

# Contents

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1. Mixed Ligand Copper (II) Glycinate with Oxine and its Derivatives  
*Preeti Mangala* ..... 1-3
2. Threat Assessment and Conservation Prioritization for the Recovery of  
*Madhuca insignis* (Radlk.) H. J. Lam; A Near Extinct Plant Species  
*S. R. Ambika and V. Anand Raju* ..... 4-10
3. Organic farming of *Coleus forskohlii* Briq.  
*Geeja S. Kurian and S. R. Ambika* ..... 11-17
4. Analysis of Composition of Social Services Expenditure for the Selected  
States in India  
*Radha Ganapathy* ..... 18-34
5. Intellectuals and the Public Sphere: Gandhi and Ambedkar  
*Etienne Rassendren* ..... 35-41
6. Reconstituting Indianess: A Study of Arun Joshi's the Strange Case of  
Billy Biswas  
*Shantha V.* ..... 42-44
7. Childrens Historical Fiction and the Discourse of the Nation  
*Padma Baliga* ..... 45-49
8. "Narcissism has reached Epidemic Proportions in Western Society"  
*David Joshua Britto* ..... 50-55
9. Promoting Good Corporate Governance through  
Effective Training for the Directors  
*Jayaskree V. and Sheela Rani* ..... 56-59

# Mixed Ligand Copper (II) Glycinate with Oxine and its Derivatives

Preeti Mangala

## Abstract

Mixed ligand copper (II) glycinate with oxine and its derivatives of general formula  $[\text{CuL}_2\text{Q}]$  where L = glycine and Q = 8-hydroxyquinoline (8-HQ), 5,7-dichlorooxine (DCI.8HQ), 5,7-dibromooxine (DBr.8HQ), 5,7-diiodooxine (DI.8HQ) or 5,7-dinitrooxine (DN.8HQ) have been synthesized and isolated in solid state as a green or yellow coloured compound. The copper (II) glycinate having blue in colour is prepared from copper sulphate and glycine in aqueous medium under suitable experimental condition. The complex  $\text{CuL}_2$  in absolute methanolic medium with the ligand Q resulting  $[\text{CuL}_2\text{Q}]$  under suitable experimental conditions. The complexes have been characterized by their colour, elemental analysis, IR and UV spectral data, molar conductance and magnetic moments.

**Keywords:** Six coordinated copper (II) glycinate, nearly  $\text{O}_h$  symmetry

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# Threat Assessment and Conservation Prioritization for the Recovery of *Madhuca insignis* (Radlk.) H. J. Lam; A Near Extinct Plant Species.

S. R. Ambika and V. Anand Raju

## Abstract

World wide the number of threatened plant species is daunting particularly in the tropics; one such highly threatened, near extinct plant species is *Madhuca insignis* (Radlk.) H. J. Lam. The plant was believed to be completely extinct but the recent surveys have reported nearly 15 individuals sparsely distributed in Udupi & Dakshina Kannada districts. Exploratory studies carried out by us in and around Udupi, Dakshina Kannada and Shimoga district have led to the addition of many more individuals to the already existing number. An extinct plant species always calls for individual attention not because of a recognized use but because they are deemed to be under threat of imminent extinction and is the focus of *in situ* conservation in forests & their natural habitats. Hence there is immediate insurgency to conserve, replicate and increase the number of these individuals by all possible means.

**Keywords:** *M.insignis*, Type locality, Type specimen, Eco-restoration, Bio-prospecting, Frutivores & Regurgitation.

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# Organic farming of *Coleus forskohlii* Briq.

Geeja S. Kurian and S. R. Ambika

## Abstract

Rooting and biomass could be increased in *Coleus forskohlii* by auxins and Caffeic acid at 0.3mM concentration. On integrating three treatments like Caffeic acid (0.3mM concentration) for rooting, growing the crop with organic manure and in red or blue wavelength of light the tuber yield, forskolin content and the antioxidant phytochemical - phenolics and ascorbic acid could be increased. Red light put up more shoot system and blue light produced more roots. The forskolin content was 39% more in blue than white light. Carbohydrate content increased by 91%, protein by 23.8%, amino acids by 345% and ascorbic acid by 54%.

**Keywords:** *Coleus forskohlii*, Caffeic acid, organic manure, blue wavelength of light, forskolin content, antioxidant phytochemical

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# **Analysis of Composition of Social Services Expenditure for the Selected States in India**

**Radha Ganapathy**

## **Abstract**

Social services expenditure on education and health are important as they contribute to equipping the labour with skills, enhance productivity and labour market prospects. It enhances human capabilities as the economy sheds its agricultural -rural character and dependence on labour market grows. This development is all the more significant in the age of globalization and integration of the world economy. All these have important policy implications for India. This is with regard to the future development of social sector and growth of human capabilities. This along with the treatment meted to social sector expenditures in the post- adjustment era [1991] serve as significant areas for the present research.

**Keywords:** Social Services Expenditure, Human Development Index, Human Capabilities, Expenditure on Primary Education.

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# Intellectuals and the Public Sphere: Gandhi and Ambedkar

Etienne Rassendren

## Abstract

There has been a peculiar habit with social discourse which has separated thought from practice as if to suggest that reflection and action are incompatible processes in the public sphere. Somehow intellectual work is characterized as pedantic and that productive action is all that matters. This particular piece attempts principally to debunk such rather limiting views of the public realm by exploring questions of praxis as issues of the public sphere. It chooses to argue that all intellectual work is productive work, and that all practice is fundamentally intellectual. For this purpose, this exploration will locate intellectual work using Jurgen Habermas' conception of the "Public Sphere"; configure the intellectual as represented by Antonio Gramsci, Michel Foucault and Edward Said; and depict the identities of M K Gandhi and BR Ambedkar as "Indian" intellectuals who have transformed our society productively. In the process, this article will also examine the caste debates between Gandhi and Ambedkar in order to explain its relevance and significance in the contemporary social sphere. This article therefore endeavors to locate both praxis and the public sphere and the roles of Ambedkar and Gandhi in the caste debates as central to an understanding of the native intellectual in the public space today.

**Keywords:** Intellectuals, Praxis, public sphere, caste

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# **Reconstituting Indianess: A Study of Arun Joshi's the Strange Case of Billy Biswas**

**Shantha V.**

## **Abstract**

The issue of 'Indianess' has been a long standing and recurrent debate in Indian writing in English. The first generation of Indian writers in English were "forced" to indianise their works to be accepted and also as a strategy to counter charges of being 'alien'. In this process a certain normative notion of what was / is Indian was constituted. This paper attempts to examine the nature of this construction juxtaposing it with an analysis of Arun Joshi's seminal novel The Strange Case Billy Biswas. How does Joshi's novel challenge / subvert earlier representations of the nation? To what extents are writers of the second generation freed from the 'necessity' of indianising their texts? What representation do marginalized spaces find in this novel? The paper highlights how Joshi's novel opens up the debates/issues centering on the narrativising of the nation.

**Keywords:** Indianess, reconstitution, nation, adivasis.

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# Childrens Historical Fiction and the Discourse of the Nation

Padma Baliga

## Abstract

In our children's literature some of the defining myths of Indian national identity are Hinduism, multi-lingualism, unity in diversity, vegetarianism and non-violence, but these stand in opposition to the marginalization and exclusion or significant absences in recording the experiences of minorities.

This paper will consider three recent works of Indian historical fiction written and published for children to understand what modern children's fiction in English celebrates about Indian national identity and what it silences or marginalizes. Representations of history, diversity, class, gender and values will be examined to determine who is represented, how they are portrayed, who is excluded, and what values are promoted; the image of national identity children's literature in India projects will be explored. Since books for the young are a means of socialization, the images they contrive often reflect a national consensus or a national debate. Have writers for children, like many other writers, ignored the marginalized and the minorities or portrayed them in a discourse of hatred or pity?

**Keywords:** children's literature, national identity

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# **“Narcissism has reached Epidemic Proportions in Western Society”**

**David Joshua Britto**

## **Abstract**

This conceptual paper addresses the ‘narcissism epidemic’ in context of a popular culture, definition, its etymological origins in Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, distinguishing it between intrapersonal and interpersonal narcissism, and social narcissism. Intrapersonal narcissism is differentiated from a second malignant strain of the condition, closely resembling Narcissistic Personality Disorder further postulating that it has reached epidemic proportions. Social narcissism has always been present to some extent throughout history. However, its promulgation in mass media has led to a pathological scale, reaching epidemic proportions. The symptoms of the epidemic are identified as a lack of empathy, a breakdown of social cohesion, a corruption of personal relationships, an unhealthy society-wide obsession with fame and fortune and a dangerous infection of the values of political and economic institutions. Treatment strategies in the form of ‘Vaccines’ for the epidemic are proposed, such as increased awareness and education in the young who are most vulnerable such as emotional intelligence classes, government policies to build positive home and school environment, and increase society-wide awareness of the condition through the media and literature. An urgent change in the values of Western society is necessary to improve prognosis, possibly with greater spiritual interests and, ironically, more religious activism on the part of its citizens, and more genuine motivation to actualise their lives rather than pursuit of money or fame.

**Keywords:** Narcissism, epidemic, symptoms, treatment strategies, vaccines, prognosis.

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# Promoting Good Corporate Governance through Effective Training for the Directors

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## Abstract

Corporate governance is about the way in which boards oversee the running of a company by its managers, and how board members are in turn accountable to shareholders and the company. This has implications for company behaviour towards employees, shareholders, customers and banks. Good corporate governance plays a vital role in underpinning the integrity and efficiency of financial markets. On the other hand, poor corporate governance weakens a company's potential and at worst can pave the way for financial difficulties and even fraud. If companies are well governed, they will usually outperform other companies and will be able to attract investors whose support can help to finance further growth. This paper aims to study the importance of training the directors of an organization on the various dimensions of Corporate Governance in order to promote good Corporate Governance.

**Keywords:** Corporate Governance, Whistle-blower policy, Transparency, Training

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