.க.அனூராதா, உதவிப்பேராசிரியர் & தமிழ்த்துறைத்தலைவர், டிரினிடி மகளிர் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல்.

அருட்பெருஞ்ஜோதி!
தனிப்பெருங்கருணை!

இவ்வோசையின் இனிய கானம் நம்முடைய காதுகளில் கேட்டவுடன் நமது மனக்கண்முன் கருணையின் வடிவமாக, அன்புச் சுடராக காட்சியளிப்பவர் வள்ளற்பெருமான் ஆவார். அன்பென அரும்பி அருளென மலர்ந்து அறமென மணந்தவர். அறத்தையும், அன்பையும், மனித நேயத்தையும் போதித்த ஆன்மீகஞானி. வள்ளலார் அருளிய திருவருட்பா செந்தமிழ்ச் சொல்வளத்தாலும், ஆழ்ந்த பொருள் நுட்பத்தாலும் ஒப்பற்ற பேரருளின்பக் கடலாகும். திருவருட்பாவின் கருத்துக்கள் எக்காலத்திற்கும் பொருந்துவனவாய் பயன்பட்டு வருகின்றன. இத்தகைய காரணங்களால் வள்ளலார் ஒரு ஞானியாகவே போற்றப்பட்டு வருகிறார். வெள்ளாடைக்குள் மறைந்திருந்த அப்பெருந்தகை மக்கள் வாழ்வு சிறக்க நல்லுரைகள் பல வழங்கியுள்ளார். திருவருட்பா முழுமையுமே ஆய்வுக்குரியது எனினும் சில மட்டும் உதாரணங்களாக ஈண்டு சுட்டப்பட்டுள்ளன.

காலை எழுதலும் கடவுள் வழிபாடும்

சூரிய உதயத்திற்கு முன் உறக்கம் நீங்கி எழவேண்டும் என்பது சாதாரண விதி. சூரிய உதயத்திற்கு 5 நாழிகைக்கு முன் எழ வேண்டும் என்பது சிறப்பு விதி. சூரிய உதயத்தில் எழுவது, சூரியன் உதித்தபின் எழுவது, சூரியன் உதித்த பின்னும் உறங்குவது நல்லதல்ல. பழைய நீதிநூல்கள் அனைத்தும் அதிகாலையில் துயில் எழுவதையே சிறப்பித்துக் கூறுகின்றன. 'வைகறைத் துயில் எழு' என்பது ஓளவையின் ஆத்திச்சூடி. பதினெண்கீழ்க்கணக்கு நூல்களுள் ஒன்றான ஆசாரக் கோவையும் வைகறையில் துயில் எழுவதைக் கூறுகிறது.

காலையில் எழும்போதே கடவுட் சிந்தனையோடு எழவேண்டும். அதுபோன்று உறங்கப் போகும்போதும் கடவுட் சிந்தனையோடு உறங்க வேண்டும். காலை எழுந்தவுடன் முதலில் செய்ய வேண்டிய வேலை கடவுள் வழிபாடு. அன்றைய நாளின் கடமைகள், வேலைகள் எல்லாம் முடிந்து படுக்கைக்குச் செல்லும் போதும் கடைசியாகச் செய்ய வேண்டியது கடவுள் வழிபாடுதான். கடவுள் வழிபாட்டை ஒரு நாளின் முதற் கடமையாகவும் கடைசிக் கடமையாகவும் வள்ளலார் விதிக்கிறார்.

கடவுள் ஒருவரே

உலகில் சமயங்கள் பலப்பல. ஒவ்வொன்றும் அவரவர் அறிவுத் தெளிவுக்கேற்ப, மனப்பக்குவத்திற்கேற்ப திருவருளால் அவரவர்க்கு அறிவுறுத்தப்பட்டவையே.

“ஆறுசமயத்து அவரவரைத் தேற்றும் தகையன

..... இன்னம்பரான் இணையடியே”

(4 : 100 : 7)

என்ற திருநாவுக்கரசர் திருவாக்கும்,

“அறிவினால் மிக்க அறுவகைச் சமயத்து

அவ்வவர்க்கு அங்கே ஆரூள் புரிந்து”

(7 : 55 : 9)

என்ற சுந்தரர் திருவாக்கும் எச்சமயத்தும் அருள்புரியும் இறைவன் ஒருவனே என்பதைத் தெளிவு செய்கின்றன.

ஒரே பரம்பொருள்தான் எல்லாச் சமயங்களிலும் விளங்குகின்றது என்பதை,

எச் சமயத்தும் இலங்கிய பாதம்

எள்ளுக்கும் எண்ணெய்போல் எங்குமாம் பாதம்

(பா. 4325)

என்று வள்ளலார் குறிப்பிடுகின்றார்.

ஐந்திணை ஐம்பது காட்டும் அ.நிணை உயிர்கள்

*முனைவர் **ஐ.பாரதி**, உதவிப் பேராசிரியர், தமிழ்த்துறை, டிரினிடி மகளிர் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல் - 637 002.

முன்னுரை:

தமிழ் இலக்கியங்கள் அனைத்தும் தமிழரின் வரலாற்றினை அறிய உதவும் கருவூலங்கள். மனிதன் அகத்தோடு தொடர்புடைய உரிப்பொருளையும் புறத்தோடு தொடர்புடைய முதல், கரு பொருள்களையும் இணைத்து இலக்கியங்கள் படைத்துள்ளார். அவ்வகையில் ஐந்திணை ஐம்பதில் அ.நிணை உயிர்கள் பற்றிக் கூறுவதே இக்கட்டுரையின் நோக்கமாகும்.

ஐந்திணை ஐம்பது:

இந்நூல் பதினென்கீழ்க்கணக்கு நூல்களில் ஒன்றான அகநூல் ஆகும். ஐவகை நிலத்தையும் அவற்றின் ஒழுக்கங்களையும் பற்றிக் கூறுகின்றது. கற்பின் திறனை விளக்கும் முல்லையை முதலாகவும் அவ்வன்பின் விளைவாகிய புணர்தலும் (குறிஞ்சி) அதற்கு இனமான ஊடலையும் (மருதம்) அடுத்து ஊடலினால் ஏற்பட்ட பிரிவினையும் (பாலை) அப்பிரிவினால் ஏற்பட்ட இரங்கலையும் (நெய்தல்) என முறைப்படுத்தி பாடியுள்ளார் மாறன் பொறையனார்.

அ.நிணை:

தொல்காப்பியம் உயிர்களை உயர்திணை அ.நிணை என இருவகையாகப் பிரிக்கின்றார். மக்களை உயர்திணை என்றும், மக்கள் அல்லாத பிற உயிர்களை அ.நிணை என்றும் கூறுவார். இதனை,

“உயர்திணை என்மனார் மக்கள் சுட்டே

அ.நிணை என்மனார் அவரல பிறவே

ஆஇரு திணையின் இசைக்குமன் சொல்லே”

(தொல் கிளவி)

தாவரங்கள்:

புலவனின் மனதைக் கொள்ளைக் கொண்ட வருணனைப் பொருட்களில் ஒன்று மலர்கள் ஆகும். பெண்ணின் அங்கங்களையும் அவள் தம் செயல்பாடுகளைக் கூறுகையில் மலர்களை ஒப்பிட்டுக் கூறுதல் வழக்கம். அவ்வகையில் ஐந்திணை ஐம்பதில் பலவகை மலர்களைப் பற்றிக் கூறியுள்ளார் ஆசிரியர்.

பீர்க்கம்:

தலைவி தலைவனைப் பிரிந்தால் தலைவியின் உடல்நலம் கெட்டு பசலைத் தோன்றுகின்றது. அப்பசலையின் காரணமாக தலைவியின் உடல் பீர்க்கம் பூவின் நிறத்தில் உள்ளது என்பதனை

*முனைவர் ஜெபாரத், உதவிப்பேராசிரியர் - தமிழ்த்துறை, டிஜிஐடி மகளிர் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல்

முன்னுரை

படிந்தமிழர் சான்றோர்கள் நமக்கு அளித்த கருவுலங்கள்தான் சங்க இலக்கியங்கள். இயற்கையோடு இயைந்த மனித வாழ்வு, மனித உணர்வுகள் ஆர்பவற்றை இணைத்துப் பாடிபுள்ளனர் மாணிட உணர்வுகளோடு இயற்கையின் எழிலை இயைபுறச் செய்தது பண்டைத் தமிழ் இலக்கிய மரபு. காதுணர்வின் பல நிலைகளைக் கூற பருவங்களும், நேரங்களும் வகுத்தனர் அவ்வகையில் நெடுநல் வாடையில் வாடைக்காற்று தலைவிக்கு நெடுவாடையாகவும், பாசறையில் தங்கியுள்ள தலைவனுக்கு வெற்றி தரும் நல்வாடையாகவும் அமைகின்றது. கால நிலை மாறாபாடும், மனித மரபும் பண்டைத் தமிழ் இலக்கியத்தில் காணப்படுகின்றது. அவ்வகையில் தலைவியின் மன உணர்வினை உளவியல் நோக்கில் ஆராய்வதாக இக்கட்டுரை அமைகின்றது.

நெடுநல்வாடை

பத்துப்பாட்டில் எழுவது நூலாக விளங்கும் நெடுநல்வாடை என்னும் நூல் 188 அடிகள் கொண்ட ஆசிரியப்பாவினால் ஆனது. இதன் ஆசிரியர், மதுரை கணக்காயனார் மகணர் நக்கீரனார் ஆவார். இது அகப்புற நூலாகக் கருதப்படுகின்றது. பாசறை மேற் சென்ற பாண்டியனைப் பற்றியும், தலைவனைப் பிரிந்த தலைவியனைப் பற்றியும் கூறுகின்றது. போர்மேற் சென்ற பாண்டியன் நெடுஞ்செழியனைப் பற்றியும் அரசமாதேவி நிலைப் பற்றியும் கூறுகின்றது.

"வேம்பு தலை யாத்த நோன்காழ் எ.கமொடு" என்ற வரிகளில் பாண்டியனின் அடையாள மாலையான வேம்பினைக் கூறுவதால் இது புற நூலாகவும் கொள்ளப்படுகின்றது.

சுதிர்க்காலம்

கார்காலத்தை அடுத்து தொடர்வது சுதிர்க்காலம் ஆகும். சுதிர்க்காலத்தினை குறிஞ்சியோடு ஒப்புவது புலனெறி வழக்கம். பகன்றையும், சங்கையும் மலர்கின்ற சுதிர்க்காலப் பருவத்தில் கலங்கிய நீர் நிறைந்த ஆறுகளில் ஓடும். அத்தகைய குளிர் நிறைந்த சுதிர்க்காலம் தலைவனைப் பிரிந்த தலைவிக்கு தனிமை வருத்தத்தை அதிகரிக்கும். சுதிர்க்காலத்தின் நிலையினைக் கூறுகையில்

"வெண்கொடி சங்கைப் பைம்புதல் அணியும்
அரும்பனி அளைகிய சுதிர்"

(ஐங்-456)

".....குறிஞ்சி
சுதிர் யாமம் என்மனார் புலவர்"

(தொல்.பொருள் :6)

"சுதி ராயின் தண்கலிழ் தந்து
சுதிர்காலத்தினை நெடுநல்வாடை கூறுகையில்
" மா மேயல் மறப்ப, மந்தி கூர
பறவை படிவன வீடி, கறவை
கன்று கோள் ஒழியக் கூடிய வீசி
குன்று குளிர்பன சுதிர்க்காலம் பாணர்"

(நெடுநல்வாடை)

வில்லங்குகள் மேய்ச்சல் தொழிலை மறந்தன. குரங்குகள், குளிர்ச்சியால் உடல் குறுகிக் கிடந்தன மரங்களில் தங்கியுள்ள பறவைகள், வாடைக்காற்று மிகுதியாக வீசுவதால், நிலத்தில் விழுந்தன. தாய்ப் பசுக்கள், பால் உண்ணும் தங்கள் கன்றுகளை உண்ணவிடாமல் உதைத்து தள்ளின. மலைகளைக் குளிர்ச்சியடையச் செய்வது போல் சுதிர்க்காலம் காணப்பட்டது. தன்

*க.ஜெயமதி, முனைவர் பட்ட ஆய்வாளர், உதவிப் பேராசிரியர், டிரினிடி மகளிர் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல்.

சங்க இலக்கியங்களில் மிகவும் தொன்மையான தொல்காப்பியத்தில் கடவுள் கொள்கையும், வினைப்பயன் கோட்பாடும் தெளிவாக விளக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. பொருள் மொழிக் காஞ்சி, வாயுறை வாழ்த்து, செவியறிஉ முதலிய துறைகள் பழந்தமிழரின் மெய்ப்பொருள் உணர்விற்கும், ஒழுக்க நெறிக்கும் சான்று பகர்கின்றது. இவற்றை அடிப்படையாகக் கொண்டே மற்ற இலக்கியங்களும் திகழ்வதைக் காணலாம்.

இறைமை:

இறைவன் நல்லன தீயனவற்றைத்தான் விரும்பியோ வெறுத்தோ செய்வன் அல்லன். நல்லனவற்றிற்கு நன்மையும், தீயனவற்றிற்கு தீமையும் செய்துவிட்டு தான் செயலற்று இதனை “வினையின் நீங்கினான்” (தொல்-பொருள் மரபு 94)

என்றும்,

திருவள்ளுவர்: “பற்றற்றான்” (குறள் 350)

என்றும் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளார். இறைவன் எல்லாம் அறிந்தவன் என்பதை

“விளங்கிய அறிவின் முனைவன்” (தொல் - பொருள், மரபு-94)

என்று தொல்காப்பியரும்,

“வாலறிவன்” (குறள்-2)

என்று திருவள்ளுவரும் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளார்.

இத்தகைய இறைவனுக்குப் பிறப்பு இல்லை என்பதை

“சிறையில் என்ப முதல்வன் கண்ணே” (தொல் மரபு-108)

என தொல்காப்பியர் சுட்டுகிறார்.

உருவ வழிபாடு:

தெய்வங்களுக்கு உருவம் கொடுத்து வழிபடும் வழக்கம் கிரேக்கர்கள் வந்தபின்தான் வழக்காற்றில் வந்தது என வரலாற்று ஆசிரியர்கள் கூறுவது, ஆனால் கிரேக்கத் தொடர்பு இல்லாத காலத்திலேயே தெய்வங்களுக்குக் கோயில்கள் எடுத்தும், உருவங்கள் அமைத்தும் தமிழர்கள் வழிபட்டதைச் சங்க இலக்கியங்களால் அறிகிறோம். முல்லை நில மக்கள் தம்மைச் சூழ்ந்த இயற்கை எழிலையும், காட்டிடை மலர்ந்த காயாம்பூவிலையும் கடவுளுக்கு ஏற்றித் திருமாலாக வழிபட்டனர். இதனைத் தொல்காப்பியர்

“மாயோன் மேய மன்பெருஞ் சிறப்பின் தாவா விழுப்புக்கழ்ப் பூவை நிலையும்” (தொல்-பொருள்-10)

என்பார். பூவை என்பது காயாம்பூவைக் குறித்தது.

தொல்காப்பியத்தில் கடவுளை கருப்பொருளாக வைத்து ஐவகை நிலங்களிலும் வணங்கப் பெற்று தெய்வங்களை அவற்றின் நிலத்திற்கேற்ப மாயோன், சேயோன், என்றும் இடத்திற்கேற்ப வேந்தன் வருணன் என்றும் குறிப்பிடுவதை காணலாம்.

“மாயோன் மேய காடுறை உலகமும்
சேயோன் மேய மைவரை உலகமும்
வேந்தன் மேய தீம்புன லுலகமும்
வருணன் மேய பெரு மணல் உலகமும்
முல்லை குறிஞ்சி மருதம் நெய்தலெனச்
சொல்லிய முறைவாற் சொல்லவும் படுமே”

கனவைச்சூடிய நட்சத்திரம் நாவல் வெளிப்படுத்தும் திரையுலகப் பெண்கள்

***பா.விஷ்ணுபிரியா**, முனைவர் பட்ட ஆய்வாளர் (பகுதி நேரம்), திருவள்ளூர் அரசு கலைக் கல்லூரி, இராசிபுரம்.

முன்னுரை

கனவைச்சூடிய நட்சத்திரம் என்ற நாவலின் ஆசிரியர் திலகவதி. காவல்துறையில் டிஜிபி-யாக பணியாற்றி ஓய்வுபெற்றவர் என்றாலும், இலக்கிய துறையில் தனக்கென தனியொரு இடத்தைப் பெற்றுள்ளார். பெண்களின் துன்பங்களை சமுதாய பார்வையின் வழியாக எடுத்து எழுதக்கூடியவர் என்பதை இவரது படைப்புகளின் வழியாக அறியலாம். கனவைச்சூடிய நட்சத்திரம் என்ற நாவலில், திரைப்படத்துறையில் பணியாற்றும் பெண்களின் மனநிலையைப் பற்றி இந்நாவலில் ஆசிரியர் கூறியுள்ளார். தானாகவே விருப்பப்பட்டு முன்வந்து இத்துறையை ஏற்ற பெண்களின் நிலை, பணஆசையாலும், காதலனாலும் ஏமாற்றப்பட்டு இத்துறையைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்தப் பெண்களின் அவலநிலையை எடுத்தியம்பக் கூடிய வகையில் இக்கட்டுரை எழுதப்பட்டு உள்ளது.

கதைக்கரு

திரையுலகப் பெண்களின் கடின வாழ்வு, தொழில்முறைச் சிக்கல்கள், பெண்களின் அவலநிலை ஆகியவற்றை எடுத்துக்கூறியுள்ள ஆசிரியர், இத்தொழிலில் தொடர்ந்து வேலையில்லாத சூழலில் பெண் எடுக்கும் தவறான முடிவும், பெண்களுக்கு பாதுகாப்பற்ற சூழல் நிலவியிருவதையும், ஏளனபார்வைக்கு உள்ளாவதையும், மேலும் தயாரிப்பாளர்களின் பார்வைக்கு கவர்ச்சி பொருளாக காணப்படுவதையும், திரையுலகப் பிரபலங்கள் என்றாலே இல்லற வாழ்வு அமையாது பெரும் சிக்கலாவதையும், அன்பிற்காகவும், பாசத்திற்காகவும் ஏங்கும் பெண்களை காதல் என்ற வலையில் விழவைத்து ஏமாற்றுவதையும் இச்சமுதாயத்தில் திரைக்குப் பின்னால் திரையுலகப் பெண்கள் படும் துன்பங்களை எடுத்தியம்புவதாக இக்கதையை ஆசிரியர் உருவாக்கியுள்ளார்.


திரையுலக பெண்கள் விரும்புவதற்கான காரணம்

பெண்ணடிமை, பெண்களுக்கெதிரான வன்முறைகள் போன்றவற்றை எதிர்த்தும், பெண்விடுதலை சார்ந்தும் பல சமூக அமைப்புகள் இன்றும் இடைவிடாது குரல் கொடுத்துக் கொண்டிருக்கின்றன. பூரணமான பலனை பெற்றுக்கொள்ளும் தருவாயில் வெகுஜன தொடர்பு சாதனங்களின் செயல்பாடுகள் பெண்கள் சார்ந்து காணப்படுகின்ற பிற்போக்கான எண்ணங்களையும், பெண்களை பொழுதுபோக்கிற்கு காட்சிப்படுத்தலுக்குமான ஒரு உயிரற்ற ஜடப்பொருட்கள் போன்று பார்க்கின்ற தன்மையினையும் காணமுடிகிறது. இவை பெண்களுக்கு முரணான செயல்பாடுகள் என தெரிந்தும், பெண்கள் இவற்றில் பங்கேற்பதற்கான காரணம், சில பெண்கள் இன்றும் ஆண் ஆதிக்கத்துக்குள் கட்டுப்பட்டிருப்பதேயாகும். மேலும் தாம் பிரபல்பம் ஆக வேண்டும், தம்மை உலகமே திரும்பி பார்க்க வேண்டும் என்கின்ற எண்ணமும், பணம் சம்பாதிக்க வேண்டும் என்கிற ஆசையும் கொண்டே பெண்கள் சினிமாத்துறைக்குள் ஏதோ ஓர் வழியில் நுழைந்து விட வேண்டும் என்று எண்ணுகின்றனர். இவ்வகை காரணங்களுக்கு பெண்ணின் மீதான அடக்குமுறைகளுக்கு சோரம் போய்விடுகின்றனர்.

திரையுலகப் பெண்களின் பாதுகாப்பற்ற நிலை

நடிகையாக வேண்டும் என்று வீட்டைவிட்டு வெளியேறி திரையுலகத்தின் மேல் ஆசை கொண்ட பெண்கள் பெரும் துன்பங்களை அனுபவித்து வருகின்றனர். அதனால் தன்வாழ்க்கையை இழந்து, பெரும் மனச்சிதைவுக்குள்ளாகின்ற அவலநிலையை கூறும்விதமாக, நடிகையாக வேண்டும் என்ற ஆர்வத்தில் குடும்பத்தைவிட்டு விலகி, திரைப்படத்துறையைச் சார்ந்த ஒருவனை நம்பி கற்பை இழக்கும் பெண்ணாக 'கனவைச்சூடிய நட்சத்திரம்' என்ற நாவலில் சரோஜா என்ற பெண் படைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளாள். திரைப்படத்தில் துணை கதாநாயகியாக நடிக்க வாய்ப்பு கிடைத்ததும், தட்சிணாமூர்த்தி என்ற ஆணிடம் பழக்கம் ஏற்படுகிறது. அவனிடம் தன் கற்பை இழந்து வாழ்வை

ஆய்வு எழுத்து - பன்னாட்டுத் தமிழியல் ஆய்விதழ் - (அக்டோபர்-2019) ISSN : 2278-7550 *84*


Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

Title: Kanavaichudiya Nachachira Novel
Velipaduthum Thiraiulaga Pengal

Journal Name: Ayudha Yaluthu
ISSN: 2278-7550

சொப்பனூமி நாவலில் பணி மகளிர் நிலை

*பா.விஷ்ணுபிரியா, முனைவர் பட்ட ஆய்வாளர் (பகுதிநேரம்), திருவள்ளூர் அரசு கலைக்கல்லூரி, ஆண்டகலூர் கேட்.

முன்னுரை

சாகித்ய அகாடமி விருதுப்பெற்றுள்ள இந்நாவலின் ஆசிரியர் திலகவதி. காவல்துறையில் டிஜிபி-யாக பணியாற்றி ஓய்வு பெற்றவர் என்றாலும் இலக்கிய துறையில் தனக்கென தனிப்பொரு இடத்தைப் பெற்றுள்ளார். பெண்களின் துன்பங்களை சமுதாய பார்வையின் வழியாக எடுத்து எழுதக்கூடியவர் என்பதை இவரது படைப்புகளின் வழியாக அறியலாம். இந்த நாவல் ஓர் அச்சகத்தில் பணிபுரியும் பெண்கள் பற்றியது. நானொல்லாம் அரை இருட்டில் கால்கடுக்க, கண்வலிக்க, விரல்கள் சோர, அச்சக் கோக்கும் பெண்களைப் பற்றிய வாழ்வியல் சூழல்களைப் பற்றி எடுத்துக் கூறுவதே இவ்வாய்வுக் கட்டுரையின் நோக்கமாகும்.

கதைக்கரு

“சொப்பனூமி” என்ற நாவலில் பணிபுரியும் பெண்களின் அவலங்களை பல கோணங்களில் சிந்தித்து ஆசிரியர் இந்நாவலை படைத்துள்ளார். கதையில் காதல் தோல்வி, குடும்ப அமைப்பில் மாறுபாடு, அலுவலகத்தில் பெண்கள் உடலாலும், மனதாலும் படும் துயரம், பெண்ணை போகப்பொருளாகப் பார்க்கும் அவலம் என்று பல துன்பங்களை அனுபவிக்கும் பெண் கதாபாத்திரங்களுக்கிடையில், அச்சக பணியனுபவம் உள்ள கமலா, சந்திரன் அச்சகத்தில் பணியில் சேர்ந்ததும், தனக்குள்ளுள்ள தைரியத்தையும், தன்னம்பிக்கையையும் மற்ற பெண்களிடம் புகுத்தி, பணிபுரியும் பெண்களின் மன உளைச்சலை, தன் பேச்சாலும், செயலாலும் மாற்றினால், அதிகாரமும், அதட்டலும் தன் குணஇயல்பாக கொண்ட மேனேஜர் விநாயகம் பணிபுரியும் பெண்களை அடிமையாக நடத்திவரும் சூழலில் அவரையும் தன் அன்பான பேச்சால் மாற்றினார். அமைதியான வார்த்தைகளால் பணியாளர்களின் உழைப்பை எடுத்துக்கூறி, ஒன்பது மணிநேரம் கட்டாயமாக நின்று கொண்டு வேலைசெய்யும் பெண்களுக்கு, அமர்ந்து வேலை செய்யும்படி நாற்காலி அமைத்து கொடுக்கும்படி கேட்டு, அவர்களின் துயரத்தை போக்கும் பொறுப்பாளியாக அமைந்துள்ளதே இக்கதையின் சிறப்பாக அமைந்துள்ளது.

பணிபுரியும் இடத்தில் தகாத வார்த்தைகளால் பேசுதல்

பெண்ணை வெளியில் உழைப்பில் ஈடுபடுத்தியதின் மூலம் பெண் விடுதலை பெற்றுவிடவில்லை. மாறாக மேலும், நசிவுக்குள்ளானால், முன்பு ஆணின் உழைப்பில் வாழ்ந்த பெண், ஆணின் கடமையை மட்டும் செய்ய வேண்டியிருந்தது. இன்றோ அதனுடன் சேர்ந்து முதலாளிக்காக உழைத்தாலும், முன்னாள் வாழ்க்கைத் தரத்தைப் பேணமுடியாது நசித்துப் போனார். இதனால் பெண் இரட்டைச் சுமையில் மேலும் வதையைச் சந்தித்தார் என்பதனை உணர்த்தும் விதமாக, இந்நாவலில் அச்சகத்தில் பணிபுரியும் பெண்களில் மரகதம் புதிதாக வேலைக்குச் சேர்ந்தவள் என்பதால், இயந்திரங்களை பயன்படுத்தும் முறையை கேட்டுக் கொண்டிருக்கையில், கேஸ் பற்றி தெரிந்துக் கொண்டிருந்தேன் என்று மரகதம் கூற, விநாயகம் அதை காதிலே கேட்காதவர் போல “நயே ஒரு கேஸ் அதுக்குள்ளே இன்னொரு கேஸ் தேறே? வேலையைப் பாரு” என்று கேட்க சகிக்காத கெட்ட வார்த்தைகளை அள்ளி இறைத்தபடி, “ஏய் நீ வா ஆபீஸ் குழுக்கு” என்று அட்டடியபடி விநாயகம் சென்றார். இந்த வார்த்தைகளைக் கேட்ட மரகதம் குருகி போனார். வேலை செய்யும் பெண்களின் உணர்வை சிறிதும் மதிப்பதில்லை என்பதுடன், பெண்களின் மனதை நசுக்கி விடுகின்றனர் என்பது புலனாகிறது. பெண்கள் வெளியுலகத் தொடர்பும், விழிப்புணர்வும் பெறாத வகையில் எல்லை கட்டப்படுகிறார்கள். பெண்ணை அடிமையாகவே நடத்தும் ஆணாதிக்கத்தைக் கட்டுடைக்க முடியாமல் இருக்கும் பெண்ணினத்தின் இயலாமையை நிர்மலா சுரேஷின் கவிதை எடுத்துரைக்கிறது.

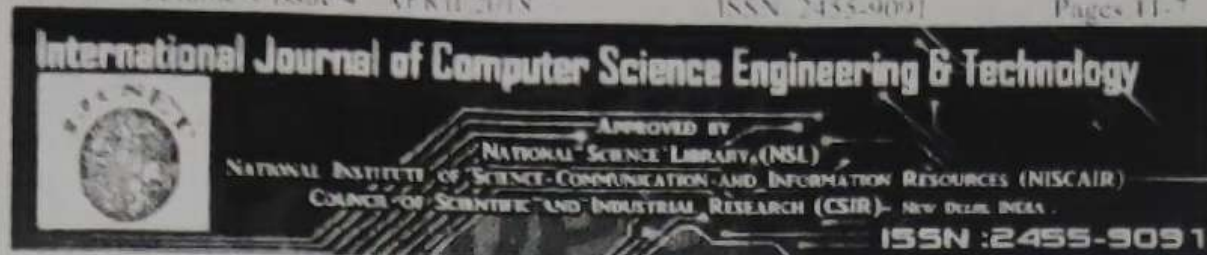
“இன்னும் நாங்கள்
திசைகாட்டிகள் நாம்!
திசைகள் அல்ல!
இன்னும் நாங்கள்

ஆய்வு எழுத்து - பன்னாட்டுத் தமிழியல் ஆய்விதழ் - (அக்டோபர்-2018) ISSN: 2278-7550 *85*

Title:Soppana Boomi Navalil Pani Maglir Nilai

Journal Name: Ayudha Yaluthu
ISSN:2278-7550

Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.



SURVEY ON LOCALIZATION TECHNIQUES ON WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

¹A.Vijayasārathi, **Dr.N.Elamathi**

^{1,2}Ph.D Scholar, Assistant professor

^{1,2}Dept of Computer Science

^{1,2}Periyar university, Trinity College for women

^{1,2}Namakkal, Salem-11

Abstract- Wireless Sensor Networks have emerged as one of the key research area since last few years containing various challenges. Determining the accurate position of nodes in sensor networks is one of those imperative and tedious tasks. Once the precise location of nodes has been established only then the required functions such as routing, forwarding, information broadcasting can be achieved. Localization is a technique to obtain the location of sensor nodes in the network. Localization of nodes in sensor network is a motivating analysis space, and lot of works is done to this point. It is highly required to design energy aware, economical and scalable localization techniques for WSNs. In this paper, we have done analyze of various localization techniques, and few possible future research directions.

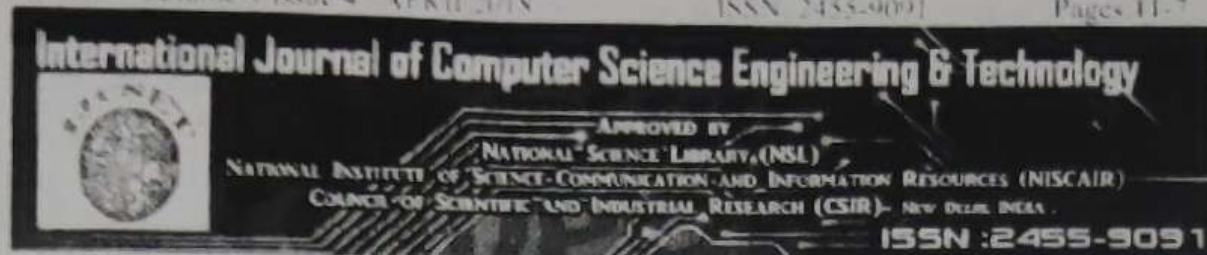
Keywords [WSN, Localization, Range based, Range free]

1. INTRODUCTION

In WSNs, sensor nodes are deployed in real geographical environment and observe some physical behaviors. WSNs have many analytical challenges. Sensors are small device in size, low cost accounting, and having low process capabilities. WSN's applications attracted great attention interest of researchers in recent years. WSNs are different from ad hoc and mobile networks in many ways. WSNs have various applications; so, the protocols designed for ad hoc networks don't suit WSNs. WSNs have different application such as: monitor environmental aspects and physical phenomena like temperature, audio and optical data, habitat monitoring, traffic

control monitoring, patient healthcare monitoring, and underwater acoustic monitoring. WSNs have many technical limitation that affect architecture and performance of overall network like hardware and operating system, medium access schemes, deployment, time synchronization, localization, middleware, wireless sensors and actors networks, transport layer, network layer, quality of service, and network security. WSN's applications have opened inspiring and innovative analysis areas in telecommunication world particularly in recent years. Localization of nodes is very crucial to find location of nodes in sensing space.

(Handwritten signature)
Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.



SURVEY ON LOCALIZATION TECHNIQUES ON WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

¹A.Vijayasārathi, ²Dr.N.Elamathi

^{1,2}Ph.D Scholar, Assistant professor

^{1,2}Dept of Computer Science

^{1,2}Periyar university, Trinity College for women

^{1,2}Namakkal, Salem-11

Abstract- Wireless Sensor Networks have emerged as one of the key research area since last few years containing various challenges. Determining the accurate position of nodes in sensor networks is one of those imperative and tedious tasks. Once the precise location of nodes has been established only then the required functions such as routing, forwarding, information broadcasting can be achieved. Localization is a technique to obtain the location of sensor nodes in the network. Localization of nodes in sensor network is a motivating analysis space, and lot of works is done to this point. It is highly required to design energy aware, economical and scalable localization techniques for WSNs. In this paper, we have done analyze of various localization techniques, and few possible future research directions.

Keywords [WSN, Localization, Range based, Range free]

1. INTRODUCTION

In WSNs, sensor nodes are deployed in real geographical environment and observe some physical behaviors. WSNs have many analytical challenges. Sensors are small device in size, low cost accounting, and having low process capabilities. WSN's applications attracted great attention interest of researchers in recent years. WSNs are different from ad hoc and mobile networks in many ways. WSNs have various applications; so, the protocols designed for ad hoc networks don't suit WSNs. WSNs have different application such as: monitor environmental aspects and physical phenomena like temperature, audio and optical data, habitat monitoring, traffic

control monitoring, patient healthcare monitoring, and underwater acoustic monitoring. WSNs have many technical limitation that affect architecture and performance of overall network like hardware and operating system, medium access schemes, deployment, time synchronization, localization, middleware, wireless sensors and actors networks, transport layer, network layer, quality of service, and network security. WSN's applications have opened inspiring and innovative analysis areas in telecommunication world particularly in recent years. Localization of nodes is very crucial to find location of nodes in sensing space.

(Handwritten signature)
Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.



International Journal for Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

A SURVEY ON MANET ROUTING PROTOCOLS

¹R.Navamani, **Dr. N. Elamathi**

²Ph.D Scholar (P/T), Assistant professor,

³Dept of Computer Science,

^{1,2}Periyar University, Trinity College for women,

^{1,2}Namakkal, Salem-11.

Abstract Mobile Ad Hoc Networks (MANETs) are kind of wireless network with self-administrating characteristics, where the nodes get associated in a spontaneous or ad hoc basis. MANET is not an infrastructure based network and there exist no centralized resources. Framing a route between source and destination is a challenging task in MANET. Various protocols are involved in Mobile Ad hoc Network for communicating and transferring of packets from peer to peer networks. Due to mobility of mobile nodes in the network, topology changes continuously, thus each protocol uses different methods for transferring data in network to the end points. This paper provides various types of routing protocols used in MANET and its uses.

Keywords-[Proactive, Reactive, Hybrid, Routing, Protocols]

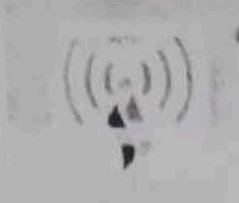
1. INTRODUCTION

Mobile Ad hoc networks have several advantages such as ease of deployment, speed of deployment and decreased dependency on a fixed infrastructure. However unique characteristics of MANET's topology such as open peer-to-peer architecture, dynamic network topology, shared wireless medium and limited resource pose a number of non-trivial challenges to security design. Some of the issues and challenges that designer of secure protocols are described in this paper. These issues are analyzed with respect to the primary goals of a secure protocol confidentiality, integrity and availability, authenticity and non-repudiation.



Figure 1: Mobile Ad-Hoc Network

Navamani
Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.



International Journal for Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

A SURVEY ON MANET ROUTING PROTOCOLS

R. Navamani, Dr. N. Elamathi

^{1,2} Ph.D Scholar (P/T), Assistant professor,

^{1,2} Dept. of Computer Science,

^{1,2} Periyar University, Trinity College for women,

^{1,2} Namakkal, Salem-11.

Abstract Mobile Ad Hoc Networks (MANETs) are kind of wireless network with self-administrating characteristics, where the nodes get associated in a spontaneous or ad hoc basis. MANET is not an infrastructure based network and there exist no centralized resources. Framing a route between source and destination is a challenging task in MANET. Various protocols are involved in Mobile Ad hoc Network for communicating and transferring of packets from peer to peer networks. Due to mobility of mobile nodes in the network, topology changes continuously, thus each protocol uses different methods for transferring data in network to the end points. This paper provides various types of routing protocols used in MANET and its uses.

Keywords-[Proactive, Reactive, Hybrid, Routing, Protocols]

1. INTRODUCTION

Mobile Ad hoc networks have several advantages such as ease of deployment, speed of deployment and decreased dependency on a fixed infrastructure. However unique characteristics of MANET's topology such as open peer-to-peer architecture, dynamic network topology, shared wireless medium and limited resource pose a number of non-trivial challenges to security design. Some of the issues and challenges that designer of secure protocols are described in this paper. These issues are analyzed with respect to the primary goals of a secure protocol confidentiality, integrity and availability, authenticity and non-repudiation.



Figure 1: Mobile Ad-Hoc Network

Navamani
Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

A COMPARISON AND EVALUATION OF DIJKSTRA'S AND FLOYD ALGORITHM

Dr.N.Elamathi

Assistant professor,
Department of computer science,
Trinity College For Women, Namakwa, Tamilnadu, India.

R.Nithya

M.Phil Research Scholar,
Department of computer science,
Trinity College For Women, Namakwa, Tamilnadu, India.

Abstract

The shortest path problem is among the most fundamental combinatorial optimization problems to answer reach ability queries. It is hard to determine which vertices or edges are visited during shortest path traversals. This paper's main objective is to evaluate the Dijkstra's Algorithm, Floyd-warshall Algorithm, in solving the shortest path problem. First, we compute the shortest paths between set of vertices. Each shortest path is considered as one transaction. Second, we utilize the pattern mining approaches to identify the frequency of occurrence of the vertices. The results of evaluating the Dijkstre's and Floyd-warshall algorithms along with their time complexity conclude the paper.

Keywords: *shortest paths, Dijkstre's, Floyd-warshall*

1. Introduction

The shortest path problem is a problem of finding the shortest path or route from a starting point to a final destination. Generally, in order to represent the shortest path problem we use graphs. A graph is a mathematical abstract object, which contains sets of vertices and edges. Edges connect pair of vertices. Along the edges of a graph it is possible to walk by moving from one vertex to other vertices. Depending on whether or not one can walk along the edges by both sides or by only one side determines if the graph is a directed graph or an undirected graph. In addition, lengths of edges are often called weights, and the weights are normally used for calculating the shortest path from one point to another point. In the real world it is possible to apply the graph theory to different type of scenarios. For example, in order to represent a map we can use a graph, where vertices represent cities and edges represent routes that connect the cities. If routes are one-way then the graph will be directed; otherwise, it will be undirected. There exist different type of algorithms that solve the shortest path problem. However, only several of the most popular

A FAULT STRENGTH ROUTING TECHNIQUE USING SECURITY WITH SECONDARY MOBILE IN MANET

R.Navamani

Department of Computer Science,
Trinity college for women.
Namakkal, TamilNadu, INDIA.

R.Kowsalya

Assistant Professor,
Department of Computer Science,
Trinity College for women,
Namakkal, TamilNadu, INDIA

Abstract

MANET has been gaining the popularity because of its ease of implementation. One of the major elements in MANET is routing protocol, which consists of two main protocols: proactive and reactive routing protocols. MANETs are active as well as incessantly altering arrangements, having cluster of nodules that are not interiorly managed. Conniving a direction-finding code of behavior for this kind of atmosphere is very demanding task. The circumstances contracts inferior once the defective nodes in the network, since they enhance statistics hammering and disgrace the recital of protocols. Infrastructures Secondary network is MANET which creates the temporary network. Performance and security are its two major issues. Due to its self organizing feature providing runtime network security is tedious task. So an efficient and strong model is required to setup so that various eavesdropping activity can be avoided. Key management is a vital part of security in Manet because the distribution of encryption keys in an authentication manner is a difficult task due to its dynamic nature. As every time nodes leaves or joins it has to regenerate a new session key for maintaining secrecy. In this paper, we have proposed a new key management scheme to improve the network security with Secondary mobility overhead and Secondary key distribution time .

Keywords: Routing protocol, Manet, certificate based cryptography , symmetric keys.

1 Introduction

A mobile ad hoc network (MANET) is a self-configuring transportation less network of portable tools. These appliances are attached through wireless. Each apparatus in a MANET is open to move separately in any track and will consequently transform its links to other machines repeatedly These transportation less networks have no permanent routes, all nodes are proficient

A REVIEW OF SECURITY ISSUES AND VARIOUS INTRUSIONS IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

A. Vijayavathi

Assistant Professor,

Department of Computer Science,

Trinity college for women, Namakkal, Tamilnada, India.

S. Monisha

Department of Computer Science,

Trinity college for women,

Namakkal, Tamilnada, India.

Abstract

Wireless sensor network (WSN) is one of the most growing technologies for sensing and performing the different tasks. A wireless sensor network (WSN) is a wireless network consisting of spatially distributed autonomous devices using sensors to monitor physical or environmental conditions. A Wireless sensor network can be defined as a network of devices that can communicate the information gathered from a monitored field through wireless links. The data is forwarded through multiple nodes, and with a gateway, the data is connected to other networks like wireless Ethernet. They have a great potential to be deployed in wide mission-critical applications such as military monitoring, health care as well as civilian applications. This paper tends to outline the major aspects of wireless sensor networks security. We discuss some security attacks and their classification mechanisms. The wireless network always required security in the form of data integrity, confidentiality, authenticity and etc.

Keywords— Wireless sensor network, Security, Requirements, Attacks.

1. Introduction

Wireless sensor networks have recently emerged as a rapidly growing communication infrastructure. Wireless sensors used to monitor physical or environmental conditions. Sensor networks also face a number of problems such as energy efficiency, target monitoring, query processing, deployment, data compression, tracking, secure issue sand limited bandwidth. A wireless sensor network (WSN) is application-specific, designed to monitor and control physical environments. WSNs usually measure environmental conditions like temperature, sound, pressure, pollution levels, humidity, wind speed and direction, etc. They are connected to each other through short range wireless links, used as an infrastructure to forward the collected report to an authorized user-end over base station. Sensor nodes are lowest power tool ready with one or greater sensor

BLURRY BASED ENCRYPTION IN CLOUD COMPUTING

S. Bhuvaneshwari

Assistant Professor,

Department of computer science,
Trinity College for Women, Namakkal, Tamilnadu. INDIA.

R. Nithya

Department of computer science,
Trinity College for Women, Namakwa, Tamilnadu. INDIA.

Abstract

Blurry is also known as fuzzy. Fuzzy is used to "degrees of truth" use in true or false in a (1 or 0). Cloud computing in using Fuzzy Logic. The cloud includes in a public and private cloud servers. User use Fuzzy Logic in end-to-end is proposed as a method for the combination of real time data. Identity based encryption (IBE) used community key and public key infrastructure (PKI) is an alternative key in encryption .so easy to hacker attack the encryption. In this paper solve the problem used in a blurry keyword. Blurry keyword is used in cloud. Encryption keyword is very security and the maintain keyword privacy. Returning same file Blurry keyword is closely watch the predefined keywords identified in files and rejected.

Keyword: Identity based encryption (IBE); public key infrastructure (PKI); Blurry

1. Introduction

Distributed storage signifies "The capacity of information online in the cloud". And users get the access to member of the group can then get the encrypted data from the cloud and decrypt the data using the key. Encryption is a mechanism by which to a message is transformed so that only to the sender and recipient. Thusly, sender using IBE does not need to look upward handling acts as a double stream of bit, Blurry the encryption that is known as self technique of individuals able to create a key stream by collecting the bits casually from the stream . In prescribed that customers redesign their private keys irregularly and senders use the cloud outsourcing to the cloud, amount encrypted data demanding. The Characters associated with current, Regardless, this is system would realize an overhead load at PKG.

Standard cryptography a capable to offer the security for information which is sent over the different channels where few things message is a capture. It requires that PKG is on the web and the sheltered channel is must be kept up for all trades, which will wind Blurry up a being the storage management , storing purpose unless they can be easily searched and utilized. The cryptography is to avoid drawing attention to the transmission of hidden information growing

AN OVERVIEW OF DATA MINING WITH BIG DATA: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

M.Malathi

Assistant Professor

M.Sangavi

Research Scholar

Department of computer science,
Trinity College for women,
Namakkal, Tamilnadu, INDIA.

Abstract

Big Data is a term used to identify the datasets that whose size is beyond the ability of typical database software tools to store, manage and analyze. These challenges are distinguished and require new computational and statistical paradigm. This has resulted in the penetration of Big Data technologies and tools into education, to process the large amount of data involved. The paper includes a discussion of the importance of data at the edge of networks where some of the biggest big data is generated. This study paper includes the information about what is big data, Data mining, Data mining with big data, Challenging issues.

Keywords: Data mining with big data, Issues and Challenges

1. Introduction

A database is an organized collection of data so that it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated. Data mining is the process discovering interesting knowledge such as associations, patterns, changes, anomalies and significant structures from large amounts of data, stored in databases, data warehouses or other information repositories. Data mining uncovers interesting patterns and relationships hidden in a large volume of raw data. Big Data is not any different thing than our regular term data. Just big is a keyword used with the data to identify the collected datasets due to their large size and complexity? We cannot manage them with our current methodologies or data mining software tools. The data collection has grown tremendously and is beyond the ability of commonly used software tools to capture, manage, and process within a tolerable time.

Big data are characterized

We have all heard of the 6Vs of big data which are *Volume, Variety and Velocity Veracity, Validity, Volatility*. Yet, Inderpal Bhandar, Chief Data Officer at Express Scripts noted in his

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF ROUTING PROTOCOLS IN VEHICULAR ADHOC NETWORKS

S.Priya

Assistant Professor,
Department of Computer Science,
Trinity College for Women, Namakkal, TamilNadu, INDIA

Abstract

Vehicular connectivity can be considered as the coming generations' killer application. The vehicle-to-vehicle connectivity is immense for the improvement of Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) in order to provide a wide spectrum of applications, including safety-related, traffic control, and entertainment. Some important characteristics that distinguish vehicular ad hoc networks (VANETs) from mobile ad hoc networks are highly dynamic topology and fast movement of nodes. Hence, the protocols designed for mobile ad hoc networks (MANETs) cannot be simply adopted in vehicular ad hoc networks (VANETs). In this paper simulation based experiments have been performed to analyze the performance of Destination Sequenced Distance Vector (DSDV), Optimal Link State Routing (OLSR) and Adhoc On Demand Distance Vector (AODV) routing protocols on the basis of Packet Delivery Ratio, End to End delay and Average Throughput for TCP applications by Network Simulator (NS-3.19) using mobility model generated through Simulation of Urban Mobility (SUMO) tool. The results are compared by varying number of nodes. The analysis shows that OLSR routing protocol outperforms the other routing protocols AODV and DSDV and best to be used in vehicular ad hoc network for TCP applications.

Keywords—VANETs,NS-3.19,AODV,DSDV,OLSR,TCP.

1. INTRODUCTION

Vehicular Ad hoc Networks (VANET) is the subclass of Mobile Ad Hoc Networks (MANETs) [1]. VANET is the wireless network in which communication takes place through wireless links mounted on each node (vehicle). Each node within VANET act as both, the participant and router of the network as the nodes communicates through other intermediate node that lies within their own transmission range. VANET are self organizing network. It does not rely on any fixed network infrastructure. Although some fixed nodes act as the roadside units to facilitate the vehicular networks for serving geographical data or a gateway to internet etc. Some important characteristics that distinguish VANETs from other types of ad hoc networks and makes routing a challenging task are highly dynamic topology and fast mobility [2]. Several other factors such as road layout

USING PUBLIC CLICK ANALYTICS AND TWITTER METADATA OCCURRING INFERENCE ATTACK ON BROWSING ANTIQUITY OF TWITTER USERS

K.Mekala

Assistant Professor,
Department of Computer Science,
Trinity College for women,
Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India.

Abstract

Now a day's all them are using social network as twitter service for sharing short messages (tweets) among friend and communicate with each other, supported by a huge ecosystem. URL shortening services which provide a short alias of a long URL is an essential service for Twitter users who want to share long URLs via tweets having length restriction. Twitter allows client to post up to 140-character tweets containing only texts. Therefore, when users want to share complicated information (e.g., news and multimedia), they should include a URL of a web page containing the information into a tweet. URL reduction services bit.ly and goo.gl also provide the shortened URLs' click analytics consisting of the number of clicks, countries, internet service, and referrers of call on. Detect a simple inference attack that can estimate individual visitors from the aggregated, public click analytics using public metadata provided by Twitter. First, to examine the metadata of client application and location because they can be correlated with those of public click analytics. Next, to perform the simple inference attack.

Keywords- URL Shortening Service, Twitter metadata, Privacy leak, Inference attack.

1. INTRODUCTION

Twitter is a popular online social network and micro blogging service for exchanging messages also known as tweets among people, supported by a huge ecosystem. Twitter announces that it has over 140 million active users creating more than 340 million messages every day and over one million registered applications built by more than 750,000 developers. The third-party applications include client applications for various platforms, such as Windows, Mac, IOS, and Android, and web-based applications such as URL shortening services, image-sharing services, and news feeds. Among the third-party services, URL shortening services. Which provide a short alias of a long URL is an essential service for Twitter users who want to share long URLs via tweets having length restriction. Twitter allows users to post up to 140-character tweets containing only texts. Therefore, when users want to share complicated information e.g., news and multimedia, they

MULTI-RESPONSE OPTIMIZATION OF WATER-IN-DIESEL EMULSION FUEL OPERATING PARAMETERS USING TAGUCHI-GREY ANALYSIS

Dr. Suresh Vellaiyan

Department of Mechanical Engineering,
Haramaya Institute of Technology, Haramaya University, Dire Dawa, Ethiopia.

N. Vijayarani

Department of Computer Science,
Trinity College for Women, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India.

Abstract

Water-in-diesel (W/D) emulsion fuel is the promising alternative diesel fuel which has the potential to produce better emission level of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) in diesel engines. The key factors which are foremost focused in introduce of W/D emulsion fuel are the engine operating conditions such as engine load, compression ratio (CR) and water concentration in diesel. The present investigation focused on optimization of W/D emulsion fuel operating parameters in diesel engine using Taguchi-grey relational analysis. Taguchi's L16 orthogonal array was used to collect the output responses (performance and emission levels). A statistical analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to identify the significant process parameter which has most influence on output responses. The signal-to-noise (S/N) ratio and grey relational analysis were used to optimize the performance and emission levels. From the results obtained, it was found that engine load and CR had major influence on performance and emission levels. Optimal parametric setting had been determined and verified through conformation experiment. The optimal parametric setting had shown good improvement in performance and emission levels of diesel engine.

Keywords: Optimization, Taguchi-grey relational analysis, ANOVA, emulsion fuel

1. Introduction

Air pollution caused by the diesel engines has thrown much interest in eco-friendly diesel fuels since improved environment and human health are of concern. In order to obtain better emission characteristics in existing diesel engines, considerable efforts have gone into the research and development of fuel modifications and alternative fuels. As a consequence, the introduction of water in diesel fuel has been preferred for the existing diesel engines since the desired emission characteristics can be achieved without any added cost and engine modification.

Introduction of water in diesel engine was initially proposed by Prof. B. Hopkinson to promote

PERFORMANCE COMPARISON ANALYSIS OF DSR, DSDV AND AODV SECURE ROUTING PROTOCOLS IN WSN

N. Vijavarani,

Research Scholar,
Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.

Dr.A.SenthilKumar,

Assistant Professor,
Arignar Anna Government Arts College, Namakkal.

L.Santhiya,

Research Scholar
Department of computer science,
Trinity College for Women, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, INDIA.

Abstract

Wireless sensor network (WSN) is investigating the security related issues and challenges in wireless sensor network. WSN is low-cost and long-distance access technology to bridge the digital divide. The network topology, tower heights, antenna types to be used and their orientations, and radio transmit power. WSN is many application area such as monitoring, tracking and controlling. In this process, are extensively use domain knowledge to strike a balance between tractability and practicality. This paper is considered to be useful for security designers in WSNs. security solution is wireless sensor network differ from traditional network due to resource limitation and computational constrains.

Keywords- *wireless sensor network, attack, security,*

1. Introduction

Wireless sensor network is a popular area for research nowadays, due to vast potential usage of sensor networks in different areas. Typically, wireless sensor networks contain hundreds or thousands of these sensor nodes that are generally identical. These sensor nodes have the ability to communicate either among each other or directly to a base station (BS). The sensor network is highly distributed and the nodes are lightweight. Intuitively, a greater number of sensors will enable sensing over a larger area. This paper has been made to provide a systematic comparative analysis of three popular routing protocols: DSR, AODV and DSDV. The objective of our analytical simulation is to understand the various approaches proposed by researchers to overcome routing inefficiency in WSN. Also, compare a secured hierarchical protocol with other protocols namely

CONSIDERATIONS FOR AND CONSIDERATION AGAINST THE MOBILE PHONES

Dr. M.R. Lakshiminarayanan,

Principal and Associate Professor in Commerce,
Trinity College for Women (Arts and Science)
Namakkal - 637 002, TamilNadu, India.

Abstract:

Mobile phone is one of the modern technical communication equipment. It plays an impressive role in our daily life. Science and Technology developments are unavoidable in our current society. Particularly, mobile phone is very important communication network for all types of people. It is useful for our employment, obtaining data's, purpose of fast communication, etc., At the same time, our priceless time will be spent for this utilization of mobile phone. If used it rightly and sensibly, mobile phone can be excellent and wonderful piece of utility in our life.

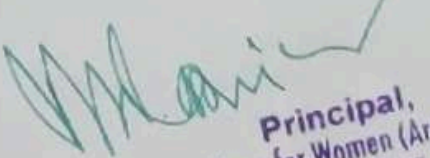
Key words: Mobile Phones – Usage in various countries – Pros – Cons – Creativity of Cell Phones.

1. Mobile Phone

It is one of the communication services of Information Technology. It has many names such as cell phone, mobile phone, smart phone, telephone or touch screen phone. This is a portable device that access to cellular radio system. In simple devices we only access to make and receive the calls and send and receive the messages. Now, technology has been developed in day by day. Especially, cell phones are very important modern tool. Mobile phones play a powerful role in our day-to-day life. The main motive of the mobile phone is communication. Now it can also be used for entertainment purposes also.

This list ranks the countries of the world by the number of cell phones in use. It is not the number of phone devices that are being given below, but the number of phone numbers in a country.

Usage of number of cell phones - Top 50 countries in world wide


Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

A STUDY ON PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF SELECT CEMENT INDUSTRIES IN TAMIL NADU

Dr. A. ARUMUGAM
PRINCIPAL & HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
JAIRAM ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE
SALEM

M. SAŞIKALA
ASST. PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
TRINITY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
NAMAKKAL

ABSTRACT

The economic development of a country is directly related to the growth of business. Business covers all economic activities, which are undertaken to earn a living. A country's economic and social development will be possible through industry, trade and related activities. The study of business is important to know the position of economic and social development. The study of present position will enable to show the good and weak points of the economy. A country may have sufficient natural resources but still it may have low level of economic development. This will be due to poor planning of the economy.

KEYWORDS

Cement industries, economic development, performance analysis.

JEL CODE

L61

INTRODUCTION

Cement industry in India is at a very critical juncture today. During the five year period of 2007-2012, the industry added around 150 million metric tons (MT) of capacity, taking the total capacity to over 100 million. However, demand has not been that strong during last couple of years due to general economic slowdown and lower infrastructures spending. In the short term, this is likely to continue as spending on infrastructure by Government will take some time to revive. Also, demand from real estate industry's major user segment is down due to lower affordability and higher home loan rates.

High taxation, rising raw material & transportation costs and higher fuel costs are some of the major challenges faced by the Indian cement industry. "The overall rate of tax on cement is around 30 percent in India compared to 19 per cent in China and almost negligible in Thailand. Though, companies have tried to lessen transportation and fuel cost using various alternative and technologies, the same are still too high". Costs for cement companies will keep rising over the next few years as coal prices will rise up further and freight costs go up due to rising crude prices. New cement capacities may face the additional problem of not getting assured captive coal linkages.

Apart from these operating costs, the industry is facing challenge of foreign players who are ready to tap the Indian market and so are on acquisition spree. Though, consolidation in the industry is good in the long term, as it will enhance competitiveness, efficiency and margins, it may also give them much of the untapped market and pricing power due to their size factor.

A slowdown in the real estate sector too is a challenge. If it persists for an extended period, it would impact the growth in consumption of cement. Most of the cement plants in India use latest technology, yet they are highly energy intensive in nature. Despite the fact that the technology used by Indian cement companies is among the best in the world, more innovation is required to ensure that cement plants are not only environment-friendly, but also low cost in nature.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The present study aims to analyze the operating efficiency of select cement industries in Tamil Nadu. Hence, the following objectives have been framed by the researcher:

1. To study the operational efficiency of select cement industries in Tamil Nadu.
2. To measure the operating efficiency in terms of capacity utilization and consumption norms.
3. To analyze the trends in productivity growth of the selected cement companies.
4. To summarize the findings and offer suggestions based on the analysis to improve the overall performance of the select cement industries in Tamil Nadu.

HYPOTHESIS

1. There is no significant difference in the mean net sales among different cement companies during the study period.
2. There is no significant difference in the mean sales and total income, total expenses of selected cement companies during study period.
3. There is no significant difference in the mean sales and profit before depreciation and tax of selected cement companies during the study period.
4. There is no significant difference in the mean sales and reserves, net worth, total debt, current liabilities of selected cement companies during study period.
5. There is no significant difference in the mean sales and cost elements of selected cement companies during study period.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study is limited to five cement companies only.

1. The data published by the industries were combined in total but not based on the unit wise. Hence, unit study was not made.
2. The results of the study may not be generalized for all the cement industries in India.

REGRESSION ANALYSIS - I

INDIA CEMENTS

Step wise multiple regression analysis of Y- sales turnover, and net sales, Total Income, Total Expenses, Operating profit, PBDIT, PBDT, PBT and NP, was performed with variables the following regression model is fitted for performance.

$$Y = b_0 + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + b_3X_3 + \dots$$

Where b_0, b_1, b_2, \dots are partial regression coefficients, b_0 constant the results are presented in the following table.

Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

AN ANALYSIS OF POSSIBLE STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESSFUL CRM IN RETAIL INDUSTRY USING DATA MINING TECHNIQUES

S.Usharani

Assistant Professor,
Department of Computer Science

M.Sabitha

Research Scholar
Department of computer science,
Trinity College for women,
Namakkal, Tamilnadu, INDIA.

Abstract

Data mining is proved to be one of the important tools for identifying useful information from very large amount of data bases in almost all the industries. Customer Relationship Management (CRM) has become very important factor in defining the enterprise growth because of economic globalization and rapid development in e-commerce. The retail industry is realizing that it is possible to gain competitive advantage utilizing data mining. Retailers goals/objectives and strategies focused on marketing, customer service, understanding customers through data analysis and increasing acquisition and retention through customer loyalty programs. Retail industry is realizing that it is possible to gain competitive advantage deploys data mining in CRM. The CRM have an efficient and rapid response to customer requirements, by integrating or combining CRM and Data Mining Techniques. Retail industry is looking strategy where in they can target right customers, may be profitable to them. Retailers are seeking competitive advantages by better managing customer relations through database management.

Keywords-Data Mining, CRM, Association, Classification, Apriori, Naive Bayes.

1. Introduction

Data mining is “The process of discovering patterns in large data sets involving methods at the intersection of machine learning, statistics, and database systems”. Data mining tools allow enterprises to predict future trends. **Customer relationship management** is “The process of acquiring, retaining and growing profitable customer which requires a clear focus on service attributes that represent value to the customer and creates loyalty”. The data mining have been proposed into new areas such as medicine, banking, retail, and insurance etc... Data mining technology consolidate retail data, analyses and distribute data to users capture data across multiple

வள்ளுவர் பார்வையில் மகளிர்

முனைவர் இரா.சாவித்திரி

உதவிப்பேராசிரியர், தமிழ்நாடு, திருச்சி மகளிர் கல்லூரி,
நாமக்கல் - 637 001, தமிழ்நாடு, இந்தியா

முன்னுரை

திருவள்ளுவர் வாழ்ந்த காலம் ஒரு நிலவுடைமைச் சமுதாயமாகும். அச்சமுகத்தில் பெண்கள் இல்லத்திற்குரியவர்களாக மட்டுமே இருந்துள்ளனர். மனித இனத்தின் இரு பிரிவாக ஆண் பெண் என்கிற பகுப்பு உண்டு. தமிழர் தம் இலக்கியப் படைப்புகளில் பெண்களுக்கு என தனி சிறப்பிடம் உண்டு. பெண் என்பவள் போற்றுதற்கும் சிறப்பிற்கும் உரியவள். அவளை பூமித் தாயாகவும் நதியாகவும் காக்கும் கடவுளாகவும் போற்றுவது தமிழர்களின் மரபு. திரு.வி.க. பெண்மையானது. அடக்கம் பொறுமை தியாகம் இரக்கம் அழகு தொண்டு முதலியவைகள் அமைந்த ஒன்று என்பார். வள்ளுவம் குறிப்பிடும் பெண்மையைப் பற்றி இக்கட்டுரையில் காண்போம்.

மகளிரின் கற்புநெறி

சங்க இலக்கியங்களில் பெண்களுக்கு கற்பே அணிகலன் என்று பல புலவர்கள் பாடியுள்ளனர். ஒரு பெண்ணானவள் புகுந்த வீட்டிற்கு செல்லும் போது அவ்வீட்டையும் தம் வீடு போல் கருதி தன் கணவனையும் தன் குழந்தைகளையும் வழி நடத்திச் செல்ல வேண்டும். அப்படிப்பட்ட ஒழுக்கமுடைய பெண்ணே தனக்கு மனைவியாக வர வேண்டும் என ஆண்கள் விரும்பினர். 'மனைவி அமைவதெல்லாம் இறைவன் கொடுத்த வரம்' என்ற நம் முன்னோர்களின் வாய்மொழிக்கேற்ப நல்ல மனைவி அமைந்தால் தான் கணவன் மற்றவர் முன் தலைநிமிர்ந்து நடக்க முடியும் என்பதை வள்ளுவர்,

மனைத்தக்க மாண்புடைமை
கொண்டான்
வளத்தக்காள் வாழ்க்கைத் துணை
(குறள் 51)

தான் தலைவியாகப் புகுந்த தகுந்தவளாகியும், தன்னைக் கொள்வளமைக்குத் தகுந்தவளாகியும் விளங்கி சிறந்த வாழ்க்கைத்துணை என்று கூறுகிறார். சிறந்த பெண் வாக்கை அமையும்போது தான் அந்த ஆண் மதிக்கும். பெண்ணின் பெருமை அமைந்திருக்கிறது என்றால் அது இருக்கிறது என்று அனைவரும் இதனால் தான் வள்ளுவர்,

பெண்ணின் பெருந்தக்க யானை
கற்பென்னும்
திண்மை உண்டாகப் பெறுகிறது

கற்பு என்னும் மனஉறுதி மனைவியாய்க்கப் பெற்றால் அவளுடைய பெற்ற செல்வங்கள் எல்லாவற்றும் சிறந்த ஒன்றாக கருதப்படுகின்றன. கற்பு என்ற ஒன்றைப் பெற்றுவிட்டால் குலம் அப்பெண்ணை தெய்வமாகக் கருதுவது என்று வள்ளுவர் கூறுகிறார். தொண்டி மகளிரின் கற்பு நெறி பற்றிப் பின்னர் எடுத்துரைக்கிறார்.

கற்பும் காமமும் நற்பா வெண்கு
மெல்லியற் பொறையும் திண்பு
வல்லிதின்
விருந்து புறந் தருதலும் அந்நெய்
ஓம்பலும்
பிறவுமன்ன கிழுவோள் மாண்பு

செம்மொழித் தமிழ் ஆய்விதழ் (பன்னாட்டுப் பன்முகத் தமிழ் காலாண்டு ஆய்விதழ்) தொகுதி 6, எண்.1, ஜனவரி-மார்ச் 2018
Journal of Classical Tamizh (Quarterly International Multilateral Tamizh Journal) Vol.6 No.1, Jan.- March 2018 ISSN: 2321-0737

Title: Valluvar Parvaiyil Magallir

Journal Name: Semmozli Tamil
ISSN: 2321-0737

Principal,
Trinity College for Women

பாலகுமாரன் புதினங்களில் வாழ்வியல் சிந்தனைகள்

*முனைவர் இரா.சாவித்திரி, உதவிப்பேராசிரியர், தமிழ்த்துறை, டிரினிடி மகளிர் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல்.

முன்னுரை

பண்டையகால இலக்கியங்கள் மனித வாழ்வியலைப் படம் பிடித்துக் காட்டும் கால கண்ணாடியாக விளங்குகின்றன. மக்கள் தங்களின் பண்பாட்டின் உச்சத்தை வாழ்வியலில் வாழ்ந்துகாட்டியுள்ளனர். இலக்கியங்கள் தமிழின் மரபையும் பண்பாட்டையும் கலாச்சாரத்தையும் வெளிப்படுத்தும் கருவிகளாகத் திகழ்கின்றன. இவ்வகையில் பாலகுமாரன் புதினங்களில் இடம்பெறும் மக்களின் வாழ்வியல் குறித்து ஆராயப்படுகிறது.

நட்பு

உலகின் நுட்பவிட சிறந்த உறவு வேறு எதுவுமில்லை. பண்டைக் காலத்தில் நட்பு மிகச் சிறப்பாக இருந்தது. தன்னெஞ்சத்தைத் திறந்துகாட்டித் தன் கவலைகளை எல்லாம் கொட்டித் தீர்ப்பதற்கு எத்தகைய தலைவனுக்கும் ஓர தோழன் தேவைப்பட்டான். பேரின்னலாயினும் பெரும் புகழாயினும் இருவரும் பகிரந்து கொள்வதில் பெருமகிழ்ச்சி அடைகின்றனர். ஒருவரின் வாழ்வு மற்றொருவரின் வாழ்வாகவும் ஒருவரின் தாழ்வு மற்றொருவரின் தாழ்வாகவும் இருவரும் மதித்தனர்.

உயர்ந்தவர்களின் நட்புஎப்பொழுதும் உயர்வுடையதாகவே இருக்கும். இதற்கு தாமரையின் மகரந்தப் பொடிகளை எடுத்து சந்தன மரத்தில் தேனீக்கள் கூடும். கட்டினால் எப்படி சுவையும் மணமும் இருக்குமோ அதுபோல உயர்ந்தவர்கள் நட்பும் உயர்வாகவே விளங்கும் என நற்றிணையில் கபிலர் உவமை கூறுகிறார்.

“தாமரைத் தண் தாதுஊதிமீமிசை
சாந்தின் தொடுத்ததீந்தேன் போலப்
புரையமன்றபுரையோர் கேண்மை”

(நற்றிணை பா. 1)

எனும் பாடல் வரிகளின் மூலம் நட்பின் சிறப்பை உணர்த்துகிறார்.

நட்பு என்பது இன்பம் துன்பம் இரண்டிலும் பங்கு கொள்வதுதான் சிறந்த நட்பு. அத்தகைய நட்பு கிடைத்து விட்டால் நாம் எதையும் சாதிக்கலாம். இறுதிவரை உடன் இருப்பது நட்பு மட்டுமே என பாலகுமாரன் புதினங்களின் மூலம் எடுத்துரைக்கிறார்.

“சுயமே இல்லாத நண்பர்கள் கிடைத்துவிட்டால் ஒரு நண்பன் நூறு யானைபலம். நூறு யானை கொண்டவன் சக்கரவர்த்தி. அவனால் தான் அஸ்வமேதயாகம் செய்யமுடியும்”.

உயிருக்குயிரான நண்பர்கள் கூட ஒரு நேரத்திற்குப் பின் பிரிந்து விடுவார்கள். புகழும் பணமும் புலங்கும் சினிமாவில் நண்பர்கள் உறவுகள் மூலைக்கு ஒருவராய் பிரிந்து இருப்பார்களே ஒழிய கூடி வாழ்வது மிகக் குறைவு. ஆனால் சுயமே இல்லாத நண்பர்கள் கிடைத்து விட்டால் நூறு யானைபலம் உடையவர்களாக செயல்படுவார்கள். செயலிலும் வெற்றி பெறுவார்கள் என்று குறிப்பிடுகிறார்.

நல்ல நண்பன் மனைவியைப் போல யாரிடமும் ஒளிவுமறைவு இல்லாமல் இருக்கிறானோ அதைப் போன்று நெருக்கமானவர்கள். உலகில் ஒளிவு மறைவு இல்லாமல் இருக்க வேண்டிய முதல் இடம் மனைவி அடுத்த இடம் நண்பன். நண்பனும் மனைவியும் மெல்லிய கோட்டில் தான் பிரிவு படுகிறார்கள் என்று பாலகுமாரன் “பயணிகள் கவனிக்கவும்” என்ற புதினத்தில் நட்பு பற்றி எடுத்துரைக்கிறார்.

காதல்

காதல் என்பது ஆண், பெண் சம்மந்தப்பட்டது மட்டுமில்லை ஒருவரிடமிருந்து சகலரிடமும் பரவவேண்டிய உன்னத உணர்வு. காதல் சாதி, மதம் ஏழை, பணக்காரன் என்று

கல்மரம் நாவலில் பெண்கள்

பா.விஷ்ணுபிரியா

உதவிப்பேராசிரியர், தமிழ்த்துறை, டிரினிடி மகளிர் கல்லூரி,
நாமக்கல், தமிழ்நாடு, இந்தியா

மூன்னுரை

கல்மரம் நாவல் 2005 -ஆண்டு சாகித்ய அகாடமி விருதுப்பெற்றுள்ளது. சிறப்பு பொருந்திய இந்நாவலின் ஆசிரியர் திலகவதி, காவல் துறையில் டிஜிபி-யாக பணியாற்றி ஓய்வு பெற்றவர். என்றாலும் இலக்கிய துறையில் தனக்கென தனியொரு இடத்தை பெற்றுள்ளார். பெண்களின் துன்பங்களை சமுதாய பார்வையின் வழியாக எடுத்து எழுதக்கூடியவர். என்பதை இவரது படைப்புகளின் வழியாக அறியலாம் கல்மரம் நாவலில் கற்களால் வளரும் மரமாக கட்டடத்தைச் சொல்வது அழகு இரண்டும் நிழல் தரும் என்றாலும் கட்டிடத்திற்கு உயிரில்லை அதை கட்டியவர்களுக்கோ அங்கீகாரம் இல்லை ஏனென்றால், முதல் போட்டவரைத்தான் கட்டிடத்தைக் கட்டியவராகப் பார்க்கிறது சமூக அவலநிலையை தன் நாவலில் பேசும் கலைப் படைப்பாக வடிவமைத்துள்ளார். கல்மரம் நாவலில் பெண்களின் கதாபாத்திரங்களை மட்டுமே கொண்டு இக்கட்டுரையை எழுதவுள்ளேன், குடும்பச் சூழல் காரணமாகக் கட்டிடவேலைக்குச் செல்லும் பெண்களின் துயரங்களை இக்கட்டுரையில் கையாண்டுள்ளேன்.

கதைக் கரு

அடித்தட்டு மக்களின் ஒரு பகுதியினரான கட்டுமானப் பணியாளர்களின் கடின வாழ்வு தொழில்முறைச் சிக்கல்கள் பெண்களின் நிலை ஆகியவற்றை கூறியுள்ளார். இவர்களுக்கு காப்பீடு பாதுகாப்பு என்று எதுவுமே இல்லை என்பதையும் முதலாளிகளின் உழைப்புச்

சுரண்டல் கதை நெடுங்கிலும் கண்டிக்கப்படுகிறது தவிர வேலையின்மையும் கிடைத்த வேலையில் மனநிறைவில்லாமையும் மேஸ்திரி, கொத்தனார்களின் சீண்டல்கள் மற்றும் உரிமை மறுப்பு போன்ற ஏராளமான அழுத்தங்கள் நிறைந்த வாழ்வைக் கொண்ட இவர்கள் எப்படி சமூகத்திலிருந்து அந்நியமாகிப் போகிறார்கள் என்பதை கதை ஓட்டமாகக் கொண்டுள்ளது.

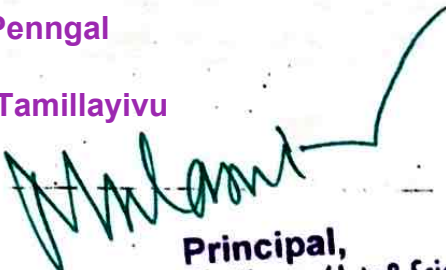
இந்நாவலின் பெண் கதாபாத்திரங்கள் ஆதிலட்சுமி

ஆதிலட்சுமி கதாபாத்திரம் இயல்பும் சிறப்பும் கொண்டதாக அமைந்திருக்கின்றது. அவளின் பாசம் தவிப்பு மற்றும் கவலையாவும் ரசிக்கும்படி சொல்லப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. தன் கணவன் மேஸ்திரி வேலையின் போது விபத்தில் இறந்ததால் தன் ஒரே மகன் காசியிடம் கொல்லு வேலைக்கு மட்டும் போகக்கூடாது என்று சத்தியம் வாங்கிக் கொள்கிறாள். ஆதிலட்சுமி வீட்டு வேலைக்குச் சென்று மூன்று பிள்ளைகளையும் வளர்க்க அரும்பாடுபடுகின்றாள். வேலையின்றிச் சுற்றி அலையும் பையனுக்கு பெண் பார்த்து திருமணம் முடித்தால் பையன் பொறுப்பாகி விடுவான் என்று கூறுகிறவள் செயலிலும் ஈடுபடுகிறாள். வீட்டு வேலைக்குச் செல்லும் மூன்றாவது பெண் காவேரி தன் அண்ணன் காசியை பார்த்து சும்மாதானெ கெடக்குது தண்ணீர் புடிச்சார சொல்லு என்றவுடன் ஆம்பள போய் தண்ணீர் புடிச்சாரதா ஏண்டி! தல எயித்தாடி எம்புள்ளக்கி ஒனுக்கு என்னா ஒரு தில்லு இருந்தா

நவீனத் தமிழாய்வு (பன்னாட்டுப் பன்முகத் தமிழ் காலாண்டு ஆய்விதழ்) தொகுதி 6, எண்.1, ஜனவரி-மார்ச் 2018 ISSN:2321-984X
Modern Tamizh Research (A Quarterly International Multilateral Tamizh Journal) Vol.6 No.1, January - March 2018 ISSN:2321-984X

Title:Kalmaram Novelil Penngal

Journal Name:Naveena Tamillayivu
ISSN:2321-984X


Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

FEMINISM AND PERSPECTIVE FOR IDENTITY IN VIRGINIA WOOLF'S *TO THE LIGHT HOUSE*

Mrs. B. Selvi, M.A., M.Phil.

Head, Assistant Professor of English, Trinity College for Women, PG & Research Department, Namakkal

Abstract

My research paper focuses on exploring the Feminist ideas in Virginia Woolf's novel. I have disputed that how Woolf has used her Feminine and perspective. The study shows how Mrs. Woolf employed her novels to show women the way to get meaning in life and realize their identities. The paper aims at highlighting an important fact about Woolf's creative intuition which was against this dichotomy of male and female projected the Unity of mind, which look both the male and female perception to create a new artistic experience in all its spirit. From the perspective of feminist criticism, this article tries to solve the gender identity problem in to the lighthouse and focuses upon the struggle of the modern woman against the dominant patriar

Introduction

Virginia Woolf was born in 1882 in Victorian household. She was brought up by Victorian parents, surrounded by Victorian intellectuals, writers, literary critiques. In her life she had gone through by several unsuccessful suicidal attempts and one successful attempt. She and her sister refused getting formal education; on the other hand her brothers got the chance to attend classes in Cambridge. Her father Sir Leslie Stephen was the only source of her education. She used to take informal education from him. Later her formal education begun but it was confined to the tuitions given by Dr. War of King's College and Clara Peter who is the sister of famous English essayist and critic Walter Pater.

To the Lighthouse

To the Lighthouse (1927) is concerned with the Victorian arrangement of patriarchal society, and it questions the distinction between men and women's social roles. Throughout the novel, we find that there are two distinctive worlds: the world of men, the masculine, and the world of women, the feminine. The masculine is marked by self-praise, rigidity, and insistence on intellect over feeling. By contrast, the feminine is marked by imagination, intuition and compromise. The patriarchal society has discouraged mixing the characteristics of these two worlds, and thus prevented the creation of a modern society, in which there is balance between the masculine intellect and the feminine emotion. Mrs. Ramsay represents the conventional and the submissive female to patriarchal society. Her medium is emotion and her form is human relationships. Lily Briscoe is a representative of the unconventional and rebellious against gender boundaries.

Her medium is intellect and her form is her painting. Through Woolf's projection of Mrs. Ramsay's life and her relationships to men characters, she affirms the female values of fertility, giving and creating harmony, which are associated with Mrs. Ramsay; but Woolf criticizes the way she has chosen to subject her positive femininity to masculine definitions. Woolf's projection of Lily's life and her relationships to Mrs. Ramsay and male characters is an attempt to teach women to accept their femininity, cultivate their masculinity, and choose the role that they want to play as independent women. Examining the lives of these two female characters, we find Woolf seeking to integrate the masculine and feminine qualities into a balanced whole that would render men and women the capacity to achieve meaning in life.

Ramsay's marriage is a patriarchal marriage based on middle-class Victorian values. We find inadequacy in this marriage which doesn't allow mature intellectual interchange. The character of Mr. Ramsay is based on Woolf's father, Leslie Stephen. Marcus comments, according to Leslie,

"It was a natural law that a wife should have no legal rights, no right of her own property or money, no training for any job, nor any hope for obtaining one"

(Marcus, 1981: 152)

Mrs. Ramsay is subordinated to his needs and engulfed by his world. She has been badly crippled by her narrow education and trained to be intellectually inferior. Charles Tansley says that women can not write and paint Marcus (1981: 152) comments that

"being trained to be intellectually inferior
Has the desired effect on Mr. Ramsay.
The stupider the wife appears to the

JHUMPA'S SHORT FICTIONAL WORLD: A DIASPORIC DREAM

Mrs. G. Kannagi

Assistant Professor of English, Trinity College for Women, PG & Research Department, Namakkal

Abstract

More number of people now moves to abroad seeking greener pastures and settle in the countries they find suitable as immigrants. They have to coexist with the natives of the countries of their settlement. They find the culture, religion, language, and ways of life, attitudes and behaviours of the natives completely different from theirs. It further explores the growth of diasporic literature and the importance of Jhumpa Lahiri in the field of Diasporic writing. Moreover it portrays the conflicts and struggles of Bengali Immigrants. And also it expresses the sufferings of loneliness in immigrants' lives. It visualizes that the characters' struggles to accept the adopted culture as well as pouring their miseries through their discourse and silence. It depicts the problems faced by the immigrants in host land and the symbols of sacrifices especially women. It justifies how the immigrated characters struggled, suffered and sacrificed in Jhumpa Lahiri's short stories. It highlights the miscommunication and isolation. It clearly analyses the problems faced by the protagonists of her works.

Keywords: Diaspora, Culture, Immigrant, identity

People living all over the world belong to different religions, follow different cultures and speak different languages. If people of one nation go to another nation for their livelihood or education, they have to adapt themselves to the changing situations and places lest they should experience untold sufferings. Life throws all a lot of challenges, both simple and complicated, and it is up to all to rise and perform, take decisions that can be sometimes satisfying, and sometimes disturbing, and walk through it as if none were affected by it. It is not an easy thing to do. It is never easy to answer his heart as the questions surface and resurfaces time and again. Life is not a bed of roses to live easily.

Lahiri is an Indian by birth but she has America as her permanent dwelling place. Hence, she has faced a lot of problems as an immigrant which she tries to show in her work. Hers are perfectly placed words lining themselves into elegant sentences whose subject matter: family, mothers and daughters, assimilation, alcoholism, children, marital love and touch us all. Her writings are finely wrought, deeply moving family drama that illuminates this acclaimed author's signature themes: the immigrant experience, the clash of cultures, the tangled ties between generations. *The Namesake* takes the Ganguli family from their tradition-bound life in Calcutta through their burdened transformation into Americans.

In addition to this, the story is not about which culture is better, nor about highlighting the pros and cons of each of them, but it is about of what an Indian family undergoes in a foreign land. It explores their emotional surges, their

inability to do anything when it comes to a problem back home and all other issues that really makes the readers cringe in fear. It is difficult to maintain a tough composure while reading this book as well as it is to put themselves in their shoes if anybody is staying abroad. The book really makes the readers think what they want in the long run, and whether anything is worth sacrificing at the cost of their country. It is not easy to embrace something that they are not comfortable with, and it explores the dark interiors of this unimaginable reality.

Her short story collections *Interpreter of Maladies* and *Unaccustomed Earth* depict the problems faced by Indian Immigrants. Indian Heritage is the backbone of her short stories. She deals with the question of identity, alienation and the plight of those who are physically and psychologically displaced. The characters are largely Indian or Indian-American and their stories together paint an evocative picture of Indian Diaspora. She pictures the negative outlook of the immigrants as well as positive aspects.

The author's writing technique is warm, and heartfelt. She writes with great emotion while describing the situations with each character, connecting to the reader on an emotional level. The way she tells the story, captures the reader's interest in a way that they can picture themselves in that situation. This novel needs to be read slowly, in order for the reader to fully comprehend all of its meaning. It is creative, and inspiring. Her Ganguli characters often first generation immigrants striving to plant a career and a life on new soil, raising their children

RHAPSODY OF WOMEN CHARACTERS IN ANITA NAIR'S *LESSONS IN FORGETTING*

S.Latha

Assistant Professor of English, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal

Dr.V.Suganthi

Assistant Professor of English, Thiruvalluvar Arts College, Rasipuram

Abstract

Anita Nair an intelligent and a maverick writer owes a notable and an honourable position among the galaxy of Indian contemporary women writers. She pictures the Indian women of this scenario in her novels. The emergence of women of twenty first century is depicted in the novel *Lessons in Forgetting*. Apart from the subjugation, how they project themselves towards their glorification and their establishment towards their successful life is infused in this novel. This paper mainly aims to limelight the empowerment of women through literature.

Keywords: Glorification, Empowerment, Successful, Individuality

Life may be considered either as a bitter cup of poison or a sweet cup of honey and it can be tasted according to the individual's attitude. A sorrowful incident can be viewed in two different ways. One way is to involve and rectify it and the other way is to ignore the incident. Anita Nair's women characters in *Lessons in Forgetting* can be enrolled in the first way. The character Smriti is a silent character faces all calamities like fear, dread, alienation and despair and she rectifies all. She comforts herself and tries to manage according to the system of life. She is depicted as a stubborn character in the novel. Even though she is not physically strong, she individually has proved who she is. She does not allow anybody to steal away her freedom or individuality. She does what she wants to do. To her father, Jak too she is puzzle till the end. She enjoys her liberty in her dressing, dining and behaviour etc., but at the same time she has her own limits and never cross whatever situation she may be in. Smriti is the daughter who has taught the realities of life to her father Jak.

Srimati is a dedicated worker and she is interested in social issues. The writer rightly focuses on female foeticide as it is still a problem even in 21st century in India. Srimati takes this emerging problem in our country and she wants to help the "Dying Daughters" of India. As Mathew tells her, "Here is your chance to do something. To talk to these women who kill their daughters in their wombs without a qualm. It is not awareness that is needed here. It is to be able to stoke up guilt, regret, remorse, the works They needed you now. The dying daughters of India need you" (152). Her real nature and her empowerment are shown

when she voluntarily risked her life for putting an end to the female foeticide at Mirjikapuram.

The protagonist Meera is a lovable wife of Giri, queen of her house, affectionate mother of two children, writer of cookery, adviser of corporate wives. Meera is compared to Goddess Hera and her husband Giridhar to the God Zeus. "She smiles when her Zeus Giri smiles. She hears his laugh emerge from a group of men. She smiles. The wind is Hera's own. But it is only when Zeus smiles that Hera can puff the sails and winnow the fields or what use is the wind to Hera? Wives are same everywhere..... A wife in love. Meera Hera."(5)

Giridhar is totally admired by the well-educated Meera, her privileged family and their old bungalow in Bangalore. She is the only daughter of Sara, a widowed mother and the only granddaughter of Lily, who is also a widow. Meera is well brought up by them who are proud of their ancestry, social status and relationship with celebrities, with each pursuing her life with great enthusiasm.

The Lilac house has an important role in making and breaking up of Meera's relationship with her husband. Her life and her destiny are shaped by the bungalow. Their material happiness is subjected to its agency as Giri banks on it for his career development. Giri, an engineer, succeeds in his corporate job which is his ultimate aim. Meera reigns at the center of her husband's life as she fulfils his ambitions. She glorifies herself in playing her role as a "corporate wife". She also fulfils her husband's desire by becoming a society figure of page three parties. She

SOCIAL PROBLEMS FACED BY INDIAN WOMEN

D.Kavitha

Assistant Professor of English, Trinity College for Women-Namakkal, PG & Research Department

Abstract

Social problems are nothing but the problems which are created by the society, for the society and within the society. Some types of social problems are illiteracy, Poverty, Unemployment, Population Growth, Child Abuse, Child Labor, violence against women, Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism and Language Conflicts, Crime, Criminal and so on. This paper aims at the social problems which are faced by Indian women.

Women are not born, but made.

-Simone de Beauvoir

Indian society has never been liberal and generous towards females. Unfortunately, this discrimination continues even now. We have been quite hypothetical in showering praises on women. However, in practice, we have been very cruel, insensitive and inhuman to them. As for Indian women, they are severely getting wounding physically and mentally. Our country is on the high roads of success, but still for a woman her life is a battle for survival and dignity from her birth to her death. The problems faced by Indian women are Female foeticides, neglect during childhood, early marriage, Dowry, Atrocities on women and Gender bias. Although women have proved the best of their abilities in various fields of work at par with men, they still continue to have their household responsibilities. In spite of their hard work, women have been given second importance in their field of work. We can raise women status in society by giving her all the appropriate rights in daily life.

Keywords: casteism, communalism, conflicts, foeticides, atrocities.

Introduction

The Culture and tradition of India is considered as old and great all over the world. Today, India is a very diverse country. The population of India in the year 2018 as per estimated data is 1.35,352 Billion. Out of 1000 people, 504 are men and 496 are women. Every 100 girls 107 boys are born. Not only in India, but also in all the other countries, the ratio of men is higher than women. People used to worship various Female goddess, saints and poets. Some of them occupy the highest positions in our society; more girls go to school today than ever before, young women are entering professions closed to them in the past. Yet, a girl is still considered a burden. It has become tradition for some families to have male children only.

"It is impossible to think about the welfare of the world unless the condition of women is improved. It is impossible for a bird to fly on only one wing."

— Swami Vivekananda

Men society accepts female goddess but they are not accepting females as their equal. India is also a powerful nation and famous worldwide for being the largest democracy in the world however women backwardness is also very clear in the Indian Society because of the social issues, problems and lots of restrictions against women. Not only in India, Women all around the world are often not

treated as equal human beings. Many countries do not even allow women to leave the home or receive education. Such places we can see Afghanistan experience 90% illiteracy rate among women. When women try to stand up for themselves by using their own tools and power, they face extreme opposition and resistance.

Women belong to the lower and middle class family suffers more than the women of higher class family. Women in the Indian Society generally face The major problems women face in India are aborting fetus and female infanticide, dowry and bride burning, domestic violence, disparity in education, child marriages, inadequate nutrition sexual harassment status of widow, equal pay for equal work, property rights, restriction of widow remarriage etc. They should have their guts to solve all the inward and outward problems.

Women should be like a single flower, and not a whole bouquet

Declivity of Women

The main problems of declining women ratio are Indian families mainly prefer only sons and not female infants. They had been practicing from early days. Even though credits and wonders are outwardly showed by the females, this has been continuing in some of the rural areas. The

if women are
ictims to violence
or their economic
relationship. The
to women and t
: of violence. In
om slavery to

SARU'S DILEMMA BETWEEN PATRIARCHAL SYSTEM AND HER OWN IDENTITY IN SHASHI DESHPANDE'S *THE DARK HOLDS NO TERROR*

Ms.P.Kavya

Assistant Professor, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal

Abstract

Feminism is one of the most important movements of literature in the current scenario. Even in the ancient days feminism played a major role. Most of the feminist English authors are females and some greatest Indian female authors writing in English during the latter half of the 20th century. They are Kamala Markandaya, Nayantara Sahgal, Kamala Das, Anita Desai, Shashi Deshpande, Jhumpa Lahiri, Arundathi Roy, Anita Nair, and Shoba De. First wave feminism focused mainly on voting rights, property rights, second wave feminism talks about the issues like sexuality, family, the work place, reproductive rights and the third wave feminism particularly talks about the ideas like queer theory, abolishing gender role expectations and stereotypes and defining sex work and reproductive rights. Each wave has a prolific writers. All those writers have clearly explained the term feminism and they paved the way for the movement. Each wave has both male and female authors. Not only these three wave, but also there are radical feminism, rebellious feminism, socialist feminism and anti - prostitution feminism. *The Color Purple* by Alice Walker, *The Second Sex* by Simone de Beauvoir, *A Room of One's Own* by Virginia Woolf and *A Vindication of the Rights of Women* by Mary Woolstonecraft are considered the most important texts in the first wave feminism and the writers of the above texts plays a dominant role. This paper tries to bring out the importance of self-identity, self-respect.

Keywords: Patriarchal Society, Quest for self-identity and Feminist Sensibility.

larcourt, 1982.

The last two decades of the 20th century witnessed a variety of theories associated with the movement called feminism. Domination is used as the main aspect by Shashi Deshpande in her novel *The Dark Holds No Terror* to bring one's own identity. Almost all the protagonists of Shashi Deshpande may be categorized into one or the other category of silence. Her heroines did not have peace and tranquility rather their life was full of miseries, pain, anger, frustration and rejection. Feminism is the major concept from Sarojini Naidu, the Nightingale of India to Shashi Deshpande because they were in a position to talk about the problems of females. It is because, for many years, women were under the control of patriarchal society. Among all the above mentioned writers, Shashi Deshpande has given much more importance to feminism. She paved the way for the welfare of women in society. Deshpande has been fighting through out her life time for the same social status and political rights for women like men. So, she clearly portrays all her female protagonists who mainly focus on their self-respect. This novel clearly attempts to portray the great depression and distress of a middleclass working woman who is used as trap in the male dominated society.

Women have always undergone submission and dominance but they too are carrier oriented and intelligent.

Generally, the women find themselves stuck in the roles assigned to them by the society or by the patriarchal society. According to Indian Tradition, man is considered to be the head of the family because he is the only person to earn money on the other hand woman has to take care of theresponsibilities. The man has the authority to control his family in all the aspects. In this case, Shashi Deshpande's protagonist in *The Dark Holds No Terror* is not an exceptional.

Saru is the protagonist in this novel who is in great dilemma. She does not feel the comfortness in leading her life though she is well educated and highly an intelligent girl. She was born in the family which highly follows the tradition, culture and patriarchal system. Saru is often controlled by her mother for all her activities. Being a woman, Saru's mother is not able to understand the mentality of her own daughter. She always teaches Saru how to behave in the presence of their opposite sex. In this novel, often a fight takes place between Saru and her younger brother Dhuruva. Though Dhuruva is younger to Saru, he tries to rule her. The fight always ends in the favour of Dhuruva. Saru was never supported by her mother.

Though often Saru and Dhuruva fight with each other, Saru missed Dhuruva very badly after the death of her

QUEST FOR SELF-IDENTITY IN SHOBHA DE'S *SOCIALITE EVENINGS*

T. Dharani

Assistant Professor, PG & Research Department, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal

Abstract

The word 'feminism' has the reference of ideology that seeks equality of women in society. Feminism involves the issues of gender difference as well as gender equality. The writers, who support feminism, has shared their views of getting women's legal rights (i.e.) rights of contract, property rights, voting rights, education rights and employment rights. The basic idea is noticeable that women have the same right and opportunity as whatever men have in the society. In India, the feminist movement had initiated by men and later women started to express their view upon male domination society. Much of the early development of women was supported by men. There are many traditions and customs that have been followed by the Indian society. Most of Indian woman's life is being spoiled by the part of marriage, because of society's thought that women should not think out of their family and marriage led to loss their own identity. They are pushed to give up their goals and aims under the concept marriage. Shobha De's *Socialite Evenings* deal with how women are in need to find out their self identity in the society.

Keywords: Feminism, Equality, Self discovery.

Shobha De is an astonishing writer of the perceptive aspects of human life. Mostly her novels emulate the life of middle class people, those who wants to lead primitive life. Her female characters is ideal than her male characters. The mode she depict her female characters in her novels are made known her dexterity. Women in the novels of Shobha De are the masters of their own live. They are not weedy character who seeking the sanctuary of their husband to endure in the society. She fights against the traditional belief of Indian society. The heroines of Shobha De have rebuilt their image form the tradition and primeval followings.

Shobha De's women characters depicts well-built, authoritative and aware in their self. All the heroines of Shobha De are effective for the emancipation for women in the modern world, where women are in need to face struggles to show their selfhood. It is relevant to say that her female characters are portrayed by her desiccated for self identity in the society. All of her novels are overflowing further with the perception of feminism. But her pursuit for self distinctiveness is more enlighten in her first novel *Socialite Evenings*.

Women in the novels of Shobha De are the masters of their individual lives. They have as much as necessary stamina to brawl aligned with the so called male dominating society. The act of probing selfhood also explained the failure of long-established life style in the established society. In India, wife is being supposed to act upon her husband's elucidation. But Shobha De, who has strongly against the concept of female domination portrays women in her novels with stronger telepathic and psyche competence. The famous novelist, Chaman Nahal says:

"I define Feminism as a mode of existence in which the woman is free of the dependence syndrome. There is a dependence syndrome, where it is the husband or the father or the community or whether it is a religious group, ethnic group when women free then selves of the independence syndrome and lead a normal life, my idea of feminism materializes" (Nahal 30).

Socialite Evenings (1998) is a novel of romantic tale and feminist traits. Urbashi Bharat is of the view that the most enduring theme in the novel is the search for identity and selfhood. It is moving violently on the subject of the female character Karuna, a young girl, who is inhale in the patriarchal method of the society. Karuna was born in a muddy clinic in satara, a rural community in Maharashtra. She longs to be live like rich community girls who have hold the whole thing in the society where the poor girls anguish to have their obligatory requirements. Her mentor Anjali is middle aged woman and legendary person in the human race of fashion designing and advertisement.

Both Anjali and Karuna have missing their predictable middle class existence in the discovery of self identity. Their role exposing that woman in the modern society is required to be taunt and striving. Anjali is a fashionable astonishing woman to crash on consciousness of every woman. Karuna is also inspired by Anjali's nail which is astonished than her prettiness. Anjali was belonged to old-fashioned Jain family. She had married Abbas Tyabji when she met him in flight as she served as air hostess. She was a woman who did not like be in this world under the old-fashioned and such tediousness life. Karuna's parents

WOMEN'S SUPPRESSION UNDER TRADITION IN DINA MEHTA'S BRIDES ARE NOT BURNING

Ms. L. Deepika

Assistant Professor of English, Trinity College for Women, PG & Research Department, Namakkal

Abstract

Dina Mehta is a leading writer who has to her credit a number of plays written for the stage. It is written as a problem play. She raises her voices against raging social issues, rape. Here she investigates how female are suffered under male domination from her father and her husband. People are the great followers of tradition, rituals and customs. The parents of daughters condemned to debt, shame and vulnerability are the upholders of pride owned by the parents of sons as if their son is the last hero on this earth. The inheritance of family name, property and prestige is carried only by sons not by the daughters. This paper is going to discussed how the protagonist Laxmi was ill treated and suffered under male domination by her husband. In order to focus of such practices the dramatist made the public aware and deficiencies existing in the system of marriage. This drama was examine the background and the factors of leading to the taking of the extreme step by the aggrieve party.

Keywords: women suffering, tradition, male domination, cultural conflict, insecure relationship.

Dina Mehta was a prominent writer who expresses women suffering because of the tradition, rituals, male domination and dowry. It was a problem play which defined about the protagonist Laxmi killed by her in-laws. The parents of daughter, chastise to dept, shame and imperil are the upholders of pride owned by the parents of sons as if they are son is the last hero on this earth. The birthright of family name, property and prestige was carried on only by sons and not by daughters.

A woman in a family was perfectly surrendered and be submissive from her childhood on the pure grounds of 'virtue' essentially feminine and she was frightening admonished about how the slightest mistake in her behavior can "cut off the nose" to said that exactly in the domestic idiom, and how the family name smashed into dust for which she would of course not be forgiven throughout her life. It was easy for the in-laws in this situation to urge the smartly trained girl and bring the whole upheaval at its height in burning the bride and prove the case as of accident, suicide or issue unforeseen. The newspaper and the police parties refused to flash the genuine reports. The dowry harassment declared life of countless daughters compelled by their parents to gorge the poisonous relationship only to lightened the 'burden' of "having daughters" from the shoulders of their parents. Dina Mehta's play took up the issue to question some hidden incident around the cases of dowry deaths in India.

Young married women were unprotected, in the 'arranged' marriages in ritualistic Indian society deeply concerned with the issues of status, caste and religion etc. Financial back up was, by default, central to the

'transactions' between the families of the bride and groom. It is an important history to display and observe how much was 'given' by the bride's family and how grandly the groom family celebrated the 'receiving' right of the groom. After marriage, the wife was to play roles like servant, nurse, caretaker of the house and cook forever. Even if she was a source of income, though she cannot claim any special significance in her relationships with the members of her new household as she was not based in this house by birth.

As a result they were isolated and trapped in matrimony like a helpless puppet and are never in a position to assert their identity or freedom as individuals. Demands for dowry can go on for years. Religious ceremonies and the birth of children often became the occasions for further requested for money or goods. The lack of providing for these demands only invites more abuse and oppression to the bride. In the worst cases, wives were simply killed to make way for one more financial transaction through another marriage.

The play was intended to re-affirm the same of protest in a theatrical form to resist the violence against women in the license of tradition, marriage as an institution and family as a place to serve and had to fulfill their duties. The opening of the play overpowered the melancholy of the family mourning for the death of their eldest daughter Laxmi. The news of married daughter's death assimilated as a case of suicide for unknown causes, inviting multiple guesses about how the daughter-in-law must have been distressed by her in-laws for disagree more money and possessions from her parental home.

PORTRAIT OF GENDER CONFLICT IN MARGARET ATWOOD'S *LADY ORACLE*

Mrs.R.Banupriya

Assistant Professor of English, Trinity College for Women (Arts and Science), PG & Research Department, Namakkal

Abstract

This novel portrait the writer as a women and a "Survivor" in a patriarchal culture and it also shows how gender conflict is viewed and presented in society. It attacks male ego mercilessly without any compromise. As a female writer, the heroine of the novel, Joan, who plays the part of a metaphorical Sibly, 'an Oracle', for her writing is a visionary experience. She wishes to transform society through writing. She unfolds to a harmless reporter the politics of gender such as condemning their creative works, prescription of feminine roles, narrow categorization of women as wives and mistresses. The novel is a feminist writer's frontal attack on "the dominant pattern of gender relations in the contemporary society". This novel proclaims that both men and women are equal as they have the same human capabilities and therefore gender-based injustices should be fought against the society.

Keywords: Patriarchal, Frontal attack, Feminine role, dominant, Gender Conflict, rare society.

Lady Oracle is generally about the raise of a girl Joan Foster to adulthood. She is an 'escape artist', who feels frightened of the 'costumed man' when she comprehends and admittance different male approaches of the developments and dominations of women in the mask of costumes. In the novel she shows the association between men and women in society. The story commences with the narrator's fake suicide. "I planned my death carefully" (1). The heroine, Joan Foster composes popular costume Gothic aimed at female readers and lives out the genre's fantasies of flee and transformation. In her book, Joan confront to the patriarchal culture.

The achievement of the book causes her to become quarry to a blackmailer who pressures her for her individuality. Therefore Joan works out a map to fly to Rome. She takes an unplanned drowning and escape to Italy bender another false name. Her life is a catalogue of the gothic convention which she involves in her writing. The change from fat child to a stunning young woman represents the mysterious transformation. The narrator's early life begins in Toronto. Her father is anelegant man and her mother remains a silent victim at his hands.

Part two of the novel is about the incessant conflict between mother and daughter. It also perpetuates Joan's fascination with her obesity. During one of the stage shows she wants to be a butterfly in the 'Butterfly Frolic'. She is eager to wear colored cellophane wings while performing the group dance but she is bound to be a mothball amidst the colorful butterflies. Atwood in her novels exposes one of many contradictions in the western cultural construct of femininity. She challenges the established image of women presented by patriarchy. It is about a female writer whose best seller '*Lady Oracle*'.

This novel depicts by critics as an examination of the problems and aggravations of modern relationships from a woman's point of view. Joan's father is an anesthetist at the Toronto General Hospital who is an insensible and reckless man. He goes to war leaving his pregnant wife behind. As a doctor, while working for the French underground, her father began to enjoy killing those who were suspected to be 'fakers' but in the hospital, he repeatedly fouls up people's suicide endeavors by bringing them to life again. Joan's obesity as a young girl is a matter of much concern to her mother she devises strategies to make her mother's plans and secretly enjoys her presentation. Joan Foster regards her mother as a detached observer of her traumas. This emerges mightily from the dreams, Joan sees;

I called out to my mother, who could still have saved me, she could have run across quickly and reached out of her hands, she could have pulled me back with her to firm ground. But she didn't do this, she went on with her conservation, she didn't notice that anything unusual was happening. She didn't ever hear me. (65)

Joan's mother feels so browbeaten by her life that she commits suicide by throwing herself down the cellar stairs. Her husband and the roles of female in male-dominated society are responsible for her death. As Lucy M. Freibert says, "she was killed by her husband, but chiefly by the romantic conditioning which made beauty, riches, and romance highest. When the beauty and romance disapper, the wealth did not satisfy". Joan's Aunt Lou, who is chief Public Relation Officer in Toronto, was perceived as a good mother, loving, permissive and cuddly. Aunt Lou opens the world of fantasy, of stories, of romantic movies

FEMALE QUEST FOR SELF-IDENTITY AND ALIENATION IN MARGARET ATWOOD'S *SURFACING*

P.Uma Bharathi

Assistant Professor of English, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal

Abstract

Feminism is a collection of movements, which aim at defining, establishing and defending equal political, economic and social rights for women. The history of western feminism is divided into three waves. The first wave is connected to women's suffrage, the movement of the late 19th and the early 20th century. The first wave promoted women's right to vote and academic entry in institutions. The second wave began in 1960's. The second wave fought for legal and social equality for women till 1990. The third wave started in 1990's, it is a reaction to the failure of the second wave feminism. The first wave feminism ended after the second world war. The world wars liberated not only colonies, but also the status of women. The second wave feminism encouraged women's cultural and political inequalities. It helped them to understand the problems of their personal life, which connected to the society.

Feminism is a theme in many of Atwood's novels. It is examined through the perspective of the female narrative exposing the ways women are downgraded in their professional and private lives. *Surfacing* (1972), is the second published novel by Canadian author Margaret Atwood. *Surfacing* echoes the structure of Jack Kerouac's 'On the Road', as the narrator travels by car back to her childhood home. The novel has also been compared to Sylvia Plath's 'The Bell Jar'. Atwood's Unnamed narrator and Plath's Esther Greenwood are both driven to Psychological breakdowns due to their unwillingness to obey to the social expectations charged on women. The characters of Atwood especially in this novel, speaks about how the women are losing their identity, the way they are treated, their sufferings and how they are searching for their own identity among the society.

Keywords: Colonialism, Nationalism, Identity, Alienation, Preservation, Patriarchy.

Margaret Atwood's *surfacing* (1972) is a post-colonial novel. The post-colonialism in literature is often called post-colonial studies. The post-colonial writers and critics frame the theory of quest for Identity in Culture, Nationality and Race. These writers oppose the imperial attitude of the colonisers.

Feminism has made a change on the politics of representation and knowledge and also on power. Decolonization as a symbol acquires multiple proportions in postcolonial and postmodern and feminist writings. It says the essential need of self liberty from all traditional structures. Feminist writing is categorised by the singularity and clarity of its struggle to the gender rooted phases of any tradition that controlled it once or is now controlling it. This, in turn, leads to the construction of a private kingdom of subjective powers. It challenges authority, stereotypes, icons and sexist values. No expression or cultural value is advantaged over the other. It is a distracted deed of self definition and finding a "room of one's own". Restoration of meanings is brought out leading to radical definitions of freedom and selfhood.

The twentieth century has given rise to women's efforts to fight for their rights in the western world. In the forties, they were relatively liberated, since they supposed

the encouragements to enter the workplace. There they could enjoy a relative independence and they felt responsible they proved that they can be "effectual workers", but when the world war second was over, they had to face new necessities. They had to give up their jobs to the males coming back from the war ("Feminism"). Men wanted the women to stay out of their profession and to stay at home as a home maker. In clear, they just wanted them to fulfil the role of a perfect mother and wife. The fact that earlier they were able to taste independence, career and pay reminded women that there was still much work to be done.

This paper is an attempt to have a fine look at the famous novel *surfacing* written by Margaret Atwood, who is a Canadian women writer.

Surfacing is the work of a Canadian novelist who played a vital role in forming the Canadian literary canon. The paper mainly focusses on how the women characters are suffering and how they are able to find their female identity in a male-controlled society.

There are number of ways through which an identity is formed; having self-knowledge which has been created through one's personal history, experience of childhood and one's membership to a certain society outlines the

DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAMME AND IMPACT OF INDIAN ECONOMY**Dr. N. Elamathi****R. Niithya**

Assistant Professor, M.Phil Research Scholar,
Department of computer science
Trinity College for Women, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu.

Abstract

The Digital India programme is a flagship programme of the Government of India with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. Digital India is a dream to ensure that government services are made available for all citizens electronically by improving online infrastructure and by increasing the effectiveness of internet connectivity with one mission and one target that is to take nation forward digitally and economically. A digitally empowered economy develops much fast effectively and efficiently due to better utilization of its capital as well as human resources, and India being a country with such huge manpower resources, if utilized properly, can achieve unprecedented growth rate and put the country in top position along with the developed economies.

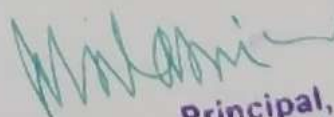
Keywords: Digitalization, Indian Economy, Agriculture, Industry.

Introduction

Digital India programme is one of the foundation programmes of India Government, and was launched by the Government of India on July 1st 2015. This campaign focuses on digital development of the country by providing the citizens with facilities and services, so they are all connected to each other virtually and electronically. The aim is to provide the citizens with such digitally and electronically advanced means: the rural areas are connected to run urban areas through network devices and services. The programme is designed to ensure that the government services are accessible even to the poor and downtrodden people, through electronic means, fastening the rendering of services and improving the quality of life of even the lowest stratum of society. To accomplish the vision, step is being taken to improve the digital infrastructure in the country and to increase the access to network devices through increased band width and advanced digital technologies. Initiatives are also being taken to increase the digital literacy of the population so that the majority of citizens become capable and are growth of employment opportunities in the country.

To connect the whole country virtually, major innovations and advancement knees to be done in technological field so that the country moves towards being a digitally empowered economy. India economy is growing at a fast pace. It is ranked among the top fast developing economies in the world. The Indian economy takes 7th place among the largest economies when measured through nominal GDP and 3rd place when measured on the basis of PPP (Purchasing Power Parity). Due to the growing industrialization in the country, it is considered one among the major G-20 economies. The average growth rate of the economy has been around 7% for the last two decades. In The India economy has piqued the interest of the world because of the increased rate of development due to industrialization & automation, increasing customer base due to population explosion and increase in ease of trade due to reduction in regulation & entry barriers. The Indian economy has been divided into three major parts, namely, agriculture sector, industry sector and service sector.

- Creation of digital infrastructure
- Digital delivery of government services
- Increasing Digital literacy



Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

4. யாப்பருங்கலக்காரிகை மூலமும் குனசாகரர் உரையும், அமிர்தசாகரணர், நூ.2. டாக்டர் உவேசாமிநாதையர் நூல் நிலையம், சென்னை, இரண்டாம் பதிப்பு 1968.
5. அறுவகை இலக்கணம், தண்டபாணி சுவாமிகள், நூ 237-238 பதிப்பும் உரையும் ப வெ நாகராசன் தமிழ்பல்கலைக் கழகம் தஞ்சாவூர் முதற்பதிப்பு 1991
6. தமிழிழ் யாப்பிலக்கண வரலாறும் வளர்ச்சியும், ய. மணிகண்டன், ப.145, காலச்சுவடு பப்ளிகேஷன்ஸ் (பி) லிட், 669 கேபி சாலை, நாகர்கோவில் 629001
7. வீரசோழியம் மூலமும் பெருந்தேவனார் இயற்றிய உரையும், புத்தமித்திரனார், கா 107 108, கா. ர கேவிந்தராஜ முதலியார் (ப. ஆ) பவானந்தர் கழகம் சென்னை பதிப்பு 1942
8. அறுவகை இலக்கணம், தண்டபாணி சுவாமிகள், நூ 245, பதிப்பும் உரையும் ப வெ நாகராசன், தமிழ்பல்கலைக் கழகம், தஞ்சாவூர், முதற்பதிப்பு 1991
9. தமிழிழ் யாப்பிலக்கண வரலாறும் வளர்ச்சியும், ய மணிகண்டன், ப 148, காலச்சுவடு பப்ளிகேஷன்ஸ் (பி) லிட் 669, கேபி சாலை, நாகர்கோவில் 629001
10. இலக்கண விளக்கம் பொருளதிகாரம் செய்யுளியல், வைத்தியநாத தேசிகர், நூ.717, தி.வே. கோபாலையர், ப.23, சரகவதி மகால் நூல் நிலையம், தஞ்சாவூர், முதற்பதிப்பு, 1974
11. யாப்பொளி, ஸ்ரீனிவாஸ்ராகவாசர்ய சிரோமனி ஆர், நூ.34 35, திருவேங்கடவன் கீழ்திசைக் கலை ஆரய்ச்சி கழகம், திருப்பதி, முதற்பதிப்பு 1957
12. வீரசோழியம் மூலமும் பெருந்தேவனார் இயற்றிய உரையும், புத்தமித்திரனார், கா 139, கா. ர கேவிந்தராஜ முதலியார் (ப. ஆ), பவானந்தர் கழகம், சென்னை, பதிப்பு 1942
13. தமிழ் யாப்பிலக்கண வரலாறும் வளர்ச்சியும், ய மணிகண்டன், ப 145, காலச்சுவடு பப்ளிகேஷன்ஸ் (பி) லிட் 669, கேபி சாலை, நாகர்கோவில் 629001

Title: BalaKumaran Pudhinagalli Penniya Senthana

Journal Name: Naveena Tamillayivu
ISSN: 2321-984X

Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

பாலகுமாரன் புதினங்களில் பெண்ணியச் சிந்தனை

முனைவர் **இரா. சாவித்திரி**

உதவிப்பேராசிரியர், தமிழ்த்துறை,
டிரினிட் மகளிர் கல்லூரி, நாமக்கல் - 637001,
தமிழ்நாடு, இந்தியா.

முன்னுரை :

சமுதாயம் என்பது குழந்தைகள் பெண்கள், கல்வி, ஏற்றத்தாழ்வு இவைகளைச் சார்ந்த உள்கட்டமைப்பாகத் திகழ்கிறது. இவற்றில் ஏதோ ஒன்று குறையும் போது சமூகத்தில் வன்முறை நிகழ்கிறது. இவ்வன்முறைகளுக்கு முதலில் ஆளாவது பெண்கள் தான். பெண்களுக்கு இழைக்கப்படும் கொடுமைகள், உரிமை மறுப்பு இவற்றால் மாபெரும் சிக்கல் ஏற்படுகிறது. இதற்கு முக்கிய காரணம் ஆணாதிக்கம் தான். இந்த ஆணாதிக்கச் சமுதாயத்திலிருந்து பெண்கள் விடுதலைப் பெற போராடுவது தான் பெண்ணியம்.

பெண்ணியம் :

“பெண்களின் உரிமைக்காக போராடும் ஒரு புதிய இயக்கமாகும். பெண்ணியம் என்பதும் அதன் கோட்பாடுகளும் ஒரு சமூக மாற்றத்திற்காக எடுக்கப்படும் நடவடிக்கையாகும். ஆணுக்கும், பெண்ணுக்கும் சம உரிமை வேண்டும். சமூகத்திலும், அரசியலிலும் வேலை செய்யும் களங்களிலும் பெண் கரண்டப்படுகிறாள். இது நீக்கப்பட்டு அவளுக்கு சம உரிமை வழங்க வேண்டும்”. இராமதாஸ்.⁽¹⁾

சங்க இலக்கியங்களில் பெண்ணியம் :

சங்ககாலம் என்பது ஒரு கால நாகரீகம் மறைந்து மற்றொரு கால நாகரீகம் தோன்றி நிலைப்பெற்றுக் கொண்டிருந்த சமுதாய அமைப்புக்காலம். சங்ககாலத்திற்கு முன் தாய்வழிச் சமுதாயமே இருந்தது. அச்சமுதாய நிலை மறைந்து தந்தை வழிச்சமுதாயம் வேருன்றிவிட்ட நிலையைச் சங்ககாலம் காட்டுகின்றது. ஆயினும் சமுதாயக்கூறுகள் சங்ககால இலக்கியங்களில் கிடைக்கின்றன. அரசர்களையும், வள்ளல்களையும் பாராட்டும் இடங்களில் வருகின்ற சில தொடர்கள் இதற்கு மூலமாக நிற்கின்றன.

“செய்தீர் கற்பிற் சேயிழை கணவ”⁽²⁾

“மனைக்கு விளக்காகிய வாணுதல் கணவன்”⁽³⁾

அ.முத்துலிங்கம் கதைகள் வாரி
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

முனைவர் **ஜெ. பாரதி**

உ.என்.எம்.,
என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம், தருக்கம்

சுருஷம்
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

சுருஷம்
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

சுருஷம் டி.என்.எம்.
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

சுருஷம் டி.என்.எம்.
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

சுருஷம் டி.என்.எம்.
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

சுருஷம் டி.என்.எம்.
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

சுருஷம் டி.என்.எம்.
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

சுருஷம் டி.என்.எம்.
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

சுருஷம் டி.என்.எம்.
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

சுருஷம் டி.என்.எம்.
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

சுருஷம் டி.என்.எம்.
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

சுருஷம் டி.என்.எம்.
உ.என்.என்.என். கல்யாணம்
நா.சுப்பு டி.என்.எம்., உ.என்.எம்.

M. Lami
Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.

தன்னம்பிக்கை

ஆர். சாவித்திரி



வாழ்க்கை என்பது இன்பம் இ துன்பம் நிறைந்தது. ஆனால் மனிதன் வாழ்க்கையில் இன்பம் மட்டுமே நிலைத்து நிற்கவேண்டும் என்று ஆசைபடுபவன். வாழ்க்கையில் பல சோதனைகள், வஞ்சனைகள், தோல்விகள் வரும்போது துவண்டு விடாமல், சுவரில் அடித்த பந்தைப் போல் நம்பிக்கையோடு அவற்றிற்கு தீர்வு காண வேண்டுமே தவிர சோர்ந்து முடங்கி விடக்கூடாது. ஆனால் சிலர் துன்பங்களையும் தோல்விகளையும் ஏற்கமுடியாமல் மனம் தளர்ந்து விடுகின்றனர். ஆனால் ஒரு சிலர் மட்டுமே துன்பங்களைக் கடந்தால் தான் இன்ப வாழ்வை எட்டிப் பிடிக்க முடியும் என்று நம்புகிறார்கள், முயன்று முன்னேறுகிறார்கள்.

மனிதனாக பிறந்த நாம் ஒவ்வொருவரும் தன் மீது முதலில் நம்பிக்கை வைக்க வேண்டும். ஆனால் தன் மீதே நம்பிக்கை வைக்காமல் மற்றவர்களைச் சார்ந்து வாழக்கூடிய மனோபாவம் ஏற்படுகிறது. நமக்கு அமைந்தது அவ்வளவு தான் என்று எண்ணுவதை விட, நாம் அமைத்து கொள்வது தான் வாழ்க்கை என்கிற எண்ணம் வரவேண்டும். அதைத் தொடர்ந்த முயற்சியே வேலை வாய்ப்பாகும். அறிவு, முயற்சி, மனத்திட்பம் இ செயலாற்றும் திறன் இவை முழுவதும் ஒருவனுக்குச் சொந்தமானதாக இருக்கும் போது, தன்னால் முடியாது என்று ஏன் சோம்பி இருக்க வேண்டும். ஆணாக இருந்தாலும் சரி, பெண்ணாக இருந்தாலும் சரி அத்தனை திறன்களும் உள்ளபோது அவை அம்மனிதனுக்கு முன்வந்து நின்று உதவும் என்று அழுத்தம், திருத்தமாகக் கூறுகிறார்.

எண்ணிய எண்ணியாங்கு எப்துப எண்ணியார்
திண்ணியர் ஆகப் பெறின்.

என்ற குறள் என் வாழ்வின் அஸ்திவாரமானது சோதனைகள் பல நம்மைச் சோர்வுறச் செய்தபோதும் என் உள்ளத்திற்கு நம்பிக்கை உரமுட்டிய குறள் இது என்பார் மறைந்த மேதகு அப்துல் கலாஷ் அவர்கள்.

சிட்டுக்குருவி எப்படி சிறு, சிறு குச்சிகளாக சேர்த்து கூடு கட்டுகிறது. சிட்டுக்குருவி சிறு, சிறு குச்சிகளாக என்றைக்கு சேர்த்து கூடு கட்டமுடியும் என்று நினைத்திருந்தால் கூடு உருவாயிருக்க முடியுமா? சிட்டுக்குருவி தன் மீது வைத்திருக்கும் நம்பிக்கையால் தான் கூடு உருவானது. காற்று அடித்தாலும், புயல் அடித்தாலும் சற்றும் சலைக்காமல் சிட்டுக்குருவி கடின உழைப்பால் கூட்டினைக் கட்டுகிறது. குருவிகள் சீதோஷ்சன நிலைக்கு ஏற்ப வேறு மாநிலங்களுக்கோ, தேசங்களுக்கோ செல்லும் போது வாய்ப்புகளை உருவாக்கி கூடு கட்டுகிறது. சிட்டுக்குருவி போலத் தான் ஒவ்வொரு மனிதனுக்கும் வாய்ப்புகள் பல உள்ளன. அந்த வாய்ப்புகளை நம்பிக்கையோடு பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும்.

என்னிடம் நூறு இளைஞர்களைத் தாருங்கள் நான் உலகையே மாற்றிக் காட்டுகிறேன் என்று இளைஞர்களின் பெருமையை வீரமுழக்கமிட்டுக் கூறிய விவேகானந்தருக்கு இளைஞர்கள் மீது மிகுந்த நம்பிக்கை இருந்தது. ஆனால் விவேகானந்தருக்கு இளைஞர்கள் மீது இருந்த நம்பிக்கை கூட இன்றைய பெற்றோர்களுக்கு தங்கள் பிள்ளைகள் மீது இல்லை என்பது தான் வருந்தத்தக்கது. ஏனென்றால் கலாச்சார சீர்கேடுகள் தலைவிரித்து ஆடுகின்றன. முதலில்

Title: Thannambikai
122

Journal Name: Kaviya
ISSN: 2277-9221

சாஷ்யா தமிழ் ஐனவரி- மார்ச் 2017



E-COMMERCE- BUSINESS- TECHNOLOGY- SOCIETY

R.Tamilarasi¹, Dr.N.Elamathi²

¹ Research Scholar, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal, TamilNadu, India

² Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Trinity College for Women, Namakkal, TamilNadu, India

Abstract:

E-Commerce the use of the Internet and the web to transact business. E-Commerce on digitally enabled commercial transactions between and among organizations and individuals. Digitally enabled transactions include all transactions mediated by digital technology. This means transactions that occur over the Internet and the web. Commercial transactions involve the exchange of value across organizational or individual boundaries in return for products and services. Exchange of value is important for understanding the limits of e-commerce without an exchange of value no commerce occurs. This paper identifies the Business, technological and society forces that have shaped the growth of e-commerce.

Keywords: *E-Commerce; Digital; Commercial; Society.*

Cite This Article: R.Tamilarasi, and Dr.N.Elamathi. (2017). "E-COMMERCE- BUSINESS- TECHNOLOGY- SOCIETY." *International Journal of Engineering Technologies and Management Research*, 4(10), 33-41. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1042456.

1. Introduction

The Difference between E-commerce and E-business

E-Commerce

E-Commerce encompasses the entire world of electronically based organizational activities that support a firm's market exchanges including a firm's entire information system's infrastructure.

E-Business

E-Business refer to digital enabling of transactions and processes within a firm involving information system under the control of the firm. E-Business does not include commercial transactions involving an exchange of value across organizational boundaries.

Consequence of Space Efficient Secret Sharing for Secure Multi-Path Data Delivery in WSN

N. Vijayarani^{1*} and A. Senthilkumar²

¹Department of Computer Science, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore – 641046, Tamil Nadu, India;
n.vijayarani.mca@gmail.com

²Department of Computer Science, Arignar Anna Govt. Arts College, Namakkal – 637002, Tamil Nadu, India;
senthilkumarmca76@gmail.com

Abstract

Objective: Byzantine Attacks are more challenging to protect against and it may stop Transmitting and cheating with malicious data in Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN). The Primary objective is to give a solution to enhance the security in terms of Byzantine attacks. **Methods/Analysis:** In this paper, Space Efficient Secret Sharing (SESS) scheme is proposed for secured data delivery in the WSN. The SESS scheme primarily uses recursive polynomial interpolation and its secret size is optimized as k^{zz} . Besides, this paper incorporates the Prufer Sequence and 3-node disjoint shortest Multipath Routing for optimizing the number of paths between the source and the destination. **Findings:** The implementation is mainly concern towards the effectiveness of SESS scheme over RS-coding scheme. Since, RS-coding scheme has more computation than the proposed. The key finding reveals that the proposed SESS scheme is outperformed in many instances. **Conclusion:** The simulation results depict the various performance metrics of WSN in terms of the quality of service. Among the list of metrics, the proposed SESS scheme is outperformed in optimizing the control packet overhead. It improves the average network lifetime, since it is consuming less energy.

Keywords: Multi-Path Source Routing Scheme, Prufer Sequence, Space Efficient Secret Sharing (SESS), Wireless Sensor Network (WSN)

1. Introduction

The Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN) is one of the rapidly evolving technologies. It has found different challenges such as limited battery power, physical damage of nodes, vulnerability attacks and link failures. Our interest is to protect the node from vulnerability attacks specifically focus on Byzantine attacks⁴. Considering the scenario of WSN nodes are not trustable and the data packets are being intentionally dropped or changed by the intermediary node which is known as Attack. The vulnerable attack will affect the network when an arbitrary amount of nodes are being corrupted.

Our proposed solution is closely associated with Huang² except the Reed-Solomon code (RS-Code) for encoding the data. We enforce the Space Efficient Secret

Sharing scheme to encode the secret into shares of size k^{zz} . The proposed solution is capable of managing the Byzantine attacks through multipath routing scheme. Sending the content over multiple paths may reduce the chances of failure. The proposed solution is constructed with three important principles in mind. First, it should allow multipath routing with node disjoint feature from the source routing. Second, the message send through the source to destination should be encrypted and delivered. Finally, it should have the capability of recovering the data when malicious incident happens.

Byzantine attack is widely known as Byzantine Generals Problem. It is commonly describing the reliability and communication related problems in the network. Byzantine attack influences a node as faulty which may disclose the forwarding data, prevent forwarding the data

*Author for correspondence

Multipath Routing Protocols in Wireless Sensor Networks: A Retrospective Review

N. Vijayarani^{1*} and A. Senthilkumar²

¹Department of Computer Science, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore – 641046, Tamil Nadu, India;
n.vijayarani.mca@gmail.com

²Department of Computer Science, Arignar Anna Government Arts College, Namakkal - 637002, Tamil Nadu, India;
senthilkumarmca76@gmail.com

Abstract

Objectives: To review the basic principles of Multi-path Routing Protocols (MRPs) design and its performance metrics. To discuss the assortment of MRPs overview for Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs) based on its arrangement and delivery. **Methods/Statistical Analysis:** The enhanced reliability, load balance and security promote the multi-path routing as an appropriate tool in the domain of Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs). In order to obtain simultaneous data transfer with reduced delay period, critical review is made based on the performance metrics, taxonomy of MRPs, and qualitative comparison. **Findings:** From the discussions, it can be concluded that most of the protocols achieved better load balance with improved performance. Coding based MRPs can perform with better reliability when compared to other protocols. **Application/Improvements:** The survey of earlier reports led to the decisions that the energy-efficient, reduced transmission delay with multiple pairs is the details to be studied in the domain of MRPs.

Keywords: Energy Efficiency, Path Discovery, Routing Protocols, Wireless Sensor Networks

1. Introduction

WSN consists of spatially distributed and storage that can be used as inexpensive and independent device with computational ability in order to monitor physical and environmental conditions. These sensors sense the changes in the testing sections and transfer the data to sink node (or) base station^{1,2}. The current progresses in WSNs have been successfully implemented in crucial applications such as remote sensing, traffic monitoring, and weather monitoring and healthcare³⁻⁶.

Routing plays a vital role in WSNs due to constrained available resources in terms of computational ability, energy and storage space^{7,8}. The routing techniques are generally classified as single path routing and multi-path routing. In single path routing, the path between the source and target can be documented in a specific time. It also includes the

appreciable characteristics such as, trouble-free and scalable. However, the single path routing is not efficient due to depletion of power, shorter life-time and limited storage space⁹.

In multi-path routing, multiple paths are selected to deliver the data between the source and destination. In wireless communication, neighbour nodes share the bandwidth among them and the nodes interfere with geographically close nodes resulting in reduced throughput of the network. In order to ensure the efficiency in wireless communication, multi-path routing is a promising alternative technique to overcome the difficulties such as reliability, load balance, and bandwidth improvement¹⁰.

The use of multi-path routing in WSNs is the active field of research for the past two decades. Many researchers critically reviewed the importance of different protocols. However, there is a need of close approach with the protocols to analyze the capacity and confront to design the

*Author for correspondence

A STUDY ON OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY OF SELECTED CEMENT COMPANIES IN TAMILNADU

Dr. A. Arumugam, M. Com., M. Phil., M.B.A., Ph.D,
Principal cum Head, Department of Commerce,
Jairam Arts and Science College, Salem

M. Sasikala, M. Com., M. Phil., M.B.A.,
Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce,
Trinity College for Women, Namakkal

INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

The history of the cement industry in India dates back to the 1889 when a Kolkata-based company started manufacturing cement from Argillaceous. But the industry started getting the organized shapes in the early 1900s. In 1914, India Cement Company Ltd was established in Porbandar with a capacity of 10,000 units and production of 1000 installed. The World War I gave the first initial thrust to the cement industry in India and the industry started growing at a fast rate in terms of production, manufacturing units, and installed capacity. This stage was referred to as the Nascent Stage of Indian Cement Company. In 1927, Concrete Association of India was set up to create public awareness on the utility of cement as well as to propagate cement consumption. The cement industry in India saw the price and distribution control system in the year 1956, established to ensure fair price model for consumers as well as manufacturers. Later in 1977, government authorized new manufacturing units (as well as existing units going for capacity enhancement) to put a higher price tag for their products. A couple of years later government introduced a three-tier pricing system with different pricing on cement produced in high, medium and low cost plants.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The present study aims to analyze the operating efficiency of select cement industries in Tamil Nadu. Hence, the following objectives have been framed by the researcher.

- To study the operational efficiency of select cement industries in Tamil Nadu.
- To measure the operating efficiency in terms of capacity utilization and consumption norms.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study is limited to five cement companies only

- The data published by the industries were combined in total but not based on the unit wise. Hence unit study was not made.
- The results of the study may not be generalized for all the cement industries in India.

NET SALES

Net sales are the amount of sales generated by a company after the deduction of returns, allowances for damaged or missing goods and any discounts allowed. The sales number reported on a company's financial statements is a net sales number, reflecting these deductions. The details of net sales of the selected cement industry are given in below table.


Principal,
Trinity College for Women (Arts & Science),
Namakkal - 637 002.