



**SOKA IKEDA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE FOR WOMEN**  
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**3.3.1. Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals as notified on UGC CARE list during the last five years**

**2021**

S.No.	Title of the Paper	Name of Author/s	Department of the Teacher	Name of Journal	Calendar year of Publication	ISSN Number
1	Utilization of Electronic Information Sources and Services in Medical College Libraries at Vellore District, Tamil Nadu, India	Mrs. R.V. Lakshmi Priyaa	Librarian	PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/ Egyptology	2021	ISSN : 1567-214x
2	Utilization of Electronic Resources and Services among Annamalai University Library Science Students: A Study	Mrs. R.V. Lakshmi Priyaa	Librarian	Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry	2021	E- ISSN: 130 9-6591
3	Physicochemical Characterization, Phytochemical and HPTLC Fingerprinting Studies on Fruit of Couroupita Guianensis	Mrs. L Anna Sheba	Biochemistry	Natural and Life Sciences Communications	2021	ISSN:282 2-0838
4	Optimized encryption based elliptical curve Diffie-Hellman approach for secure heart disease prediction	Mrs.J. Vimal Rosy	Computer Science	International Journal of Advanced Technology and Engineering Exploration	2021	P - ISSN: 2394-5443 E- ISSN: 2394-7454



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**PalArch's Journal of Archaeology  
of Egypt / Egyptology**

**"UTILIZATION OF ELECTRONIC INFORMATION SOURCES AND  
SERVICES IN MEDICAL COLLEGE LIBRARIES AT VELLORE  
DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU, INDIA"**

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Lakshmi Priya, R. V., Dr. K. Vinitha, Dr. A. Thirumagal, UTILIZATION OF  
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**Keywords:** Information, Electronic Information, Sources and Services etc.

**ABSTRACT**

This study adopted for the research is descriptive and the data collected through a normative survey which involves structured questionnaire and interview schedules. The researcher personally visit the surveyed two Medical College Libraries at Vellore District, Tamil Nadu, India to distribute the questionnaire and interact with respondents to receive the primary data, appropriate sampling techniques deployed during the course of study and application of statistical techniques using latest statistics software. The study is confined between the data collection period of before COVID19 on November 2019 – January 2020.

**Introduction**

According to Bhattacharya (1978) "Information is the message conveyed or intended to be conveyed by a systematized body of ideas". The term 'information' has been derived from two Latin words "Forma" and "Formatio". The terms such as knowledge, fact, data, news and message can be used as synonyms to the term information. It is not easy to define the term information precisely. Information means the communication of knowledge about an event of a given condition or the spread of knowledge about an event of a given condition or the spread of knowledge derived from observation, study experience or instruction.

**Information Sources**

Information services are usually provided through the information sources,



  
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Research Article

**Utilization of Electronic Resources and Services among Annamalai University Library  
Science Students: A Study**

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**Abstract**

This paper describes a Utilization of E-Resources and Services among the Annamalai University Library Science Students: A Study. The Department of Library and Information Science studying the 87 respondents are studying regular and distance education in the survey. The study analyses the Awareness of Electronic resources, Awareness of e-resources and services, Usage of Preference Level and E-resource, Frequency of use, Time spent, the purpose, Access the location, using the File Formats, Use of storage, Satisfaction Level of Electronic resources and E-resources based Library Services. Conclude the study has 80 per cent an Awareness of Electronic resource, the majority of the respondents are "Male" (72.64%) and Satisfaction Level of Electronic resources are highly satisfied with 67.82 per cent.

**Keywords:** *Electronic Resources, Annamalai University, ICT and Students.*

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## Research article

# Physicochemical Characterization, Phytochemical and HPTLC Fingerprinting Studies on Fruit of *Couroupita Guianensis*

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**Abstract** Traditional knowledge and literature studies report that each part of a plant has tremendous medicinal values. Validation of these medicinal plants scientifically is an important criterion for the development of plant-based drugs. *Couroupita guianensis* (Family: Lecythidaceae) is a plant with immense medicinal properties. To authenticate its biological value, the present investigation aims to standardize the fruit of *C. guianensis* based on physicochemical characterization, phytochemical analysis both qualitatively and quantitatively, and high-performance thin-layer liquid chromatography (HPTLC) fingerprinting studies. Fruit pulp of *C. guianensis* was obtained, processed and extracted with solvents such as petroleum ether, chloroform, ethanol and hydroalcohol. Moisture content, total ash, water-soluble ash and acid-insoluble ash values were calculated. Preliminary phytochemical analysis revealed the existence of several secondary metabolites in the extracts. In addition, interpreting peaks obtained from HPTLC analysis revealed the presence of potential bioactive phytoconstituents in all the extracts. The quantitative determination proclaimed that fruit pulp was found to be rich in phenolics and flavonoids followed by tannin and saponin. Further, primary metabolites were quantified and they were found to be abundant in the fruit pulp. Henceforth, the outcome of these results provides information for assessing the quality of the sample that could help in ensuring its therapeutic efficacy.

**Keywords:** *Couroupita guianensis*, HPTLC, Physicochemical characterization, Phytochemical, Fingerprinting



  
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## Optimized encryption based elliptical curve Diffie-Hellman approach for secure heart disease prediction

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### Abstract

Heart disease is considered one of the complex and global-wide diseases, and its early detection plays a vital role in healthcare and cardiology. The Big-data requires a cloud that provides expandable data storage that is accessed via the internet. Moreover, the out-sourcing data in the cloud for storage makes it easier to the management of user data and also decreases the maintenance cost of data. However, some organizations do not trust to store the data in the cloud due to privacy and security concerns. Though the existing encryption techniques can confidentially protect the data, it has few drawbacks, like the access pattern can leak sensitive data. In this paper, an efficient framework for heart disease prediction was developed using deep learning methods using heart disease datasets from University of California, Irvine (UCI) repository. The proposed method utilizes Optimized Encryption based Elliptical Curve Diffie-Hellman (OECDH) approach for key generation. Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) with Diffie-Hellman algorithm utilized for decryption and encryption of data for enhancing the security and privacy in the cloud. Additionally, this algorithm reduces the complexity in computations and also encrypts the data more efficiently. This system is followed by the classification using a deep convolution network performed in experimental analysis. The performance of the proposed method is calculated from the parameters like decryption time, key generation time and encryption time. The proposed method shows better performance compared with existing techniques like Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA), Rivest, Shamir, Adleman (RSA), MRSA-Colonized (MRSAC) and Elliptic Curve with Diffie-Hellman (ECDH) on the basis of performance metrics. Additionally, the proposed algorithm can be applied in health care systems to identify cardiac disease effectively.

### Keywords

Heart disease, UCI repository, Elliptical curve cryptography, Diffie-Hellman, Deep CNN, Encryption, Decryption.



  
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