

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMPUTER APPLICATION & MANAGEMENT

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WSN BASED ROBUST GROUND TARGET TRACKING FOR PRECISION GUIDED MISSILES

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ABSTRACT

Ground based target tracking using low cost sensor based network, for Precision Guided Missiles (PGM) is very much effective for targets locating and precision guidance than traditional ways. Today PGMs depend heavily on GPS for location and navigation, also adding some advanced sensors for terminal target identification and guidance. Advances in inertial navigation systems (INS) also have added to the precision of weapons now deployed. But to enhance the precision of precision strike weapons in a cost effective way we are proposing distributed wireless sensor network (WSN) based target locating and precision guidance for PGM. Compared to the traditional ways, it has high precision, reliability, and also it can cope with the group targets with no duplication. For real time performance we have considered energy consumptions, computational overheads, new node deployments as well as security related challenges of the sensor networks. Further, our scheme is secure against different types of sensor network related attacks. The simulation results of our scheme ensure that our scheme can track, detect and classify targets in a timely and energy efficient manner.

IMPACT OF LIQUIDITY ON PROFITABILITY OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA: A STUDY OF SBI & BOB

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ABSTRACT

The recent crisis has underlined the importance of sound bank liquidity management. In response, regulators are devising new liquidity standards with the aim of making the financial system more stable and resilient. In this paper, the analysis is being made on the impact of liquid asset holdings on bank profitability for a sample of State Bank of India (SBI) and Bank of Baroda (BOB). Results suggest that profitability is improved for banks that hold some liquid assets, however, there is a point at which holding further liquid assets diminishes a banks' profitability, all else equal. Moreover, empirical evidence suggests that this relationship varies depending on a banks business models and the state of the economy. These results are particularly relevant as policymakers devise new standards establishing an appropriate level of liquidity for banks. While it is generally agreed upon that banks undervalued liquidity prior to the recent financial crisis, one must also consider the tradeoff between resilience to liquidity shocks and the cost of holding lower-yielding liquid assets as the latter may impact banks' ability to generate revenues, increase capital and extend credit.

QR WITH MOODLE FOR EFFECTIVE HIGHER EDUCATION**DR. RD.BALAJI****PROFESSOR****HIGHER COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY****AL-KHUWAIR, MUSCAT, SULTANATE OF OMAN****RAMKUMAR LAKSHMINARAYANAN****PROFESSOR****HIGHER COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY****AL-KHUWAIR, MUSCAT, SULTANATE OF OMAN****MALATHI BALAJI****ASST. PROFESSOR****SRI KRISHNA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY****COIMBATORE****ABSTRACT**

E-Learning and M-Learning are the technologies which dominate and changed the face of the traditional teaching and learning. The limitations of the mobile and electronic devices used for E-learning and M-learning are almost overcome during these days. The students always prefer few components of traditional teaching methodology along with the new technologies. They are very much interested in face to face class room teaching and hard copies of the teaching materials. At the same time, they would like to see the video lectures rather than reading a book either in printed format or in digital format. Hence we have tried to put together the traditional teaching and learning methodology and the modern flawless mobile technology in a better way. By introducing the QR code in the hard copy of the learning material, it would be very easy for the students to get the access of a particular link JIT. The time taken to access a website is ten times less than the usual way of browsing a web page using the mobile devices. In this paper, we have made an effort to reduce the hard copies of the learning materials and to make it more interesting by giving links to the video lectures. This paper explains only the methodology of using QR code in the E-learning. The scope of this paper is not to discuss the impact of the QR code but how it can improve the students' academic progress and knowledge.

INVESTIGATING THE HRD CLIMATE AND PERCEPTIONAL DIFFERENCE OF EMPLOYEES IN BANKING SECTOR

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ABSTRACT

HRD climate is an intrinsic part of organization climate. It is the perception of the employees can have developmental environment in the organization. It plays important role in the success of organizations because it directly or indirectly links with the performance of the employees. If the HRD climate is strong in the organization, the employees will contribute their maximum effort for the achievement of the organizational goals. Human resources are the biggest asset of the organization and help them to get competitive advantage. The strong HRD climate means high performance of the employees and result leads to get maximum profit. The study of HRD climate is very important in every sector, but this study conduct on banking score. The researcher tries to find out, how much HRD climate prevails in banking sector. The present study also tells about the perceptual difference regarding HRD climate on the basis of age, gender, designation and experience. The researcher personally connected with respondent and collected the data from the employees of three major banks Allied Bank Limited, United Bank Limited and MCB using HRD climate questionnaire and finally 75 Questionnaires take into consideration. Data was analyzed with different statistical tools mean, standard deviation, variance and T test, the researcher come to conclusion there is an average HRD climate prevails in these organizations. The present study also shows there is no significant difference on the basis of age, gender, designation and experience. Average HRD climate can be improved by eliminate favoritism system, conduct training programmed, eliminate communication gap, and introducing the HRD policies and practices.

CONSUMER PREFERENCE ON BRANDED PRODUCTS – PERSONAL COMPUTER

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ABSTRACT

The consumers can better imagine the intangible goods with the help of brand name. Strong brand organizations have a high market share. The brand should be given good support so that it can sustain itself in long run. A consumer who prefers a particular brand basically agrees to select that brand over others based primarily on the brand's reputation. Strong brands reduce consumers perceived monetary, social and safety risks in buying goods/services. Intrinsic brand preferences are generally inferred from tangible performance measures such as sales after accounting for the effects of other factors that may have influenced these tangible measures. Given the rapid introduction and withdrawal of models, one need to, while measuring the dynamics in brand preferences, partial out the effect of the changing portfolio of models on a brand's performance.

MOBILE ANALYTICS ON CUSTOMER CHURN

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ABSTRACT

The telecom market in India especially mobile telephony continues to grow at a frenetic pace, driven particularly by the rapid penetration of mobile services with an exploding increase in churn rate and disloyalty especially on the youth market. To face this operational challenge it is highly essential to exploit customer behavioural data to identify unique and actionable factors influencing the purchasing decision and customer loyalty. As the customer behaviour of the youngsters and their loyalty is very important, this research mainly targets the youth segment.

GREEN IT: ENERGY SAVING USING PELTIER

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ABSTRACT

Green Computing can adopt in our daily life to improve the deteriorating environmental conditions. Green computing or green IT, refers to environmentally sustainable computing or IT whose goals are to reduce the use of hazardous materials, maximize energy efficiency during the product's lifetime, and promote the recyclability or biodegradability of defunct products and factory waste. Green Computing concentrates on energy efficiency, reducing resource consumption and disposing of electronic waste in a responsible manner. Such practices include the implementation of energy-efficient central processing units (CPUs), servers and peripherals as well as reduced resource consumption and proper disposal of electronic waste (e-waste). As the number of computers is increasing day by day, so is the amount of electricity consumed by them which in turn is increasing the carbon content in atmosphere. This problem has been realized by people and measures are being taken which help in minimizing the power usage of computers. Superficially, this can be called as Green Computing. So to save Energy consumption this paper introduced concept of using Peltier.

SIGNIFICANCE OF QUALITY OF WORK LIFE OF EMPLOYEES IN ELECTRONIC BASED MANUFACTURING SECTOR

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ABSTRACT

Quality of work life refers to the satisfaction levels of one's career. This is an attempt to look into the quality of work life of the employees in electronic based manufacturing sector. It emphasize that the significance levels of quality of work life among the employees in manufacturing sector. The sample consists of 80 employees in an electronic based manufacturing company. The designed quality of work life questionnaire was used for the investigation of the study. The means, SDs and mean differences were employed for the investigation of the study. The results shows that the quality of work life of employees in electronic based manufacturing company might be relayed on the employee's experience, age and satisfaction levels etc.

A STUDY ON HOW RISK AND RETURN CREATE AN IMPACT ON PORTFOLIO SELECTION

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ABSTRACT

Investing in securities involves high risk, but they yield high returns as well. In order to diversify the risk we need to build a strong portfolio. This article gives us an overview of how risk and return play a vital role in selecting a portfolio which yields better returns at comparatively lower returns. This also helps to understand the movement stocks in line with the Index and at the same time gives a picture of how stocks react while the market is in a bearish trend.

SAP IMPLEMENTATION FOR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE USING BREAKDOWN HISTORY

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ABSTRACT

Maintenance Management is a key function used by industrial systems that deteriorate and wear with usage and age. The primary objective of maintenance management is to increase equipment availability and overall effectiveness. Since the cost of maintenance is very high, modern industry requires not only the theoretical basis to express the experience of operators, but also the identification of proper techniques to optimize the maintenance action. Maintenance Scheduling grows importance as the maintenance cost accounts for a significant portion of the total production cost in capital intensive industries. Scheduling is a crucial component of maintenance management. Effective use of scheduling is a major factor of workforce productivity. The computer aided maintenance system helps both management and maintenance section in working at maximum effectiveness by providing adequate information with minimum effort. The present work was carried out with an objective of computerizing the plant maintenance system and doing analysis for the critical machines which often break down and which in turn affects the factories overall turn over in terms of both production and monetary benefits. The firm was following breakdown maintenance with regular lubrication and simple inspection. Manually the data were recorded, which are characterized by high maintenance costs, unpredictable breakdown, down time and production loss. The computerized preventive maintenance system and analysis was implemented using SAP technology which minimizes breakdown and production loss in terms of breakdown hours.

AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF CSR AND CG WITH REFERENCE TO RELIANCE INDUSTRIES AND INFOSYS LIMITED

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ABSTRACT

Any corporate can never be evaluated on the economic parameters only. They are also to be judged by their social and economic contribution. CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) has become buzz not in India but also in all over the world. No doubt that importance of CSR emerged significantly in last few years; Indian corporate sector is also putting this as a part of their strategic and CG (Corporate governance) matter. Companies have become more transparent and vigilant towards their CSR goals and their reporting. This paper seeks to explore the trends in CSR practices among Indian corporate sector by studying the corporate social responsibility parameters and its implementation at various stages among top two Indian corporate units in last ten years. Researchers have first theoretically understood the concept and trends at international and at Indian level with the help of literature review and then researchers have made the empirical study of top Indian corporate houses by studying their CSR data of last ten years. Research topic is bit exhaustive, that is why Reserachers have used trend analysis to conclude the research.

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN INTEGRATING ICT INTO TEACHING AND LEARNING PRACTICES TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Developments in Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and its applications in teaching and learning are calling for instructors to integrate ICT into instruction. It is the only option to accomplish the intended change in developing students. This study aims on exploring the process of integrating ICT into teaching and learning and its emerging challenges in University. The researcher used descriptive survey method to assess instructors' experiences in integrating ICT into instructional process. The results revealed that both the instructor and student respondents have positive attitudes towards ICT and considerable knowledge and positive understanding of ICT. However, the university fails to provide appropriate ICT-training courses for instructors to develop their technical ICT skills. Having said this, there are crucial examples of horizontal integration; that is, the instructors provide opportunities for the students to use ICT in meaningful contexts. The study suggests that there is a relationship between the practitioners' stages of concern and stages of adoption, which can be described as follows: the personal level of concern moves from the self-concerns' to task and impact-concerns', the personal adoption level is also likely to move from entry to invention. Although the researcher identified some crucial factors that have prevented the instructors and students from using ICT resources in teaching and learning, among these the institutional factors such as lack of proper access to ICT resources, overcrowded-classrooms, lack of technical and pedagogical support are more influential on the integration process.

A CRITICAL EVALUATION OF CUSTOMERS PERCEPTION: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON THE LEVEL OF SERVICE QUALITY OFFERED BY ETHIOPIAN INSURANCE COMPANY

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ABSTRACT

The major objective of this study is to investigate the level of customer perception on service quality and its impact on customer satisfaction and loyalty to three customer Groups served by Ethiopian Insurance Company (EIC). A structured questionnaire was distributed to 300 customers at different branches of Ethiopian Insurance Corporation operating in Addis Ababa. 150 questionnaires were collected from which only 100 questionnaires were usable. This implies that the 50% (nominal response rate) was pushed down to 33% (real response rate). Regular use of appealing materials associated with services; establishing branches at convenient locations; keeping promises whenever promising, issuing error free bills & pertinent documents; providing prompt services to customers; demonstrating a strong will to help customers; keeping customers to feel safe in their transactions; instilling confidence in customers; being consistently courteous with customers, availability of convenient operating hours; being highly responsive to handle complaints; were found as significant predictors of customer satisfaction of EICO. In this study, samples were taken from Addis Ababa area and excluded the EICO branch offices in different regions due to time and other resource constraint. Provides an insight on the level of the service performance of EIC' and assists the company to make & implement customer oriented-policies. The study identified a number of specific service quality components that need to be given undivided attention by the EIC to maximize its service delivery capability.

KEY VARIABLES IN SMEs ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE ADOPTION: THE EXPERTS' PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

Studies on the adoption of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) in developing countries are just starting to emerge, and most are exploratory in nature. Progress has been made in developing conceptual models and on the comprehension of adoption of EDI from the IT Manager's perspective. However, in order to validate the conceptual model of EDI adoption in Jordan, a reliable and valid questionnaire instrument has yet to be developed. Therefore, the aims of this research are: first, to examine content validity (CV), and , pre-test (PT) a questionnaire instrument. Second, using the questionnaire, this project seeks to identify issues that face IT Managers working in EDI adoption; to determine factors that have already been identified as affecting IT Managers in EDI adoption; and to perform a pre-test on the results of the questionnaire in order to gain feedback and make modifications before completing the questionnaire for data collection. Primary elements for each factor were determined from both information system adoption literature and antecedent exploratory studies on EDI adoption. Validation of elements identified was achieved using variations of a quantitative related to content validity. The outcome was a result of content validation that is also discussed. Finally, the article focuses on the limitations of content validation, then looks at possible future research directions in EDI adoption.

IMPACT OF PARTICIPATIVE MANAGEMENT IN DISPUTE SETTLEMENT: A STUDY ON JUTE MILLS IN WEST BENGAL

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ABSTRACT

For most of the people living in West Bengal are employed in Jute Mills to maintain their livelihood. All the Labour Welfare Centers and Holiday Homes have an Advisory Committee comprising of representatives from Trade Unions, Managements and Government Officials. There is also a Tripartite Advisory Committee at Siliguri for smooth functioning of the boards activities in the districts of north Bengal. This paper presents a study of impact of participative management in dispute settlement in West Bengal on Jute Mills in the area from Shealdha to Naihati route, with a purpose to review the existing status of impact of participative management in Jute Mills in West Bengal and identifying the areas of dispute settlement reforms for strengthening the Industrial mechanism.

THE IMPACT OF CASE TOOLS ON SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT**BALAMURUGAN SUBRAYEN****ASST. PROFESSOR****DEPARTMENT OF MCA****SRI MANAKULA VINAYAGAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE****PUDUCHERRY****AURCHANA PRABU****ASST. PROFESSOR****DEPARTMENT OF MCA****SRI MANAKULA VINAYAGAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE****PUDUCHERRY****ANGAYARKANNI ANANTHARAJAN****ASST. PROFESSOR****DEPARTMENT OF MCA****SRI MANAKULA VINAYAGAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE****PUDUCHERRY****ABSTRACT**

Now-a-days everything has to go faster because of the increasing speed of changing market-demands new products replace old ones much earlier than before, so the development of new products has to go faster. Thus the production lines have to be developed faster, too. A very important role in this development is software engineering because many production processes are 'computer aided', so software has to be designed for this production system. It seems very important to do the software engineering right and fast. Software engineers had to design software without help of computers, by programming each step at one time. This way is much too costly and time-consuming. In order to speed up the process the bottlenecks in building software systems are to be found. This is hard to do because of the increasing role of computers in our society. Technology is developed further every day, so faster and bigger computers enter the scene. The software running on these computers can be more extensive because they can handle more information in the same time, so there is an increasing amount of data to go with it. Finding the right data out of this increasing amount of information is getting harder and harder, so finding the bottleneck is harder to do.

K-JOIN-ANONYMITY FOR DATABASE ON DATA PUBLISHING

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ABSTRACT

Privacy for microdata is common problem in external database and data publishing. K-anonymity is one technique to protect micro data against linkage and identification of records. While in previous k-anonymity algorithms exist for producing k-anonymous data, due to privacy issues, the common data from different sites cannot be shared directly and assumes existence of a public database that can be used to breach privacy. During anonymization process, public database are not utilized. In existing generalization algorithm creates anonymous table by using microdata table. Omission of public database leads to a high information loss. So we introduce new concept k-join-anonymity (KJA) that reduces information loss while publishing data and it is more effective generalization. KJA permits utilization of existing generalization techniques. In KJA, we adapt k-anonymity algorithm proposing two methodologies. First generalizes combination of micro data table and public database under the constraint that each group should contain at least one tuple of microdata table. In second anonymizes micro data table then refines the resulting groups using public database.

COMMUNICATION APPREHENSION: A CONCEPTUAL OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Researchers and industry experts have extensively discussed the importance and role of communication skills in the today's world. Communication skills are commonly understood as the ability to write, speak and present in English. It is important to note that several factors can affect the development of communication skills and one of them is Communication Apprehension. "CA" or Communication Apprehension is defined as the "individual's level of fear or anxiety associated with either real or anticipated communication with another person or persons" (McCroskey 1977). Studies of communication apprehension deal with problems related to communication avoidance and anxiety. This paper discusses the concept of communication apprehension, causes of communication apprehension and suggests possible areas for further research.

COMPETITIVE FRAMEWORK FOR SMALL AND MICRO FIRMS IN JAMMU & KASHMIR STATE

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ABSTRACT

Small and micro business firms play a very important role in economic development especially in developing countries. Small business sector is recognized as an integral component that lifts up countries out of poverty. These are the driving force for economic growth, job creation, and poverty reduction in developing countries. They have been the means through which accelerated economic growth and rapid industrialization have been achieved. Furthermore small and micro scale business has been recognized as a feeder service to large- scale industries. Present study seeks to analyze the problems faced by small and micro level firms in management of their business. The study also helps in developing a model which will develop a value system and enhance competitive advantage in small and micro firms. The study also recommends various strategies and approaches which could be implemented to so that small and micro firms could develop their organizational competitiveness.

A GOSSIP PROTOCOL FOR DYNAMIC LOAD BALANCING IN CLOUDS

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ABSTRACT

The components of the middleware layer run on every processing node of the cloud environment in a decentralized design. To achieve scalability, it envisions that all key tasks of the middleware layer, including estimating global states, placing site modules and computing policies for request forwarding are based on distributed algorithms. Further, it relies on a global directory for routing requests from users on the Internet to access points to particular sites inside the cloud. A gossip protocol P^ , executes in a middleware platform and meets the design goals. It provides an optimal solution for a simplified version of the resource allocation problem and an efficient heuristic for the hard problem. The protocol proposed continuously executes, while its input and consequently its output dynamically changes. Hence to reduce the demand, a time and cost based slot mechanism have been implemented to convert the application into a business oriented application for cloud providers which will be efficient for cloud providers and consumers to minimize the cost of accessing the cloud applications. It will reduce the waiting time of the consumer for accessing the resource in cloud at traffic less environment with efficient cost.*

CHANGING CONSUMER SHOPPING EXPERIENCE IN SHOPPING MALL OF INDIAN SHOPPERS

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ABSTRACT

Large scale organized players are fast making inroads replacing traditional stores with modern stores. Retail formats which are adoptions of western formats may not necessarily be suitable for Indian retail environment. Consumer shopping behavior in shopping malls explores the experience of consumers during shopping in malls. Beyond explaining the shopping activities that interest the shoppers most, important attributes of shopping experience, the frequency and purpose to visit the mall are also detailed. The findings of the study indicate applications to the marketers and managers for an effective, efficient and productive mall performance. The findings also provide a direct evidence that malls are now a day's treated as a one stop destination for various purposes like dining, entertainment, hanging out, information seeking and shopping, a phenomenon called as (shoppertainment) compelling mall managers to transform the malls that would offer stores with attractive product, merchandise, sophisticated atmospherics and facilities to lure the target customers.

AN EFFICIENT MINING PROCEDURE FOR GENE SELECTION BY USING SELECT ATTRIBUTES

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ABSTRACT

We propose a novel gene selection algorithm based on select attributes. The proposed algorithm eliminates gene redundancy automatically and yields a very small number of cancer related genes. Using the selected genes on the cancer classification, the robust classification accuracy has been produced across different types of classification methods. By comparing the number of selected genes and the classification accuracy obtained by our methods with others, our gene selection algorithm is very competitive compared to most recent gene selection methods. In addition, it has been convinced by the literature research that our identified genes are biologically relevant to cancer. Therefore our method will be a useful supplementary tool for the future studies in the application of microarray datasets.

THE IMPACT OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS ON THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF IDBI BANK

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ABSTRACT

The objective of present study is to investigate and analyze the impact of Mergers and Acquisitions on the financial performance of IDBI bank. This study has been undertaken to understand the fruitfulness of M&A's since the deals have been roaring in current scenario. The main aim of the study was to know the ultimate result of M&A undertaken by the IDBI bank. IDBI as a development bank in India have made deals with IDBI commercial bank and United Western Bank. Whether the impacts of these deals were positive or negative? To find out this we have gone through both primary and secondary data, mainly we chose the bank's ratios to analyze before merger period and after merger period performance of the bank, total of 10 years. Despite the many obstacles including the poor performance of United Western Bank and its huge debts IDBI has succeeded to show positive performance. Mainly the deal was very much helpful to IDBI to access the acquired banks network. The study has showed that impact of M&A deals were positively affected the bank's financial performance. Despite the positive results by the M&A's, bank has to prove consistent performance and should give more importance on liquidation.

LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES: THE DETERMINANTS AND IMPORTANCE OF OFF-FARM EMPLOYMENT INCOME AMONG RURAL HOUSEHOLDS IN TIGRAY REGION, NORTHERN ETHIOPIA

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the livelihood activities: determinants and importance of off-farm employment income among rural households in Tigray region, using evidence from Endamokanni and Degua Tembien districts of Tigray region, northern Ethiopia. Results were based on data collected from a survey of 205 randomly selected rural households. The study found that Off-farm employment is relatively more important to the poorest group. But the better off households benefit much from farming. Given participation, the factors that affect the level of per capita off-farm employment income were analyzed using two-step Heckman selection model. This considered for possible self-selection in the estimation procedure. Households with large farm size, informally educated heads and those who live in Endamokanni district earned significantly higher income from wage work. Households with older heads, more adult males, more children with five years old or under, higher livestock holding and those who live far-off from major market earned lower off-farm wage income, in case they participated. Given participation, male-headed families earn higher income from off-farm self-employment than the female-headed counterparts. Number of adult male and children with six to ten years old in the family negatively and significantly related with the level of per capita self-employment income. This may be because off-farm self-employment income was expressed in per capita terms.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CAPITAL STRUCTURES WITH THE PROFITABILITY IN TEHRAN STOCK EXCHANGE

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ABSTRACT

In the present research, effect of capital structure on profitability of the companies accepted in Tehran stock exchange has been studied. Totaldebtto total assets ratio was selected as measure of capital structure and value-based performance measure (economic value added) and traditional performance measures (return onassets and return onequity) were selected as measures of performance and profitability of the companies. The statistical population under study consists of 100 corporations among the companies registered in Iran-Tehran Stock Exchange during the period 2006-2011, other than investment and financial intermediation companies. To test the research hypothesis, simple methods were applied. Research findings indicate a linear and significant reverse relationship between variables of capital structure and ROA, ROE and EVA and relationship between capital structure and ROA is more significant than that of other two variables.

INDICATION OF MOBILE TESTING ON CLOUD INTERPRETATIONS**M.DHANAMALAR****LECTURER****DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE****KRISTUJAYANTI COLLEGE****BANGALORE****B.AYSHWARYA****LECTURER****DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE****KRISTUJAYANTI COLLEGE****BANGALORE****ABSTRACT**

In today's world, it's not hard to mess a person using a mobile application. Just almost everywhere you go from coffee shops to office buildings, from family rooms to city parks people are accessing mobile applications on smartphones, tablets, and other handheld devices. The astonishing growth of mobile devices has opened up ways for organizations to integrate them into the normal computing environment. Mobile applications for the creativity are permitting their people to work smoother on the move, manage costs and even drive profits, both for the initiative and its customers. As a outcome, Cloud-adoption for mobile applications has enlarged huge impetus. Officialdoms stand to gain straightaway, as through cloud-based mobile apps, they get equipped to go market clarification with very short improvement time, because of increased skill utilization, reduced propagation, better serviceability and higher awareness. But unlike the PC-based setting, the mobile setting contains an excess of devices with various hardware and software configurations and communication details. This multiplicity in mobile computing settings presents single experiments in application growth, quality declaration, and organization, lacking unique testing plans. In the current paper, we shall discuss the overall policy and method to experiment next group cloud based mobile applications. It attention explicitly on selection testing experts know the hints of testing cloud-based mobile applications through a relative view between web-based software testing and cloud-based application testing.

THE ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECT OF NON-OIL EXPORT (NOX) ON NIGERIAN ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT

The study empirically examines the effect of Non-oil export (NOX) on Nigeria economy, in line with the objectives of this study, secondary data were obtained from central bank of Nigeria statistical bulletin covering the period of 1980 to 2010. In concluding the analysis, multiple regressions were employed to analyze data on such variables Non- oil export, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), interest rate, inflation, and exchange rate were all found to have significant effects on the Economics Growth with the Adjusted R^2 of 85 %. Following the outcome of this study, it is therefore concluded that Non- oil exports are likely to lessen foreign exchange constraint and can thereby provide greater access to international markets. The export oriented policies lead to a better growth performance than import substitution policies. Therefore, Non-oil export has a positive significance on economic growth and development in Nigeria. It is recommended that in order to derive a substantial share in the world non-oil market, Nigeria's export products must be attained and maintained high product standard with adequate placed on quality control by Nigerian Government.

DOCUMENT CLUSTERING BASED ON CORRELATION PRESERVING INDEXING IN SIMILARITY MEASURE SPACE

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ABSTRACT

Document Clustering Based on Correlation Preserving Indexing is a new spectral clustering method, which is performed in the correlation similarity measure space. In this framework, latent semantic indexing is an indexing and retrieval method that uses a mathematical technique called singular value decomposition (SVD) to identify patterns in the relationships between the terms and concepts contained in an unstructured collection of text. The documents are projected into a low-dimensional semantic space that can be solved by generalized eigenvalue problem. Consequently, the proposed CPI method can effectively discover the intrinsic structures embedded in high-dimensional document space.

EXPORT POTENTIAL FOR HANDLOOM AND HANDICRAFT: A STUDY ON ODISHA

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ABSTRACT

Export development is an important tool to the developing firm and economy as a whole. Govt. measures aim normally at the general improvement of export performance of the nation for general benefit of the economy. Govt. policies which limit the scope of the business in the home country may also provoke companies to move the other country such as USA, UK, Australia, Japan, China, Germany etc. and opportunity to achieve these gains, developing countries would aim to transcend asymmetric in capacity, economy size, scale of production, capital stock, technology, sophistication, infrastructure, global outreach or their procedure enterprises. The paper aims at finding the potential for export of handloom and handicraft products of Odisha, and the government's role in coordination of export of handloom and handicraft products from Odisha. Export is one of the most active business in India, specially has a very nice and diversified product base and such product at very low price. In agricultural sector can obtain improved market access for their agricultural export, through reduction or high tariffs and peak. They should seek the removal of domestic export market and export subsidies with credible time frame, other sector like steel, cotton, jewellers, spice, sugar, rice, onion, leather, food sector has comprehensive development of export safe measures. They are the positive support domestic export as well as investigating foreign market.

A NOVEL SURVEY ON IMAGE EDGE DETECTOR

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ABSTRACT

Edge detection is a terminology in image processing and computer vision, particularly in the areas of feature detection and feature extraction, to refer to algorithms which aim at identifying points in a digital image at which the image brightness changes sharply or more formally has discontinuities. The extraction of edges or contours from a two dimensional array of pixels (a gray-scale image) is a critical step in many image processing techniques. A variety of computations are available which determine the magnitude of contrast changes and their orientation. In this paper we discuss the comparison and analysis edge detection method in digital image processing.

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With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-

Co-ordinator

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