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By IJSER Editorial Board

IJSER October issue volume 3 issue 10 has 244 papers.

Papers review

All areas of engineering and science like Computer Science, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Medical Science, Geology, Statistics, Accounting, Social Science, Mathematics, Management and Economics are covered (the areas are not limited to the following):

Papers of significance in this issue.

Syed Shabib-ul-Hasan, Hina Naz presents paper on **branchless banking which is a substitute for Hawala system in Pakistan**. Branchless banking particularly involves no formal banking system. Internet, SMS banking, mobile banking, ATM's, POS and EFTPOS. Mobile banking is the most prevalent ways of branchless banking. Hawala is an informal, traditional system for financial transactions which is devoid of money transaction but involves transaction among parties on mutual trust basis. This work is done with the aim to acknowledge the importance of branchless banking in financial transactions and can it really help us in fighting against money laundering and other illicit functioning through Hawala, which is widely used in underdeveloped and developing countries like Pakistan. Furthermore, this paper also aims at highlighting the similarity between Hawala and Mobile Banking and to explore if these similarities could bring the unbanked population into financial mainstream.

Jaswinder Singh Dilawari, Dr. Ravinder Khanna present paper on **reproduction of Images by Gamut Mapping and** Creation of New Test Charts in Prepress Process. The paper explains that Gamut mapping has been designed for colour reproduction to produce identical picture at device output since keeping picture visualization uniformity is problematic as each scanning device has its own colour and hence universal colour profiles are made by ICC to bring uniformity in various types of devices. Keeping that colour profile in mind various new colour charts are created and calibrated with the help of standard IT8 test charts available in the market.

Rametulla Ferati, Njazi Bytyqi, Elsana Aqifi present paper on **Effects of application of standard ISO 9001 in profitability of SME in the Republic of Macedonia**. The paper explains the importance of implementation of ISO 9001 in the profitability of small and medium enterprises in the Republic of Macedonia. Our analysis has synthesized succeeded benefits from the application of this standard based on theoretical and empirical research in recent years. To analyze this effect it is necessary to conduct empirical research. As a basis for analysis have received 100 small and medium enterprises that operate in the Polog region where we will analyze how the financial performance of companies that have applied this type of standard and financial performance of companies that have not applied this standard. Empirical research shows that companies that have applied ISO 9001 standard are rentable and vice versa, companies that have not applied this standard are less rentable

Alekhya Duggisetti, Anuradha Parihar, Surendra Babu.K, Amit Kumar.Dr present paper on **Effect of VAL66MET Mutation in BDNF Protein Regulating the Levels of BDNF in Type II Diabetic Patients with Arthritis, Hypertension**

and Obesity. This paper explains that as decreased levels of brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) have been implicated in case of Alzheimer's disease and depression. BNDF is involved is involved in major depressive disorder and neurodegenerative diseases. BDNF concentration is measured in serum or in plasma. We therefore explored the levels of BDNF in plasma of type 2 diabetic patients with Hypertension, Arthritis and Obesity. The molecular weight determination followed by sequence analysis going to explore the role of change in amino acid at 66th position which is responsible in regulation of BDNF level which further increase or decrease with insulin or glucose level in type 2 diabetics.

Mohamed Abdelall Ibrahim, Mohamed Assem Hanafi, Osama Mohamed Omar present paper on **Nanoarchitecture and Global Warming**. This paper explains that as a result of globalization, new notion called the global problems has appeared such as the financial crisis, global warming, and Climate change and biodiversity affecting the whole world in general and the third world developing countries in particular resulting from the developed countries actions. One of these solutions is using the nanotechnology and the environmental materials in architecture so as to reduce energy consumption in the public buildings to reduce its heat emissions. This study proposes methods to reduce the carbon dioxide emissions harming the environment and zero carbon architecture using nanotechnology called nanoarchitecture.

Phytoremediation potential of Jatropha curcas for removal of heavy metals from refinery sludge paper presented by *Jyoti Luhach, Smita Chaudhry* explains that heavy metal pollution in soil is one of the most important environmental problems throughout the world, which causes significant toxic effect on humans, animals, microorganisms and plants. Phytromediation is an emerging technology in which non-edible plants are used to remove, stabilize and eradicate organic and inorganic contaminant from soil, sediment and water. This research aims to examine the growth response, metal tolerance and phytoremediation ability of Jatropha curcas for heavy metals present in oily sludge of petroleum refinery. The maximum percent removal of cadmium was observed, followed by chromium, copper and nickel. Being a biodiesel and non-edible plant, J. curcas can be an ideal option to be grown for phytoremediation in multi-metal contaminated sites and to mitigate the soil pollution for sustainability of land resources.

Lastly in October issue paper presented by *Rajib Baran Roy* explains **Controlling of Electrical Power System Network by using SCADA,** Due to rapid development in automation system, the remote operation, control and monitoring are necessary for any modern system. The SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) provides this remote operation, control and monitoring for industrial automation. The SCADA is also widely used for overall operation of modern power system. SCADA system comprises of RTU (remote telemetry unit), microwave communication network and RCS (remote control server). The RTU is placed in every substation of the electrical power system network of Dhaka city. The SPIDER software is used for SCADA system of DPDC. The SPIDER uses UNIX based platform .The information for daily operation of the overall power system network of the Dhaka city is stored in the database of RCS, which is the processed by the SPIDER software. The overall scenario of power system network on daily basis is obtained by using this software. The SCADA system helps in managing the overall system of DPDC with minimum supervision and manpower. Moreover it improves the system efficiency.

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