C H R I S T I T E

CHRISTITE '07

CHRIST COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

BANGALORE - 560 029

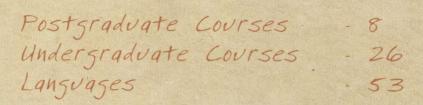


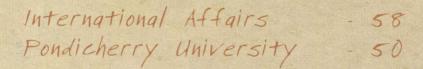




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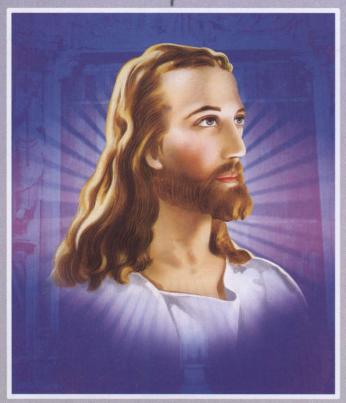








the inspiration



Jesus Christ - The Guiding Light

OUR HISTORY

Christ College was founded in 1969 in Bangalore by the Carmelites of Mary Immaculate (CMI), the first indigenous religious congregation of India with a view to blend sacred and secular education. The congregation with a membership of more than 2000, renders service to humanity in educational, social, health care and other sectors of social action which aims at integral development. The congregation has various institutions in Bangalore, namely, Dharmaram College a seminary for the CMIs; Dharmaram Vidya Kshetram an Ecclesiastical University which confers Degrees in Philosophy, Theology and Canon Law; Christavidyalaya - a Kannada Medium School; Christ English Medium School and Christ PU Residential College. Other institutions on campus are Christ Junior College, Christ College of Education and Christ College of Law.

Our college has been re-accredited with A+ Grade by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), an independent council under UGC, in 2005 and has been declared an autonomous institution from September 2005. It has been recognized as a College with Potential for Excellence by UGC.

CHRIST AND BLESSED CHAVARA

The College is dedicated to Christ, the teacher par excellence. He is our supreme guru and inspiration. He is our guiding light. He is our utmost model of Excellence & Service.

Blessed Kuriakose Elias Chavara, the founder of the religious congregation, Carmelites of Mary Immaculate (CMI) is our source of inspiration as the seminal influence of his vision and dreams permeates through our activities today.



Blessed Kuriakose Elias Chavara

Our Vision

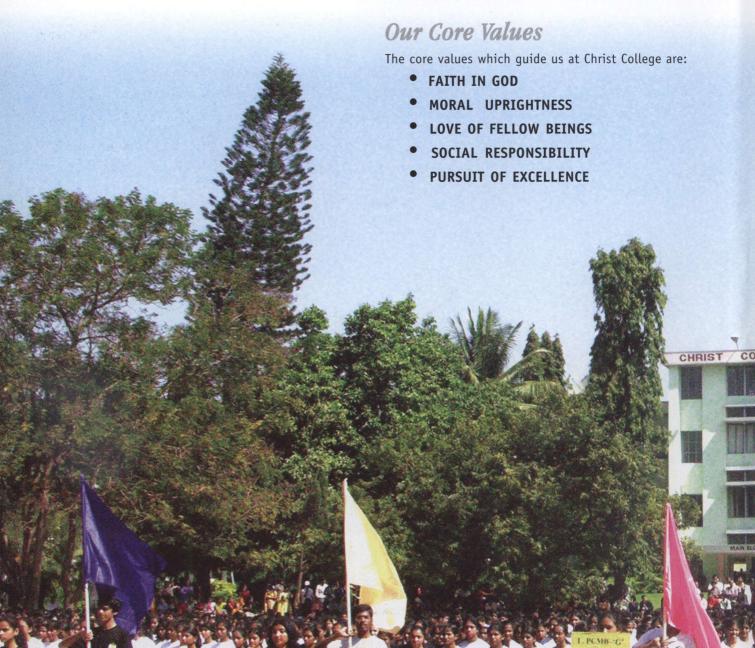
EXCELLENCE AND SERVICE

Christ College, a premier educational institution, is an academic fraternity of individuals dedicated to the motto of *Excellence and Service*. We strive to reach out to the star of perfection through an earnest academic pursuit for *'Excellence'* and our efforts blossom into *'Service'* through our creative and empathetic involvement in society to transform it.

Our Mission

CHRIST COLLEGE IS A NURTURING GROUND FOR AN INDIVIDUAL'S HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT TO MAKE EFFECTIVE CONTRIBUTION TO THE SOCIETY IN A DYNAMIC ENVIRONMENT.

The holistic development of an individual is attained through academic excellence, professional competence, personal, interpersonal and societal skills. The college is committed to its mission and vision in all its endeavours. Holistic development involves our participation in our national dreams and aspirations and our dedication to promote national integration and religious harmony.

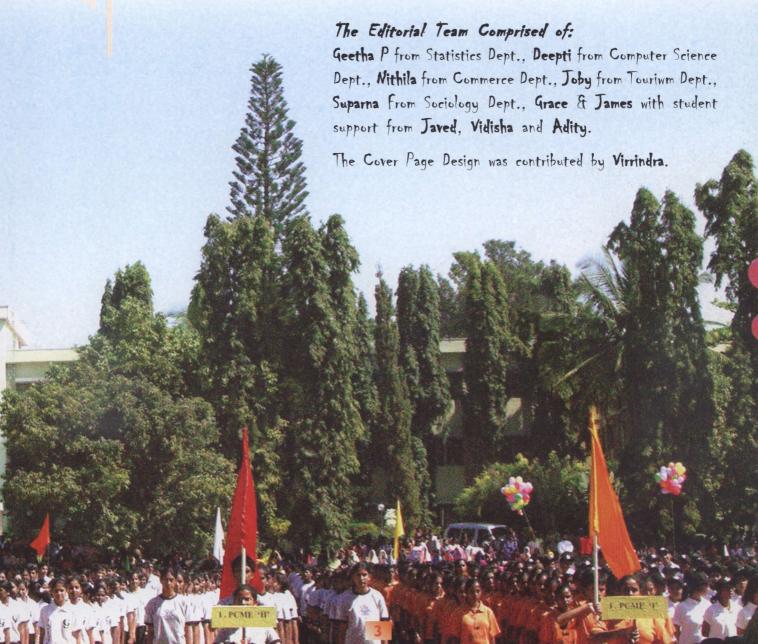


editerrial

Another year has come to a close and it is time to put together those memorable moments on record for posterity. But as you thumb through this edition of Christite you will encounter not just a chronology of events of the year gone by but a pot-pourri of thoughts, views and reminiscences from faculty and students. It has been an exhibitant experience sifting, editing and putting together the diverse contributions from across the college.

We sincerely hope you have the same sense of satisfaction going through this edition as much as we have had putting it all together.

... The Team



Dedication



We dedicate this edition of *Christite* to the Memory of our former Principal, Fr. Augustine Joseph (1983-1987) who passed away in Germany.





rector's message

37 years since it started, Christ College continues to evolve and strives for excellence. Its stress has been on nationalism and

youth – the leaders of tomorrow and the citizens of an emerging global world.

In the age of globalization, educational institutions must play increasingly diversified, sophisticated, and complex roles. They must focus on the needs of the nation – a knowledge oriented paradigm of development to give the country a competitive advantage in all fields of knowledge (National Knowledge Commission). We are well aware of our potential but realizing that task rests on

educationists and educational institutions that work on creation of avenues for generating knowledge.

In the course of its continuous growth, the institution has always kept in mind the holistic growth of its students. In years to come students will think of Christ College in the words of Rabindranath Tagore.

Where the mind is without fear

And the head is held high; Where knowledge is free; Where the world has not been Broken up into fragments by narrow Domestic walls:

Where the mind is led forward by thee into ever-widening thought and action...



glimpses from principal



It is a matter of great pride that our First batch of Autonomous Postgraduate students will be graduating this May. The number of students on our rolls rose to 4370 in the Undergraduate Courses and 580 in Post graduate courses. Add to this the 80 Students studying in our international twinning programmes and 1432 in the Pondicherry University programme, the total strength of the College is 6462.

New programmes: This year we have added the Christ College of Law to the other institutions on campus. Amongst our international programmes we have the Student Exchange Program with Lille Catholic University (France) and signed agreements with Baldwin –Wallace College Berea and With Universities Study Abroad Consortium (USAC) for Summer Programs and regular programmes.

Faculty: My congratulations to the faculty on being awarded their PhD during the current academic year. They are Mr. P U Antony from the Zoology Department, Mr. Shivaprasad from the Department of Kannada, Mr. Kennedy Andrew Thomas from CEDBEC and Ms. Kamalaswamy from the Department of Management Studies. There are also several faculty members who have completed their Mphil degrees. Our congratulations go out to them too.

Research activities: Part of the Christ College-Liverpool Hope University; Institute of Business, Management and Leadership, 9 faculty members from Christ College are working on joint research projects with faculty of Liverpool Hope University. 6 faculty presented papers at international seminars held in HongKong, Singapore, Cyprus and Goa. Under the in-house Research Development Cell, seven of our faculty members are pursuing research.

Ranks & Achievements: Students have excelled in the examinations conducted by Bangalore University. Syeda Shehnaz Begum (6 Gold Medals), Tania Devaiah and Shilpa M A bagged the I, V and VIII rank respectively in the BA

examinations; Shruti B N (8 Gold Medals), Sumit Agarwal, Srikanth U and Tanu Jalan won the I,V,VIII and XIII rank in Commerce; Dheeraj Lakhwani from BBM got the VI rank in the Undergraduate courses.

In the post graduate courses, Jinesh Mathew and Dhanya Jose from MCA were placed III and IV; Nimisha Verma and Anasuya Menon from MA sociology got the I and III place; Madhusudan R and Sumangala Rao from MSc Physics were placed II & III; and Murthy Akhila Raghavendra from MTA got the IV rank in the results declared by Bangalore University for the Academic year 2005-06.

Also bringing laurels to the institution are Kavita Ramakrishnan (MBA) who won the gold medal – Sri VCV Narayana Rao Memorial Prize for the highest marks in Personnel Management and Nandini Anita Rao who also won the Gold medal – Mrs. Mary Kodanda Rao prize for the highest marks in English in the BA examinations.

It is also a matter of great pride to state that Ms. Arielle Varghese of II BHM visited La Vatel Institute, France on a Scholarship Programme to France

SEMINARS:

International Seminars

 International Conference Digital Information and Management (ICDIM) – December 6 – 8, 2006

National Seminars

- National Workshop On Rethinking Academic Excellence And Value Imperatives For Quality In Higher Education - May - 4 - 6, 2006
- Three Day Workshop On Enhancing Personal Excellence In Classroom Communication Skills Of College Teachers - October 5 – 7, 2006
- National Paper Presentation On Mentoring Practices
 In Institutions Of Higher Education November 10 –
 11, 2006
- Rainfed Sericulture A tool for poverty eradication was organized on 12th September 2006 was organized by CSA in collaboration with SDC.

- Interlinking of Rivers Priority or Challenges on 12th
 13th December 2006 by CSA on behalf of Fredskorpset India Partners Network.
- Media landscapes today: Challenges and Controversies on 13 & 14 February 2007 - Media Studies Dept.
- Women Psychology by the Department of Psychology23 & 24 February 2007
- Exploring Excellence in Higher Education hosted by Christ College On behalf of Conference of Catholic Colleges of Karnataka
- Southern Region Workshop on State and Human Rights on 8 & 9 March 2007 by Department of Sociology
- Creativity and Innovation in Business and Education on 2 & 3 March, 2007 by BBM Department

State Level Seminar

 On R K Narayan 23.9.06 by Media Studies Department

Centre for Social Action: II2 students enrolled as volunteers in this academic year. An International Photography Exhibition on the theme was organized in Christ College and also a cultural evening called 'Tirtha Yatra: CSA organised I4 rural exposure programmes this year. More than 800 students from Christ Colleges and I60 students from Dharmaram Vidya Kshetra were taken to villages and oriented on various social issues Geeta S Thatra (II B'Com) and Elizabeth Divyanathan (III BA) from CSA and Hella and Brita from Sund Folk College participated in this programme as exchange participants. 3000 children were supported in Hoskote, Kenchenpalya and Adilabad with strong student support

National Cadet Corps: The NCC amongst who Cpl. Akhila B represented the Karnataka & Goa group in the All India Thalsainik Camp and Sgt. Asha Krishnan who was part of the Republic Day Camp. JUO. Rakesh Nair, JUO. Abhishek K R, JUO. Sharon Grewal took part in the Youth Exchange Programme at Singapore. They were honoured with the Director General's Commendation card and Chief Minister's Commendation Card. The senior wing won the Best Institution Award 2006 for Senior Wing category in Karnataka & Goa Directorate. The NCC also undertook a Motor cycle expedition — Santhwana Yatra to the Andamans to coincide with the Tsunami anniversary.

Counselling Centre: SAHAI a student Helpline was inaugurated on the 31st of July 2006. The Helpline has been exclusively introduced to provide counseling and referral assistance to students all over the city and is manned by final year volunteers. The Department supported and guided students through difficulties both academic and personal. They conducted sessions on "Tobacco Awareness and Cessation" for the first year degree students

Student Welfare Office: The SW Officers continued to provide the students guidance and support by effectively coordinating all the cultural activities of the College The Cultural team won the Overall championship at 'Spandan', the National Level Inter-collegiate programme held at

JIPMER, Pondicherry. At various inter-collegiate programmes held in the city the students have won laurel for the institution. Darpan – the in-house talent search and In Bloom – the inter-college cultural fest were conducted successfully.

Kannada Sangha: Under the Kannada Sangha, a special training programme on Yakshgana during the month of July by Thimmappa Bhagawat and Balehadda Venkataramana V. Bhatta culminating in a special performance by the students. The Sangha also released the following books: Manada Mundana Maye- Dr. Prahlad Agasana Katte (Collection of Short stories), Pisuguduva Betta Salu- Smt. Sunanda Prakasha Kadame. (Collection of articles), Vasanthakkondu huli- Prize winning poems by students. And Prize winning Essays by students. 186 books have been published by the Sangha.

Sports & Games: Under the guidance of the faculty of the Physical Education department, the Annual Intercollegiate fest - CHRI SPO was held from 7/08/06 to 29/08/06. 49 Colleges participated in the fest. The college Basket ball team won 6 inter-college competitions. We have also had our students representing Bangalore University in various sports. In Basket ball, Siddararth D, Vishveshwar .C, Louis Zac Cherian, Abhishek John, Vidya Nagaraj and Anjum Mody. In Football, Akshay Nag D, Cricket - Ajay Kumar, Athletics – Shilka Abraham and in Tennis – Amoolya Raghunath.

The Annual Athletics meet was held on 8th & 9th December 2006 with Rocque Ryan winning the men's individual championship and Shilka Abraham emerging victorious among the women.

Theatre in Education: Joining the Christ College family is the Theatre in Education. The department worked with students from various streams and put up innovative performances — BHM students on Mahatma Gandhi and the BBM students on Water Management. The Theatre group also organized an inter-collegiate festival on drama and street theatre.

Other features: During the course of the academic year for more efficient functioning of the institution we have introduced Deans to lead the various streams. Prof Krishnaswamy – the Dean of Languages & Social Sciences, Prof Chandrashekaran and Prof. Nanje Gowda – Deans of Science and Prof. Subramaniam – Dean of Commerce & Management.

In the anvil, the college proposes to start construction of a new postgraduate block and with the support of a UGC grant – A lady's hostel. Perhaps the biggest highlight of the academic year was the recognition by University Grants Commission as a College with Potential for Excellence with a grant of Rs. I crore.

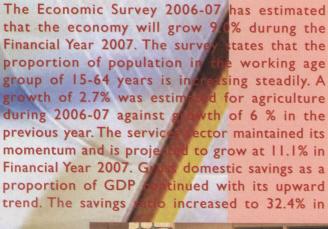
Dr. (Fr.) Thomas C. Mathew

BAChrist Collge Institute of Management

CCIM

The Economic Survey 2006-07: Some highlights

According to the Economic Survey 2006-07 released by the Government prior to the presentation of the Annual budget, the economy appears to have 'taken off' and moved from a phase of moderate growth to a new phase of high growth.







Financial Year 2006 compared to 31.1% in Financial Year 2005.

Inflation

The average inflation in the 52 weeks ending February 3, 2007 has remained at 5%. Inflation in recent times has been triggered by the rapid rise in the prices of primary articles all over the world. In India, prices of essential food items have come under pressure. Why? Because of shortcomings on the supply side and poor and inefficient intermediation between the producer and the consumer. To manage inflation, the supply side policies are critical, particularly in agriculture. Such policies will not only help in fighting inflation but also reinforce growth.

Infrastructure development: The growth in six core infrastructure industries, which accounts almost 27% of the weight in the index of industrial production, accelerated to 8.3% in the first nine months of 2006-07 against a growth of 5.5% in the corresponding period of the previous year. There are signs of tangible





progress in areas such as power, roads, ports, and airports. Infrastructure Development and Finance is an encouraging development.

External Sector:

India's Balance of payment position has grown stronger. There was reserve accretion of \$15.1 billion in 2005-06. FDI grew at a sharp pace, and stood at \$4.2 billion during April- September 2006. The total external debt of India stood at \$136.5 billion at the end of September 2006.



The Economic Survey gives us a sense of optimism about the growth of



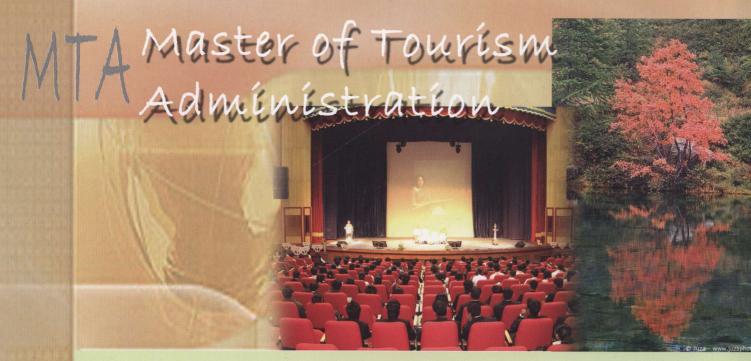
the economy. Among our priorities, is the rising challenge of maintaining and managing high growth. This invariably throws up new problems and challenges. It is necessary to make the required adjustments in mindsets, economic behaviour, and policy making.



PGDM A



PGDM B



Tourism Trends

Ms. Suja John, Faculty - MTA

Tourism is the act of travel for predominantly recreational or leisure purposes, and also refers to the provision of services in support of this act. According to

the World Tourism Organization, tourists are people who "travel to and stay in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited". Tourism, however long its incident duration, has become an extremely popular, global activity.

There has been a discernible upmarket trend in tourism over the last few decades, in different parts of the world where international travel for short breaks is common. Tourists have higher levels of indisposable income and greater leisure time. They are also better educated and have more sophisticated tastes. There is now a demand



for a better quality product in many quarters. Travelers are better informed and have become more adept at weighing their options and now include security factors as just another consideration among others when choosing their destinations. Sustainable tourism is becoming more popular as people start to realize the devastating effects tourism can have on communities. In recent years, second holidays or vacations have become more popular as people's discretionary income increases. Typical combinations are a package to the typical mass tourist resort, with a winter skiing holiday or weekend break to a city or national park. Other forms of tourism, also known as niche tourism, have been becoming more popular, particularly adventure, coastal, medical, health, sports, shopping, heritage ecotourism. With new positive trends tourism will reach greater heights in 2007.







Roma A Thommen, II MTA

"Your brand is not what you say you are, Your brand is what your customers think you are.."



We live in a world where countries are trying to become the same in terms of infrastructure and quality of life. However national objectives such as development of tourism, economic development, investment, export and better standard of living are best achieved through differentiation. Tourism Promotion through Destination Branding creates this differentiation and helps in successful nation branding.

Promoting tourism requires a context that allows customers to appreciate what the country has to offer. This context is the overall image or brand of the country. For decades leading tourism marketers have regarded selling a destination as an intangible promise. Today Destination Branding is all about a set of experiences and emotional benefits that provide a competitive edge to a country. The perception, reputation and credibility of a destination are influenced by every encounter with customers and hence the destination has to ensure that this encounter is positive, powerful and influential.



All great brands know what they are and why customers think they are special. When we think of successful brands, we think "Incredible India", "Malaysia-Truly Asia", "Kerala-God's Own Country" and "100% Pure New Zealand". These brands have focused identity to their destination creating a sustainable brand that is memorable and lasting.

Destination Branding involves coordination among different sectors of the destination and extensive promotion through advertisements, public relations, recommendations from past clients and word of mouth. All winning brands differentiate themselves and simplify choices for customers.



Master of Business Administration (MBA) to Glance At a Glance At a Glance

Drishti-Vision was held on 3rd August 2006 with Project-Indian Economy as theme. A panel discussion was held on Retail in India on 10th August. 'Chrysalis', the intercollegiate MBA fest was held on 26th September. A CSR meet was held with 'Survey of Indian Economy' as topic, during July 2006. 'Christ Cameo' Newsletter was released during November 2006. Disha 2006, a national level paper presentation session was held on 5th December. Guest lectures were given by Mr. Shoumitro Goswami, MD, Austal Groung on Financial Services Industry on 6 July, and by Ms. Beena Mukest Chotal, CFO, ICICE Venture Funds on 6 August, 2006. A valuation workshop was held by the Austal Group on 6th September. 'Ushus', intercollegiate fest was held 24-25 November. A panel discussion on 'India Today and

Tomorrow' was held on 6th December, with Mr. Harikrishnan, DGM, RBI. Prof Ranganathan. V. IIM Bangalore, Prof. Nanda Rangan Ohio University as resource persons.

Mr. Harry Gurnani, Director, Lucky Store, Singapore is given the Best Business Achiever Award at Pioneer on 20 January 2007. Futures First organized a session on "Trading in international Future Market –A Career" on 7th February 2007. Mr.Subramanian gave a talk on "Marketing in IT INDUSTRY: Perspectives" on 10th February. Won prizes at various intercollegiate festivals including Melange at AlAmeen College, Pragati at the Amrita School of Business, Verve at St.Joseph's College of Business

Master of Tourism Administration (MTA)

Independence Day Celebrations were held by the department, on 15 August 2006, jointly with NCC and Christ College of Education.

SKAL Corporate Meet was held on 19th August, 2006 and was attended by SKAL Bangalore Chapter members. 'ATNA-Journal of Tourism Studies' was by Mr. B S. Aradya, Joint Director Dept. Of Tourism, Govt. of Karnataka on 28th Sept., 2006. It's an academic research journal of Dept. of Tourism Studies with articles from across the country and abroad. The 3rd Issue of Travelogue was released on 28th Sept, 2006 with a cover story dedicated to Wildlife Tourism in Karnataka. An Educational Tour to North India was undertaken by III Semester MTA students, from Oct 21 to Nov 6, 2006.

A special Lecture on "Research Methodology in Tourism" was given by Dr. P. Pakkkeerappa, Professor& Former Dean, Dept of Business Admn., Mangalore University, was held on 17th November, 2006. A special Lecture on "Service Management" by Prof. Doreswamy, CCIM, Bangalore, was given on 21st November, 2006. A guest lecture on "Soft Skills" by Brig. (Retd.) R.S. Murthy —Chairman training committee, Bangalore Management Association, was given on 24th November, 2006.

A guest lecture on "Hotel Industry" by Mr. J.P. Menon General Manager, Hotel St. Marks, Bangalore, was given on 24th November, 2006. A special lecture on "Personal Effectiveness" was given by Mr. M.V Gopinath, CEO, New Day, Bangalore, on 25th November, 2006. Talks by Mr. Richard Louis, Chief executive SUNEX Solutions, USA & Dr. Charles A Shoniregun, University of East London were held on "Cultural Appreciation and Tourism – A comparison of India, UK and USA", on 8th December, 2006. Prof. Frederic Andress, SOKENDAI, JAPAN, had an interaction with students in French language on 7th December, 2006.

Exodus-2007-Annual Fest Of MTA was held on February 9 & 10, 2007. Mrs. Margaret Rasquinha, Area Manager, Jet Airways, Karnataka Region inaugurated it, while the valedictory was carried out by the Chief Guest Mr. G. Kumar Naik, Tourism Commissioner, Govt. of Karnataka. Students of the Department won 1st Prize in the event "Marketing Winter Sports Destinations of India" and second prize in Itinerary Preparation in 'Gardenia', organized by Garden City College, Bangalore on February 12th, 2007

A One-Day Seminar on 'Career Opportunities In Tourism' was jointly organized by Department of Tourism Studies and Federation of Karnataka Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FKCCI), on 17th February 2007. The 'Know Your India' programme was jointly organized by MTA students and the NCC, Christ College on 21st February, 2007

MCA, MSc (Physics) & MSc (Maths) Ale and Ale and Ale a quance Ale a

MCA

Gateways-2006, the Intercollegiate fest was held and 22nd November, V.Chandrasekharan CEO & M.D. Aztecsoft inaugurated the event. R.V. College of Engineering won the overall championship. Infobahn the departmental Biannual departmental magazine, volume 10 Issue-1 was released on 21st November. 2006. Guest Lectures were held on 9th December. 2006 by Dr. Charles A.Shoniregun, Reader in Computing delivered a lecture on 'Publishing research articles' on 11th December, 2006, Dr. Atulya Nagar, Associate Professor, University of York gave a lecture on 'web security' on 22nd September, 2006, Dr. James Harland of RMIT, Australia spoke on 'Current Trends in IT Academic & Industry perspective' on 17th August, 2006 Shri Ramachandran, Project Manager, MindTree delivered a talk on 'Importance of Software Quality Assurance' on 23rd August, 2006, Ganesh Subramanian, PM, IFlex solutions delivered a lecture on 'Emerging Opportunities in IT' 20th September, 2006 Devapriya, HRM, , Accenture Inc gave a talk on 'IT in Banking solutions' ee At a Glance At a G

MSc Mathematics

At the International Conference on Discrete Mathematics, held at Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore from 15-18, Dec. 2006 Dr. Medha Huilgol presented a paper entitled "On Non-essential edges in a graph with respect to diameter of a graph". Dr. S. Pranesh and Dr. S. Manikandan attended A One day Symposium on applied Mathematics in Engineering Technologies, held at BNMIT, Dr. Medha Huilgol attended the International Lecture Series on Discrete Mathematical Chemistry held at PESIT.

MSc Physics

The department conducted a National Workshop from 27-12-2006 to 03-01-2007 in collaboration with Raman Research Institute, Bangalore on "Study of emission from hot diffuse gas with Astrosat'. Dr. Bubbly K. Joseph and Prof. K. A. Chandrasekharan undertook a research project on "Design and fabrication of a detector for X-ray diffraction studies"

Dr.A.G.Kunjomana and Prof.K.A.Chandrasekharan are engaged in doing research on Crystal Growth from Vapour and Melt growth techniques. Dr. A. G. Kunjomana and Dr. Bubbly K. Joseph are guiding College teachers for the M. Phil course.

Dr.A.G.Kunjomana has presented a research paper entitled "Fabrication of a Crystal Growth set up for Physical Vapour Deposition (PVD) technique and Growth of Te1-x Sex Whiskers" in SSN College of engineering, SSN Nagar, Kalavakkam, Tamilnadu". Madhusudan.R and Sumangala Rao.S won II and III ranks in M.Sc.Physics Examination of Bangalore University, June 2006. Shri Arun Kenath, Lecturer, Christ Junior College delivered a lecture on "Special theory of relativity"; Dr.Gayathri Murthy, Principal, Christ B.Ed College presented a seminar on Teaching Technology for first year M.Sc. Students. Dr. M. V. Hanumantha Rao, Scientist, ISRO, Bangalore gave a talk on "Materials science at Nano scale"

M.Sc IV semester students were encouraged to undertake external projects in various Labs at Raman Research Institute, Bangalore. The students undertook a Tour to Delhi to visit institutes such as IIT Delhi, National Science Center, and Nuclear Physical Laboratory.

Glance At a Glance At

ta Glance At a Glance

Master of Computer Applications





Emerging Technologies in Telecommunication

K.Balachandran, Faculty - MCA

this phase. These technologies are called as Second Generation (2G) technologies and most of them emerged from Europe.

Communication systems of yesteryears were based on analog signals. Twisted pair cable based telephone systems were used for voice communication. This had a limited bandwidth, less noise immunity, higher transmission loss & was unable to meet the everincreasing demand of industry. Later Co-axial cables were introduced which addressed the problems to some extent, but was not able to completely meet the needs of the industry. Technology based on analog systems is generally termed as First Generation (IG) technology.

Digital communication was the next advancement that has revolutionized the telecommunication. All standards that evolved based on this, were commercial centric. Fiber optics based Digital communication system was able to address most of the problems cited in the analog communication. Apart from the wired approach, wireless communication started gaining importance during this phase. Global System for Mobile Communication, (GSM), Personal Digital Cellular (PDC), Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Integrated Digital Enhanced Network (iDEN) are some of the technologies that were emerged during

With the advent of high-speed computers and growing need for sharing and exchanging information, multimedia based technologies evolved. W-CDMA (Wideband Code Division Multiple Access), Freedom of Mobile Multimedia Access (FOMA) and High-Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) are some of the examples on Multimedia based Technologies. These technologies are categorized as Third Generation (3G) technologies.

Presently the technology emerging is fully Internet Protocol based, integrated system of systems and network of networks achieved after the convergence of wired and wireless networks, computers, consumer electronics, communication technology, and several other convergences that will be capable of providing faster speed in outdoor and indoor environments with end-to-end Quality of service and high security, offering any kind of services anytime, anywhere, at affordable cost. Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access(WiMAX), Wireless Broadband (WiBro) are some of the examples of this technology. These technologies are called as Fourth Generation (4G) technologies.





Future of Optic Technology

Lloyd King, IV Semester MCA

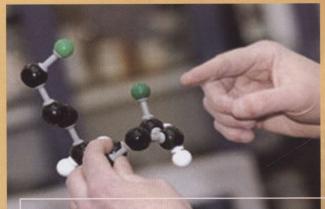
Ten years ago, it was considered a rare honour to buy a film on CD. In 2007, consumers want little or nothing to do with CD's and have moved on. The DVD today faces the same humiliation as more advanced technology is poised to hit the market. These disks are called optical disks as they bounce laser light of a reflective surface onto a receiver. The reflective surfaces have bumps to refract the laser away from the receiver, indicating I's and 0's. The next contender is the Blu-ray disk (BD). While the DVD can store 4.7 GB of data, BD can hold upto 27GB of data! What's more is that BD was made to hold a higher quality of video than existing DVD — called high-definition video.

BD achieves this higher capacity by using a "thinner" laser to read the data. Naturally, the bumps on the

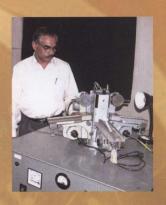


surface can be significantly reduced, thereby providing more storage in the same surface area. A BD can hold upto two hours of HD-video and I3 hours of DVD-video. BD can also be "dual-layered", where another reflective layer can be superimposed on to the underlying one — doubling the storage capacity. The only factor holding BD back is a strong competitor. Huge corporations like Sony and Toshiba are on either side fighting to get the consumer's attention. Nevertheless, optic technology is only getting larger and bigger.



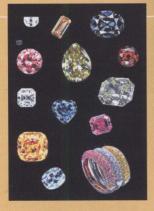


M.Sc. (Physics)



Beauty of Crystals

Dr. A. G. Kunjomana, Professor, P.G. Department of Physics



"Crystals are mysterious objects. They look clear and simple yet they are intrinsically complex."

Crystals have been fascinating mankind due to their external beautiful appearance and wide technological applications. The word crystals originate from the Greek word "Krystallos" meaning clear ice. Crystals refer to periodic solid objects that exhibit well defined geometric shapes characterizing symmetry. Snowflakes, diamond, ruby, sapphire, common salt, quartz etc are common examples of crystals. Generally, crystals form when they undergo a process of solidification. Diamond is the hardest known material whose hardness and high dispersion of light make it useful for industrial applications and jewelry. Ruby single crystals find applications in laser, optics, optoelectronics, microelectronics and semiconductors. Sapphire has high intrinsic crystalline perfection and is used in medical applications. The world demand in watch industry centers on scratchproof sapphire crystals.

Today, one of the most piezoelectric uses of quartz is as a crystal oscillator. Near perfect crystals of Silicon and III-V compounds are needed for microprocessors and magnetic crystals provide some computer memories. Modern crystalline materials include quasicrystals, photonic crystals, non-linear optical crystals, liquid



crystals and nanocrystals. Liquid crystals find wide use in liquid crystal displays, which relay on the optical properties of certain liquid crystalline molecules in the presence or absence of an electric field. Nanocrystalline materials are of great technological interest, since many of their electrical and thermodynamic properties show strong size dependence and therefore be controlled through careful manufacturing processes. Thus crystals of all kinds are required for everyday life and today's advanced technology.



M.SC. (Mathematics)



Tower of Hanoi

Sharon Kotian - II MSc (Maths)

Recursion in Mathematics is a method of defining functions in which the function being defined is applied within its own definition. A familiar example is the Fibonacci sequence where the nth term of the sequence is given by: F(n)=F(n-1)+F(n-2) with the initial values defined as F(0)=0,F(1)=1.

The Tower of Hanoi, invented by Edouard Lucas, in 1883 is a puzzle that is used to illustrate recursive functions. The problem consists of three pegs mounted on a board and a number of

disks arranged in order of their size with the smallest at the top. The problem is to transfer the disks to another peg in minimum number of moves with the order of size maintained. The rules of the puzzle allow the disks to be moved one at a time never placing a larger disk on top of a smaller disk.

We denote the number of moves it takes to move n disks by Hn. Let the first peg have n disks. We can transfer the top n-I disks following the rules of the puzzle to the third peg using Hn-I moves.

The largest is kept fixed during these n-I moves. Then use I move to transfer the largest onto the second peg. Now the remaining n-I disks are transferred on the second peg using an additional Hn-I moves. Clearly the total number of moves made is 2Hn-I+I.

Thus, Hn = 2Hn-1+1

Using the fact that HI=I Hn is found to be 2n - I



M.SC. (Psychology) The New Face of Psychology

Diptarup Chowdhury Faculty, P G Studies in Psychology

We, the humankind, are currently facing a crisis of civilization – whether it is a first world country or a



third-world one, whether it is in the area of environmental, societal, psychological or spiritual. Instant quick-fix solutions to problems of life are exceedingly found to be too flimsy to withstand the test of time. I personally understand the crisis more in terms of existential vacuum at a larger societal level. We are all, in our own materialistically loaded ways, running for 'happiness'. However, the more we run, the more distant seem to be our destination.

Traditional mainstream Psychology has remained preoccupied with its dramatic exploration of the psyche – going into the deeper levels and excavating the reasons of the maladies of the soul. Psychology has taken a deficit-based approach, resulting more of a 'fearful distant reverence' of the discipline, than receiving a spontaneous open-minded friendly welcome by the general public. Thus, Psychology, taking primarily an intra-psychic approach, has largely remained a marginal discourse and failed in bringing changes in the society.





However, things are changing for the better. Critical Psychology, a new branch of Psychology, aware of issues of power and politics, conceptualizes happiness or well being as something achieved by the simultaneous and balanced satisfaction of personal, relational, and collective needs. Positive Psychology, another newly emerging branch, is primarily concerned with the systematic study and application of human strengths and happiness. Psychology has finally started having a vision of what would make a better world on sound knowledge base, rather than opinion or rhetoric. We are looking forward to a new and exciting journey in Psychology.



The Point in Pointlessness

Rashmi Nair - II MSc (Psychology)

Recently I was introduced to Planet Orkut and I ended up meeting school friends of mine whom I had not spoken to for 5 years. Obviously the super cliché question keeps bouncing back in spite of how tired one is of answering it... "What are you up to? Studying? Working?" My answer "Masters in Psychology" Their reaction "Wow! Fascinating isn't it?"

At these points I wonder "Really? What's so fascinating about psychology?" What's the point of understanding why people do what they do when they themselves are not bothered about it or by it? Is there a point knowing what the people behind the Gujarat riots were thinking

when they went about setting a train on fire, terminating lives in the process of deleting a minority? What's the point of trying to understand the minds of those who destroyed the Babri Masjid or those behind the Bombay blasts?

To top it all can we really understand them? Is it really possible? On the contrary what is there in them to be understood? Its all about power... for the people who are power hungry or people who are being teased with the possibility of ever having some sort of power. Its all about choice, choosing a move that gives you more advantage as compared to the other one.

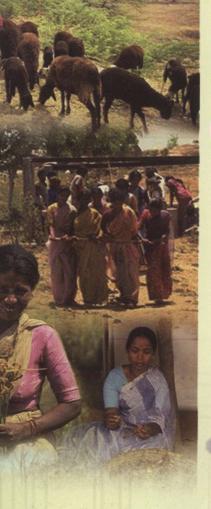
I've always refused to give God a name but I have no doubts that He exists, that He is there... watching us. I wonder what he would be thinking while watching us. "I thought I had made humans!" I bet that's what He thinks.

For everyone there are some things that are pointless. For some, everything is pointless. I have a point to make. I wonder if Ivan Pavlov would have just sat at home instead of conducting his experiments on (something as insignificant as) salivation, then we might have never known

about Classical Conditioning.



Psychology strives to understand human behaviour, which in itself is a far superior subject matter as compared to salivation. And if anyone says that there is no point studying it, then I guess by doing so we would only be adding to the massive mass of pointlessness that already exists. In psychology already lies the assistance to lead a fuller life, in it might just be the key to leading a soulful life...



M.A. (Sociology)

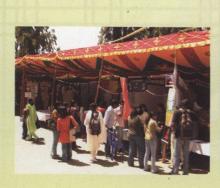


Creative Space

Madhavi M - I MA

Sociology is a subject that gives one creative space. It allows one to critique, imagine and be innovative. When you first engage with the subject, it probably leaves you with more questions and than answers. However, what you get in return is the invaluable tool of critical thinking. The last bit may come as a surprise to people, but as I have discovered, it does hold true.

Our papers range from Analysis of Indian society to Globalization and Gender studies, amongst many others. The first thing that struck me as a student was how these papers force us to rethink our biases, likes, dislikes and the many aspects of our lives that seem untouched by our societies. After sociology, one cannot accept various events at face value. More importantly, we realize how we influence the many lives around us. Thus, the subject gives us the power to act on the various concerns in our lives, and enriches our lives in more ways than one







M.A.

(Economics)

Women In The Indian Economy

Devika Jha (I M.A. Economics)

Over the centuries, India has witnessed a significant transformation in women's roles. Today woman is entrepreneur, employee and a homemaker. From deprivation of basic education to commanding respect, women have added facets to their personality. The enigma persists, and so does the discrimination.

Is empowerment of women in India a myth or a reality? It remains subservient to the statistics on the various factors that influence the quality of life of one half of the nation's population. The work participation rate for the year 2004-05 indicated 21% participation by the women as against a 54% work participation of males. A substantial part of the female work force is engaged in unpaid household services. Such services cannot be estimated accurately remaining unaccounted in the national income.

Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) calculates the real income. The absolute money wages are adjusted as per the prevailing inflation rate. The PPP of women in 2005 was \$1,471 as opposed to the PPP of \$4,723 of their male counterparts. Considering that only 21% women are work participants, this disparity in PPP is an obvious outcome. It enforces the belief of women being underpaid. If only 21% of males participated in the work force then they would have a PPP of \$1836.72, unlike women who have a PPP of \$1471. The irony is that such glaring dichotomy exists in the 21_{st} century.

According to the 2001 census literacy rate for women - 53.7% and for men - 75.3% indicating considerable differences between the two literacy rates. Positively life expectancy of women is 65 years, marginally greater than men, which is 64 years (2004) because of better health conditions and stronger survival instincts of women. Yet the 2001 census showed the sex ratio at 993 females per 1000 males.

In the political scenario, women in administrative posts formed only 10.1% of the total number in 2001 census. While in 2004, women in the Lok Sabha was 8.8%, and Rajya Sabha was 10.3% of the total number of seats that is extremely disheartening.



In India, we have deified women worshipping them as land, water, nation, soil, etc. Perhaps this has lead to stereotyping of women. However, who can forget the contribution of great women like the educationists of Vedic times Gargee, Maitreyee, Sulava and women today like Medha Patkar, Arundathi Roy, Arati Saha, Bachendri Pal, Kiran Bedi and Indira Gandhi. From provider of life to bread winner, women have struck a fine balance, yet they have a long way to go.



M.S. (Communication)



Appreciating Films

Meenakshi Karanth - II M.S. Com

An important part of my course was film studies. I have now begun to understand films in a different way. A film, movie or cinema, to a general public, is a mode of entertainment and recreation. But the complexities of this medium are so vast that it makes you wonder what goes into the making of the medium.

Film primarily, as Marshall McLuhan would say, constitutes a hot medium which has the power to influence a large number of people. He regards cinema as an extension of books and photography. A film involves placement of moving images in a

particular order that would stimulate one's imagination and boost their desires.

A film presents to its audience a new time and space relationship. It has the ability to transport the human mind from one location to another distant location in a matter of a few seconds. The audiovisual element of this medium is most powerful and calls to attention the possibility of various signs that it could imply.

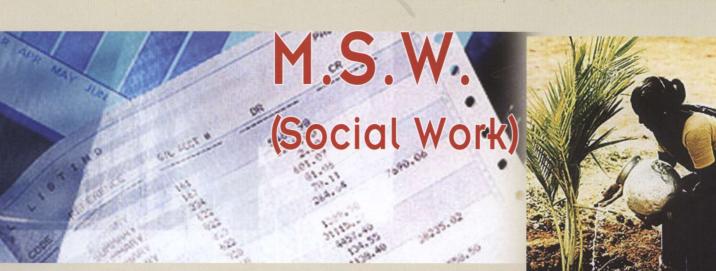
A film constitutes a system of its own, enabling people to communicate with each other. Through its various representations of culture, society, politics and preferences it creates a chain of syntagmatic and paradigmatic possibilities that can be decoded by the viewer to create a whole new world of signs.

To sum it up, film is a dynamic medium composed of a rapid succession of moving pictures that have the

power to attract the attention of the viewer.

The above-specified view of films has given me an insight into the various possible meanings that could exist in one film. The shift of view has been from a common person's view to that of a media person's view.





Countering Sexual Harassment in the Service Sector - Role of the Industry

Vishalini S - II MSW

Social Work education is a package of various components put together, like individual and group behavioural study, social problems, policies, legal, welfare, management concepts, etc. The exposure level offered by this course is varied. It includes fieldwork practice, rural camp, study tour, etc.

The department organized a 2-day seminar titled "Countering Sexual Harassment in the Service Sector – Role of the Industry". The theme was chosen to highlight an issue, which rarely finds expression in academic/analytical discussions. The department invited administrators, Lawyers, Human resources professionals as well as NGO activists. 16 Papers were presented.

The seminar elucidated the ramifications of instances of sexual harassment in work places. The

mechanisms that are present at workplaces to address as well as resolve the issue were discussed at length. The legal professionals threw light on the legal provisions related to sexual harassment. Participants were enriched by the incisive discussions about Judgments including the landmark vishaka judgment. NGO officials who help victims to fight for justice presented the activist approach to the issue.

The seminar was an eye opener to the participants especially students who gained a lot from the seminar. Another activity, our study tour to Ahmedabad exposed us to urban life and problems faced in northern part of our country.





MSc (Psychology, MA (Sociology) & MSW

Ata a Glance

The MSW Department conducted a Certificate course in Human Rights. A Two day UGC Seminar on countering Sexual harassment in the Service sector – Role of the Industry was held. 16 papers were presented by Lawyers, H.R Professionals and N.G.O professionals. A Participatory Rural appraisal (PRA) Workshop, was held where students were trained in the various techniques of PRA. Students attended a Rural Camp, conducted at Nirmal, Adilabad from 27th Jan to 4th Feb. 2007.



A Study Tour to Ahmedabad and Baroda with visits to Industries, Co-operatives, NGOs and Educational Institutions was organized from 27th Jan to 5th Feb. 2007. A Student Theater workshop with 30 Session training was given to students. Community Out-reach programmes, organized by Students included Medical Camps, Awareness Programmes, Literary and Cultural events. A Special Lecture by Prof Gracious Thomas, IGNOU on HIV/AIDs – Conceptions and Misconceptions, and Right to Information, by Mr. Cyril, Public Affairs committee was held.

The **Sociology department** held the Social Science festival on 11th January 2007 with Panel discussions, debates and other competitions for PG social sciences. The Human Rights Fest was held on 21-22 February 2007 with NGO Exhibition, Students project exhibition, street play etc. A Guest lecture by Sudha Sitharaman on "Methodology of social sciences" was held on 28th February 2007. From 14th March 2007 to 21st March 2007, Lectures on Positivism, Phenomenology and Feminist methodology were held. A Regional workshop was conducted for students on" Human Rights situation and state in India", on 8th and 9th March 2007, Interactive sessions on History and theory of Human rights, Rights to Information Act, Women's rights etc were held.



The Psychology Department conducted Eupsychia', Intercollegiate Psychology Festival on March 10, 2007. A Workshop series by External Experts aimed at consolidation of clinical psychology skills for outgoing PG students was held from 2, Feb 26 – March 6, 2007. The department conducted a National Conference on Women Psychology and invited lecture and paper – poster presentation spanning over 11 sessions on Feb 23 – 24, 2007.

Prof Stanislav Grof, spoke on the topic: The Roots of Violence and Greed: Transpersonal Perspective on the Current Global Crisis on Feb 28, 2007.

On Feb 3, 2007, M.Sc students were oriented about using the Internet database by Mr. Prathap Das,

Manager, EBSCO, Hyderabad. A Workshop on Qualitative Research Methods, on Jan 19-21, 2007 by Dr. R.P. Mahatani of TISS took a 3 – day workshop on 'Application of Qualitative Methodology to Research in Psychology'. In August 2006, Certificate Course in Counseling & Guidance, Commenced. In July, 2006, a 6 day Workshop on Distress Management for final semester class was held by Resource persons from NIMHANS.

On 21st July, 2006 a Seminar on Meditation & ESP in Bali by Dr Niko, U.K was held. In June, 2006, an Orientation to students of UG & PG Psychology and Qualitative Interview schedules — An understanding was conducted by visiting Profs from NTNU



Bachelor Managemen

BBM

The most productive business team is one that comprises a 'mosaic' of unique, discrete individuals. team leader who's skilled in maximizing the individuality of each member for the benefit of the team's goal



of Business





Just Be Yourself

Rohan Agarwal - III BBM

How many times have you been told - or have told someone - "don't worry, just be yourself". It's a simple, basic and powerful message. Yet we're guilty of spending much of our time trying to be someone else - a person we think others expect us to be - in our work, relationships and in virtually every part of our daily life. We try being a person that we are not. This usually happens when we are with friends or when we are working in a team.

The most productive business team is one that comprises a 'mosaic' of unique, discrete individuals, with a team leader who's skilled in maximizing the individuality of each member for the benefit of the team's goals. These team members are encouraged to be

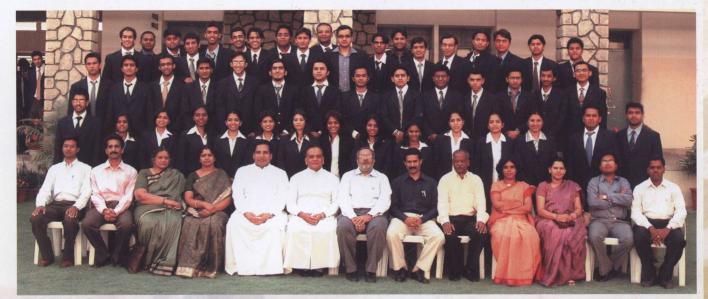
themselves and to apply their natural skills, talents, capabilities and creativity to the needs of the team. This forms the basis of potentially highly powerful and successful workforce.

The excellent manager also encourages his / her people to create experiences away from work where they can just be themselves. When you get so absorbed in an enjoyable interest that you forget time and place, the real 'you' comes alive. You express all your natural talents and abilities in ways that are totally within your control and solely for your personal satisfaction. It's the most natural form of stress management. More importantly, such experiences help in positively lifting self-esteem, selfbelief and sense of self worth. This has a ripple effect that spills over into every part of our daily life, including work. Such experiences are essential to personal health and well-being. To conclude, you can't be yourself all the time, but you'll burn out if you don't

be yourself at least some of the times.



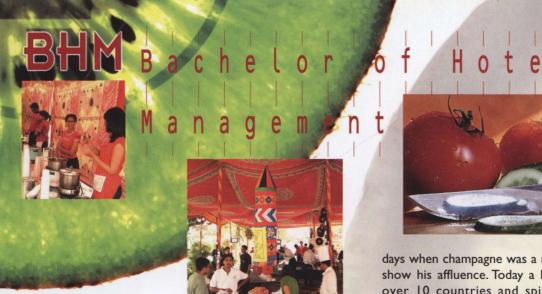
III BBM - A



III BBM - B



III BBM - C





The Bangalore Palate comes of Age

Ms. Tanisha Herbert - III BHM

The garden city has been basking in the media spotlight for several reasons in the recent past: it's booming IT industry, the private banking sector and biotech advances, all driving the corporate cosmopolitan hip crowds. The fabulous array of pubs, lounge bars and culinary destination have taken the city in quantum leaps towards embracing unfamiliar and exotic foods from magical reaches across the globe. Namma Bengaluru offers some of the finest restaurants, which serve an expansive assortment of cuisines ranging from Vietnamese to Mediterranean, and take a full turn to offer our native victuals in their entire splendor as well.

It is no surprise that when one googles the words "Bangalore restaurants", the title that heads one of the food links is "Foodie haven". The Bangalore gentry has come a long way from just eating out for the sake of luxury. Gone are the

days when champagne was a novelty used by the patron to show his affluence. Today a boggling array of wines from over 10 countries and spirits of international cadre, Bangaloreans are quick to appreciate the nuances of beverage and food pairing, and have learnt to enjoy them in the true style of 'haute dining'.

Italian cuisine is the phenomenon of the season. Italia, Sunny's, Spiga and Fiorano are a few restaurants in the forefront. Restaurants like Italia, sources most of its ingredients all the way from Italy and supplements its repertoire from the Indian fare Elsewhere, Mediterranean outlets like Jockey Club and Olive Beach are widely patronized .

People in search of quality Chinese food can now indulge in luxurious restaurants like Memories of China and Mainland China. And if you are tired of these Japanese and Korean delicacies serve as interesting breathers. Octopus, raw oyster and goose liver, though not native to Bangalore have still managed to capture the elite palate.

Though Bangaloreans have embraced what the world has to offer on a platter with discerning judgment, they have still remained true to Indian and local food. Gramin, Chandini Chowk and MTR are some of the famous restaurants which offer fabulous authentic finger licking good 'Ghar ka khana'. The IT capital of India has ingeniously managed to temper the Indian palate and is pioneering this cause with a vengeance.



Mergers, Acquisitions and Takeovers

Vinay M.A. - III B com D

"Indian leadership now is thinking in much more ambitious terms. They have, or can generate, the cash flows and they are willing to take the risk of global expansions. My personal view is that they will succeed."



"Indian leadership now is thinking in much more ambitious terms. They have, or can generate, the cash flows and they are willing to take the risk of global expansions. My personal view is that they will succeed." Azim Premji

A report by Crisil Centre for Economic Research says that the rising tide of Indian investment overseas reflects the imperatives of operating in a globalized market place. Indian firms are now driven by the need to seek the cheapest resource mix and locate operations, where these available. are acquisitions

domestic firms abroad are part of a strategy to establish Brand India across the globe.

Tata Steel's daring move to buy Anglo-Dutch steelmaker Corus, a company with four times its sales, highlights growing ambition as cash-rich Indian firms begin to look beyond their home turf.

Some of the biggest overseas takeovers by Indian firms last year include Tata Tea's planned purchase of 30 per cent of Energy Brands for \$677 million; Dr Reddy's Laboratories' acquisition of German generic drug maker Betapharm for \$572 million; and wind-turbine maker Suzlon Energy's \$520 million buy of Belgium's Hansen Transmissions.

Data from research firm Dealogic shows that including the Tata deal, Indian companies have announced overseas acquisitions worth \$19.5 billion so far this year, up from \$4.5 billion in 2005.

It is evident that Indian companies are becoming increasingly globalized in their mindset. A Ratan Tata buying a Corus and Wipro making several acquisitions abroad or Infosys training American employees in Mysore are good examples of how India is becoming increasingly globalized, more confident and aggressive. It means, the entire globe is our playground.

India Inc is set to be counted among the biggest merger & acquisition (M&A) markets for 2007. In just one-and-a-half months of this year, India Inc has been involved in strategic M&A deals worth more than \$32 billion; we are not even counting the private equity pie yet, which too is growing month-on-month.

Bachelor of Commerce





Christ College Commerce
Association strives to
create and enhance a
mutuality of interest
among students through
constant motivation. Its
very purpose is to canalize
the innumerable talents of
students by providing

them avenues in the form of commerce related activities. CCCA is a platform for students to showcase their skills, knowledge and abilities in creative and challenging ways. The year 2006-07 was no exception and has continued the CCCA's strong and promising legacy. This year witnessed a series of events which included Business Quiz, Logo slogans, Stress interviews, product launch, Essay writing, Dumb Charades, Ad-venture, Crisis management and debates.





III B.Com - B



III B.Com - C



III B.Com - D

B.Com - (Morning) Bache Comme

Details of the Seminar Conducted by the Department.

Sl.No	Date	Subjects	Description/	Chief Guest
			Topic	
1	08-11-2006	Insurance	FDI in India	Mr. Karthik
2	10-01-2007	Banking	New trend &	Mr. Harsha
			Issues in	
			Banking sector	
3	13-02-07	Marketing	Branding and	Mr. George
			Positioning for	Chacko
			IV Sem	Business
			students	Develop
				Manager, Intel





Rural Tourism: Can India Beat this?

Jerry Mathew - VI Sem B.Com (Tourism)

India resides in villages and for the world to know the real spirit of India; it is essential to have a peep into the rural areas that has a lot to offer. Rural Tourism: It's A Niche That India Can Offer.

The government, of late, has realised the potential of rural India and decided to develop necessary infrastructure for facilitating rural tourism. Some of them are - Pochampalli in Andhra Pradesh, Banavasi in Karnataka, Aranmulla & Kumbalanghi in Kerala. These spots have been selected on pilot project basis keeping in view available infrastructure.

The project conceives to establish common facility centres for craft persons



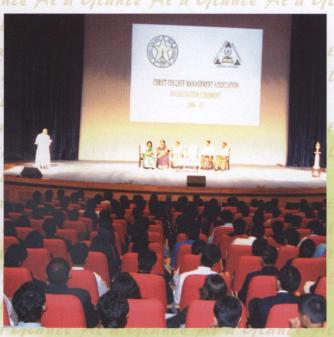
and village 'Kala Kendras' (arts & craft centres) to showcase the arts and crafts, history and culture, nature and heritage of the identified sites. The project facilitates construction of 'Vishram Sthals' (rest houses for tourists). Rural tourism will hasten development and give a chance to the village folks to interact with the outside world leading to employment opportunities, the products of rural artisan will find a ready market both nationally and internationally & definitely add more to foreign exchange. Those who have a craze for knowledge about traditional ways of life, arts and crafts, will be attracted to the concept of rural tourism if marketed well.



BBM, BHM & B.Com

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS **ADMINISTRATION (BBM)**

The Inauguration of the CCMA was held on July 11, 2006. The Chief Guest was Mr. Srinivasan, Cll. Vistas, the intra - collegiate fest was held on 8th and 9th August 2006. Esprit the National level inter-collegiate fest was held on I and 2 September, Mr. U. B. Bhat was the Chief Guest of the day. Thrive, the intra-college fest for first year students was held on December 15 and 16. Lanc college (36) students from September 4th to nee Synosure the inter-collegiate fest for first year September 15th 2006. The Department conducted students was conducted on February 19 and 20, 2007. The department conducted a national seminar titled 'Creativity and Innovation in Business and Education' on 2nd and 3rd March 2007. At a Glance At a Glance At a Gl



BACHELOR OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT (BHM)

A Wine Master Class -2006 Professions development Programme for Hospitality educators was conducted on 11th and 12th August 2006. BHM students and MTA students organized SKAL dinner at Christ college, Bangalore on 25th August 2006. BHM students offered a free training course land on F& B service skills for St Josephs Community their 12th Chef Comp & HAT Comp - 2006 in 4 Association with The TAJ Group of Hotels, Bangalore, from 7-9th December.

In Arome' (A Multi Cuisine Food Court) was run by the students of BHM for the participants & visitors of IN BLOOM from, 17-19th January 2007.

The Students of BHM Department won the Overall Championships at Hospitality 2007, Rizvi College, Mumbai, and at KLE College, Bangalore & La Gardenia at Garden City, Bangalore, during February 2007. They had a "Workshop on Cuts of Meat" conducted by Mr.Anurag Ranjan, Sous Chef, The Taj Residency, Bangalore in February. A "Workshop on Auto CADD" conducted by NICT, Bangalore, in February, Plates & Pans- A Food & Beverage Service Competition for the I BHM & II BHM Students was held in March 2007, ance At a Glance

COMMERCE (B.COM - TOURISM)

The Inauguration of B.Com (T) 2006 Batch was held on 30th June, 2006. A ZEAL Attitudinal workshop was held from 6th June to 30 June, 2006 by Mr. Antony Williams.

On 28th Sept, 2006 'ATNA' -Journal of Tourism Studies was launched by Mr. B S. Aradya, Joint Director Dept. Of Tourism, Govt. of Karnataka.

Alta-Vista, the National level Under Graduate Tourism Fest was held on 28, September 2006. Mr. B. S. Aradya, Joint Director Tourism, Govt. of Karnataka inaugurated the event.

On 28th September, 2006 the 2nd Issue of 'Frequent Flyer' was released. The issue was dedicated to Adventure Tourism. B.Com T emerged winners in Exodus-2007 held on 09th &10th February, 2006. Students of the Department won Ist Prize in the event Marketing Winter Sports Destinations of India and second prize in Itinerary Preparation during Gardenia-organized by Garden City College.

A One Day Seminar on Career Opportunities In Tourism', was organized by Industry (FKCCI) jointly organized with Department of Tourism Studies on 17th February, 2007. At a Glance At a Glance At a Glance At

B.Com T students won the overall championship of 'Le Voyage', The John College Fest, overall At a Glance At a Glanc championship at 'Sanjar', Oxford College of hotel Management & Tourism Fest on March 16, 2007.

COMMERCE (B.COM)

CCCA activities for the academic year, were inaugurated by Mr. Dhanakonda Rama Director Socrates Software Ltd, 19th June 2006. A Cultural Day was held on 25th July 2006

Prayas 2006 the Annual Inter Collegiate Fest was held on 5th- 6th September, with Mr. David Ferris Head of Operations Goldman Sachs as Chief Guest.

Drishya (inter class fest for I & II years) was held on 15th February 07 with Mr Jugnu Uberoi, the President of the Christ College Alumni Association as chief guest.

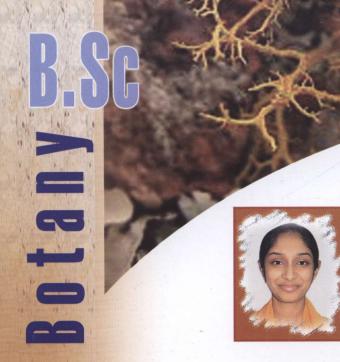
The Commerce students were Overall winners at the MCC and St Joseph's intercollegiate fests held between August 2006 and February 2007.

A Professional development Programme was held on 'Demand Enhancing factor of professional teaching skills of accommodation management', 15th and 16th June 2006. At a Glance

A session on La Vatel Institute, France Scholarship Programme was conducted by Ms. Arielle Varghese of 2nd BHM lance At a Gla

At a Glance At a





Pollination Mimicry in Orchids

Minu Mary Mathew- III B.Sc. (CBZ)

Mimicry is the phenomenon characterized by the superficial resemblance of two or more organisms that are not closely related taxonomically. Pollination mimicry in orchids is in fact a kind of chemical mimicry in pollination. In such a system, a mixture of compounds is produced by an organism to elicit a specific behavioral response by an organism of a different species. Non rewarding type orchids mimic insects without offering any nectar, relying on those that do provide nectar to reward the nectar seekers.

Pollination Mimicry by the Bumblebee Orchid (Ophrys bombilyflora)

Species of the Genus *Ophrys* look and smell so much like the female bumble bees by releasing sex pheromones that irresistibly excite the male bees flying nearby to investigate the flowers and ultimately attempt to mate with it. The Bumblebee

Orchid (Ophrys bombilyflora) is a classic example of such a 'pseudocopulation'. Unaware that the pollinia get stuck to the body of the bumblebee, on visiting another orchid of the same species, it pollinates the sticky stigma with the pollinia. As ejaculation never occurs, pseudocopulation never affects the male fertility as there is no wastage of sperms.

Benefit of Pollination Mimicry

A question that is often debated in literature is whether or not pollinators are impaired by their participation in these non-rewarding systems for their pollination efforts? This can ultimately reduce mating success seeing that the male insects lose time that would otherwise have been spent in seeking females.

Orchids have a plethora of strategies for eliciting pollination by insects. Lastly, since Orchids are pollinator limited their survival rate largely depends on insect behaviour.







Siamese Twins.

A Bitter Sweet

Blessy Michael - III CBZ





Siamese twins or Conjoined twins have long been a source of awe. They are monozygotic twins, whose bodies are joined together at birth. Contrary to popular beliefs, conjoined twins are not the result of an incomplete spilt of twin embryos; rather, the embryos become joined again after they have already split.

The overall survival rate of conjoined twins is between 5% and 25%. In the past 500 years there were about 600 surviving sets of conjoined twins with more than 70% of them being females. A majority of them usually have congenital heart problems. Types of conjoined twins are:

Cephalopagus: They are united frontally by the head and the chest.

Craniopagus: They are joined at the upper part of the skull. Surgical separation is usually associated with brain damage. Separation of the adult Iranian sisters Ladan and Laleh Bijani was not successful. Ischiopagus: They are joined at the pelvis and share internal organs in the lower abdomen.



Omphalopagus: They are fused at the abdomen. The first Siamese twins – Chang and Eng Bunker, married two sisters, and had a total of 21 children.

Parapagus: They are joined at the pelvis and the trunk and usually have three or four arms and two legs. Rachipagus: They are joined at the spine, generally from the mid portion, and are back-to-back.

Thoracopagus: They are united at the chest, sharing a heart.

However and wherever, conjoined twins are extraordinary and memorable, and we can only marvel at the co-operation and compromise that underpins their daily lives.













Physics To Look Good

Krishnamohan P. - III PCM

Do you want to become slim or put on weight? For YOU, we present the 'Relativistic Slimming and Weight Gain Programme'.

According to Einstein's theory of relativity, any moving object will appear shorter in the direction of motion. So you just have to run! Better still, you can just drive away in a car and appear slim! It is instantaneous! Much better still, you can make others run while you stand still and they will find you slimmer! Go onto the road with a shotgun!

According to the theory, when you run, you will gain mass. So you don't have to worry about the problems of being underweight! In one shot, you can become slimmer and gain weight!





You don't waste much of your time too! The theory says that, at the speed to reduce your size by half, if you run for ten minutes, any other clock in the world would have only counted five minutes!

There are some minor problems. If you run forward, only your front-back size will reduce. So you will, in effect, be flattened. Even if you run at an angle, your length in that direction only will be shortened, twisting you out of shape. Another minor problem is that to reduce your size by half, you will have to run at around 2, 50,000 km per second.





Siamese Twins.

A Bitter Sweet

Blessy Michael - III CBZ





Siamese twins or Conjoined twins have long been a source of awe. They are monozygotic twins, whose bodies are joined together at birth. Contrary to popular beliefs, conjoined twins are not the result of an incomplete spilt of twin embryos; rather, the embryos become joined again after they have already split.

The overall survival rate of conjoined twins is between 5% and 25%. In the past 500 years there were about 600 surviving sets of conjoined twins with more than 70% of them being females. A majority of them usually have congenital heart problems. Types of conjoined twins are:

Cephalopagus: They are united frontally by the head and the chest.

Craniopagus: They are joined at the upper part of the skull. Surgical separation is usually associated with brain damage. Separation of the adult Iranian sisters Ladan and Laleh Bijani was not successful. Ischiopagus: They are joined at the pelvis and share internal organs in the lower abdomen.



Omphalopagus: They are fused at the abdomen. The first Siamese twins — Chang and Eng Bunker, married two sisters, and had a total of 21 children.

Parapagus: They are joined at the pelvis and the trunk and usually have three or four arms and two legs. Rachipagus: They are joined at the spine, generally from the mid portion, and are back-to-back.

Thoracopagus: They are united at the chest, sharing a heart.

However and wherever, conjoined twins are extraordinary and memorable, and we can only marvel at the co-operation and compromise that underpins their daily lives.





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Electron Crystallography

Sarvesh S - III CBZ

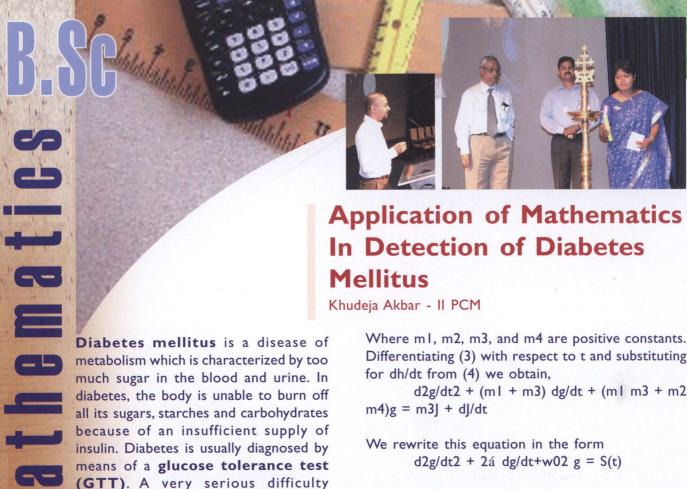
Electron crystallography is a method to determine the arrangement of atoms in solids using an electron microscope. It can complement x-ray crystallography, on proteins (such as membrane proteins), that cannot easily form the large 3-dimensional crystals required for that process. Structures are usually determined from either - 2 dimensional crystals (sheets or helices), polyhedrons such as viral capsids, or dispersed individual proteins. Electrons can be used in these situations, where as x-rays cannot, because electrons interact more strongly with atoms than x-rays do. Thus, x-rays will travel through a thin 2-dimensional crystal without diffracting significantly, whereas electrons can be used to form an image. Conversely, the strong interaction between electrons and proteins makes thick (eg. 3-dimensional) crystal impervious to electrons, which only penetrate short distance.





The first electron crystallographic protein structure to achieve atomic resolution was bacteriorhodogrin, determined by Rechard Henderson and coworkers at the Medical Research Council laboratory of molecular biology in 1990. Since then several other high – resolution structures have been determined by selection crystallography, including the light – harvesting complex, the nicotine octylcholine receptor and the bacterial flagellum.





Application of Mathematics In Detection of Diabetes **Mellitus**

Khudeja Akbar - II PCM

Diabetes mellitus is a disease of metabolism which is characterized by too much sugar in the blood and urine. In diabetes, the body is unable to burn off all its sugars, starches and carbohydrates because of an insufficient supply of insulin. Diabetes is usually diagnosed by means of a glucose tolerance test (GTT). A very serious difficulty associated with this method diagnosis is that there is no universally accepted criterion for interpreting the results of a GTT.

In the mid 1960's Dr. Rosevear and Molnar of Mayo clinic and Ackerman and Gatewood of the University of Minnesota discovered a fairly reliable criterion for interpreting the results of a glucose tolerance tests. Their discovery arose from a very simple model they developed for the blood glucose regulatory system.

It centers attention on two concentrations, that of glucose in the blood, labeled G, and that of net hormonal concentration, labeled H. The latter is interpreted in respect to the cumulative effect of all the pertinent hormones.

The basic model is described analytically by the equations

$$dG/dt = FI (G,H) + J(t)$$
 (1)

$$dH/dt = F2 (G,H)$$
 (2)

By defining the two functions FI(G,H) and F2(G,H) and making the appropriate substitutions we get two new equations.

$$dg/dt = -mIg - m2h + J(t)$$
 (3)

$$dh/dt = -m3 h + m4 g$$
 (4)

Where m1, m2, m3, and m4 are positive constants. Differentiating (3) with respect to t and substituting for dh/dt from (4) we obtain,

d2g/dt2 + (m1 + m3) dg/dt + (m1 m3 + m2)m4)g = m3J + dJ/dt

We rewrite this equation in the form $d2g/dt2 + 2\acute{a} dg/dt+w02 g = S(t)$

Where $\acute{a} = (m1 + m3) / 2$, w02 = m1 m3 + m2 m4and S(t) = m3J + dJ/dt

For our purpose here, let t=0 be the time at which the glucose load has been completely injected. Then, $d2g/dt2 + 2\acute{a} dg/dt+w02 g = 0$

This equation has positive coefficients. Hence g(t) approaches zero as t approaches infinity. Thus our model certainly conforms to reality in predicting that the blood glucose concentration tends to return eventually to its optimal concentration.

In numerous experiments, Ackerman et al observed that a slight error in measuring G could produce a very large error in the value of á. However the parameter w0 the natural frequency of the system was relatively insensitive to experimental errors in measuring G. Thus, we may regard a value of w0 as the basic descriptor if the response to a GTT. For discussion purposes, it is more convenient to use the corresponding natural period T0 = 2p/w0. The remarkable fact is that data from a variety of sources indicated that a value of less than four hours for TO indicates normalcy, while appreciably more than four hours implied mild diabetes. Hence we see how a simple mathematical model can be used to diagnose diabetes which can lead to sever pathological conditions and potentially death.





What is Six Sigma?

Ms. Adity Dokania - III CMS

Perfection in every product is what every individual looks for. Quality control and production management is the only way in which this can be achieved. For this every manufacturing company makes use of the statistical tool of SIX SIGMA.

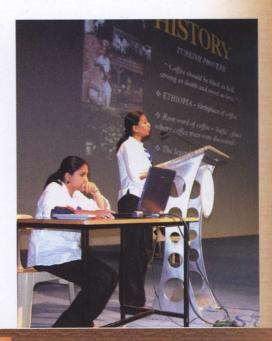
Six Sigma improves the process performance, decreases variation and maintains consistent quality of any process output- from manufacturing to transactional and from product to service. This leads to reduction in defects and improvement in profits, product quality and customer satisfaction.

The statistical representation of Six Sigma describes quantitatively how a process is performing. To achieve Six Sigma, a process must not produce more than 3.4 defects per million opportunities.

Six Sigma experts (Green Belts and Black Belts) evaluate a business process and determine ways to improve upon the existing process. According to the Six Sigma Academy, Black Belts save companies approximately \$230,000 per project and can complete four to 6 projects per year. General Electric, one of the most successful companies



implementing Six Sigma, has estimated benefits on the order of \$10 billion during the first five years of implementation. GE first began Six Sigma in 1995 after Motorola and Allied Signal blazed the Six Sigma trail. Since then, thousands of companies around the world have discovered the far-reaching benefits of Six Sigma.



BSG Imagine you are vintner, among to embroidered w arbors. Bob ow Napa, Califor hundred acres.



RFID Eveywhere

Vidisha Bhuwania - III CMS

and transmit it to a computer system—without needing a person to be involved.

Until recently, the cost of RFID has limited its use. For many applications, such as tracking parts for just-in-time manufacturing, companies could justify the cost of tags—a dollar or more per tag—by the savings an RFID system could generate. But for tracking goods in open supply chains, where RFID tags are put on cases and pallets of products by one company and read by another, cost has been a major obstacle to adoption. RFID is hot today as low cost systems based on open standards are being developed.

Imagine you are standing with Bob, a vintner, among the golden rolling hills, embroidered with bright green grape arbors. Bob owns several vineyards in Napa, California; each is several hundred acres. When he inspects the acres of vineyards, he is confident that the networked web of battery operated

RFID tags attached to the sensors is relaying conditions that effect growth-weather, soil conditions and chemistry-to computers in his winemaking plant. When it gets too hot the system automatically activates fans, irrigation and other tools. These tags also communicate with each other and map conditions to global positioning data.

Radio frequency identification (RFID) is a generic term that is used to describe a system that transmits the identity (in the form of a unique serial number) of an object or person wirelessly, using radio waves. It's grouped under the broad category of automatic identification technologies.

Auto-ID technologies include bar codes, optical character readers and some biometric technologies, such as retinal scans. The auto-ID technologies have been used to reduce the amount of time and labor needed to input data manually and to improve data accuracy. Some auto-ID technologies, such as bar code systems, often require a person to manually scan a label or tag to capture the data. RFID is designed to enable readers to capture data on tags



III CME



III CMS





Installing Linux on USB Key

S.Chandra Sekar - VI Semester, BCA

I got the inspiration for this article after trying DSLinux (or DSL), which is a fully graphical Linux distribution weighing in around 50 MB. I recommend creating a directory structure to organize your boot-related files, and keep them separate from any other files you'd like to keep on the USB flash memory key. On my USB flash memory key, I created a boot folder to hold all the data necessary for USB booting. Under the boot folder, I created a directory named grub for GRUB-related files. You may want to organize your boot folder differently, but make sure that you change the corresponding paths and directory names in GRUB's menu lst file.

Next, you'll need to copy some of GRUB's stage files including stage1, stage2, and put them into the boot/grub directory on the USB flash memory key. After the files are copied over, it's time to install GRUB to MBR of the USB flash memory key.

Luckily, it's the same process as installing to a hard drive. To do this, issue the command "grub" and enter these on the prompt:

grub> root (hd2,0)

grub> setup (hd2)

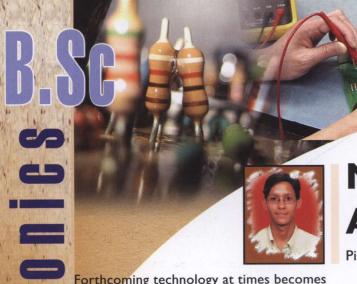
grub> quit

Conclusion

Congratulations! Now you have a bootable USB flash memory key. For details on installing Damn Small Linux (DSL) onto your USB key and for more advanced features, read the complete article at http://www.freewebs.com/onlinechandru/grub_dsl.html



III BCA



Forthcoming technology at times becomes easier to predict. Technology that works at the nanometer scale of molecules and atoms will be a large part of this future, enabling great improvements in all the fields of human presence. But it could also create some problem.

Nanotechnology was conjured up in 1959, when Nobel laureate Feynman gave a famous lecture at the California institute of technology in Pasadena. The talk was titled "There's Plenty of Room at the

Bottom." Feynman described a process by which the ability to manipulate atoms and molecules might be developed.

The epithet "nanotechnology" was first defined by Professor Norio Taniguchi in a 1974 paper as follows: "'Nano-technology' mainly consists of the processing of, separation, consolidation, and deformation of materials by one atom or one molecule."Nanotechnology got a boost in the early 1980s with two major developments: the birth of cluster science and the invention of the scanning tunneling microscope (STM).

Nanotechnology is an umbrella term that is used to describe a variety of techniques to fabricate materials



Pintukumar Jain - IV Sem PME

and devices on the nanoscale. Nanotechnological techniques include those used for fabrication of nanowires, those used in semiconductor fabrication such as deep ultraviolet lithography, electron beam lithography, and further including molecular self-assembly techniques such as those employing di-block copolymers.

Current high-technology production processes are based on traditional top down strategies, where nanotechnology has already been introduced silently. The critical length scale of integrated circuits is already at the nanoscale (50 nm and below) regarding the gate length of transistors in CPUs or DRAM devices.

In 2007 the practice of nanotechnology embraces both stochastic approaches and deterministic approaches wherein single molecules are manipulated on substrate surfaces by deterministic methods comprising nudging them with STM probes and causing simple binding or cleavage reactions to occur.

Nanotechnology with all its challenges and opportunities is an unavoidable part of our future. The researchers are filled with optimism, and products based on this technology are beginning to make their mark. It can rightly be said that nanotechnology is steadily emerging and reorganizing the present technology.





La Glance At a Grand String Configuration of the Co

The Electronics Department inaugurated the UGC sponsored Computer Hardware Assembly and Maintenance-Level I' – Course on 31-07-2006. A guest lecture on 'Communication and Life Skills' by Mr. Kadiran M Peti and on 'Radar applications" by Shri S Ravi, CPMA, Scientist F, LRDE, DRDO was held for the students. Circuit'- Inter-collegiate Electronics Meet was held on 30-08-06.

A Soft Skills Training Programme, was held from 2 to 8 August by V Square Infotech, Bangalore. Pintu kumar from IV sem PME took part in SHOCK 2007-St. Joseph's College and Gardenia 2007 and won prizes.

The Zoology Department association inauguration was on 19-06-06 by Dr. Abraham Varghese, Indian Institute of Horticultural research, Hesseraghatta. UGC career oriented programme 'Pollution Abatement Technology' inauguration was on 31-07-06. The department conducted a workshop on Vermitechnology for College Teachers of Bangalore City on 22-09-06. Species the Intercollegiate Zoology Fest & Exhibition was held on 14-15 Feb '07. A guest lecture on Bio-diversity of Indian subcontinent was held for the students by Dr. Esa Director, Wildlife Society of India. Inquiry 2007 "Entwined Enigmas an in depth study by III CBZ students on Human Twins was released on 14-03-07. Students won 1st and 1Ind Prizes in Quiz and 1st prize in Face painting at Intercollegiate competition at BHS College Jayanagar, Soni R. Sangpal III CBZ won the II Prize in a Lecture Contest held by Bangalore Science Forum, National College Basavangudi and Ajith Thomas, II CBZ secured 1st place in the Photography Competition during Human Rights Festival a Glance At a Glance At a Glas

The Statistics Department conducted a Workshop on Data Analysis using SPSS for faculty of Christ College on 20-11-06, and a Two-day Workshop for college teachers on Effective Teaching of Statistics on 9 – 10 march 2007. Mrs.Geetha presented a paper 'Outliers Detection in Classification Problems' at 'International conference on Statistical Science, OR &IT' at Tirupati. Mr. Jayakrishna Udupa presented a paper on'Bayesian Estimation in M/M/I Queue'.National Conference on Statistical Modeling and Inference', at Department of Statistics, Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Mrs. Sahana Prasad spoke on Operations Research for students of Vasavi College.,

The Inauguration of **Botany Department** Association, was held on 28th Sept, 06, Prof. Kameshwar Rao, Ex-Chairman, Department of Botany Bangalore University was the chief guest. A Village exposure trip was held for the SOS children village, Banerghatta road.

The Computer Science Department, held a One day workshop on Bioinformatics. INDGEN Life Technologies Director Prof. N D Deve Gowda was the speaker. Personality development workshops., Zeal Program by Antony Williams and a leadership training program by Quantum was conducted for CMS and CME students. Interface - departmental fest was held on 10-11 Aug 06. 27 colleges participated. Mr. Alexius Collette, CEO of PHILIPS was the Chief Guest. The faculty attended various seminars at BM Rational Software Conference and the International

Conference On Digital Information

Management and Data Warehousing

The Chemistry Department conducted EUREKA – Intercollegiate Fest on 15-06-06. Dr. Sandeep Kumar, Sr. Scientist, Raman Research Institute was the Chief Guest.

The Mathematics Department held the Inauguration of Activities of MACC on 21.07.06. Dr. Rajesh Kashurirangan, Associate Professor, NIAS was the Chief guest. CONVERGENCE was held 07.09.06. Dr. S.M. Deshpande, Emeritus Scientist, INCASR Bangalore was the Chief guest. Sequence the Intra- College fest was held on 14.03.07. Ms. Kudeja and Mr. Pintu Kumar won the 1 & 2 place in Loyola College, Vijayawada Maths Paper presentation. Mr. Pintu Kumar Jain, II PME, Ms. Supriya, II PME and Ms, Kudeja, II PCM won hunt word and Quiz conducted by T John College, Bangalore. A Mini course on "Multivariate Calculus" was held from 17.02.07 to 24.03.07, in collaboration with Department of Mathematics, Indian Institute of Science Dr. Kaushal Verma Assistant Professor, IISc, was the resource person. Mr. Hari Baskar presented a paper on "Sasakian CMC hypersurfaces of a generalized Kahlerian Manifolds", at the 19th International Conference of the Jangeon

Mathematical Society.

The Physics Department The inauguration of Physical Sciences Association was held on 01-08-2006. The chief guest was Dr. T.G.K Murthy, Programme Director, ISRO, Bangalore. EUREKA – the Intercollegiate Science Fest was held on 15-09-2006. A One Day Workshop on Emerging Avenues In Basic Sciences was held on 04-12-2006.

The programme was inaugurated by Prof. S.S Krishnamurthy, IISc. The speakers were Dr. Kulkarni – Scientist –GE, Prof. S.V. Subramanyam –IISc and Prof. S. Sundararajan. A Lecture Workshop On research in Science – Emerging Trends was held on 12 & 13 January 2007. The speakers were Prof. Vasant Natarajan – IISc and Prof. Rohini Godbole – IISc. A talk on "Galaxies in the Universe" by Prof. Prajval Shastri was held on the 5th of March 2007.

BCA

Mr. Saravanan presented 4 papers at the National level conference organized by Jyothi Nivas College, Bangalore on 8th & 9th Sep 2006. Mr. Saravanan presented a paper titled "An equivalent Non recursive algorithm for N queens problem – LT method for N queens problem – Generation of permutations from N-Queens problem at the International conference organized by Avinasi Lingam University, Coimbatore on 24th & 25th Jan 2007.



Globalisation is the new 'borderless' phenomenon. It refers to the complex inter-relationship between

cultures, communities, countries, international trade and technology.

Globalisation has given rise to a new culture that places emphasis on technology and material culture; Increased dependency on technology implies impersonality in relationships and anonymity through the use of Internet. Communication now takes place at an enormous speed across the world. The barriers like language, work hours, and cultural differences are being eliminated.

Communities and traditional cultures are also aligning themselves with the phenomenon of globalization. This has lead to cultural ambiguity and multiple cultural adoptions among communities.

Traditional values, norms, folkways, mores, taboos, institutions like family and marriage are all changing and giving way to a new culture that is set at a global scale. This is adopted around the world and even village economies are now experiencing its effects and it is being embraced by the new 'global citizen'.

The 'global citizen' refuses to be bound by traditional beliefs and adopts new age beliefs that are defined by the newly emerging globalised capitalistic society. Globalisation thus has the potential to be relevant to the entire world population.



A Tribute Milton Friedman

Dr. P M Mathew, Dept. of Economics

Milton Friedman, the most influential economist in the last fifty years expired on the 16th of November 2006. A leader of the Chicago school of monetary economics he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economics for his seminal contributions in the fields of consumption analysis, monetary history and theory and for his demonstration of the complexity of stabilization policy. Generations of graduate students, at the University of Chicago and elsewhere, have benefited from his paradigm-shifting researches, original essays and highly stimulating lectures.

He brought about a revolution in Economics with his original ideas. Three of these ideas are interconnected and highly significant. First, Capitalism presupposed individual freedom. Without economic freedom, there could be no political freedom. He advocated free market. To Friedman individual freedom must rule economic policy.

Second, he developed the permanent-income theory of consumer spending. To Keynes, with every increase in income there would be a proportionate increase in savings too. But Friedman demonstrated that empirical data supported this only up to a certain level of income. To Friedman aggregate saving rates did not rise as countries become richer. He brought out the 'permanent -income hypothesis' for resolving this paradox. To him, people did not spend on the basis of current year's income, but according to their permanent income. Permanent income is the income they expect to have in the years to come. In a bad year with windfall income they would save more.

Thirdly, Prof. Friedman brought about an alternate treatment of money and inflation. Until his new approach policy makers were keen to trade off unemployment and inflation. Basing their conclusions on the Philip's curve, they thought that by a liberal monetary policy, governments could reduce unemployment at the price of a little more inflation. Friedman branded this as an illusion. Pumping up demand pushed down unemployment only by fooling workers in to thinking that wages had risen relative to prices, making them more willing to offer labour. Once the truth emerged and they demanded more pay, unemployment would rise back to it's 'natural rate'. If governments tried to reduce unemployment below this rate, it would push inflation higher in the long run.

With his death, business lost one of it's brightest gurus. His celebrated saying, 'There is no such thing as a free lunch' has become part of popular English usage. But in business circles Friedman is known for his famous dictum, 'The social responsibility of business is to maximise profits'. This idea dubbed as 'share holder value' has resulted in wider debates, leading to the,' corporate social responsibility movement' with its emphasis on the responsibilities of business to stake holders, customers, employees, suppliers, society at large and the environment. To Friedman, the fundamental solution to India's problems is the improvement of the physical and technical quality of her people, the awakening of a sense of hope, the weakening of rigid social and economic arrangements, the introduction of flexibility of institutions and mobility of people, the opening up of the social and economic ladder to people of all kinds and classes. Through out his life Dr.Friedman insisted that economics was his only true 'vocation'

Special Exploiting Zone?

Aswathy Varughese - III HEP

Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is a geographical region that has economic laws, which are more liberal than a country's typical economic laws. The main objective of establishing SEZ is to increase foreign investment and high growth rate of economy, through industrial development. In 2005 the Government of India passed the SEZ Act.

The Crawling Demon.- Keeping infrastucural development and employment generation in the forefront, lots of farmers have been displaced, resulting in loss of their agricultural lands and finally their livelihood. If an area should be industrially developed, that area should be accessible to transport and communication, water facilities, electricity etc. But unfortunately, these facilities are available in the most fertile lands of India, ie. Agricultural Land.Intense agitations came from the states of Haryana, Orissa, Maharastra, West Bengal etc. Agitators mainly questioned about the kind of land is being acquired and the kind of compensation packages.

The problem of rehabilitation. Village after village is appropriated in the name of SEZs. In every village there is 20 - 30 % labour. Where will they go? This unjust practice will favour the growth of slums.

The problem of compensation. The virtual confiscation of agricultural lands without proper compensation is the important feature of SEZ. Most politicians talk about attractive compensation packages. Those farmers who have documented their names in papers legally may get some amount of compensation. But what about the case of landless labourers? When will the government give them compensation and how much? In Nandigram and Singur districts of West Bengal the government acted as a muscle man of corporate powers to usurp the land of farmers. The government is virtually forcing the farmers to subsidize industry.

What could have been done?

- (I) There should be a regulatory authority for framing the guidelines and monitoring the implementations. (2) Fertile land or land with double crop should not be given for SEZs.
- (3) Instead of going for SEZs, why cannot government go for "SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ZONE", which will help in the establishment of educational, medical, communication, municipal and other facilities of direct value to the people.





During the Academic year 2006-07, the department conducted several

activities for the students. Important among them were paper presentations on topics such as, Are our parliamentarians less paid? Should singing Vande Mataram be made compulsory in all educational institutions? Our politicians are

wealthy; January 11th Supreme Court judgment and the 9th schedule of the Constitution – Its impact on Reservation policy of Tamil Nadu and on various laws of Government; Women Reservation Bill – Reservation within reservation; Delimitation of electoral constituency and Electoral reforms.

Debates and discussions on topics like 'Direct Democracy Devices', 97th Amendment of the Constitution and Coalition ministry; Cauvery tribunal Judgment; etc. were held.

Four final BA students participated in a seminar on 'Globalisation and Swadeshi – Can they co-exist?' held at Gandhi Bhavan, Jnana Bharathi, Bangalore University, Bangalore



The Journey of Paper

Nirupama Kaushik - III HEP

Currency notes, bags, envelopes, books, letters, wrappers, craft - Several uses and yet it is taken for granted. Finding its way into a myriad of fields like education, communication, documentation but still going unnoticed. So much so that we use it everyday in one form or the other and haven't once given a thought to its existence. Still guessing what this article is pointing to? Yes... Paper!

The word paper comes from the Greek term for the ancient Egyptian writing material called papyrus. Papyrus was sold to ancient Greece and Rome. In China, documents were written on bone or bamboo. Silk was used occasionally. The Chinese official Cai Lun is widely regarded to have first described the modern method of papermaking from wood pulp in AD 105. Paper is considered to be one of the Four Great Inventions of Ancient China. The paper made was thin and translucent and thus only written on one side. Books were invented in India of Palm leaves. Soon the invention spread to the Middle East. The first paper mill set up in Europe was in Spain. With time, the Fourdrinier paper making machine became the basis for most modern papermaking. The

invention of the fountain pen and wood based paper caused a major transformation in industrialized countries. Books and newspapers were affordable and keeping personal diaries or writing letters became universal. Society was entering a new phase of discovery.

Paper has always been a part of history in the form of documents, literary sources, maps or and records. In its own way, it has bridged the gap between the past and the present. Today, paper is often considered to be bulky and inconvenient but even with its disadvantages, a single day without paper is unimaginable.



The Face of Media Today

Phanindra - III JPEng



There have been a lot of changes in the field of media today and going by the trend it can be safely said that India is all set to make a mark in the world

> media arena. In the recent past we have witnessed a spate of news channels and have been introduced to the culture of tabloid journalism through the medium of print. Most certainly we are witnessing a boom in the field of media today; there are many new paths that were earlier not trodden.

There is no discounting that with increasing exposure and fast growing technological acumen the country is slowly inching towards the western

models of media and information dissemination. But at what price is all this happening is the one question that has bothered me as a student of journalism. Politics finds a place in the front pages of the newspapers only if the film stars go into hibernation and the budget will appear on news channels only after the cricketers have landed at the venue of the World Cup. In a race to be at the top of the pile the different forms of media have become too sensational and entertainment oriented. The onus is now on us, the students who are studying the various forms of media to try and bring back "seriousness" into news of today.



A Fresher's Perspective

Edward Joseph Felix

Individuals who passionately consider teaching as their vocation vibe in unison in the Department of Media Studies. Belonging to the department is a pleasurable experience as there is much to learn from each other and not only is there a comfort zone but also enough space for individual expression. A constellation by itself, this Department, is a host of talent off which erupts a conglomeration of ideas at various moments and all for the benefit of the students. This vocation is so firmly etched into each of the members that we work like a wheel; united and continuously move forward; with the students' future being firmly kept in mind. The syllabus is fashioned in such a manner that students are moulded into meeting a world with their degree with confidence and competence. The Department has a variety of courses dished out to the students, each one as good, relevant and contemporary as the other. The staff is well equipped and are able to handle classes with flourish and dexterity, employing

Our three-year sojurn at Christ

Sanjana Janardhanan & Sannuta Raghu - III FEP

What makes an ideal media student? An overwhelming desire to know more, create different perspectives, facilitate independent thought and revolutionize the existing paradigms. Today, we as students of Communicative English believe that each of us has been given the opportunity to become exactly this.

Three years with the department has given us a comprehensive insight into what really goes on in the industry behind the scenes. With a very friendly and an encouraging faculty, we have been exposed to every aspect of being a media professional, be it internships at prestigious media houses, event management, publishing for the media, making films and advertisements, producing broadcast material for radio and television or designing for new media. Seminars, fests and guest lectures have motivated

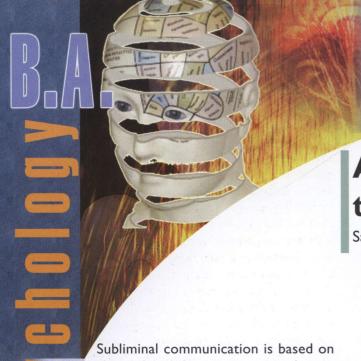
innovative techniques. The Department is very focused, ever willing to learn, adapt and adopt change for the benefit of itself. The Department is always experimenting with new ideas and at all times has a focus on student demands and needs.



We have also had the opportunity to complement our academics with courses in alternative media like Theatre, Music, Photography and Films that has broadened our perspectives. Courses like Semiotics and Philosophy have helped us to read between lines and look beyond the literal.

With all that is being offered we have never had an idle moment. The highlight of our course though is that we have always been able to demonstrate our learning and apply it practically. And today we feel that we are competent young individuals ready to take on the world.





Subliminal communication is based on the idea that we can detect information presented below our threshold of awareness. People exposed to subliminal messages may not consciously see or hear anything,

but they are aware of the message at an unconscious level. The potential of s u b l i m i n a l persuasion first grabbed public attention in the 1950s when one

researcher claimed that the words "Eat Popcorn" flashed very quickly on a movie screen could persuade theatre-goers to buy more popcorn.

CONFERENCE ON WOMEN PSYCHOLOG

In horror films, moviemakers try to maximize scare potential by flashing frightening images on screen. To discourage shoplifting, department stores bury "I am honest" messages in their audio recordings, and to increase sales, real estate companies subject their agents to tapes with hidden motivational



Sahana Mukherjee - III PSEnglish



phrases. Some resorts use subliminals to help vacationers relax. Video and audiotapes that offer subliminal solutions for problems like stress are sold everywhere.

Some research has shown that subliminal messages can, in certain instances at least, lead people to change their behavior. For some people who have trouble losing weight or refusing cigarettes, for example, subliminal suggestions on audio and videotapes appear to offer help. They can't be deciphered or heard. Videos flash messages so fast-they last about 1/30 of a second or less-that the viewer doesn't see them consciously.

How well these messages work seems to depend on the person exposed. Research indicates that subliminal messages can stimulate basic drives, such as hunger, but they don't appear to work equally well on everyone, and stimulation doesn't necessarily trigger action. In one study, people were visually exposed to the word "beef" for 1/200 of a second every seven seconds. At the end of the experiment, the people in the test group reported being hungrier than those who did not receive the messages. But when asked to choose from a menu, few chose beef. The potential for propagandists to take advantage of our evolved mental blind spots has always been, and remains, a cause for concern, especially as technology improves our ability to exploit each other. But most forms of influence leave clues, especially if we remain educated about them and

> use our mind, rather than being paralyzed by fear of the unseen or the unheard.



Foucault's Pendulum By Umberto Eco

J. Raghu Menon - IV PME

Umberto Eco is a professor of Semiotics, the study of signs, symbols, forms and its interpretations. His astounding scholarly authority on European history and a unique panache for writing masterful literature, gives us a book which grips the reader from the first page with its illuminated ideologies and pleasing aberration from the regular clichés. Foucault's Pendulum is a cleverly written book that, once you start finding your way through you become one with the plot - an exhilarating experience.

The story is about three editors in Garamond press, all of them scholars in the occult and medieval history, who become obsessed with an elaborate conspiracy theory, which they dub as 'The Plan'. With the help of

a computer called 'Abulafia', and a bundle of occult manuscripts, they begin to retell the history of the world. Often inhabited by strange characters like Signor Aglie, who considers himself immortal, and Colonel Ardenti, who ignites the interest of the editors with his supposedly accurate Templar revelation, the book possesses a charming quirkiness. The final plot, which is entirely fiction and non-existent, drives these three people towards near insanity and mortal fear as the story slowly builds up towards a tragic finale. The book is a meditation on the fallacy of the human mind, the way it craves for obsession as means of diversion, and the danger of an unrestrained intellect. In times, when writers use conspiracy theories to court controversy and hence millions of readers, this book must be lauded for bringing out an honest portrayal of lives wasted on vain pursuits for fictitious treasures.

HINDI

Nirmala Verma

Vandana U - II FEP

"Language is the dress of thought." This statement stands true and proves its meaning for the life and works of one of the winners of India's highest literary award Jnanapeeth, pioneer of the 'Nayi Kahani' movement, a

distinguished Hindi writer, Nirmal Verma. He was born on 3rd April 1929 and till his death in 2005 he had been an achiever and a generous contributor to Hindi Literature.

His creativity ranges on a huge scale just as his stories' symbolism ranges from remote villages of India to Czechoslovakia and Europe. Known for his wit and intellect, Mr. Verma did his MA in History in Delhi University and studied Czech Language at the oriental institute in Prague.

In 1985 he received Sahitya Academy award for the collection of short stories "Kavve aur Kalapani'. His diary, "Dhundha se uthati dhuna, "describes in detail while addressing issues related to Hindi Literature. His works have been widely translated into English and Gujarathi.



His first novel is set in Prague, Czechoslavakia and his latest and last work was published in 'Naya Gyanodaya' in August 2005, titled 'Ab kuch nahi'. Some of his popular novels are Antima aranya, Rat ka reporter, and Lal tin ki chath.

His other notable stories are Andhere Mein, Dedh Inch Upar, and Parinde etc. India lost this great writer in October 2005, but his essence in writing and the contribution to literature remains proving his genius and creative mind.



Lagiga ges



KANNADA

REMEMBERING AMBIKATANAYA DATTA..

Ashwini N.V. - I JPEng

Datthatreya Ramachandra Bendre widely acknowledged, as one of the greatest poets in the Kannada language is a household name in Karnataka. He appeared on the Kannada poetic scene in the early decade of this century and dominated it for five decades.

Born in a culturally rich but materially poor background, Bendre adopted the pen name of AMBIKATANAYADATTA after his mother and immortalized her. It is strange that Bendre whose mother tongue was Marathi was a promoter and pioneer of Kannada writing in North Karnataka. Bendre's 'Geleyara Gumpu' in 1922 drew poets, writers and intellectuals from all over Karnataka.

Bendre composed close to 30 collections of poems. The supreme literary prize, Jnanapita was awarded to him in 1974 for his anthology of poems 'NAKUTANTI'. All the





characteristics of Navodaya poetry like the feeling of patriotism, reformatory zeal, critical attitude of Indian culture and assertion of a poet can be seen in his works. There is always a hidden meaning, which only a trained poetic mind can decipher.

Bendre started the cultural movement of NADAHABBA, a celebration of land and its culture, which is still prevalent in Karnataka. He started writing with some amazingly simple earthly romantic poetry using the 'spoken' language. His later works dig deeper into the social and philosophical matters.

Word wizard Bendre passed away on October 26, 1986. In order to mark his contribution to Kannada literature, Kannada Sangha of Christ College organizes a state level poetry writing competition and honors the students taking his path.

FRENCH

Racism in France

Ragini JALIHAL - II PS Eng



France, a place of wonder; from the rich architecture and national heritage, to the marvelous



impressionists and literature, France is

known for its affluence and luxury. Hordes of people talk about the 'fantasy holiday' in Paris and the infamous pastries and amicable environment in France; little do they know about the dark-side of the unfathomable and prolonging racism taking place in the French cities.

Racism in France began with the politics of Monsieur Jean-Marie Le Pen, a famous political leader who believes in discriminating the 'impure'. Due to Le Pen's assertive leadership in politics, three very prominent groups were formed: 'Le Terrorisme Corse' [the terrorism brought through the Corse people], 'Le Terrorisme Basque' [the terrorism brought by the region Basque] and 'Le Terrorisme Algeries' [terrorism of the Alergies]. Corse and Basque are two regions of France which set standards of being independent, with a new set of identities. They attack the

representations of the French government to be unique. The Alegries represent all the misfortunes put forward to Muslims living in France. They are extremely racist towards Islam and the preaching of the Quran in France. These have brought about many mishaps in France, further deteriorating comfortable integration in the country.

The second generation of France, known as the 'Beurs' and/or 'Maghrebins' feel particularly rejected and consider themselves not purely French because their origins are not French. It is a situation very difficult for them. Though, many organizations have formed to fight the atrocities of racism in France. Crimes and acts of racism have taken a toll in many French cities; Such acts are a part of everyday life in some French cities.

However, as aforementioned, organizations such as the eminent 'SOS Racisme' have been important souls in fighting against the terror of racism in France. They battle against racist political parties and for the rights of difference and integration in France. Nevertheless, these organizations must develop within the limits and structures of the French societies.

TAMIL



Prof. P Krishnaswami receiving the National Award for the translation of Kannada novel 'Chidambara Rahasya' by Purna Chandra Tejaswi into Tamil for the year 2004-2005.

URDU A Brief history of Urdu

Urdu evolved as the language of politeness in India, which is rifted in its vocabulary known as takalluf. These words are generally used



when addressing elders, or people with whom one is not acquainted. It is an Indo-Aryan (those languages descending from Sanskrit) language of the Indo-Iranian branch. It developed under Persian and Arabic, to a lesser degree under Turkic influence in South Asia during the Delhi sultanate and Mughal Empire.

The term Urdu came into use when Shahjehan built the Red Fort in Delhi. The word Urdu itself comes from a Turkish word, which means army. Urdu vocabulary is rich in words with Indian and Middle Eastern origins.

According to the SIL ethnologue Urdu/Hindi is the fifth most spoken language in the world. There are around 160 million Urdu speakers. Urdu has approximately the twentieth largest population of native speakers, among all languages. In India alone there are around 48.1 million speakers. It is spoken



Chaytra & Manoj - II BA

During the course of our study, we got the opportunity to be part of a novel venture of exploring the scientific knowledge in the Vedas. We were exposed to the original verses. The fourth semester offered a completely new experience. Shantha Parva from Mahabharatha provided a sound basis for holistic development as it dealt with Sathya, Dharma, Neethi and other important aspects of life.

To sum up, the knowledge gained and the handful of memories will be cherished by all of us as we continue on the journey of life

in parts of Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Bhopal, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Mysore and many parts of India. Urdu newspapers are popular in India.

Urdu prose includes all categories of widely known fiction and non-fiction work. The dastan or tale is a traditional story, We have Afsana or short story. The best-known Afsana writers in Urdu are Sadat Hasan Manto, Qurat-ul-ain, Munshi premchan, and Ismat chughtai. Urdu has extensively been used in the Indian film industry or Bollywood from the beginning.

For Inspiration and motivation Sir Iqbal's Nazms or poems are the best. They are addressed towards the youth to face the challenges of life with courage.

The 'Ghazal' represents the most popular form of subjective poetry and Mirza Ghalib was a master at it. His Ghazals contain highly Persianized Urdu. Before Ghalib, 'Ghazal' was primarily an expression of anguished love but he expressed philosophy, the travails of life and many such subjects

Hain aur bhi duniya mein sukanhwar bahuth acchay Kahthey hain ke Ghalib ka hai andaz-e- bayaan aur, says Ghalib the great Urdu poet.

Glance At a Glance

The Sociology Department conducted the following guest lectures Globalization Programme by Mani Kuravilla, Consultant H/P Information systems organizations / Globalized society, Empowerment of women bus conductors of KSRTC by Dr. Vanaja S. Kumar, U.G.C. Resource person (Women Studies), Sociological perspective automation by Dr. Jennifer Adair, Professor of EDN; Arizona State University, USA, Automation in India by Gautam Hegde, Automation consultant, Sociological Imagination by Dr. Sivaramakrishnan, Professor of sociology, Bangalore University and Women- Unorganized Sector by Dr. Supriya Rai Chaudhury, IESC (Institute for social and Economic change). At a Glance At a Glance At a

Dr. Pritha Das Gupta, presented several papers at National Seminars. She has been selected as UGC resource person for Women Studies in South India 2006 - 2007. At a Glance At a Glance A

The Department of Media Studies held a One Act Play Festival, Christ College, Bangalore in July for 1 FEP. Book Markwas held on 8-10 August 2006. Communiquere was held on 20.9.06. A State Level Seminar On R K Narayan was held on 23.9.06. A National Level Seminar On Media Landscapes was held on 13-14 February 2007.

Glance At a Glance At a Glance +

Guest Lectures On opportunities in Media - Ashwin, (Radio Mirichi) Xavier (Radio Indigo). The faculty members attended various seminars such as an International conference, On Nature and Human Nature: Land Landscape and Cultural Constructions of the Environment, Pondicherry University; the National Seminar on Mentoring Practices in Institutions of Higher Education; Workshop for Kannada Women Encyclopedia, Kannada University, Hampi; Orientation Program, NIAS, and the National Seminar on Media "Hardsell" at Commits, Bangalore among others. Glance At a Glance

The Economics Department visited ISEC for an interactive sessions with the departments. Successful alumni of the department addressed the students. Faculty presented papers at National and International seminars. Students represented the department at national level economics student's meet at Delhi and local level competitions. Students will be representing the department at the International Conference of Economics students Stance At a G

The Psychology Department Inauguration of the Psychology Association, was on 28th June, 2006. The Chief speaker was Mr. Jacob. In the 2nd week, of August, Mrs. Swarnalatha lyer released a book entitled "Introduction to Psychology". Mrs. Alka Ranjan conducted a Workshop on 21st August on Career Counselling. Health week was held from 28th August to 1st September. Suicide prevention week was held from 4th September to 9th September. On the 1st Anniversary of Bangalore Psychology Forum & commemorating World Mental Health Day talks were given with the Theme: Relationship. The speakers were from NIMHANS, like Dr. Sanjeev Jain, Dr. Gururaj, Dr. Ahalya Raguram addressed the students. On 4th December a Sensitization Programme on various issues such as Transsexuals, attitude towards HIV positive and Violence towards women was held. e At a Glance At a

A National Conference on Women Psychology "Rediscovery of Women's Psychology; Changing roles and challenges"was held on 23rd and 24th February. On 2nd March, Seminar Presentation on Gender roles, "ANIMA - ANIMUS" was conducted by I F.E.P. students. "SILHOUETTE - 2007", The Psychology fest with the theme, Gender roles -Changing perspectives was held on 7th March The Chief guest was Dr. Vagishwari, HOD, Department of History, Christ College. III PSEng won the Best class trophy while JPEng won the rolling trophy. Jance At a Glance

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Manual Established States of the States of t



The inauguration of
Language Association was
held on 26.08.2006. The
Chief Guest was Prof. G.K.
Govinda Rao. On 08.09.2006
BHASHA UTSAV, an Inter
Collegiate Festival was
held. The Chief Guest was
Smt. Lakshmi
Chandrashekar. It was
followed by Chanda
Singari-Melam performed
by the Payyanur artist
group from Kerala.

The **Sanskrit Department** held talks on 'Koutilya Arthashasthra' by Mrs Nagalakshmi and Use of Ayurveda in allopathy by Dr Shivacharan. Smrithi won 2nd prize at Subhashitha explanation in VVS college and Pramod Rao and Prashanth K – 3rd Prize in the Quiz competition held in D B BHANDARI JAIN college

The **Urdu Department** held Inter class Competitions called Urdu Poets meet on 19-08-06. At the Inter collegiate Literary and cultural competitions Prof. Rahmathul Huq and Prof. Hashmathunnisa were the judges.

The Kannada Department held a Training in Yakshagana from 16-07-2006 to 26-06-2006, The students were trained by Thimmappa Bhagawat Balehadda and Venkataramana V. Bhatta, Kannada Darpan was held from 13-07-2006 to 29-07-2006. A Kannada Drama, Videsheya Vidooshaka was staged by the Nataka Abhiruchi Kendra and directed by Tumkur Anand. Kavidina was held on 23-01-2006. The Chief Guest was Dr. C.N. Ramachndran. The following books were released by the Kannada Sangha on the occasion of Poet Bendre's Birth Anniversary Manada Mundana Maye- Dr. Prahlad Agasana Katte (Collection of Short stories), Pisuguduva Betta Salu- Smt. Sunanda Prakasha Kadame. (Collection of articles), Vasanthakkondu huli- Prize winning poems by students and Prize winning Essays by students.

Mr. Shivaprasad. Y.S was awarded Ph.D., Degree for his dissertation Comparative study of Kanaka & Purandara by Kuvempu University.

The Hindi Department held Meet the author programme. An interaction with the author of Kavya-Panna Dr. Saragu Krishnamurthy on 23-09 2006.

The French Department held a Guest Lecture by Prof. Fréderic André on 08-12-2006.







Twinning Program (BBA)

The Christ College-Western Michigan University partnership has completed 10 successful years of collaboration and approximately 250 students have participated in this Twinning Program

Top 3 BBA students (Batch of 2004-2006) with highest Grade Point Average were awarded a scholarship worth US Dollars 2500: Debarath Bhattacharjee, Abhishek Ahuja, Neha Agarwal.

Value Additions: The academic year was Inaugurated by Ms. Roopa Venkatesh, CEO Achieva Services Pvt Ltd, followed by an Orientation Program on "Knowing The Institution and What the Institution Expects from Students". The Orientation Program was also extended through a "Zeal Attitudinal Workshop by Mr. Anthony Williams. As part of creating awareness, a Workshop on Relationship & Sexuality by Chrysalis was organized. An Outbound Training Program was organized by Mr. Niranjan of Travellers Choice to develop the teamwork and creative skills. A Culinary Exposure Program was conducted to expose the students on the basics of food and cooking. Apart from these, many guest lectures were organized on various curricular and cocurricular topics.

Transfer to Partner Institutions

International office transferred twinning program students (BBA) successfully to partner institutes: Western Michigan University (USA), Griffith University (Australia), University of Wales (Swansea).

BBM and BHM students were also transferred to Griffith University (Australia) and University of Wales (Swansea).

Exchange Students

Four students from Lille Catholic University. France came under the student exchange program to Christ College for one semester

Study Abroad Programs

36 students came to Christ College through the Universities Studies Abroad Consortium

(USAC), USA to pursue their undergraduate studies (1 or 2 semesters).

- With Baldwin -Wallace College Berea, Ohio USA
- With Universities Study Abroad Consortium (USAC) for Summer **Programs**

Ohio University-Christ College of Management Academy **Education** MBA Program was launched with an intake of 120 students. "Abhigyan" - A Leadership Conclave was conducted to mark the inauguration of the Program. The Conclave featured leaders from different walks of life speaking on Leadership.

Speakers:

Mr. K. Dinesh (IT Specialist) Mr. Harish Bijoor (Brand -Expert)

Mr. K. Jairaj (Expert-Public Policy) Dr. Kishore Phadke (Pediatric

Nephrologist of International Repute)

Mr. Nandkumar Dhekne (Energy

Mr. Anilesh Seth (Specialist in Harnessing People Productivity) Mr. Ullas Karanth (Wild Life Conservation)



nternational Affair

Ohio University (USA) faculty conducted various lectures and Seminars for Christ College faculty & students:

- Dr. Ted Compton, "IT Strategics"
- Prof. John Keifer, "Latest Concepts in Business Competitive Advantage & Business Strategy"
- Dr. Felicia Morgan, "Wal-Mart-Entry to India"
- Prof. Andy Prevost, "Trade Union"
- Dr. John R. Schemerhorn Jr. "Leadership, Team work & Team performance"

Joint Research Programs

Part of the Christ College-Liverpool Hope University; Institute of Business, Management and Leadership, 9 faculty members from Christ College are working on joint research projects with faculty of Liverpool Hope University. The following papers were presented;

- Cross Cultural Influences on Corporate Social Responsibility; A Case Approach of Pharmaceutical Companies in the UK and India. Presented at The World Business Ethics Forum, Hong Kong, Dr. P A Mathew, Mrs. Jyothi,
- Quantitative Exploration of Place Brand Attributes; using Liverpool and Bangalore as case studies.
 Presented at the International Conference on Competitiveness Paradigms, Goa. Dr. lan Vandewalle, Mrs. Suniti Phadke, Mr. NG Vinod.
- Leadership in Indian Small Business, Organized by The Asia Pacific Academy of Management of Business (APAMB), Singapore, Dr. John Brinkman, Mr. Jain Mathew & Mr. Tomy Kallarakal
- Dr. Atulya K. Nagar, Lecture on "Research Practices" for Liverpool Hope Research Fellows & Members. He also addressed the MCA students on "Recent Trends in Computing"

Some of the important delegates visits:

- Ms. Judy B. Krutky- Associate Academic Dean for Intercultural Education, Baldwin Wallace College, USA
- Prof. Michael Powel-Pro Vice-Chancellor and Dean (Business), Griffith University, Australia
- Dr. Thomas Scannel-Director, Haworth College of Business, Western Michigan University, USA
- Dr. Carmelo Urza- Director, University Study Abroad Consortium (USAC), USA
- Ms. Agnes George-International Office, University of Wales, Swansea
- Ms. Anne-Marie Michel, Director International Relations, Catholic University of Lille, France.
- Ms. Liselyn Adams, Vice-Provost, International Relations, Concordia University, Canada.

Programes, Seminars & Workshops Conducted

- "Missing feminist face in philosophizing", Dharmaram Vidya Kshetram
- "Strategy and Planning for Networking", Stella Maris College, Chennai
- "Service Excellence", CEDBEC, Christ College
- "Communication and Interpersonal skills", HAL
- "Twinning Programmes Possibilities and Perspectives", St. Joseph's College of Commerce
- "Path-Goal Leadership", Brothers of Dharmaram College.
- Training Program on Hospitality for Staff of Cicada Resorts
- Core-committee member in framing the curriculum and guidelines for a Tourism Course to be started by the Department of Tourism, Karnataka Government.

CURRENT PARTNERSHIPS

WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY (USA) Twinning Programs (Since 1997)

GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY (AUSTRALIA) Partnership Program (Since 2003)

SWANSEA UNIVERSITY (UK) Scholarship Program (Since 2005)

LIVERPOOL HOPE UNIVERSITY (UK)

Institute for Business, Management and Leadership for Research Programs (Since 2005)

UNIVERSITIES STUDY ABROAD CONSORTIUM (USA)
Study Abroad Program (Since 2005)

OHIO UNIVERSITY (USA)
Partnership Program (Since 2006)

Tal thership Trogram (Since 2000)

LILLE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY (FRANCE)
Student Exchange Program (Since 2006)







Pondicherry University



Management: A religion

Shreyas Pandit - IV Sem MBA

After living a nomadic life for hundreds of years, our forefathers decided to set camp in one place. This domestication of the earliest homo sapien was the beginning of commerce and management. Years of evolution have taught us this. Once our forefathers decided to rest their weary feet, they inadvertently discovered the phenomenon of management.

Labour was divided between 'men' and women. Like good HR personnel, men (owing to their physical strength and composition) were "hunters", while women innately good at nurturing (women are good at multitasking) were given the position of gatherer and maker of homes (erstwhile cave homes).

Fast forward a thousand years you will find the miracles that rudimentary form of management has done for us. Now, the world sees in its wake Kingdoms ruled by Kings and Queens. The management system has become more complicated. More positions have arisen and the mechanics that govern them are recorded in books. These books serve as principles for the future Kings and Queens to amend or follow. The ancient Egyptians and the Sumerian's were already dealing in mass employment and management of man power even then.

Stepping into the 19th century, management got a more complex form and a solid structure. These were the times when man as an entrepreneurial creature understood the magnitude and the impact that

management has on progress. The simple definition of management as "the art of getting things done through people" (Mary Parker Follett: 1868-1933) had to be discarded.

Management is no longer considered just a "subject" or an abstract instrument we use in organisations and business ventures. Now management is a religion. It has ardent devotees who live by its principles. Each new tenant that is added to this growing religion is fervently imbibed by its millions of aficionado. Machiavelli is being resurrected now. Along with him the growing cult like status of the new age "Management gurus" is in itself becoming a reworking of the 60's where the "maha rishis" ruled the roost. The only difference now is, we are different kind of "Flower children". Our spiritual journey is more industrial. Institutions are our temples. We aspire to become 'high priest' in these temples.

In Chuck Palahniuk's words, "We are history's middle children" and with that position we have the advantage of a rich history and the clean canvas of a devastatingly exciting future. The world is your oyster to use. And no one got anywhere without first making and attempt to move. So let management be your fuel.

"The empires of the future are the empires of the mind."

Centre for Education Beyond Curriculum



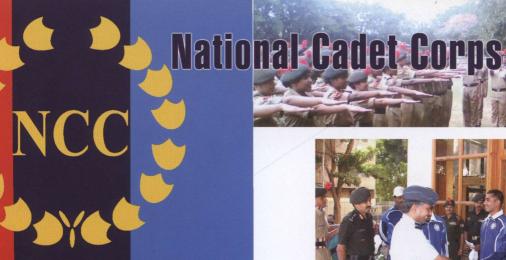


The Centre for Education Beyond Curriculum held several National Seminars with overwhelming participation from all over the country. Some of them are mentioned below

No.	Programme	Theme	Date
1.	National Workshop	Rethinking Academic Excellence and Value Imperatives for Quality in Higher Education	May 4-6, 2006
2.	National Seminar*	Organizational Development Through Commitment of Faculty	May 8-10,2006
3	Certificate Course*	Theatre in Education	July,2006
4.	Performance Enhancement Programme	Work Leadership and Motivating and Leading People	September 8-10,2006
5	Workshop for School teachers	Innovations in Teaching	September 25- 26,2006
6.	National Workshop	Enhancing Personal Excellence in Classroom Communication Skills for College Teachers	October 5-7,2006
7.	Paper Presentation	Mentoring Practices in Institutions of Higher Education	November 10-11,2006
8.	International conference*	Digital Information and Management	December 6-8,2006
9.	National Seminar*	Exploring Excellence in Higher Education	February 23-24,2007
10.	National Workshop	Educational Technology	March 23-24, 2007









My Life in Uniform

JUO Aparna S. - II JPEng

The National Cadet Corps is an organization for the youth. It is the first exposure one can get to the defence forces. Between the organization options I chose NCC. In my pre-university, being a part of the NCC or the Center for Social Action (CSA) was important for our personal growth.

Being part of the NCC is a symbiotic relationship as both the organization and the cadets grow. Cadets get an opportunity to participate in various activities that facilitate, encourage and support an all round personality development.





During the course of our national level camps and other activities, I mingled and interacted with cadets from across the length and breadth of the country. This helped me and the rest of the cadets in putting together the National Integration Awareness Programme (NIAP) and present the myriad of colour and culture that is our country. Differences of opinion, arguments and debate were a plenty. But I found impressive and commendable teamwork among the cadets. Not to forget the grueling warm up sessions or everyone's "favourite" - 'Ragda'. The most cherished moment was being part of the first Senior Wing & Senior Division bike expedition (titled "Saksharata yatra"), which covered three south Indian states of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

People have called me with various names like police, security; and I have received funny salutes from my peers. These have been a few of the lighter moments associated with the khaki uniform.

The NCC experience has moulded me into a stronger person. I take great pride in the fact that I am passing out as a Junior Under Officer (JUO) from this reputed 2/9 Company.



The following cadets have participated in the National Level Camps:

Youth Exchange Programme – Singapore- JUO. Rakesh Nair, JUO. Abhishek K R, JUO. Sharon Grewal, Republic Day Camp 2007- New Delhi - Sgt. Asha Krishnan, All India Thal Sainik Camp 2006 - New Delhi- Cpl. Akhila B.

Santhwana Yatra, Motor Cycle Expedition-Andaman Islands - I Officer & II Cadets

The following cadets attended National Integration Camp: Lakshwadeep-Sgt. Deep Jyoti Mehtre, L/Cpl. Reema L Veigas, Kufri, Shimla- CSM. Kiran J, Cpl. Preethi D S, Cpl. Prashanth Mohapatra, Cpl. Arun B K, L/Cpl. Hepsiba Joyce, Ghaziabad, UP- Cpl. Anand P, Cpl. Hanna Joyce, -Mathura, UP - JUO. Aparna S, Madikeri- L/Cpl. Meghana Sundarajan, L/Cpl. Minuthi Manohar, L/Cpl. Surabhi Ramachandran, L/Cpl. Shweta, Niligiri Trekking- Ooty-Cpl. Devaki C M, Cpl. Hanna Joyce, MEG Attachment-Bangalore- Cpl. Ajay Kaushik, Cdt. Rajesh Naik, Cpl. Sangharsh Kumar, Cdt. Melwin Jose, L/Cpl. Brijesh C A, Basic Mountaineering Course- Manali- Sgt. Asha Krishnan, Officers Training Academy Attachment- Chennai-JUO. Sharon Grewal, Advance Leadership Camp-Orissa- Sgt. Mahesh Kerai, Rock Climbing and Trekking Camp- Gwalior- Sgt. Sophia K T, Cdt. Reshmilal, Trekking Camp- Gujarat- Sgt. Lenin S Vijay, L/Cpl. Johnson Francis, Ocean to Sky- Goa- Cpl. Harish C, L/Cpl. Rajeev M B, Combined Annual Training Camp- Vidyanagar, Bangalore-110 Cadets

Achievements:

- Best Institution Award 2006 for Senior Wing category in Karnataka & Goa Directorate.
- Director General's Commendation card for JUO. Rakesh Nair, JUO. Abhishek K R, JUO. Sharon Grewal.
- R, JUO. Sharon Grewal.
 3. Chief Minister's Commendation Card for JUO. Rakesh Nair JUO. Abhishek K R, JUO. Sharon Grewal.

Activities:

Road Safety and Usage of Helmets Awareness Campaign on 16th September 2006



SGT Asha Krishnan
Attended Republic
Day Camp 2007

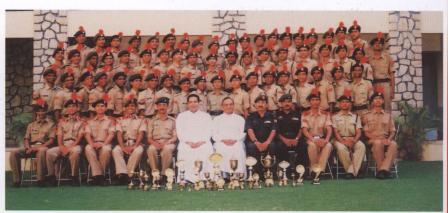


Cpl Akhila V Represented Thal Sainik Camp 2006















In a short span of time, CSA initiative has perceived as one of the pioneer model in student volunteer initiatives in developmental arena. The CSA model has aroused a good amount of interest in the civil and academic communities across the world

This year CSA continued to play a major role in sensitising students and

reaching out to various marginalized villages and slum communities in south India. The centre has facilitated various student and community-based programmes.

Volunteer Programmes

The inauguration of the activities for the academic year 2006-07 was held on 8th July 2006. This year there were 112 students enrolled as volunteers. Out of it more than 70 students were actively involved in various programmes and gained a proactive perspective towards the developmental paradigms of our county.

Drishti the street theatre team of CSA made significant contributions this year. In the beginning of the academic year, the group underwent professional training and came up with separate teams for Kannada and English performances. The group put up a number of performances in the campus, streets, slum communities, villages and shopping malls. The group was also part of the Bangalore Habba.

The volunteers for the supportive education programme of CSA were involved in the evening education programme at Rajendranagar slum community. Balamela, Talent show and sports day were organised for the sponsored children. Computer education programme for girl children was initiated this year. As a measure to bring together the student sponsors of Christ College and sponsored children, 'Gracias' a thanks giving programme was also organised.



In the social sensitisation programme 'Vikas', volunteers in five subgroups took up issues such as marginalized children, women, HIV/ AIDS, de-addiction and disability. To understand the issues the groups organised orientation programmes, NGO visits, training programmes and other activities. The first year MSW students were also involved in this programme.

In Samveditha, social orientation programmes were conducted in St. Joseph's Indian High School and Christ PU Residential School. A friendly cricket match was also organised between St. Joseph's Indian High School and the Rajendranagar slum children.

The first edition of CSA magazine 'We Care' came out in the month of September. The updating of CSA blog was done on a regular basis.

Seminars & Rural Exposure Programmes

There were primarily two highlights of the year. CSA on behalf of Fredskorpset India Partners Network organised a national seminar on 'Interlinking of Rivers - Priority or Challenges' on 12th — 13th December 2006. 120 delegates from various colleges and developmental organizations participated in the seminar. An International Photography Exhibition on the theme was organized in Christ College and also a cultural evening called 'Tirtha Yatra: A tribute to water' was staged. In collaboration with SDC, a seminar on 'Rainfed sericulture — A tool for poverty eradication was organized on 12th September 2006.

CSA organised 14 rural exposure programmes this year. More than 800 students from Christ Colleges and 160 students from Dharmaram Vidya Kshetra were taken to villages and oriented on various social issues. This year CSA also designed and organised the social sensitisation programme for the first year MBA students.



Exchange Programmes and other International Programmes:

The exchange programme between Christ College and Sund Folk College continued this year. Geeta S Thatra (II B'Com) and Elizabeth Divyanathan (III BA) from CSA and Hella and Brita from Sund Folk College participated in this programme as exchange participants. The third network meeting of Fredskorpset Norway India partners was held in Christ College in December.

There was a significant increase in the number of international programmes organised by CSA. The India study programme of a group of pre-university students Sweden and Sund Folk College Norway was organised respectively in the month of September and December. CSA also received a good number of international students for their field level study on various developmental issues.

Another important international programme organised this year is a three-week 'Kannada – Canada Project on Street theatre'. The workshop was jointly organised by CSA and Theatre department of Concordia University, Montreal. Theatre in Education (TIE) trained 32 students – in various



aspects of street theatre on human rights and the team took up 14 performances in rural and urban areas.

Community Development Programmes

Child Sponsorship Programme supported by Christ College in Rajendranagr slum community meet the educational needs of 242 children of the area. The child focussed community development programmes of CSA have grown to reach out to the holistic and sustainable development of 3300 children, 1500 women, 600 youth living in 50 rural communities and 4 urban slums.

BESTVOLUNTEERS



Ruthy Rajan



Vineet Mathew

TROOP LEADERS



Nikita



Levin



ounselling Gentre





The academic year 2006-2007 took off with the inaugural of SAHAI a student Helpline on the 31st of July 2006. The Helpline has been exclusively introduced to provide counseling and referral assistance to students all over the city and is manned by final year volunteers, who have been trained by professionals from the National Institute for Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS). The Helpline was inaugurated by Dr. Thomas Kalam, the Principal of St. Johns National Academy of Health Sciences and has received more than 50 calls to date.

The counselors conducted sessions on "Tobacco Awareness and Cessation" for the first year degree students. Twenty-two classes were covered in interactive sessions, which were informative, and at the same time served as a platform for students to creatively express their views on tobacco use.

The Department represented the college at a symposium on "Prevention of substance abuse in the community" organized by the National Institute for Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS). The co-ordinator spoke on 'Counselling Initiatives for College students'.

The Department continued its work, supporting and guiding students through difficulties both academic and personal. Two more counselors were inducted into the Department Ms. Prema Swaminathan and Ms. Vineeta Ganju.

Internal Quality Assurabce Gell







The Internal Quality Assurance cell began the academic year with the orientation programme for the entire faculty on June 24th 2006. Through the academic year, it organized a workshop on curriculum for Social Science faculty and also developed new modules for Holistic Education through a Core group of faculty. Some of the topics developed were Creative Thinking, Critical Thinking, Stress management, Scientific temper among others in personal skills; leadership, team management, Change management, non-verbal communication, empathy were some of the inter-personal skills focused upon and gender sensitization, Human Rights, Equality and Justice, Ecological issues and the Constitution were among the Societal skills.

Green Army

The Green Army under the guidance of the coordinator, Dr. P U Antony conducted a lot of nature and eco awareness programmes. 78 students were members. Programmes conducted included a trek to Antharaganga near Kolar; 26 students participated; a 3-Day Trek to B.R. Hills, Chamaraj Nagar from 4th to



6th November, 2006; One-day workshop on Revival of Wetlands of Bangalore that was conducted by Green Army in association with the environmental science students of Bangalore University and the Bio-diversity Board of BMP. 96 participated. There was also a field study at Agara Lake on 8th November 2006 and Plastic Pollution Awareness Campaign in Pearl Valley along with BMP Bio-Diversity Board on the 10th of March 2007

Centre for Career Advancement

Special Features

- Course specifically designed for a higher Career
 Meaningful Placement.
- Industrial connectedness to enhance employability.
- Simultaneous pursuit of B.Com at a higher level, leveraging time and providing professional coaching assistance for competitive &professional examinations.
- Opportunity to pursue ACCA &CIMA for a higher exposure and a global career.
- Constant and close monitoring on soft skill enhancement.
- Provision of scope for technical skill enhancement as value addition.
- Survey, group projects, community outreach programmes, teaching assignments to enhance social &interpersonal skills.

- Industry visits, orientation and internships.
- Specialised module on ADR to improve dispute resolution and mediation skills.
- Faculty members drawn from Professionals & industry experts.
- Panel discussions on major Business/ economic issues with expert assistance.
- Research project to enhance conceptual, analytical skills.
- Business lab exposure.
- Regular career counseling to enhance productive job placement in lieu of individual talent and inclination.

Placements

his academic year 2006-2007. the placements (UG) section invited conglomerates like Mearsk Sealand, Goldman Sachs, JP Morgan, D.E Shaw, Google, Deutsche Bank, ITC-Infotech, Axa, Novell, Mindtree, Reuters, Infosys, Ernst & Young, Wipro, TCS, Nationwide, Giorgios(Airlines), etc etc, The main feature of the placements this academic year was that companies with diverse job requirements entered the campus. Students who had multiple skills could really reap the benefits of such varied options. The companies came for openings such as HR, Marketing Investment banking, Software development, Finance, Auditing and Journalism etc etc. Till date 500 students have been placed. Besides placement, the

centre also encourages Internship programme for second year undergraduates and also career guidance is given in the form of conducting Psychometric test based on CAT & MAT exams. Besides placements the centre encourages social culture among its students to help the needy of the society. In doing so the placements churn out professionals who will play a major role in shaping the future of the country's economy.





The Alumni Association had its Annual General Body Meeting on October 15, 2007. New Team of Alumni Office bearers was constituted, headed by Mr. Jugnu, President, Alumni Association.

The Alumni team met on the first Thursday of every month. The activities and plans of the Alumni Association were planned and discussed during these meets.

The Alumni Association networked with various departments of the college, participated and contributed in the departmental festivals and programs. The Association has participated in the departmental activities of B. COM, BHM, MTA, and BBM so far.

Financial Scholarships were offered to 300 meritorious students.

The Family get-together was held on January 26, 2007. The event witnessed a record turnout of 1200 alumni including family members. Faculty (teaching and non-teaching) were recognized and felicitated for their service to the institution.

Toppers and University Rank Holders were honoured. Two Alumni members were also felicitated during the program.

The association is also planning to conduct "Fun Fiesta" a sports event for faculty and alumni of Christ College.

The alumni association can be contacted at alumni@christcollege.edu. Office Phone 080 40129433.







Association of Christines Christian Christites

Association of Christian Christites was inaugurated on July 19 with Holy Eucharist Celebration at Dharmaram chapel presided over by Fr. Thomas C. Mathew, the Principal. All the fathers teaching in Christ College concelebrated. ACC arranges Holy Eucharistic Celebration on all Fridays in Christ College chapel led by the Management, Arts, Science and Commerce streams.

The annual retreat for the Christian students in the college was held on 9







and 10 September. Jesus Youth led the retreat and the retreat was made more enriching and effective by the music ministry by the Rex Band.

The Christmas celebration by the ACC was on 15 December with variety of programme, carol singing and a theater performance on the life of Jesus. Very Rev. Fr. Antony Kariyil, the Prior General of CMI congregation delivered the Christmas message. The conclusion of ACC programme was marked by the thanksgiving Eucharistic Celebration at Dharmaram chapel, presided over by Rev. Fr. Principal on 9 March.



FACULTY

Faculty participated in several workshops and seminars not only to update on their areas of expertise but also to acquaint in emerging areas of education and education technology.

Faculty joined together in the annual orientation programme on June 24th, 2006 at Silver Oak Resorts. The Co-ordinators and Heads of Department participated in an overnight meeting to discuss and review various issues.





Superannuation

We bid adieu to

Prof. N. Suryanarayana

Department of Commerce

on attaining superannuation





The administrative staff continued with their quiet efficiency in ensuring the smooth functioning of the College. The staff members went on a one day trip to Mysore and the surrounding areas on November 1st, 2006

Minesterial staff

The maintenance and support staff put in a lot of effort to maintain a clean, efficient and green campus.

In appreciation of the work put in by the ladies on International Women's Day the MSW department conducted an afternoon of games.

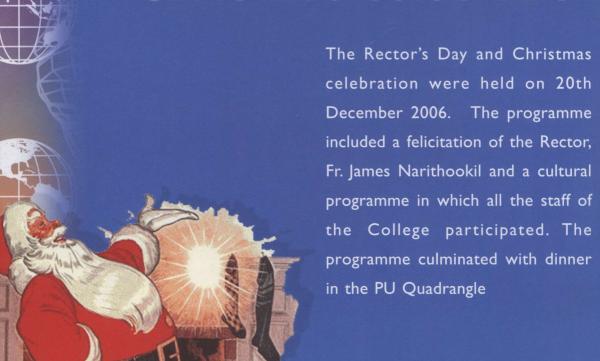
LIBRARY

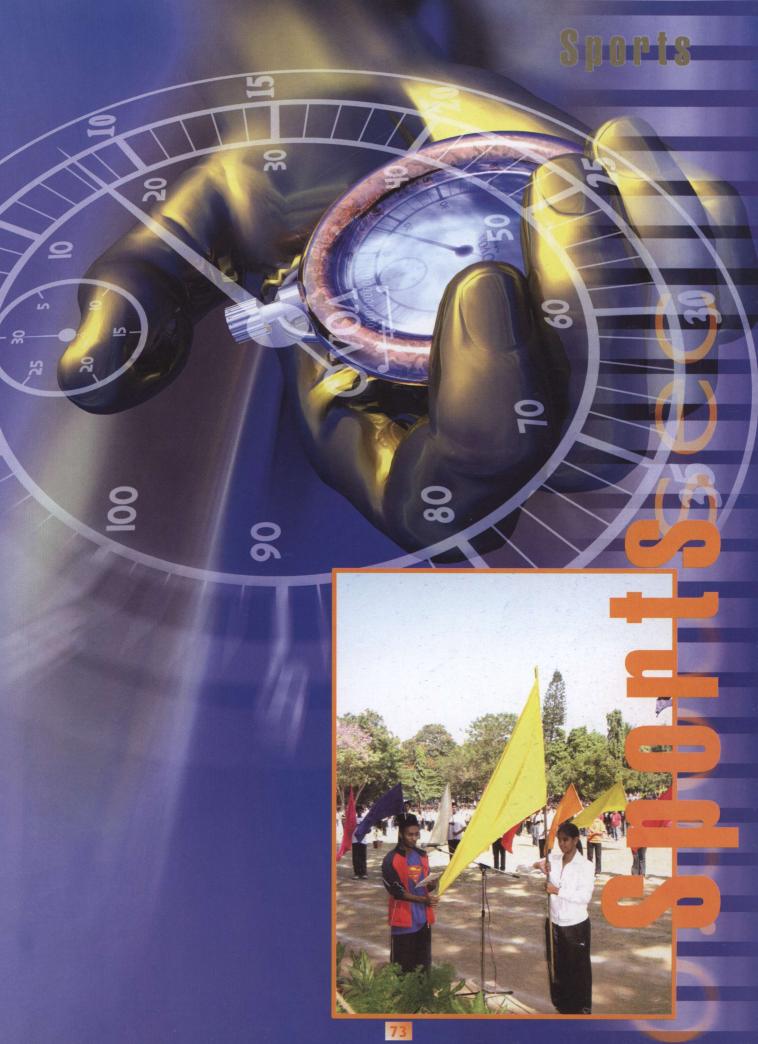
- Christ College Library has emerged as the centre of information.
- Library is equipped with 77,200 books on leading varieties of tiles, 250+ journals and periodicals, 2 sets of eleven national and business dailies
- On line journal EBSCO database, which provides information of more than 2000 journals and periodicals related to management and science
- Library has organized many events such as seminar, creative writing, book release, book exhibitions called "Book Mark" & "New Arrivals"

A highly advanced separate Internet library with 30 terminals & laptop points for exclusive use of students and staff has been provided.

ector's Day &

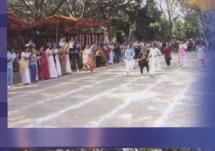
Christmas Gelebrations











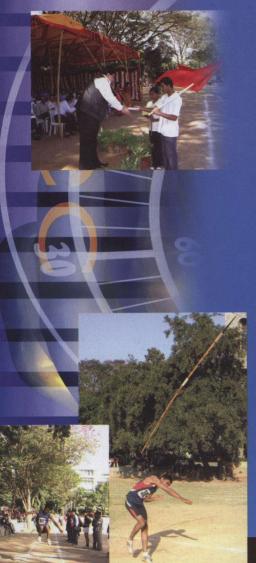


The Physical Education Department organized the Sports and Games events effectively. In the beginning of the academic year the selection trials were called and the team probables were made to undergo coaching camps and then teams were finalised to participate in various tournaments.

The annual CHRI SPO FEST the Inter Collegiate Sports festival was held from 7/08/06 to 29/08/06. Totally 49 Colleges participated in this prestigious tournament.



Sl.No	Event	Name of the College	Result
1	Basket ball (Men)	Christ College	Winners
		Surana College	Runners
2	Basket Ball (Women)	S.B.M Jain College	Winners
		Mount Carmel College	Runners
3	Volley Ball (Men)	Al Amen College	Winners
		Shesadripuram Ylk	Runners
4	Volley Ball (Women)	Mount Carmel College	Winners
		JNC	Runners
5	Hockey (Men)	Jain College	Winners
		sjcc	Runners
6	Throw Ball (Women)	BMSCW	Winners
		MCC	Runners
7	Foot Ball	Al-Ameen	Winners
		sjcc	Runners

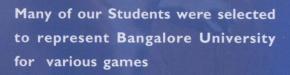






Our Basket Ball team won six Tournaments and participated in eleven tournaments.

Sl.No	Events	Name of the	Achievements
		College	
	Foot Ball	Chri Spo Fest	Winners
	(Women)	JNC	Runners Up
		VIE (SBM Jain)	Runners Up
		Sports Tek's	Runners Up
2	Basket Ball (Men)	Chri Spo Fest	Winners
		St. Johns College	Winners
		Sports Tek's	Winners
		J.N.C	Winners
		вмс	Winners
		NITK Suratkal	Winners



SI.No	Game	Name of the
		Candidate
	Basket Ball	Siddararth D
		Vishveshwar .C
		Louis Zac Cherian
		Abhishek John
		Vidya Nagaraj
		Anjum Mody
2	Foot Ball	Akshay Nag D
3	Cricket	Ajay Kumar
4	Athletics	Shilka Abraham
5.	Tennis	Amoolya Raghunath



The Annual Athletic meet was held on 8th & 9th Dec 2006 at our College Ground

Rocque Ryan of II B.Sc won the individual championship in Men's Section

Shilka Abraham of I BBM won the individual championship in Women's Section



Ajay A. Kumar Represented Bangalore University Cricket Team



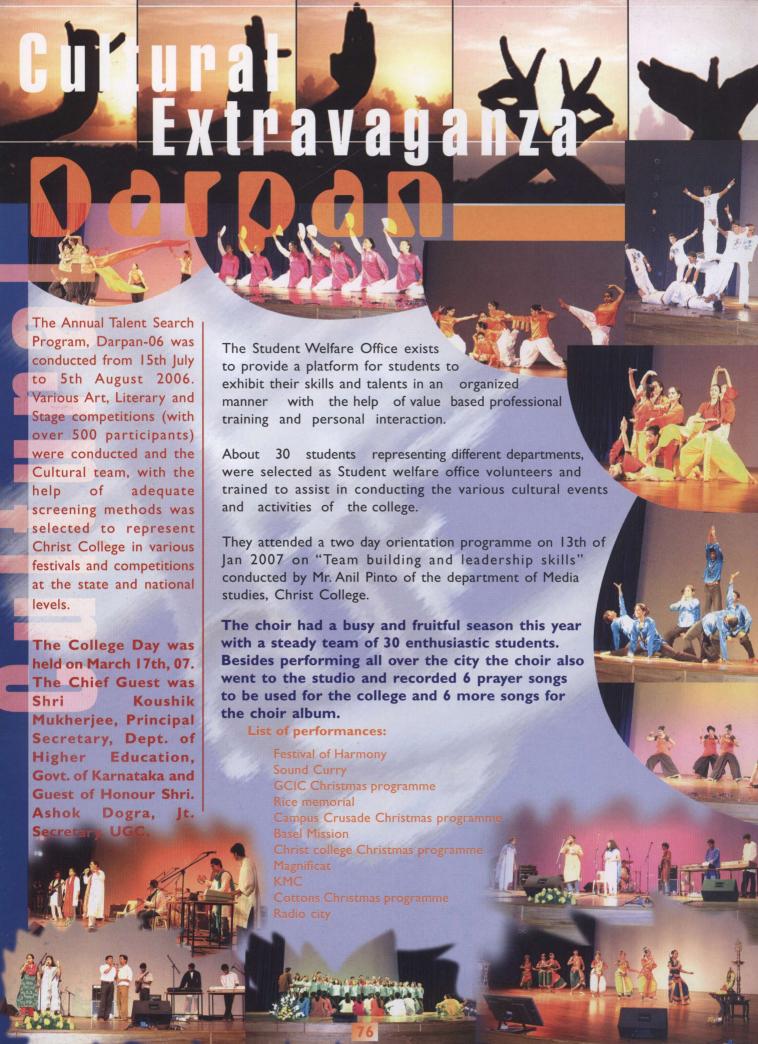
Shilka Abraham
Represented Bangalore
University Athletics Team

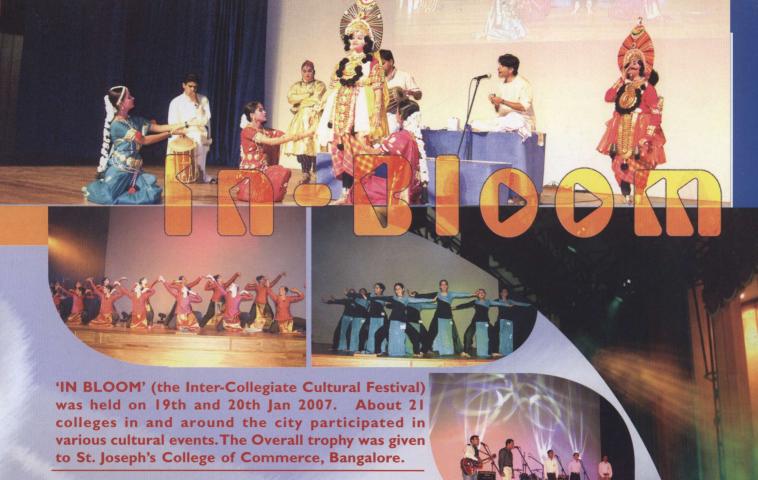


Abhishek John
Represented Bangalore
University & Karnataka State
Basket Ball Team



B. Akshay Represented Bangalore University Foot Ball Team





The Christ college cultural team with its high standards of excellence made its presence felt in the festivals that it participated in. Despite the differing schedules and examination systems the team

managed to hold together and send representatives to all the major fests. List of some of the prizes won by the cultural team

Ecstasy IIMB

Indian Music 1st

SPANDAN JIPMER Pondycherry (ALL India)

Dance Theme 1st
Dance non Theme 3rd
Western Acoustics 1st
Indian Music 2nd
Extempore 2nd
Mime 2nd

Autumn Muse St. John's Medical College

Western Acoustics 1st Dance Theme 1st Dance non theme 1st

SCINTILLATIONS Jyoti Nivas College

Western Acoustics 1st Western solo 3rd Dance theme 2nd

CUL AH Mount Carmel College

Western Acoustics 1st Dance Theme 1st. Dance Non theme 1st Indian Music 3rd Computer Quiz 1st

UNMAAD IIMB

Dance Theme 2nd
Dance non theme 2nd
Dance solo 1st

St. Josephs' Commerce College

Indian Music 1st Western Acoustics 1st

KSIT

Indian Music 2nd

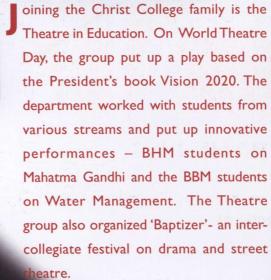


















Certificate Courses



Eranga Premaratne - II PCM

The Office of Certificate Courses chaired by Mr. Louis George, provides a platform for

students to broaden interests that are not confined to their regular coursework. Through my own personal experience,

The Office strives to introduce courses that are up-to-date and innovative. Team Development & Leadership was such a course conducted by Department of Management Studies that used new teaching techniques. Concepts were learned through activities and visual imagery which made the learning both inspiring and fun. At the completion of the course, each student had something to take home; a greater sense of creativity.



Ranks and Endowments

ENDOWMENT AWARDS

The following students will be receiving Endowment Awards on the College day 17_{th} March 2007.

I) CARDINAL LOURDSWAMY AWARD:

SHRUTHI B N for scoring highest marks in final year B.Com examination.

2) SRI K K POONACHA MEMORIAL AWARD:

MINU MARY MATHEW for scoring highest marks in second year

B.Sc (CBZ) examination.

3) C K LAXMAN GOWDA MEMORIAL AWARD:

RAGHVENDRA K for scoring highest marks in final year B.Sc (CBZ) examination.

4) BISHOP JONAS THALIATH MEMORIAL AWARD:

SYEDA SHEHNAZ BEGUM for scoring highest marks in final year BA examination.

5) Fr. MANI GILES AWARD:

LAKSHMI V for scoring highest marks in first year B.Sc (CBZ) examination.

COLLEGE DAY PROFICIENCY PRIZES

The following is the list of Proficiency Prizes for the year 2006-07 in extra / co-curricular activities. These awards will be distributed on the College Day on 17 March 2007.

NCC:

Best Boy Cadet:

Anand P

II BSc (CBZ)

Best Girl Cadet:

Asha Krishna

II BA (FEP)

CSA:

Best Boy Volunteer:

Vineet Mathew

II CME

Best Girl Volunteer:

Ruthy Rajan

I JPEng

SPORTS- Athletic Championship:

Men:

Rocque Ryan

II PME

Women:

Shilka Abraham

I BBM



COLLEGE ANTHEM

March on Christites, March on with heads held high and hearts so strong, march on Christites, March on:
With a steady tread and a cheerful song, march on, Christites March on.

With Excellence our Goal
we walk the wheel of time,
striving for the greatest,
in body heart and mind.
The flame we hold aloft,
a beacon shining bright,
leading by example,
where darkness we bring light.

Service is our Motto

as we strive to change the world,

we seek the book of knowledge,

as life begins to unfurl.

As we go through life,

The star of Heaven our guide,

and though we change with time,

the Christite spirit survives.



CHRIST COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

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