

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE,  
KODUR(RS), KADAPA DT.,  
ANDHRA PRADESH**  
(Re-accredited at 'B' Grade by NAAC)



**e MAGAZINE 2019-2020**

# SARASWATHI DEVI TEMPLE



**Saraswathi Devi temple at the midst of the college.**

## **LAND DONOR OF THE COLLEGE**



**SRI LATE RACHAPUTI GOVINDARAO GARU**  
Donated 9.17 acres of land to the college.

## COLLEGE EMBLEM



**LOOK UP AIM HIGH**

You are capable of more than you know choose a goal that seems right for you and strive to be the best however hard the path. Aim high, behave honourably. Prepare to be alone at times, and to endure failure. Persist, the world needs all you can give

**THE FUTURE YOU SEE, THE PERSON YOU WILL BE.**

## **COLLEGE PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**

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राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद  
 विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान  
**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL**  
 An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

## *Certificate of Accreditation*

*The Executive Committee of the  
 National Assessment and Accreditation Council  
 on the recommendation of the duly appointed  
 Peer Team is pleased to declare the  
 Government Degree College  
 Kodur (R.S.), Dist. Kadapa, affiliated to Sri Venkateswara University  
 Andhra Pradesh as  
 Accredited  
 at the B<sup>+</sup> level.*

*Date : March 31, 2007*



*K. S. Rao*  
 Director

- This certification is valid for a period of *Five* years with effect from March 31, 2007
- An institutional score (%) in the range of 55-60 denotes C grade, 60-65-C<sup>+</sup> grade, 65-70-C<sup>++</sup> grade, 70-75- B grade, 75-80- B<sup>+</sup> grade, 80-85-B<sup>++</sup> grade, 85-90- A grade, 90-95-A<sup>+</sup> grade, 95-100-A<sup>++</sup> grade (upper limits exclusive)

March 31, 2007/253

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राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद  
 विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान  
**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL**  
 An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

## *Certificate of Accreditation*

*The Executive Committee of the  
 National Assessment and Accreditation Council  
 on the recommendation of the duly appointed  
 Peer Team is pleased to declare the  
 Government Degree College  
 Kodur(RS), Dist. YSR (Kadapa), affiliated to Yogi Vemana University,  
 Andhra Pradesh as  
 Accredited  
 with CGPA of 2.35 on four point scale  
 at B grade  
 valid up to March 02, 2020*

*Date : March 03, 2015*



*Shankar*  
 Director

EC(SC)/05/RAR/065

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**SRI M.M NAYAK GARU, IAS,  
COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION &  
STATE PROJECT DIRECTOR, RUSA,  
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH**

## MESSAGE OF THE RJDHE KADAPA



We are living in an age of internet of things, artificial intelligence and robotics. E books are gradually replacing paperbacks. E learning is the modern method of acquiring knowledge. The attempt by an educational institution to bring out an e magazine is in line with the development of modern methods in the field of education.

A magazine is not just a record of events but an opportunity to the faculty and students to present their novel scientific ideas and poetic flair. While I appreciate the efforts of the principal, faculty and students in bringing out this e magazine, I also hope that this will set an example to other educational institutions in providing a modern platform to young intellectuals and writers to present their creative ideas and showcase their latent talents.

I wish that many more such creative things will come out from this institution.

## MESSAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL



### Welcome to our college

“The expert in anything was once a beginner”. Tender minds cherish blooming thoughts and feelings. Our college magazine is a platform for our students and staff to exhibit their latent and innate spirits of writing. It showcases their creative abilities. Our mission as an institution is to teach with creativity and dedication. The outstanding and dedicated faculty is our college shrine incessantly to live up to our mission.

Dear students, “Inside all of us have a hidden dream”. I’m sure you all have many great and exciting years ahead of you! Be courteous and supportive to one another. We hope you enjoy your journey as you prepare for your career.

Dear faculty, under your guidance you nurture this young talent, the future citizens of India. Your support and counsel can lift them to great heights. And we grow along with their growth. Let us all together provide this young energy and encouraging environment and a caring culture.

I wish you all the best for brilliant future.

## PREFACE

College magazine is devoted to the encouragement of innate talents of students in academic, literature and cultural activities. It gives an articulate briefing of the activities and achievements of the college, thus building a bridge between the society and the college. It is a window that propagates the academic and non-academic achievements of the college.

The College Planning and Development Committee CPDC ratified in its meeting to publish a magazine for the academic year 2019-2020. To catch up with the current day technology the magazine committee planned to prepare an e magazine. This is the first of its kind by the Govt. Degree College, Koduru (RS). The first part of the e magazine consists of articles by staff and students of the college. To be novel the committee also invited the articles from the students and staff of the government and aided colleges of AP.

The second part consists of the activities of the college during the academic year. The activities were presented under the subheads: I.Curricular activities, II.Cocurricular activities, III.Extracurricular activities, IV. Research, Innovation and Extension and V. Best Practices.

The magazine committee on behalf of the college express deep sense of gratitude to Sri M.M. Nayak Garu,IAS, Commissioner CCE, AP and Dr P.Kalavathi RJDHE, Kadapa, for their inspirational support and permission to publish the magazine. Thanks to Dr. M Sreelatha, Principal for the motivation and opportunity given to the committee in bringing out this magazine. We appreciate the contributions by the faculty and students under these lockdown conditions. We thank all those who helped to bring this magazine under these conditions. We hope that the magazine will be received by one and all.

### Magazine Committee

#### Co-ordinators

Dr P.Satyanarayana Reddy  
Physical Director & NAAC Co-ordinator  
Kum K Shalini  
Lecturer in Mathematics & IQAC Co-ordinator

#### Members

M.Esther Rani III BSC(MSCS)  
P.Mohan II BSC(MSCS)  
P.Rajeswari I BSC(BZC)

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## About the College

The college was established on 12-08-1983 and is affiliated to Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa. The college offers BA, BCom (Gen), BCom (CA), BSc (MSCs), BSC (MPCs), BZC Telugu and English Medium courses. The Institution developed a structured and effective implementation of the curriculum. Academic calendar is prepared as per the Yogi Vemana University academic schedule and with the guidelines of CCE. The institution has well qualified dedicated and experienced faculty. The institution possesses with sufficient furniture, Two computer labs, Science Laboratories, one Virtual Class, Three Digital Class rooms, Library, Gym, Sports facility, with sufficient technical staff. The IQAC Committee with consultation of Head of the departments prepare action plans to arrive an optimal and effective way of Teaching and Learning. The annual plan includes course objectives and outcomes. Study material, list of reference books and e-resources are provided to the students at the beginning of each semester. Internal tests are conducted to evaluate the performance of students. The Curriculum is also including value added courses such as professional ethics and moral values in I year and ES in II year.

The traditional classroom teaching is supplemented by virtual and digital class room, regular tests, study hours, group discussions, lab work, study projects, seminars and industry visits. Bridge courses were conducted to the fresher's by all the departments. There are various committees which take care of the students such as women grievance committee, anti-ragging committee, and discipline committee. There is active representation and participation of students in both academic and administrative bodies/committees. The college follows ward system which closely monitor the merits and demerits of the student. Various awareness programmes were conducted to enhance the quality of education. The IQAC committee reviews continuously, the progress of syllabus and performance of the students. Academic and Administrative records of the students are maintained.

## TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING STAFF OF THE COLLEGE



Sri OP. Prasad  
Lecturer in Botany



Sri P. Chendrayudu  
Lecturer in Chemistry



Dr. A. Sreelakshmi  
Lecturer in Comp. Appli.



Smt. D. Renuka  
Lecturer in Envi. Sci.



Sri. G. Raviteja  
Lecturer in Zoology



Dr. P. Satyanarayanareddy  
Physical Director



Smt. K. Umamaheswari  
Lecturer in comp. Sci



Smt. GP. Aashalatha  
Lecturer in English



Kum. K. Shalini  
Lecturer in Mathematics



Sri. D. Raghunadha Reddy  
Lecturer in Telugu



Dr. Sreenivasulu  
Lecturer in Political Science



Sri S. Viswanath  
Lecturer in Commerce



Sri. Venkata Ramana  
Lecturer in Commerce



Smt. B. Lakshmiprasanna  
Lecturer in Statistics



Sri G. Surendra  
Lecturer in Economics



Sri. Venkateswarlu  
Senior Assistant



Smt. Satyavani  
Record Assistant



Smt. Janakamma  
Herbarium Keeper



Smt. Lakshmi  
Museum Keeper



Sri Chaitanya  
Office Subordinate

## *Articles By Staff and Students*

## **THE ROLE OF AN ENGLISH TEACHER: A 21ST CENTURY PERSPECTIVE**

**G.P. Asha Latha**  
**Lecturer in English**  
**Govt. Degree College,**  
**Kodur(RS), Kadapa(Dist)**

Teachers have always been the biggest influence in a student's life. In the past, teachers used to follow a syllabus which was compulsory for them. They used to prepare learners for their examination. Their teaching was mostly based on the examination point of view. But, now in the 21st century, gradually things started changing. Like all other Industries, the education sector is also going through huge transformation. Now, Teachers have independence to choose the teaching material, to teach their students, so that they can perform well, both in examinations and in personal life. In the present scenario, English Teachers are well equipped with technical knowledge. Instead of teaching chalk face, they are using the required Technology in their classroom. They are really enthusiastic in updating their technical knowledge. They are using Technology in their Teaching-Learning Process, Assessments, Study projects, etc.

In the 21st century, significant changes are occurring related to new scientific discoveries. Teachers are learning to use innovative teaching methods to meet the challenges. In the Teacher-Learner relationship, there is an active mix of traditional and innovative methods. Here, in the classroom, teachers are facilitators of student learning. They are the creators of Productive classroom environment. With the support of English Teachers, students can develop their skills which are very essential for their career building. Here the students can develop the skills which are very essential at present or in future also. Together with the changes, new expectations appeared towards our Education System. Nowadays, English teachers are teaching their learners, how to gain information, how to select their source, and use them. This happens only when students learn how to use the internet together with their teacher. So, the concept of learning to learn has slowly become a very important element of an English teacher's job.

Many teachers take on a variety of roles in the classroom. They play the role of a controller, the resource, an organizer, a participant, a tutor, etc. In the classroom, a teacher is the centre of focus. They can inspire through their own knowledge and expertise. Teachers encourage students to participate and give suggestions to their students on how to proceed in an activity. As an organizer, teachers serve as a demonstrator. The success of many activities depends on good organization. While playing the role of a participant, a teacher can enliven a class. They act as a coach, when students are involved in project work or self-study. They help students by clarifying their ideas and doubts. As a tutor, they pay individual attention to each and every student.

The 21st century skills are not really about teaching. These skills will truly spell success to our learners in the future. It will help the students to change in to a capable, independent and curious individuals. According to Sara Davila's article on "21st Century Skills and the English language classroom", for an English language teacher, 4Cs are the major classroom goals. They are Communication, Critical thinking, Creativity and Collaboration. Technological innovations are a part of Education and English Language Teaching. As teachers combine digital media with more traditional forms of teaching, their course material and resources reflect the trend.

In modern times, the job seekers should be equipped with knowledge to understand the subtle, emotional and cultural nuances and react appropriately. Language Labs are audio and audio-visual systems that help students to learn new languages through listening and speaking. At present, we observe that Language Labs are in demand. Technology is bringing in innovative changes in Language Labs and thus Language Labs are getting equipped with different software. English Teachers are using English Language Labs (ELL) in the classroom to help students improve and practice their Listening and Speaking skills. The 21st century has witnessed a revolution in the use of mobile phones, emails and Internet. In Higher Education, LMS (Learning Management System) is increasing its popularity. They give Learners an online way to find handouts, continue classroom discussions and submit homeworks.

One of the modern methodologies that have gained more popularity is Flipped Classroom. The main objective of this methodology is to meet the special needs of each individual student, develop cooperative projects or work on specific tasks. Another methodology which is used in the English class at present is Project-Based Learning (PBL). PBL allows students to acquire key knowledge and skills through the development of projects that respond to real-life problems. At present, English Teachers follow a new approach in Language Learning called Communicative Language Teaching (CLT). This approach is a contrast to the previously followed methods. By following this approach, a teacher plays the role of a Facilitator rather than an Instructor. A Facilitator is the one who is democratic and fosters learner autonomy through the use of group and pair work and acts as more of a resource than a transmitter of knowledge. Teachers in modern classrooms are no longer Lecturers. They are Facilitators. Their main task is to set goals and organize the Learning Process.

Today's generation is inspired by the wisdom of Teachers, to decide for themselves on how to use education as a powerful tool. So, a teacher has to evolve and make sure they adapt to the rapid changes that the newest generation of Learners demand. Beyond teaching students, English Teachers had to take on the responsibilities of helping students adapt and learn certain skills which are very essential for both their academic and personal life. Teachers aim to develop Learners by providing students with motivation and interest for life-long learning to become an independent. It is the urge of the generation to become autonomous learners.

India has one of the largest populations of the younger generation in the world. The learning environment depends on how the teachers are working together to improve the situation. They need to be able to work in teams. Nowadays, teachers provide information and show their students how to tackle them. They are considered to be a kind of Leader in the class. In the fast-changing world, education plays a major role in empowering students to engage with challenges. The 21st century teachers need teaching skills, content mastery as well as integrating teaching with Technology.

To conclude, the role and responsibilities of an English teacher in the 21st century are many in the Teaching-Learning Process. They educate themselves in various fields to meet the needs of the students. Teachers have to reinvent their roles. Regardless of the roles teachers play, they shape the culture of their classrooms, improve student learning, and influence practice and production. Thus, I am proud to be an English Teacher.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Effects of Drug/Alcohol Abuse

**D. RENUKA,**  
Assistant professor in Environmental Studies,  
Govt. Degree College,  
Kodur(RS), Kadapa(Dist).

Before making the decision to abusing drugs and alcohol, you should be aware of the harmful effects this can have on you.

The immediate adverse effects of drugs and alcohol abuse are manifested in the form of **reckless behavior, vandalism and violence**. Excessive doses of drugs may lead to coma and death due to respiratory failure, heart failure or cerebral hemorrhage. A combination of drugs or their intake along with alcohol generally results in overdosing and even deaths.

The **most common warning signs** of drug and alcohol abuse among youth include **drop in academic performance, unexplained absence from school/college, lack of interest in personal hygiene, withdrawal, isolation, depression, fatigue, aggressive and rebellious behavior, deteriorating relationships with family and friends, loss of interest in hobbies, change in sleeping and eating habits, fluctuations in weight, appetite**, etc.

There may even be some far-reaching implications of drug/alcohol abuse. If an abuser is unable to get money to buy drugs/alcohol he/she may turn to stealing. The adverse effects are just not restricted to the person who is using drugs or alcohol. At times, a drug/alcohol addict becomes the cause of mental and financial distress to his/her entire family and friends.

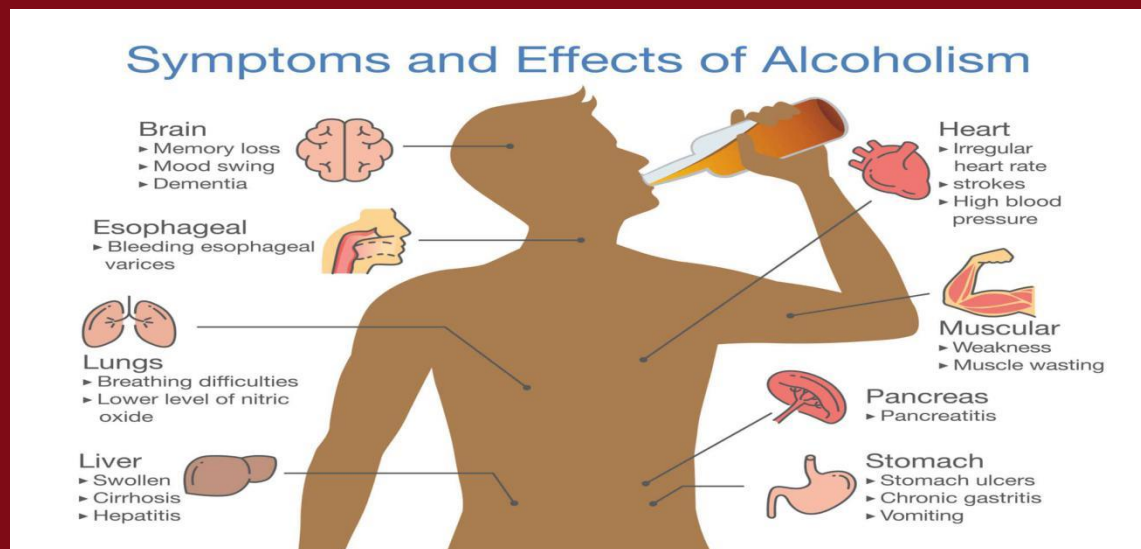


Those who take **drugs intravenously** (direct injection into the vein using a needle and syringe), are much more likely to acquire serious **infections like AIDS and Hepatitis B**.

The viruses, which are responsible for these diseases, are transferred from one person to another by sharing of infected needles and syringes. Both AIDS and Hepatitis

B infections are chronic infections and ultimately fatal. Both can be transmitted through sexual contact or infected blood.

The use of alcohol during adolescence may also have long-term effects. It could lead to heavy drinking in adulthood. The **chronic use of drugs and alcohol** damages **nervous system and liver (cirrhosis)**. The use of drugs and alcohol during pregnancy is also known to adversely affect the fetus. Another misuse of drugs is what certain sports persons do to enhance their performance.



They (mis)use **narcotic analgesics, anabolic steroids, diuretics** and certain hormones in sports to increase muscle strength and bulk and to promote aggressiveness and as a result **increase athletic performance**.

The side-effects of the use of anabolic steroids in females include

- masculinization (features like males),
- increased aggressiveness, mood swings, depression,
- abnormal menstrual cycles, excessive hair growth on the face and body,
- enlargement of clitoris, deepening of voice.

The side-effects of the use of anabolic steroids in males includes

- acne, increased aggressiveness, mood swings, depression,
- reduction of size of the testicles, decreased sperm production,
- potential for kidney and liver dysfunction,
- breast enlargement, premature baldness, enlargement of the prostate gland.

These effects may be permanent with prolonged use.

In the adolescent male or female (13-19 years), severe facial and body acne, and premature closure of the growth centers of the long bones may result in stunted growth.

## EFFECTS OF TOBACCO

Smoking also paves the way to hard drugs. Tobacco has been used by human beings for more than 400 years. It is smoked, chewed or used as a snuff. Tobacco contains many chemical substances including nicotine, an alkaloid. **Nicotine stimulates adrenal gland** to release **adrenaline and nor-adrenaline** into blood circulation, both of which **raise blood pressure and increase heart rate**.

**Smoking is associated with increased incidence of**

- cancers of lung, urinary bladder and throat, bronchitis,
- emphysema (Rupture of lung surface), coronary heart disease,
- gastric ulcer, etc.



Tobacco chewing is associated with increased risk of cancer of the oral cavity. Smoking increases carbon monoxide (CO) content in blood and reduces the concentration of haembound oxygen. This causes oxygen deficiency in the body. When one buys packets of cigarettes one cannot miss the statutory warning that is present on the packing which warns against smoking and says how it is injurious to health. Yet, smoking is very prevalent in society, both among young and old.

Knowing the dangers of smoking and chewing tobacco, and its addictive nature, the youth and old need to avoid these habits. Any addict requires counselling and medical help to get rid of the habit.

\*\*\*\*\*

# Article on “Pi” $\pi$

**K Shalini,**  
**Lecturer in Mathematics,**  
**Govt. Degree College,**  
**Kodur(RS), Kadapa(Dist)**

The Mathematical constant  $\pi$ , sometimes written as Pi, is approximately equal to 3.14159... Each year, Pi Day is celebrated on March 14 by math enthusiasts around the world.

**Definition:** Pi (Greek letter “ $\pi$ ”) is the symbol used in mathematics to represent a constant — the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter — which is approximately 3.14159. Pi has been calculated to over one trillion digits beyond its decimal point. As an irrational and transcendental number, it will continue infinitely without repetition or pattern. While only a handful of digits are needed for typical calculations, Pi’s infinite nature makes it a fun challenge to memorize, and to computationally calculate more and more digits.

**History:** The ancient Babylonians calculated the area of a circle by taking 3 times the square of its radius, which gave a value of  $\pi = 3$ . One Babylonian tablet indicates a value of 3.125 for pi, which is a closer approximation.

The *Rhind Papyrus* gives us insight into the mathematics of ancient Egypt. The Egyptians calculated the area of a circle by a formula that gave the approximate value of 3.1605 for pi.

The first calculation of pi was done by Archimedes of Syracuse one of the greatest mathematicians of the ancient world. Archimedes approximated the area of a circle by using the Pythagorean Theorem to find the areas of two regular polygons: the polygon inscribed within the circle and the polygon within which the circle was circumscribed.

Since the actual area of the circle lies between the areas of the inscribed and circumscribed polygons, the areas of the polygons gave upper and lower bounds for the area of the circle. Archimedes knew that he had not found the value of pi but only an approximation within those limits. In this way, Archimedes showed that pi is between  $3 \frac{1}{7}$  and  $3 \frac{10}{71}$ .

A similar approach was used by Zu Chongzhi a brilliant Chinese mathematician and astronomer. Zu Chongzhi would not have been familiar with Archimedes’ method—but because his book has been lost, little is known of his work. He calculated the value of the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter to be  $\frac{355}{113}$ . To compute this accuracy for pi, he must have started with an inscribed regular 24,576-gon and performed lengthy calculations involving hundreds of square roots carried out to 9 decimal places. Mathematicians began using the Greek letter  $\pi$  in the 1700s. Introduced by William Jones in 1706, use of the symbol was popularized by Leonhard Euler, who adopted it in 1737. An Eighteenth-century French mathematician named Georges Buffon devised a way to calculate pi based on probability.

Despite efforts to calculate pi by everyone from Archimedes to Sir Isaac Newton to present-day mathematicians with supercomputers, there is still no formula that would allow you to figure out, in base 10, any digit of pi without having to calculate everything that came before it. In other words, if you wanted to know the 24,000th digit, there's no way of figuring that out without putting down all 23,999 numbers before it. Such calculations can be done in binary, but it's not so interesting to know whether it's just a 0 or a 1.

Mathematicians know that pi is irrational -- it cannot be represented as one number divided by another -- and transcendental, meaning it is not algebraic. That means, theoretically,

that its digits will continue on indefinitely without ending in repetition -- in other words, the digits won't suddenly continue infinitely as 5s after 3 trillion digits (Pi's digits were calculated out to a record 2.7 trillion places in December by French computer scientist Fabrice Bellard).

### **Philosophy of Pi**

The circle is a two-dimensional shadow of the sphere which is regarded throughout cultural history as an icon of the ineffable oneness; the indivisible fulfillment of the Universe. All other symbols and geometries reflect various aspects of the profound and consummate perfection of the circle, sphere and other higher dimensional forms of these we might imagine.

The ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter, Pi, is the original transcendental and irrational number. (Pi equals about 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937511...) It cannot be expressed in terms of the ratio of two whole numbers, or in the language of sacred symbolism, the essence of the circle exists in a dimension that transcends the linear rationality that it contains. Our holistic perspectives, feelings and intuitions encompass the finite elements of the ideas that are within them, yet have a greater wisdom than can be expressed by those ideas alone.

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## **INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT)**

**K. Uma Maheswari,  
Lecturer in Computer Science,  
Govt. Degree College,  
Kodur(RS), Kadapa(Dist).**

### **What is IoT?**

The Internet of Things (IoT) is the network of physical objects or "things" embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity, which enables these objects to collect and exchange data.

IoT allows objects to be sensed and controlled remotely across existing network infrastructure, creating opportunities for more direct integration between the physical world and computer-based systems, and resulting in improved efficiency, accuracy and economic benefit.

### **History of IoT**

The term Internet of Things is 16 years old. But the actual term "Internet of Things" was founded by Kevin Ashton in 1999 during his work at Procter & Gamble (company). Ashton who was working in supply chain optimization, wanted to attract senior management's attention to a new exciting technology called RFID (Radio frequency identification). Because of internet was the hottest new trend in 1999 so that he called his presentation "Internet of Things".

Radio-frequency identification (RFID) was became very important for the IOT at that point. If all objects and people in daily life were formed with identifiers, computers could manage them easily through IOT. Besides using RFID, the tagging of things may be achieved through such technologies as near field communication, barcodes, QR codes, Bluetooth and digital watermarking.

## How IOT works?

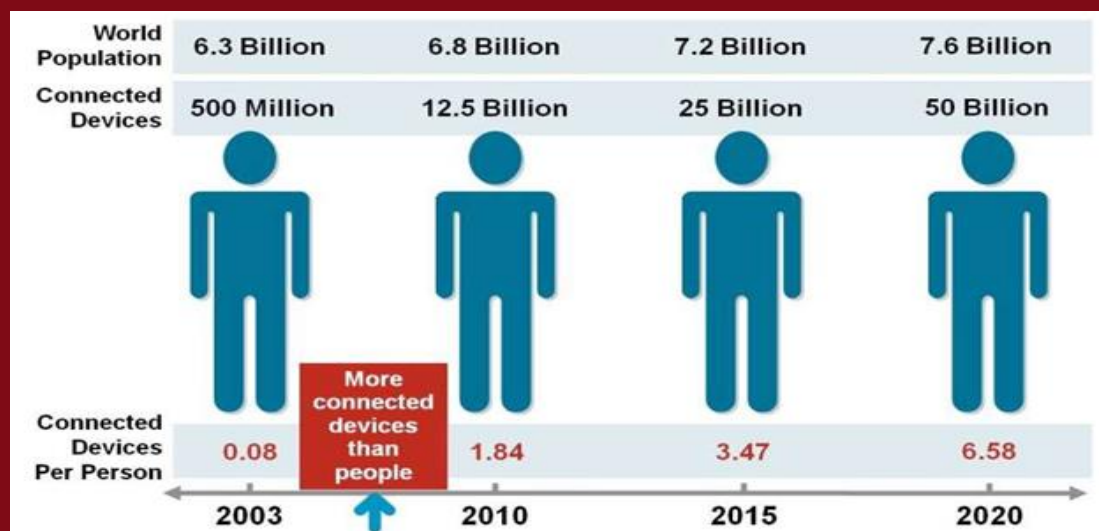
Internet of Things is not the result of a single novel technology; instead, several complementary technical developments provide capabilities that taken together help to bridge the gap between the virtual and physical world.

**These capabilities include:**

### Communication and Cooperation

- ❖ Addressability
- ❖ Identification
- ❖ Sensing
- ❖ Actuation
- ❖ Embedded information processing
- ❖ Localization
- ❖ User interfaces

### CURRENT STATUS & FUTURE PROSPECT OF IOT



### Applications of IOT

- Building and Home automation
- Manufacturing
- Medical and Healthcare systems
- Media
- Environmental monitoring
- Infrastructure management
- Energy Management
- Transportation

- Better quality of life for elderly etc.

### Ten most popular applications of IOT



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## SENTIMENT ANALYSIS ON SOCIAL NETWORK

**Dr. A. SRI LAKSHMI,**  
Lecturer in Computer Applications,  
Govt. Degree College,  
Kodur(RS), KADAPA.



Sentiment analysis or opinion mining is the computational study of people's opinions, appraisals, attitudes and emotions toward entities, individuals, issues, events, topics and their attributes. The task is technically challenging and practically very useful. For example, businesses always want to find public or consumer opinions about their products and services. Potential customers also want to know the opinions of existing users before they use a service or purchase a product.

Any important decision making or any policy change, is posted in the social network by the officials, and based on the followers comments, they will try to understand whether the people are positive regarding that issue.

Many times, in news channels, we see that the channel, posts an issue, and raises an SMS poll asking the audience to choose "Yes" or "NO". They will also immediately post a chart showing how many are saying "yes" and how many are saying "No".

Sentiment analysis takes the comments which are not simple "yes" or "No". Based on the keywords used, the order in which they are used, the positive or negative trend will be analysed.

For example, government officials and celebrities always tweet important issues in twitter. Millions of followers will be following them. Based on the comments made by the followers, they will understand whether their tweet is in positive trend or negative trend.

In facebook or Twitter, every user will have a unique user ID. Every post or tweet, posted by the user will have a unique post ID. When a user posts on the social network, the post will be liked or disliked. Posts will also receive comments.

These comments can be positive, negative or neutral. These comments are analyzed using Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning Techniques to understand whether the majority of the viewers expressed positive opinion, or negative opinion.

The explosive growth of social media and user generated contents on the web provides a potentially relevant and rich source of data. There are three different ways how users on Twitter Interact:

1) a user follows posts of other users.

2) a user can respond to other users tweets by mentioning them, and 3) a user can forward interesting tweets of influence of the user, are defined on Twitter: indegree influence( the Number of followers, indicating the size of his audience), mention influence(the number of mentions of the user, indicating his ability to engage others in conversation) , and retweet influence(the number of retweets, indicating the ability of the user to write contest of interest to be forwarded to others). They find that mention and retweet influence are correlated, but that in degree alone reveals little about the user's actual influence. This is also known as the million follower fallacy. Instead of the number of followers, they show that it is more influential to have an active audience who mentions or retweets the users, analyze factors which have a positive impact on the number of retweets: URLs, hashtags, the number of followers and followees, the age of the account, but not the number of past tweets. They quantify the influence on Twitter by tracking the diffusion of URLs through retweet cascades. They find that the longes retweet cascades tend to be generated by the most influential users in the past.

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## **ORGANIC FARMING -AN ECO-FRIENDLY APPROACH**

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Organic Farming is a form of agriculture which avoids the use of synthetic inputs such as synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and livestock feed additives. As for as possible organic farmers depends on crop rotation, crop residues, animal manures and mechanical cultivation to maintain soil productivity, supply plant nutrients and to control weeds, insects and other pests. In other words, the role of Organic manure whether in farming, processing and distribution is to sustain and enhance the health of Ecosystems and living organism.

Organic farming combines scientific knowledge and modern technology with traditional farming

practices based on thousands of years of agriculture. Organic farming is based on the natural break down of organic matter, using techniques like green manure and composting to maintain nutrients taken from the soil by the previous crops. Organic farming uses variety methods to improve soil fertility including crop rotation, cover cropping and application of Mulching.

Organic farming tends to tolerate some pests populations while taking the long view. In Organic farming, pest control involves techniques like encouraging useful insects, microorganism, careful crop selection and crop rotation. Each of these techniques also provides other benefits like soil protection, fertilization, pollination and water conservation. Increasing productivity at lower cost, friendly environment, reducing food contamination and increasing food quality are the major advantages of organic forming.

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## **OZONE DEPLETION IN THE STRATOSPHERE**

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You have earlier studied in the Previous classes about **'bad' ozone**, formed in the **lower atmosphere (troposphere)** that harms plants and animals.

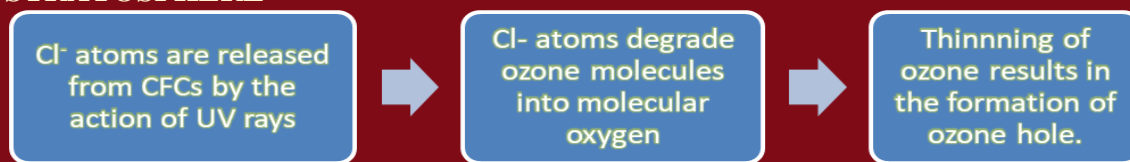
There is **'good' ozone** also; this ozone is found in the **upper part of the atmosphere called the stratosphere**, and it acts as a shield absorbing ultraviolet radiation from the sun.

UV rays are highly injurious to living organisms since DNA and proteins of living organisms preferentially absorb UV rays, and its high energy breaks the chemical bonds within these molecules.

Ozone gas is continuously formed by the action of UV rays on molecular oxygen, and also degraded into molecular oxygen in the stratosphere. There should be a balance between production and degradation of ozone in the stratosphere.

Of late, the balance has been disrupted due to enhancement of **ozone degradation** by **chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)**.

CFCs find wide use as refrigerants and coolants. CFCs discharged in the lower part of atmosphere move upward and reach stratosphere. In stratosphere, UV rays act on them releasing Cl atoms. Cl acts as catalysts and degrades ozone releasing molecular oxygen, with these atoms acting merely as catalysts; Cl atoms are not consumed in the reaction.

**STRATOSPHERE****TROPOSPHERE**

Hence, whatever CFCs are added to the stratosphere, they have permanent and continuing effects on Ozone levels. The thickness of the ozone in a column of air from the ground to the top of the atmosphere is measured in terms of **Dobson units (DU)**.

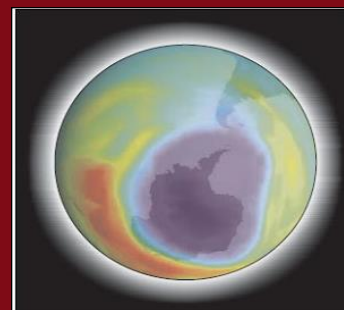
Although ozone depletion is occurring widely in the stratosphere, the depletion is particularly marked over the Antarctic region. This has resulted in formation of a large area of thinned ozone layer, commonly called as the **ozone hole** (Figure).

UV radiation of wavelengths shorter than UV-B, are almost completely absorbed by Earth's atmosphere, given that the ozone layer is intact.

**Montreal protocol**

Recognizing the deleterious affects of ozone depletion, an international treaty, known as the Montreal Protocol, was signed at **Montreal (Canada) in 1987 (effective in 1989)** to **control the emission of ozone depleting substances**. Subsequently many more efforts have been made and protocols have laid down definite roadmaps, separately for developed and developing countries, for reducing the emission of CFCs and other ozone depleting chemicals.

Ozone hole is the area above Antarctica, shown in purple colour, where the ozone layer is the thinnest. Ozone thickness is given in Dobson unit (see carefully the scale shown in colour violet to red). The ozone hole over Antarctica develops each year between late August and early October. Courtesy: NASA



Note: **UV-A (320-380nm)** - kills **micro-organisms** on the surface of our skin and can **convert sterols into vitamin-D**.( long-term expose can cause skin wrinkles and cancers)

**UV-B (280-320nm)** - rays can cause direct damage to the DNA, and are the main rays that cause sunburns. They are also believed to cause most skin cancers. In human eye, cornea absorbs UV-B radiation,

and a high dose of UV-B causes **inflammation of cornea**, called **snow-blindness**, **cataract**, etc. Such exposure may permanently damage the cornea.

**UV-C (100-280nm)** - it is **lethal** to animals and plants but it cannot penetrate the earth's protective ozone layer.

### **QUESTIONS**

1. The major ozone depleting substance out of the following is  
A. CFCs                      B. O<sub>2</sub>                      C. CH<sub>4</sub>                      D. N<sub>2</sub>
2. Montreal protocol is associated with  
A. Control of radioactive waste  
B. Protection and management of forests  
C. Control over greenhouse gases  
D. Control of emission of ozone depleting substances
3. Ozone depletion is occurring widely in  
A. Stratosphere                      B. Ionosphere  
C. Troposphere                      D. All of these
4. Which one of the following acts as pollutant as well as protectant?  
A. Carbon dioxide                      B. Chlorofluorocarbons  
C. Sulphur dioxide                      D. Ozone
5. "Ozone hole" refers to  
A. Hole in the ozone layer  
B. Reduction in the thickness of ozone layer in the stratosphere  
C. Increasing the thickness of ozone layer in the stratosphere  
D. Reduction in the thickness of ozone layer in the troposphere

**ANSWERS: 1- A, 2- D, 3- A, 4- D, 5- B**

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## **WOMEN AND POLITICS**

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‘Politics’ is often defined in very narrow terms as the electoral participation in a democracy. The varied activities that are performed by a person in an elected position or as part of the voters’ duty, are defined as political participation. This is because such a participation is expected to be the spring-board of decision-making in the public sphere which, in turn, is denoted as power. Politics being a game of power, and power being the deciding factor in moulding relations in society, an individual’s role in politics, and the nature and extent of her/his participation is vital to her/his position in, and contribution to, society. While the value and impact of women’s participation in voting and the pattern of their exercise of this power cannot be underestimated, women’s participation, impact and role in other political activities are equally important. These are ongoing activities and are pursued even during the inter-election period; their cumulative effect influences the policies; manifestoes, campaign issues, campaign methods and techniques, and, above all, the choice of candidates by the parties in the electoral fray.

There are still other spheres which mould women’s role and participation in elections as voters and candidates or as ministers and ‘decision-makers’. Not merely in the public sphere, but even in the private realm of family and marriage, women have to often wage silent, and unrecognized battles for survival and development, against invisible cultural stereotyped roles and obvious, deliberate gender discriminations. Such struggles have become part of schooling, employment, political contests etc. While some women are capable of resisting them, many others merely accept them. Similarly, there are many who exercise independent judgement, while perhaps many others seek or perforce subject themselves to others’ judgement and advice. Such actions and decisions are not merely ‘political’ in themselves, but also help mould the attitude and personality of individuals. The family and workplace thus cease to be the citadels of protection or the soil for the development of one’s talents, personality and abilities, but end up as a prison inhibiting their growth.

It is, thus, essential to study, apart from the electoral participation of women, their participation in the peasant and working class movements, autonomous women’s movements, women’s wings/units within political parties and interest groups etc. There are also the spontaneous outbursts and informal struggles of unorganized women etc. One needs to study these in order to really gauge women’s political awareness and participation.

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## FIT INDIA MOVEMENT

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Every year on **August 29**, India celebrates its **National sports day**. The day is celebrated to honour the legendary hockey player **Major Dhyana Chand Singh**. The day is observed to spread awareness on the importance of sports and daily activities in everyone's life

This year, on the occasion of National Sports Day, Prime Minister Narendra Modi Ji launched the '**Fit India Movement**'. He has asked everyone to take up sports as it has a direct connection with fitness and fitness is necessary for a healthy life

Fit India Movement is a nation-wide movement in India to encourage people to remain healthy and fit by including physical activities and sports in their daily lives. It was launched by Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi at Indira Gandhi Stadium in New Delhi on 29 August 2019. The campaign has a "Fitness Pledge" that reads

*"I promise to myself that I will devote time for physical activity and sports every day and I will encourage my family members and neighbours to be physically fit and make India a fit nation"*

A committee has been formed to advise government on this campaign. It is composed of various government officials, members of Indian Olympic Association (IOA), national sports federations, private bodies and fitness promoters. As per union HRD department directive states and union territories can request for funds as per guidelines to procure listed fitness items for children studying in government schools. The equipment purchased from the grants are to be maintained in workable condition by the authorities concerned. It is also mandated to keep record of working, repairable and damaged beyond repair equipment. The schools are also allowed to include their traditional and regional games.

**Private schools:** In November 2019, the PM announced Fit India grading for schools that will rank them in order of the fitness. Eligible schools can apply for ranking and once confirmed they will be allowed to use the Fit India logo and flag.

**Institutions & Individuals:** There are representatives of private bodies such as Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), Reliance Foundation, JSW Cement and JSW Paints, SE TransStadia Pvt. Ltd., Tata Trust, ASSOCHAM India, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI), government institutions like Ministry Of Defence, Sainik School Society along with Jaiganesh actors Shilpa Shetty and Milind Soman etc. On 6 September 2019, the 17th and the current Lok Sabha speaker Shree Omprakash Krishna Birla conducted a Fit India session in the parliament complex and invited upon all MPs to pursue the movement in their constituencies. Participating in a sport requires passion and dedication, which are the key features for achievement in a field. Encouraging young generation in sports not only provides healthy lifestyle but also improves sportsmanship and leadership qualities.

**Benefits of Playing Sports:** Apart from keeping you fit and healthy, sports have many other benefits also. Sports improve stamina and strengthen the body. Children who play sports develop sportsmanship spirit. They learn how to work together and cooperate in a team. When it comes to sports, sometimes you win and sometimes you lose. Playing sports increases a child's ability to deal with failure. These kids are able to cope better with failure. Sports also help in weight loss. Sports provide a chance for children to showcase their leadership skills. It helps them to develop discipline. Being a part of the school sports team enables your child to make more friends and become a known face in school. There are many sports competitions and events which are held in school and outside school. Playing sports provides an opportunity for children to display their talent and achieve success

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## **SAVE TREES AND SAVE EARTH**

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Trees gives us life and really very important for the survival on the earth. Many people are dependent on the tree for their survival economically for example paper industries, rubber industries, match industries, etc are totally dependent on trees. The main role of trees is giving fresh and oxygenated air to us and consumption of CO<sub>2</sub> however they also give protection, shadow, food, source of money, home, medicines, etc to the people.

Trees are the source of rain on the earth as they attract clouds which ultimately bring rain. They also help in checking soil erosion and keep environment fresh by preventing from pollution. They are the home of wild animals and source of wild life in forests. Trees are very helpful and useful friends of humanity. They clean soil by filtering sewage and chemicals, control noise pollution, air pollution, reduce flash flooding, etc. By seeing the importance and value of trees in our life, we should honour and save trees in order to save life and environment.

Save Trees



Save Earth



వృక్షోరక్షణిరక్షితః  
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# INTERNET

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## What is Internet?

The Internet is a network of computers linking many different types of computers all over the world. It is a very large wide area network (WAN) connecting computers and networks around the world. If possible for millions of users to connect to one another via telephone lines, cables and satellites.



VintCerf[Father of Internet]

## History of Internet

- 1) The concept of Internet was introduced in 1969
- 2) The origin of Internet devised from the concept of Advanced Research Project Agency Network(ARPANET)
- 3) ARPANET was developed by United States Department of Defense.

## Uses of Internet

We are living in an IT revolution era. Internet and computers have already taken over each and every field. We could not find an area or sphere where internet and computers are not being used! Education, industry, finance, defense, teaching, learning, research, medicine, accounting, entertainment, internet, online teaching, telecommunication, media, and space research and exploration. Internet and computers have created such an order in every field. Expert teachers teach students using smart boards and interactive whiteboards. Internet has enabled both students and teachers to process learning data many times faster than was possible in a traditional classroom.

## Advantages:

- Internet helps in improving our knowledge.
- It helps to complete home works.
- It helps to clear our doubts.
- It shows the whole world in our house.
- It helps more in studies.
- We can read many books in Internet which we cannot able to buy.
- We can buy many things online with the help of Internet.

## Disadvantages:

- Harms our eyes.
- More diseases occur.
- Waste of time when we play in Internet.
- Our brain will loss thinking power if we use it for more time.
- Effects on human relations.



## MATH IN REAL LIFE

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Mathematics is a powerful tool for global understanding and communication that organizes our lives and prevents chaos. Mathematics helps us understand the world and provides an effective way of building mental discipline. Math encourages logical reasoning, critical thinking, creative thinking, abstract or spatial thinking. Problem solving ability and even effective communication skills. Mathematics is a study of measurements, numbers, and space, which is one of the first sciences that human work to develop because of its great importance and benefit. The origin of word mathematics in Greek, which means tendencies to learn, and there are many branches of mathematics in science, that are related to the numbers, including the geometric forms, algebra, and others. Mathematics plays a vital role in all aspects of life, whether in everyday matters such as time tracking, driving, cooking or jobs such as accounting, finance, banking, engineering and software. These functions require a strong mathematical background, and scientific experiments by scientists need mathematical techniques. They are a language to describe scientific work and achievements. As for mathematical inventions, they are numerous throughout the ages. Some of them were tangible, such as counting and measuring devices. Some of them are not as tangible as methods of thinking and solving.

Mathematics helps in analytical thinking. While solving math problems data are collected disassembled and then interconnected to solve them. Mathematics is the pillar of organized life for the present day, without numbers and mathematical evidence, we cannot resolve many issues in our daily lives.

There are times, measurements, rates, wages, tenders, discounts, claims, supplies, jobs, stocks, contracts, taxes, money exchange, consumption, etc, and in the absence of these sports data, we have to face confusion and chaos. Thus, mathematics has become the companion of man and his helper since the beginning of human existence on earth. When man first wanted to answer questions such as "How many?" he invented math. Then algebra was invented to facilitate calculations, measurements, analysis, and engineering. The science of trigonometry

emerged when humans wanted to locate high mountains and stars. Therefore, the knowledge of this article arose and developed when human felt the need and mathematics are necessary for the long planning of life and also the daily planning of any individual. Mathematical rapprochement is necessary for any process, so if anyone wants to reach the height of his life, he should not fail to believe in the role of mathematics in his life, starting with the ordinary citizen. Every day has a daily interest in Mathematics.

Mathematics is deeply related to the natural phenomenon, the way to solve many secrets of nature. Mathematics is necessary to understand the other branches of knowledge. All depend on mathematics in one way or another. There is no science, art, or specialty except mathematics was the key to it. The discipline and mastery of any other science or art are very much related to the size of mathematics.

### **The Important Uses of Mathematics**

Can we use any entertainment game without using numbers, can we practice any sport without using numbers, Can we practice any sport without using numbers to learn if anyone are a winner or loser?

The Importance of mathematics is that it is a method based on research and analysis, to reach the desired results, and is used for calculation and presentation of data; not only the use of this science in a particular field but the use of all areas of life and different sciences.

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## **THE NECESSITY OF COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

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Communication is as old as human history. It is a process of transmitting ideas, information,

attitudes by the use of symbols, words, pictures and figures from the source, to a receiver. It is the medium utilized to convey a message. Basically, it is divided into two kinds. The First is verbal communication which includes oral, visual, written and electronic media. The Second is the non-verbal communication such as facial expression, gesture, eye contact and body posture.

The ability to communicate is the primary factor that distinguishes human being from animals. And, it is the ability to communicate well, that distinguishes one individual from another. Today, effective communication skills have become a predominant factor even while recruiting Employees. While interviewing candidates, most interviews judge them on the basis of the way they communicate. The fact is that, apart from the basic necessities, one needs to be equipped with good communication skills.

We need two kinds of skills to lead a happy and successful life. They are hard skills and soft skills. We acquire hard skills through our education. Soft skills are more difficult to acquire than hard skills. Most of the students are very good at hard skills but they lack soft skills. Soft skills determine how happy and successful we are in our life. So, they are also called life skills.

Soft skills are necessary for all kinds of people in all kinds of professions. Interpersonal skills are the skills that help us to interact with other people. They are also referred to as People skills. They involve skills such as active listening, tone of voice, delegation and leadership. It is all about how well we communicate with someone and how well we behave with them. These skills are often used in business contexts. They measure a person's ability to operate within the business organizations through social communication and interaction. They show how people relate to one another.

Communication plays a vital role in a successful relationship, both personally and professionally. In any work environment, it is the responsibility of the leader to motivate the individuals and the group as a whole to accomplish the given task. In fact, a large number of companies are bringing in trainers to regularly conduct sessions on the subject, in order to help their work force, maintain better interpersonal work relations.

All of us are living in a society of different cultural, social, educational, ethical and economic backgrounds. Learning how to control our facial expressions can help us to succeed in both our personal and professional life. Once we learn how to use body language, we will notice a change in how others react to us. To conclude, if we want to achieve in any field or industry, and also to lead a happy life, one must acquire good communication skills.

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## SUPERSTITIONS IN INDIA

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India is a country of customs, traditions, and a lot more rituals. There are some customs and rituals, which have a hidden meaning and we too blindly follow them. It was highly believed that Superstitions were first recorded in Ancient Greece.

There are many things in nature which are beyond human knowledge. We try to understand the mystery of nature but there are still many things in the world which cannot be explained through reasoning. Superstitions, most often occur during moments of vulnerability or uncertainty.

Research indicates that superstitious beliefs can actually help individuals to deal with much knowledge during adverse circumstances. Somehow, from many years the knowledge underlying traditional rituals became more and more esoteric (specialized knowledge).

Some of the Superstitions followed in India are as follows:

1. People is one of the trees that ghosts like to hover around and if we sleep under or near a People tree at night, the ghosts will kill us.

Reason: We all know that plants undergo photosynthesis in the morning, they absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen. But, at night, the opposite reaction occurs. Plants exhale carbon dioxide. And in humans, inhalation of carbon dioxide causes death.

2. People have a blind faith that goddess Lakshmi Devi will not step into a house if that floor is not plastered with cow dung. And if it is done, they believe that all good things will happen in future.

Reason: Our ancestors probably started this practice because cow dung acts as a disinfectant that guards against insects and reptiles which are repelled by the pungent smell of cow dung.

3. Throwing coins in rivers and other water bodies is believed for good luck and also that it would cost the sins they have committed. They also felt that they paid the money to vanish their sins.

Reason: In fact, the coins were made of copper, which is an essential element for our body's well being. In those days rivers used to be the main source of drinking water. When the copper coins remained in the water for a long time, it became beneficial for those who drank it. And it also kills bacteria.

4. Indian women believe that the toe ring (made of silver) indicates the health of their husbands and they are very emotional and sensitive about it. On wearing them, they believed that their husbands will have a long life.

Reason: A particular nerve from the second toe connects the uterus and passes to the heart.

Silver, being a good conductor of electricity, absorbs polar energy from the earth and passes it to the body., which will help the uterus to become strong and to regularize menstrual cycle.

5. In India, people who attended a funeral were not allowed into the house without taking a bath. Reason: Our ancestors did not have vaccination against hepatitis, smallpox, and other deadly and contagious diseases. They came up with a set of rituals to be followed after a funeral, so as to prevent infection from dead bodies.

Like how a coin has both sides, in each and everything there are both positive and negative sides. So far, we saw some positive superstitions. When we look at some of the negative superstitions, in olden days, widows were considered to be inauspicious. Breaking of mirrors, sneezing, cat crossing their way, etc., were some of the negative superstitions that our ancestors followed. But now the days are gone.

Slowly, due to education and awareness, these negative superstitions are not followed now. Due to the advancement in science and technology, there is a change in the mindset of the people. In addition to it, parents and teachers also play a vital role in eradicating these negative superstitions. So, it is always healthy to follow the practices which are beneficial to us.

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## CORONA VIRUS

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### *What is Corona Virus?*

Corona virus is a contagious & infectious disease caused by a newly discovered virus. Corona viruses are named for their appearance. Under the microscope, the viruses look like they are covered with pointed structures that surround them like a corona, a Latin word for crown.

*Disease:* COVID-19 (**C**orona **V**irus**D**isease – Since it was first discovered in 2019, hence the name COVID-19).

*Virus:* SARS-CoV-2 (**S**evere **A**cute **R**espiratory **S**yndrome **C**orona **V**irus **2**)

### *Possible Origins of COVID-19*

Corona viruses are common in different animals. Rarely, an animal corona virus can infect humans. Corona viruses are a large family of viruses that can cause illnesses ranging widely in severity. The first known severe illness caused by a corona virus emerged with the 2003 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) epidemic in China. A second outbreak of severe illness began in 2012 in Saudi Arabia with the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS).

The novel SARS-CoV-2 corona virus have originated from a seafood market in the city of Wuhan, China in 2019 where wild animals, including marmots, birds, rabbits, bats and snakes, are traded illegally. Corona viruses are known to jump from animals to humans, so it's thought that the first people infected with the disease – a group primarily made up of stallholders from the seafood market – contracted it from contact with animals.

Based on their genomic sequencing analysis, researchers have concluded that the most likely origins for SARS-CoV-2 followed one of two possible scenarios.

In one scenario, the virus evolved to its current pathogenic state through natural selection in a non-human host and then jumped to humans. This is how previous coronavirus outbreaks have emerged, with humans contracting the virus after direct exposure to civets (SARS) and camels (MERS). The researchers proposed bats as the most likely reservoir for SARS-CoV-2 as it is very similar to a bat corona virus.

In the other proposed scenario, a non-pathogenic version of the virus jumped from an animal host into humans and then evolved to its current pathogenic state within the human population. For instance, some corona viruses from pangolins, armadillo-like mammals found in Asia and Africa, have an RBD structure very similar to that of SARS-CoV-2. A corona virus from a pangolin could possibly have been transmitted to a human, either directly or through an intermediary host such as civets or ferrets.

### *Symptoms of COVID-19*

COVID-19 common symptoms include:

- Dry Cough
- Fever
- Shortness of Breath

Other symptoms include:

- Tiredness
- Aches & Pains
- Sore Throat
- Very few people will report diarrhoea, nausea or a runny nose.

In rare cases, COVID-19 can lead to severe respiratory problems, kidney failure or death.

### *Prognosis of COVID-19*

It appears that symptoms are showing up in people within 14 days of exposure to the virus.

### *Diagnosis of COVID-19*

Diagnosis may be difficult with only a physical exam because mild cases of COVID-19 may appear similar to the flu or a bad cold. A laboratory test can confirm the diagnosis.

### *Spreading of COVID-19*

SARS-CoV-2 spreads from person to person through close communities. When people with COVID-19 sneeze or cough, they expel tiny droplets that contain the virus. These droplets can enter the mouth or nose of someone without the virus, causing an infection to occur. The most common way that this illness spreads is through close contact with someone who has the infection. Close contact is within around 6 feet. The disease is most contagious when a person's symptoms are at their peak. However, it is possible for someone without symptoms to spread the virus. A new study suggests that 10% of infections are from people exhibiting no symptoms. Droplets containing the virus can also land on nearby surfaces or objects. Other people can pick up the virus by touching these surfaces or objects. Infection is likely if the person then touches their nose, eyes, or mouth.

### *Prevention of COVID-19*

To prevent infection and to slow transmission of COVID-19, do the following:

- Wash your hands regularly with soap and water, or clean them with alcohol-based hand rub.
- Maintain at least 1 metre distance between you and people coughing or sneezing.
- Avoid touching your face.
- Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing.
- Stay home if you feel unwell.
- Refrain from smoking and other activities that weaken the lungs.
- Practice physical distancing by avoiding unnecessary travel and staying away from large groups of people.

## *Treatment for COVID-19*

As of now, there is not a specific treatment for the virus. People who become sick from COVID19 should be treated with supportive measures: those that relieve symptoms. For severe cases, there may be additional options for treatment, including research drugs and therapeutics.

A sample study of treating COVID-19 patients with hydroxychloroquine showed significant reduction of virus. Azithromycin added to hydroxychloroquine was significantly more efficient for virus elimination.

## *Deaths due to COVID-19*

As of Mar. 22, 2020, there are 318,662 confirmed cases of COVID-19. 13,672 deaths have been attributed to COVID-19. However, 94,704 people have recovered from the illness. This information comes from the [Coronavirus COVID-19. Global Cases map developed by the JohnsHopkinsCenter for Systems Science and Engineering.](#)

## *Vaccines for COVID-19*

Vaccines harmlessly show viruses or bacteria (or even small parts of them) to the immune system. The body's defences recognise them as an invader and then learn how to fight it. Then if the body is ever exposed for real, it already knows how to fight the infection.

The main method of vaccination for decades has been to use the original virus. The measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine is made by using weakened versions of those viruses that cannot cause a full-blown infection.

Since coronavirus is a new virus, there are no available vaccines yet that protect against COVID-19, but research is underway to create a vaccine. The work on a new coronavirus vaccine is using newer, and less tested, approaches called "plug and play" vaccines. Because the researchers know the genetic code of the new coronavirus, Sars-CoV-2, they now have the complete blueprint for building that virus. Some vaccine scientists are lifting small sections of the coronavirus's genetic code and putting it into other, completely harmless, viruses. Now they can "infect" someone with the harmless bug and in theory give some immunity against the infection.

Other groups are using pieces of raw genetic code (either DNA or RNA depending on the approach) which, once injected into the body, should start producing bits of viral proteins which the immune system again can learn to fight.

Until an approved vaccine or treatment becomes available, the best way to prevent is to maintain a good hygiene and maintain social distance.

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# ENGLISH AS A WORLD LANGUAGE

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English is one of the most important languages in the world. The importance of the language is associated with the political role played by the nation's using it and its influence in International affairs. Further, English continues to be the lingua franca in many former colonies. English is the language of International communication today. The reasons for its importance are many.

The advancement in scientific knowledge and the consequent dissemination of scientific Knowledge through English has made it necessary for scientist from any part of the world to acquire a working knowledge of English. The latest and the most advanced discoveries and inventions in Science and Technology are being made in the Universities located in The United States of America, where English language is the means of scientific discourse.

English acts as the link-language. Because, it is easier to find people in every part of a country, who know English. Over the years, English has become one of our principal assets in getting a global leadership for books written by Indian authors and for films made by Indians in English language. Many Indians have become so skilled in English language and have won many International awards for creative and comparative literature during the last few years. English language is like a window to see the world.

English is available to us as a historical heritage in addition to our own language. We must make the best use of English to develop ourselves both culturally and materially so that we can compete with the world. There are billions of websites on the Internet nowadays. And, most of the material is published in English language.

Knowledge is the key to development. And education is the means to achieve it. Knowledge has always been placed at a higher pedestal than political power and riches. So, it is very essential for us to learn English Language to improve and update our knowledge. Learning English language will help us to prosper in life.

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## SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO MATHEMATICS

By M Esther Rani  
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Srinivasa Ramanujan Iyengar is one of the famous and great Indian Mathematician, who is very geniuses and born in his grandmother's house on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 1887. In a small village which is very nearer to 400 Km of Madras. Ramanujan father occupation is a clerk in a cloths showroom. In the year 1918, Ramanujan health failed and after medical treatment, his health has improved. In the year 1919, he went to abroad, again his health has failed and in the next year srinivasaramanujan. Here we have provided some of the srinivasa ramanujan contributions to mathematics. S Ramanujan made brilliant contributions to the elliptic functions and analytical theory of the numbers, fractions etc and in the year 1900 S Ramanujan commenced his work on arithmetic series and summing geometric. Ramanujan mathematician has worked on divergent series, And forward theorems about 120 on imply divisibility properties of the partition. Srinivasa Ramanujan inventions are many, Ramanujan has given a meaning to Eulerian second integral. He proved that integral of  $x^{n-1} e^{-x} = \Gamma(n)$  is true for all values of gamma.

Goldbach's conjecture is one more illustration which is listed in Srinivasa Ramanujan achievements. He proves that even integer greater than two is the sum of two primes, that is,  $6=3+3$ . He also has proven that large integer can be written as the sum of the most four.

S Ramanujan has worked on composite numbers which can be identified as the opposite prime numbers. He also worked on distribution, special forms and also structure.

Ramanujan theorems: Ramanujan has worked on unresolved format theorem which shows that the prime number of the form  $4m+1$  is the sum of the two squares

Srinivasa Ramanujan Number is 1729 which indicates the sum of the two cubes in two formats such as  $1729=13^3+12^3=9^3+10^3$

On Euler's constant, in the year 1904, he worked on series  $(1/n)$  and also calculates Euler's constant to 15 decimal places.

Inventions:

There are the contributions of Srinivasa Ramanujan he is one of the great mathematicians of India. Ramanujan works are many works of Ramanujan in mathematics are listed out on this page for all our viewers. Indian mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan is an Indian math genius.

Srinivasa Ramanujan inventions are many, we can also find those Ramanujan theorems and inventions on notebooks of Srinivasa Ramanujan.

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## DEVELOPMENT OF PROBIOTIC JUICES BY USING LACTIC ACID BACTERIA

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Tropical fruits have their origin in the tropics and require rather a tropical or subtropical climate; and do not tolerate frost. There are hundreds of edible tropical fruits some of which have very high export potential all over the world (Reddy et al., 2012). India is the largest producer of fruits in the world with an annual production of 46 million tons. LAB have been added to a variety of dairy-based products such as fermented milks and yogurts for their probiotic human health benefits (Siuta- Cruce & Goulet, 2001). As mentioned earlier, current industrial probiotic foods are basically dairy products, which may represent inconveniences due to their lactose and cholesterol content (Heenan et al., 2004). Probiotication of fruit juices is beneficial, as these are rich sources of healthy nutrients such as antioxidants, vitamins, food fibers and minerals. Mango contains a high concentration of sugars, acids with good organoleptic properties, besides antioxidants and is a rich source of vitamin A (beta-carotene). Chemical composition of sapota juice revealed that it is one of the rich sources of vitamins, sugars, proteins, ascorbic acid, phenolics, carotenoids and minerals like iron, copper, zinc, calcium and potassium.

Grapes are a storehouse of numerous health promoting phyto-nutrients such as poly-phenolic antioxidants, vitamins and minerals. Generally both fresh fruits and their juices are included in our regular diet as they give health benefits to all age groups. Juices from these sources are deemed to be advantageous because of their low allergenicity, perceived health benefits and appeal to a wide segment of the population (Sheehan et al, 2007). It is envisaged to probioticate the fruit juices for certain greater benefits. The present study is focused on phytochemical analysis of locally available fruit juices like mango (*Mangifera indica* L.), sapota (*Manilkara zapota* L), grape (*Vitis vinifera* L.) (white and black varieties) and cantaloupe (*Cucumis melo*) and to study their suitability for probiotication by using approved probiotic

strain of *Lactobacillus casei*.

Our study identified that the *Lactobacillus casei* could survive and be capable of rapidly utilizing the nutrients of fruit juices and viable counts reached to  $10^7$  CFU /ml after 72 h of probiotication at 37°C. Good growth was observed without adding additional nutrients to the fruit juices. Probioticated fruit juices contained good antioxidants and can provide health benefits to the consumers. Further studies are under progress to provide these juices to the people those who are allergic to milk.

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## NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

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Natural language processing (NLP) is a cross-discipline approach to making computers hear, process, understand, and duplicate human language. Fields including linguistics, computer science, and machine learning are all a part of the process of NLP, the results of which can be seen in things like digital assistants, chatbots, real-time translation apps, and other language-using software.

Uses of NLP in healthcare settings are numerous: Physician dictation, processing handwritten records, compiling unstructured healthcare data into usable formats, and connecting natural language to complicated medical billing codes are all potential uses. NLP has also been used recently to screen COVID-19 patients.

### **Application of natural language processing**

#### **Search Autocorrect and Autocomplete**

Whenever search something on Google, after typing 2-3 letters, it shows you the possible

search terms. Search autocomplete and autocorrect both help us in finding accurate results much efficiently.

### **Language Translator**

Machine Translation is the procedure of automatically converting the text in one language to another language while keeping the meaning intact.

### **Social Media Monitoring**

More and more people these days have started using social media for posting their thoughts about a particular product policy. The government uses it to identify potential threats related to the security of the nation.

### **Chatbots**

Chatbots help the companies in achieving the goal of smooth customer experience. Initially, chatbots were only used as a tool that solved customers queries, but today they have evolved into a personal companion.

### **Voice Assistants**

A voice assistant is software that uses speech recognition, natural language understanding, and natural language processing to understand the verbal commands of a user and perform actions accordingly.

### **Grammar Checkers**

Grammar checking tools like Grammar provides tons of features that help a person in writing better content. These tools can correct grammar, spellings, suggest better synonyms, and help in delivering content with better clarity and engagement.

### **Email Filtering**

Whenever a mail arrives, it gets classified into the sections of primary, social, and promotions. The emails are filtered using text classification, which is a natural language processing technique.

The technology of the 24th century is reality in the 21st century to natural language processing (NLP), a machine learning - driven discipline that gives computers the ability to understand, process, and respond to spoken words and written text.

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## **CORONAVIRUS PRECAUTIONS: HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF AND FAMILY FROM COVID 19**

**Dr C Brahmaiah,**  
**Asst professor in Commerce,**  
**VSR Govt Degree and PG college, Movva, Krishna Dist, AP**

The official name of the coronavirus is SARS-CoV-2. The disease caused by this virus is called COVID-19. The virus originated in the wet markets of Wuhan, China and made its way to spread all countries. This article covers the basic protective measures you and your family and patients and main objective of ones must atake to avoid getting infected by COVID 19. Take care of your health and safeguard others by taking the following steps.

Maintain your distande:

Maintain at least 1 metre (3 feet) distance between yourself and others. Why? When someone coughs, sneezes, or speaks they spray small liquid droplets from their nose or mouth which may contain virus. If you are too close, you can breathe in the droplets, including the COVID-19 virus if the person has the disease.

**Wash your hands frequently:** Here is no cure for COVID 19 yet. Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol based hand rub or wash them with soap and water. Why? Washing your hands with soap and water or using alcohol based hand rub kills viruses that may be on your hands.

**Avoid Going to Crowded Places:** Why? Where people come together in crowds, you are more likely to come into close contact with someone that has COIVD-19 and it is more difficult to maintain physical distance of 1 metre (3 feet).

**Avoid Touching Eyes, Nose and Mouth.** Why? Hands touch many surfaces and can pick up viruses. Once contaminated, hands can transfer the virus to your eyes, nose or mouth. From there, the virus can enter your body and infect you.

**Following Good Respiratory Hygiene:** Make sure you, and the people around you, follow good respiratory hygiene. This means covering your mouth and nose with your bent elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze. Then dispose of the used tissue immediately and wash your hands. Why? Droplets spread virus.

**Stay Home and Self-Isolate:** even with minor symptoms such as cough, headache, mild

fever, until you recover. Have someone bring you supplies. If you need to leave your house, wear a mask to avoid infecting others. Why? Avoiding contact with others will protect them from possible COVID-19 and other viruses.

**Up to Date Information on The Situation:** If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention, but call by telephone in advance if possible, follow the directions of your local health authority. Why? National and local authorities will have the most up to date information on the situation in your area.

**Practicing Meditation:** What happens when we meditate?“When we are with the breath-energy, the mind becomes rather empty. Then, there is a tremendous in-flow of cosmic energy into the physical body

Be a vegetarian: It is both auspicious and peaceful for people to choose vegetarianism.

### References:

1. [www. COVID-19.com](http://www.COVID-19.com)
2. World Health Organisation

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## QUALITY CIRCLES

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Quality circles are an effective way to improve quality and productivity through participation of the employees within the organizations. It is one of the important methods which manage to improve the quality and productivity of their products and organizations.

India had a National Productivity Council (NPC) as early as 1958, but product quality was not very important for Indian industries. The sense of complacency continued till BHEL took the initiative at its Ramachandrapuram plant, primarily as a result of extensive collaboration with Japan which necessitated visits by its senior managers to Japan. It became the first Indian organization to introduce QCs under the leadership of S.R Udpa, General Manager (Operations)

A quarterly newsletter named ‘quality circle forum was also launched in BHEL in 1982 and a recording of the QC movement in BHEL was broadcasted over ALL INDIA RADIO.

As defined by S.R Udpa, Quality Circle is a small group of employees in the same work-area or doing a similar type of work who voluntarily meet regularly for about an hour every week to identify, analyze and resolve work-related problems, leading to improvement in their total performance, and enrichment of their work life.

The key points in the Quality Circles are:

- It is a small group of employees in the same work area and doing similar type of work
- The membership of the Quality Circle is voluntary
- They meet regularly for about an hour every work
- Problems are identified, analysed and resolved through different techniques and procedures
- It leads to improvement in total performance and enrichment of quality of work life.

OBJECTIVES OF QUALITY CIRCLE: -

- ❖ To improve quality of service/product
- ❖ To meet the psychological needs of workers
- ❖ To utilize human talents, skill and knowledge relating to a work area
- ❖ To improve the quality of work life
- ❖ To promote better understanding and thereby create cordial industrial relations
- ❖ The organizational structure of a quality circle generally consists of four levels: Members, Leaders, Facilitator, Steering Committee.

Quality circles are alternative approach to participation. It is a small group of employees, who meet periodically to identify, analyze and solve quality and other work related problem in their area. Members of a particular circle should be from the same work area or who perform similar work. So, that the problems they select will be familiar to all of them. The ideal size of the group is 6 to 8 members.

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## **DEVELOPING OF NON-DAIRY PROBIOTIC JUICES BY USING LACTOBACILLUS CASEI**

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The objective of this study was to find out the suitability of different fruit juices for probiotication by using *Lactobacillus casei*. Phyto-chemical analysis of different fruit juices (mango, sapota, grape and cantaloupe) were carried out using the standard methods. Carbohydrates, flavoniods, tannins, glycosides were present and alkaloids and saponins were absent in all the above fruit juices. Further analysis by TLC and DPPH methods indicated good antioxidant activity in all the fruit juices except for cantaloupe juice. Probiotication of fruit juices with *L. casei*, decreased pH and increased the titratable acidity within 72 h. Physico-chemical properties were also determined at different time intervals (24, 48 and 72 h) of probiotication. Based on the above results, it was inferred that the beverage prepared from the

probiotication of fruit juices with *L. casei* could be useful in providing health benefits to the consumers.

### **Introduction:**

Tropical fruits have their origin in the tropics and require rather a tropical or subtropical climate; and do not tolerate frost. There are hundreds of edible tropical fruits some of which have very high export potential all over the world (Reddy et al., 2012). India is the largest producer of fruits in the world with an annual production of 46 million tons. LAB have been added to a variety of dairy-based products such as fermented milks and yogurts for their probiotic human health benefits (Siuta- Cruce & Goulet, 2001). As mentioned earlier, current industrial probiotic foods are basically dairy products, which may represent inconveniences due to their lactose and cholesterol content (Heenan et al., 2004). Probiotication of fruit juices is beneficial, as these are rich sources of healthy nutrients such as antioxidants, vitamins, food fibers and minerals. Mango contains a high concentration of sugars, acids with good organoleptic properties, besides antioxidants and is a rich source of vitamin A (beta-carotene). Chemical composition of sapota juice revealed that it is one of the rich sources of vitamins, sugars, proteins, ascorbic acid, phenolics, carotenoids and minerals like iron, copper, zinc, calcium and potassium. Grapes are a storehouse of numerous health promoting phyto-nutrients such as poly-phenolic antioxidants, vitamins and minerals. Generally both fresh fruits and their juices are included in our regular diet as they give health benefits to all age groups.

Juices from these sources are deemed to be advantageous because of their low allergenicity, perceived health benefits and appeal to a wide segment of the population (Sheehan et al, 2007). It is envisaged to probioticate the fruit juices for certain greater benefits. The present study is focused on phytochemical analysis of locally available fruit juices like mango (*Mangifera indica* L.), sapota (*Manilkara zapota* L), grape (*Vitis vinifera* L.) (white and black varieties) and cantaloupe (*Cucumis melo*) and to study their suitability for probiotication by using a proven probiotic strain of *Lactobacillus casei*.

Our study identified that the *Lactobacillus casei* could survive and be capable of rapidly utilizing the nutrients of fruit juices and viable counts reached to  $10^7$  CFU /ml after 72 h of probiotication at 37°C. Good growth was observed without adding additional nutrients to the fruit juices. Probioticated fruit juices contained good antioxidants and can provide health benefits to the consumers. Further studies are under progress to provide these juices to the people those who are allergic to milk.

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## **POSITIVE & NEGATIVE IMPACT ON INDIAN ECONOMY WAS HIT BY THE CORONAVIRUS LOCKDOWN: A NOTE.**

**Dr.RUKMANI MALLEPU,**  
**Assistant Professor,**  
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India is one of the world's worst hit countries in the corona virus pandemic, with reported causes spiking in recent weeks as the country emerged from a strict nationwide lockdown. The countries lockdown began in late March and was subsequently extended several times. Stringent restrictions halted most economic activities and caused millions of people, many of them daily wage earners, migrant laborers', construction, service and corporate sectors, to lose their jobs and revenue streams.

### **Positive impact on Industries:**

1. Retail and Grocery stores increased demand and sales
2. Local grocery stores made business of almost three times during the initial period of the lockdown
3. Innovative delivery channels in Maharashtra formation of Clusters for pooling Vegetables& Fruits etc.
4. Direct Marketing of Agricultural products, vegetables form to consumer (Whats App Group).

### **Health Care Services Industry:**

1. Expansion of home medical services
2. Distribution (Govt.&NGOs)of gloves masks PPEs, sanitizers etc...
3. Increase awareness of sanitization
4. Ambulance services expansion
5. Increase in health workers/ deploying retired healthcare personnel.

### **Pharmaceutical Industry:**

1. Increased sales of alternative medicines Ayurveda & Homeopathy
2. More focus on inventing vaccine
3. Increased sales of preventive medicines for increasing immunity for covid-19.

### **Education Industry:**

1. Online education system

2. Google zoom classes
3. Online examinations
4. Training, attendance, feedback, certification etc.
5. Webinars on contemporary topics, Seminars, Workshops, Short term courses, Orientation, Refresher, Faculty development programmes etc.

#### **Food Service Industry:**

1. Increased innovations in service automated pani-puri machine in Mumbai
2. Safety measures for delivery and also preparation of food
3. MC Donald Pizza Hut, creating awareness of the preventive measures
4. Online delivery of Vegetables, Fruits, Provisions and Big Basket Amazon.

#### **Movie Studio:**

1. Virtual Studios-live streaming
2. Online streaming of movies-hot star.

#### **Car Rental Industry:**

1. Sanitized Cars
2. Flexible subscriptions
3. Keyless entry system
4. Employee training emergency handling
5. Prioritizing customer and employee

#### **Negative Impact on People:**

1. Usage of stocking of Masks, gloves, sanitizers, PPEs and immunity medicines
2. Unaware of the severe consequences
3. Daily wage earners and migrant workers lost their jobs
4. MSMEs and IT companies started layoffs
5. Cut in salaries of Govt. servants
6. Lost all sorts of social and cultural functions
7. Scared about going out and spreading or contacting the virus from almost everyone
8. No walking or physical exercises by the youth visiting temples etc. for elderly people.

#### **Negative Impacts on:**

Real estate Sector, Tourism, Travel-Road, Rail Air & Water, MSMEs Exporters, PSUs and manufacturing companies except in essential goods, Textile malls, theatres and entertainment, industry, hospitality, automobiles, cinema, logistics, local transport, restaurant , luxury products,

live sports, construction, events & conferences, technology & gadgets, IT clusters in Bangalore.

**Macro Economic Effects:**

1. GDP to contract in 2020-21
2. Interest rates are already reduced
3. Exports & imports significantly reduced
4. Private consumption reduced
5. Huge rise in unemployment for three months slow recovery is seen under unlock-1
6. Govt. has its limitations cannot bail out everyone forever.

A pandemic will lead to permanent social, economic and cultural issues.

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## **ROLE OF YOGA DURING COVID-19 PANDMIC TIMES**

**A.Sree Ram, Physical Director,  
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"yoga boost the immune system of the body. You must include pranayama in our daily life. Pranayama, Yoga or breathing exercises, strengthens our respiratory system that is more relevant in the current times as it is the respiratory system of the body that is most adversely affected by the the covid-19"- Sri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

The novel coronavirus disease covid-19 has been among the greatest challenge to humanity has faced in recent times. As the pandemic continues to kill thousands each passing day, and the country's slowly try to get back to the new normal the emphasis on physical and mental health is more today than ever before. Yoga the answer physical, mental and spiritual practice that originated in our country, has been garnering a renewed appeal as being a proven tool for wellbeing. As the physical activities have been limited drastically over the past few months, yoga provides potential co-benefits of both physical and psychological health

### **YOGA FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING**

Given the current situation, as countries gradually recover from one of the most restrictive lockdowns ever, the uncertainty around the world is having a severe psychological bearing on the masses. The unpredictable changes in healthcare, daily life, economy and personal relationship have caused global anxiety and distress, all of which are classified by W H O as a natural psychological response to the changing scenario

In these challenging times, positive health practice are emerging as the need of the hour. Yoga and meditation, forms of self-healing techniques, are said to have several benefits for the mental and psychological well-being. Regular practice of yoga and meditation lead to emotional strength and mindfulness. Yoga develops a sense of inner awareness, it helps one focus on the body's abilities at the present moment.

A research study published in *Frontiers in Human Neuro Science* analysis the impact of yoga and meditation on brain-derived neurotrophic factors. Study in the brain functions of participants on an intensive 3 months Yoga and meditation, showed that the practice increases Brain-derived neurotrophic factors (BDNF) an essential signal for growth, differentiation, plasticity and survival of neurons. Moreover the study also showed that yoga affects the cortisol awakening response in brain cells positively, improving subject you wellbeing.

### YOGA FOR PHYSICAL WELL-BEING

The world health organisation promotes yoga as a means of reducing physical inactivity, which is among the top 10 leading causes of death worldwide, Inactivity is a key risk factor for non-communicable diseases such as cardiovascular diseases, such as cardiovascular diseases cancer and diabetes. The UNICEF also recommends that kids should practice yoga poses without risk to improve benefits like increased flexibility, and fitness, mindfulness and relaxation as the break from schools continues..

Yoga is said to have a prime effect on cardiovascular risk indicate as it help lower blood pressure in patients suffering from hypertension, also improving lipid functions in coronary artery diseases. It also helps lower blood sugar levels in diabetes patients with non-insulin dependence, subsequently reducing their need for medications. With improved and clear breathing, yoga and meditation helps to enhance the functioning of lungs and alveoli. Breathing practices not only helps calm the body and mind but are known to develop a higher and constant source of energy in the body. Conscious breathing involves the function of the cerebral cortex in the brain, which processes out through mechanisms such clear speech, decision making and reasoning.

"yoga and meditation or self- inherent in individuals, from the time a child is born when he/she displays various posters on his own. This practice helps to develop a state of mental, physical and emotional balance in a human being. Practicing yoga, Surya namaskar, pranayama and meditation in a guided way helps to bring out an individual from a state of anxiety to calmness in a natural way. Given the pandemic situation, the practice of yoga helps to boost immunity and relieves the anxiety otherwise suppressed and brings you back to your true nature

of compassionate and healthy wellbeing."

-Amrita Roy chowdhury (Yoga guru)

The ancient practice of yoga having started during the prehistoric times of nearly 5000 years ago in India is becoming a hallmark of modern day best practices for a healthier lifestyle in time of covid-19.

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## Quality Education to the Marginalised Sections

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The Government of Telangana is committed to promote social justice, social equality social protection and upholding the rights of the scheduled tribes in the state since from the beginning because Telangana is one of the states which have the largest tribal communities in India.

Telangana state is forefront in establishing the Residential educational institutions to the different marginalised sections. The effective Residential form of education is nowhere in India except newly formed Telangana State. The society has been supporting to the weaker sections to attain their goals by acquiring quality of education through Residential form. The Government of Telangana strongly desired to establish the KG to PG mission. Hence the quality of education is providing them through English Medium, besides this it has been encouraging different kinds of co-curricular activities by conducting Annual games and sports meet, Supernova, and super student programmes etc. At present there are 842 Residential Institutions in all over Telangana State including Schools Junior colleges and Degree colleges to the various marginalised communities like Scheduled Cast, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Religious Minorities, and General Categories.

The concept of "Gurukulam" is the brain thought of our beloved former Prime Minister of India Mr.P.V. Narasimha Rao. Mr.P.V Narsimha Rao become the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and set up the Residential system in 1971 for boys at Sarvail in Nalgonda district. The prime objective of this Residential system is to provide quality education for the rural brilliant children, who were not able to get it by going to towns or cities. It has registered as autonomous

body as society under societies act in 1972. Later on the Government of Andhra Pradesh added two more schools in the society in Rayalaseema and Andhra region of the state. Gradually the number Residential schools increased in the state by the support of the state government under the concept of “Gurukulam”.

Later on Nandamoori Taraka Rama Rao (NTR) former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, who was impressed by this Residential system and strengthened it to the marginalised communities at all over the state both boys and girls.

In the newly formed Telangana state by the special initiation of our beloved Chief Minister Mr. K. Chandra Shekar Rao initiated to form KG to PG mission, in the part of this mission Telangana Government started 30 Degree colleges to the Scheduled Caste women from the academic year of 2016-17, under the umbrella of Social Welfare Residential Institutions Society (TSWREIS) and 22 Tribal Welfare Residential Degree Colleges for the Scheduled Tribe under the (TTWREIS) light of “Residential” from the academic year of 2017-18 as per the G.O.M.S.NO. 40 (15 for women and 07 for men) with the motto of provide quality of higher education to the marginalised sections to facilitate a better future to them. The mission and vision of the Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Degree Colleges Residential institutions are to create vibrant centres for learning which provide a friendly atmosphere for the students to excel academically, ethically, and morally to become strong. In addition to this, “Gurukulam” is functioning effectively with the efforts of the intellectual staff to ensure the students successes. It is the platform to turn themselves to the responsible citizen to our country. Here the students empower with all the facilities and number of opportunities which enables them to use his/her own academic, physical, mental and emotional potential and channelize them for their own welfare state, to their families and the society as whole. The dynamic secretary of Social Welfare and Tribal Welfare Dr. R. S. Praveen Kumar sir’s idea of 10 commandments explains their commitment and their quality. He introduced lot of innovative thought in Residential like categorisation of the students into the four groups like Ruby Topaz, Emerald and Safire. The mirror project, impact programme, quest programme, supernova, super student, life skill programmes under earn while learn, Zonal meet of different residential institutions, Cash & laptop incentives, Bharat Darshan, Vishwa Darshan, Rock climbing, Mountain climbing.

Eighteen year old Malavath Poorna daughter of Residential became the first and youngest tribal women in the world to set foot on the six tallest mountain peaks across six continents. She has so far scaled Mount Everest-Asia, 2014, (as youngest Indian and youngest girl), Mount Kilimanjaro-Africa, 2016, Mount Elbrus-Europe, 2017, Mount Aconcagua-South America, 2019, Mount Carstensz-Oceania region, 2019 and Mount Vinson Massif (Antarctica, 2019. The

vision of Residential is to outreach and uplift every student at the best possible way to contribute a great service to the community to shape them in to a better position for themselves, because Residential is not only providing academic but all round development opportunities to every individual student. The aspirants are under the keen observation of the society to get enormous knowledge and skills in different streams. Residential is encouraging the students towards the world vision. Recently the TTWREIS received (ISO 9001) certificate from the International Organisation for Standardisation. Residential students got seats in all the famous higher educational institutions and also foreign universities. Society encouraging them towards computer code language. Society is providing cash incentives to the National and International sports students. The beloved secretary Dr. R.S Praveen Kumar IPS is the role model to all the students for their future goals.

Residential society is very particular about the systematic development of the students by modifying their attitude and motivating the students to develop different skills among them through organising various programmes. Especially providing numbers of opportunities exclusively to the first pass out batch students under the guidelines of (CGC) Carrier Guidelines Cell, the CGC is divided into three categories such as higher education cell, employability cell, and entrepreneur cell, these three different cells effectively functioning for the fulfilment of its objectives at their respective college level and special institutions level under the guidance of a co-ordinator with the support of head office.

**Conclusion:** At present in Telangana State all the residential degree colleges are functioning effectively to provide quality of higher education to the marginalised communities for their sustainable development. In the future these residential degree college students shine every sector of state, National and international. Hence I am proud to be part of this Residential.

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# CURRICULAR ASPECTS

## ICT BASED TEACHING

ICT is the mode of education that uses information and communications technology to support, enhance and optimize the delivery of the information. The faculty of the college follows blended teaching and learning where they utilize traditional methods and digital classes for ICT based teaching and learning. The college is well equipped to deliver ICT based teaching, learning and evaluation. The faculty and the students utilize a) virtual class, b) digital class, c) learning management system (LMS),

**Virtual Class: VC** is a teaching and learning environment where participants can interact, communicate, view and discuss presentations, and engage with learning resources while working in groups in an online setting. The college is one of the members of the District Resource Committee (DRC) of Degree Colleges of kadapa District. The DRC prepares the plan of action with eminent lecturers as presenters and all the member colleges participate. Four of the college lecturers are the presenters of the virtual class and the remaining staff and all the students of the respective subjects actively participate in the virtual class and enhance their teaching and learning.

**Digital Class:** The college is having three digital classrooms, each of them is utilized by BA, BCom and BSC faculty and students. These classes are utilized for teaching learning evaluation and presentation by the staff and students. All these classes are handled by using power point presentations, internet based teaching, downloaded e-material etc. The students too took active participation in preparation and presentation of subject matters through digital classrooms. It enriches the departmental digital learning resources with student centric initiatives. These resources are utilized for quick and effective evaluation by using online methods such as Plickers, Kahoot etc.

**Learning Management System (LMS):** LMS is launched by MHRD which was introduced to the college by Commissioner of Collegiate Education. This system enables the staff and students to hear, upload the relevant subject matter of higher education. All the staff and students registered in LMS and browse the lessons.



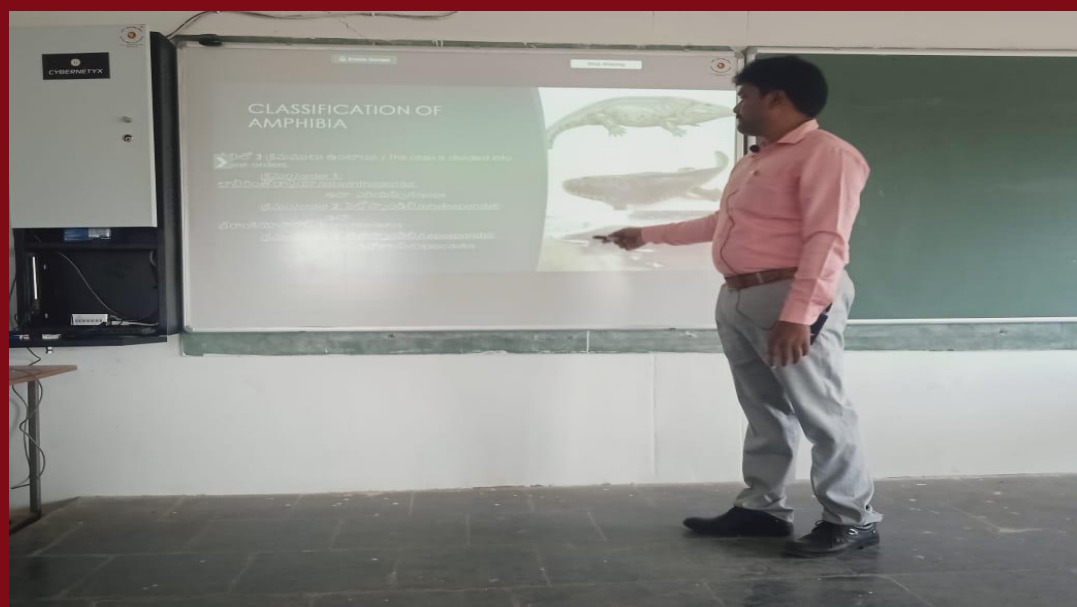
**Virtual Class by Kum. K.Shalini, Lecturer in Mathematics**



**Virtual Class by Smt. K. Umamaheswari, Lecturer in Computer Science**



Virtual class by Smt. GP Ashalatha Lecturer in English



Virtual class by G Raviteja lecturer in Zoology



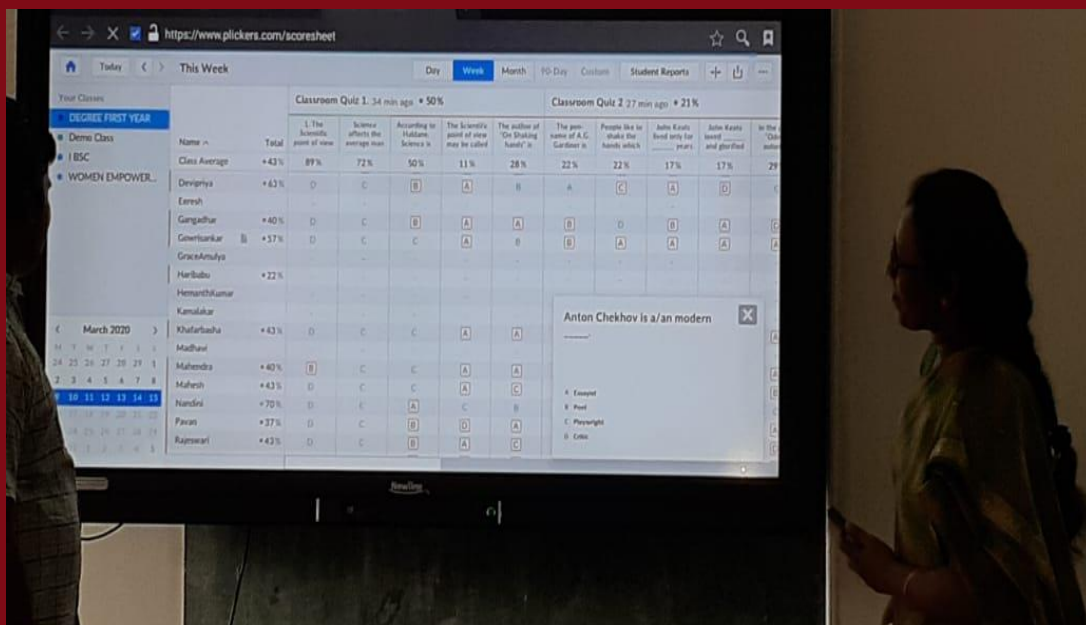
Digital Class by Smt. K. Umamaheswari, Lecturer in Computer Science



Digital class by G Raviteja lecturer in Zoology



Digital Class by Kum. K.Shalini, Lecturer in Mathematics



Quiz by Smt. GP Ashalatha Lecturer in in English by using Plickers test.



**Plickers test by Kum. K.Shalini, Lecturer in Mathematics**



**Quiz by Smt. K. Umamaheswari, Lecturer in Computer Science**



Career guidance class by CEO Sudheer's Tirupati organized by Dept. of English

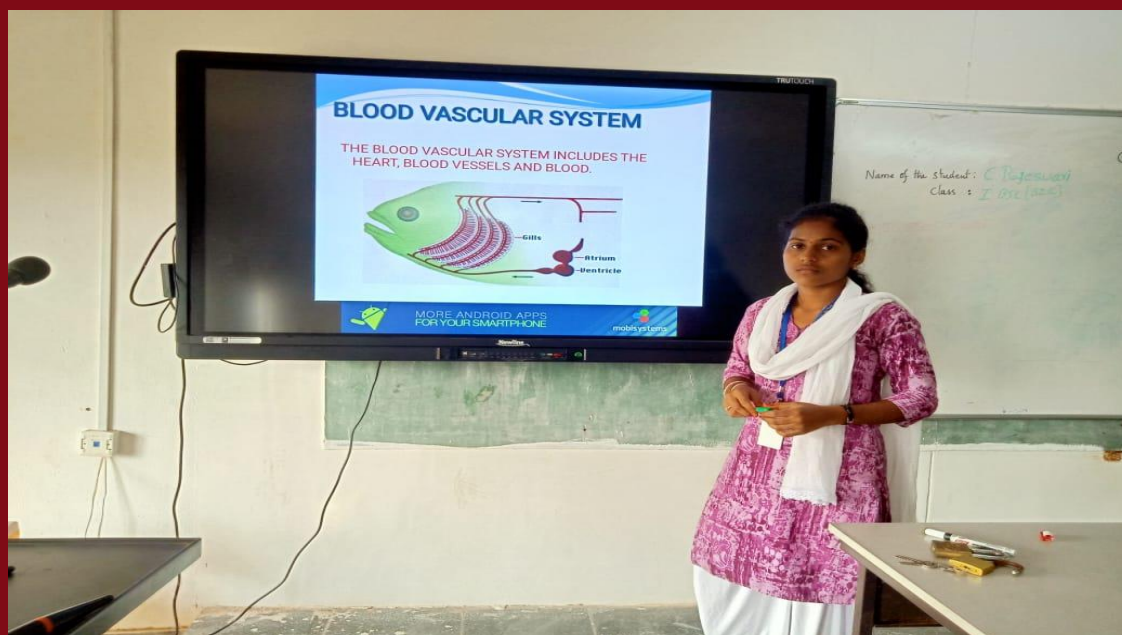


Orientation on ICT tools by K Shalini IQAC Co-Ordinator

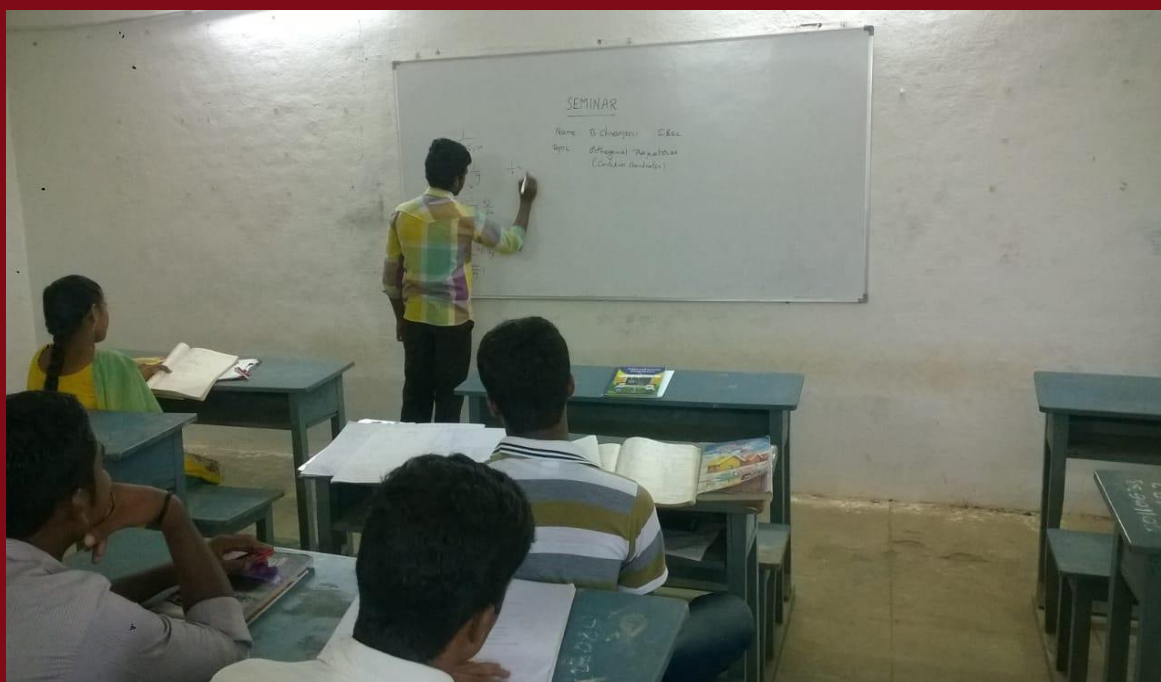
# CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

## STUDENT SEMINARS

The focus of present-day education system has shifted from teacher centric to student centric. Class participation is an important aspect of student learning. When students speak up in class, they learn to express their ideas in a way that others can understand. When they face questions, they thrive to obtain information to enhance their own understanding of the topic.



Department of Zoology



Department of Mathematics



**Department of Computer Science**



**Department of Chemistry**

## JAWAHAR KNOWLEDGE CENTRE:

JKC of the college guides and motivates the students towards their career by giving training in soft skills, spoken english, presenting the students to the campus drives, orgnizing guest lectures etc.

### JKC Advisory Committee:

1. Dr. A. Sri Lakshmi – JKC Coordinator
2. Smt. G. P. Asha Latha – JKC GEM
3. Dr. P. Satyanarayana Reddy – Member
4. Sri. G. Raviteja – Member

## JKC Drives and Internal Trainings



Final year students attended off campus drive, organised by AP Skill development Center, at ChadalawadaRamanamma Engineering College, on 24-9-2019,



An inspirational speech and one day training on stress management by Mr. G. Venkateswarlu, mmotivational speaker and trainer, Tirupati.



Training Programme to Staff and students on how to use the Virtual Classroom for presenting online classes, by P. Vinod Kumar, Technical Assistant, Kadapa.



Guest lecture on "Soft Skills", by Smt. P. Sujatha, Lecturer in English, GDC, Rajampet



Dr. M. Sreelatha, Principal, motivating the students about improving their communication skills and soft skills.



Dr. A. Sri Lakshmi, JKC Coordinator, Lecturer in Computer Applications, training the students on how to face interviews.



JKC GEM, Smt. G. P. Asha Latha, Lecturer in English, delivered a guest lecture at, GDC, Rajampet on “Stress Management”.



An awareness programme on “Career Opportunities after Graduation’ by Kum. K. Shalini, IQAC Coordinator, , Government Degree College, Kodur(RS).



Students watching videos on “Body Language and Human Behaviour in various situations”



JAM (Just a Minute) Sessions to the students.

# EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

## Physical Education

The Department of Physical Education exists since the inception of the college in 1983. The department is equipped with a 16 station multi gym, a mini indoor hall with the facilities to play Table tennis, Carrom, Chess, and facilities to play Badminton, Tennicoit, Kabaddi, Volleyball and Cricket. The department works with the aim of fitness to all, organizes national festivals, and actively involves in curricular, cocurricular, extracurricular and extension activities. The activities of the department for the academic year 2019-20 are

**I. Practice and Intramurals:** The students of the college practices in table tennis, carrom, kabaddi, volleyball, athletics and cricket. The multi gym of the college is available to the students.





**II. Inter collegiate participation:** The college took part in Yogi Vemana University Inter Collegiate Tournament in athletics, Table tennis and Kabaddi.



P. Venubabu I BSc (MSCs) playing badminton at YVU ICT venue



B. Naveenkumar II BA in action at YVU Kabaddi selections



College athletic team at YVU ICT

**III. Organisation of National Festivals:** The department organizes Independence Day, Republic Day, National Sports Day and Fit India Movement.



National Sports Day and Fit India Movement



Minor games on the occasion of International Womens Day

**IV. Extension Activities:** Physical Director of the college extended his services to Department of Physical Education Yogi Vemana University in organizing Inter Collegiate Tournament and GDCRayachoti to the NAAC work three days per week for four months. As EBSB coordinator, along with commerce and economics departments motivated the students to participate in national level painting competition, which secured third place at district level and conducted survey on awareness of COVID-19 and the best practices followed by adopted villages. The department along with IQAC organized online essay writing competition on yoga and celebrated yoga day virtually with essay writing participants, students and staff of the college through Google Meet.



Drawing fixtures at Inter Collegiate Tournament



NAAC Peer team Visit at GDC Rayachoti



Advising the students regarding the importance of weight training in maintaining fitness

## RED RIBBON CLUB



### Objectives of RRC Program

1. To reduce new HIV infection among youth by raising their risk perception through awareness on HIV prevention methods.
2. To induce the spirit among youth to help and support **People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)** thereby reducing stigma and discrimination against PLHWAs.
3. To motivate youth and build their capacity as peer educators and change agents by developing their skills on leadership, negotiation, and team building.
4. To promote voluntary blood donation among youth.

Keeping in mind the objectives of the RRC the coordinator of the college G. Raviteja Lecturer in Zoology attended various training programmes organized by the state committee and also conducted awareness programmes at college level. RRC coordinator attended zonal level meeting for RRC nodal coordinators at govt. (a) college, anathapuramu on 04.01.2020 and RRC meeting for nodal officers at govt. (A) college for men, kadapa on 23.01.2020.

Conducted awareness programme on HIV/AIDS and Life skills at the college on 28-01-2020. Invited Sri. B. Ramakrishna, master trainer, Sri. K. Subbareddy, ICTC Counsellor and Smt. Y. Padmavathi, HIV Positive speaker for the programme. Essay writing and elocution competitions were also conducted to the students



**Sri G. Raviteja Lecturer in Zoology attended zonal level meeting for RRC nodal coordinators at govt. (a) college, Anathapuramu on 04.01.2020**



**Enrolment of students as members in the Red Ribbon Club,  
GDC, KODUR(RS) on 06.01.2020.**



**G. Raviteja nodal coordinator attended RRC meeting for nodal officers  
at govt. (a) college for men, kadapa on 23.01.2020.**



Dr. M. SREELATHA, Principal, GDC, KODURU(RS) delivering a life saving message to students on HIV/AIDS.



Sri.B. Ramakrishna, Master Trainer addressed about HIV/AIDS on 28-01-2020.



Essay competition on HIV/AIDS was conducted on 03/02/2020.



Elocution competition conducted on the topic of TOBACCO DRUG ABUSE(TDA) on 06.02.2020.

## NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

NSS arouse social consciousness of the students by providing them opportunities to work with the among the people and develop an awareness and knowledge of social realities to have concern for the wellbeing of the community and engage in creative and constructive social action. The NSS unit of the college thrive to develop students personality through community service. The NSS coordinator of the collge D. Raghunadhareddy Lecturer in Telugu actively celebrated NSS day, National Voters Day and also keeps the campus clean and green.



Plantation of trees



Campus cleaning



Plantation of trees by the students



Plantation in collaboration of police department



Police department personnel planting the saplings at the college



Campus cleaning



Plantation on the NSS Day

## **EK BHARAT SHRESTHA BHARAT (EBSB):**

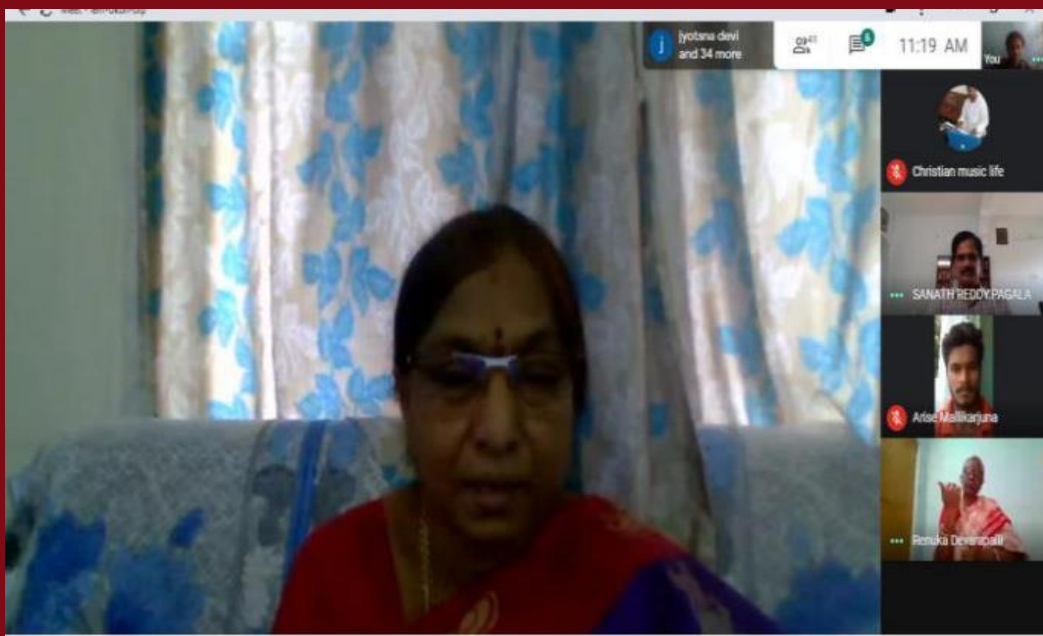
EBSB was launched by our prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi ji on 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2015 on the occasion of birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhai Patel to connect various regions culturally. Andhra Pradesh state is paired with Punjab and Govt degree college kodur is paired with Government degree college Thalwara Punjab. The EBSB club, P. Satyanarayana reddy, Physical Director as coordinator uploads the monthly activities to national portal. The club participated in national level wall painting competition on environment, organised a national level online quiz contest on the awareness of COVID 19 and EBSB and conducted an online essay writing competition on “the role of yoga in human life”. International Yoga Day was celebrated virtually with essay writing participants, students and staff of the college through Google Meet on 21-06-2020.



Wall painting by the students on environment



Surry on awareness of COVID 19 in the adapted villages



Virtual Celebration of International Yoga Day

## FINE ARTS:

On all the prominent occasions the Fine arts committee headed by Smt. G.P. Ashalatha Lecturer in English organizes the extracurricular activities/ competitions such as rangoli, elocution, essay writing, singing, dance, etc. to the students and also present the students at various district level cultural competitions. Some of the activities that organized by the committee are presented below.



Rangoli competition



Essay writing competition to the students



Elocution competition to the students of the college



**Students participated in the Youth festival at kadapa**



**Students participated in the Youth festival at GDC,Rajampeta on 18/09/2019**



**Catwalk by M.Esther Rani, III BSc(M.S.Cs) in the Youth festival at Rajampeta on 18/09/2019**



**Students Participated in the GRAMA competitions conducted at Chadalawada Ramanamma Engineering College, Tirupathi.**



Students of the college at GRAMA competitions

**RESEARCH  
CONSULTANCY & EXTENSION  
ACTIVITIES**

## RESEARCH

The faculty of the college regularly present papers at national and international journals and also attended seminars and workshops at national level. One of the faculty members Kum. K Shalini, Lecturer in Mathematics received international Young Scientist Award for paper “Peristaltic flow of a Newtonian fluid through a porous medium in a two-dimensional channel with hall effects” Published in IJSER.



**Kum K. Shalini, Lecturer in Mathematics attended conference at Rashtra vidyapeeth, Tirupathi**



**Kum K. Shalini, Lecturer in Mathematics receiving RULA Young Scientist Award**

## EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

### GUEST LECTUERS

Guest lectures have become an important part of the educational experience for students. Guest lectures help students to improve their learning in a more interactive, topic specific way. Listening to a guest speaker and participating in ensuing discussions can be an invaluable part of college education. These can be very helpful not only for the students, but can also contribute to the teacher. Guest speakers create interest, inspires and provide path to the career guidance to the students.

The faculty of the college actively engage guest lectures to the various junior colleges of the town and degree colleges of the zone. The guest lectures to the junior college also helps to promote admissions of the college. Eminent speakers also invited by the college to motivate the students towards their goal.



Guest lecture by K.Shalini at Govt Junior College, kodur



**Guest lecture by Smt. GP Ashalatha Lecturer in English at SKR & SKR Govt Degree College(W), Kadapa**



**Guest lecture by K.Shalini Lecturer in Mathematics at Govt Degree College Rajampeta**



**Guest Lecture by Smt. K. Umamaheswari, Lecturer in Computer Science at GDC, Rajampetaon:” Internet Tools”**



Students of the college taking class at school



M. Sireesha II BCom taking class at Bhuvanagiri High School under Kishore Vikasam programme



Poster presentation by the students at Wisdom English Medium High School, Koduru



Students and staff of the college at one day training programme by YSR KishoriVikasam on 13-02-2020

# BEST PRACTICES

## BEST PRACTICES

### Admission Campaign

The faculty of the college actively participated in the admission campaign. A committee was constituted with various responsibilities. The members campaigned door to door after availing the addresses of the students from the parent colleges. Hoardings and banners were placed at the centers denoting the facilities of the college.



# GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE RLY. KODUR

NAAC, Re-accredited at "B" GRADE    Cell: 7702016550

|   |  |
|---|--|
|    |    |
| Digital Class - 1   | Botany Lab   |
|   |   |
| Digital Class - 2   | Zoology Lab  |
|  |  |
| Digital Class - 3   | Chemistry Lab  |



# ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల, రైల్వే కోడూరు

NAAC, Re-accredited at "B" GRADE    Cell : 7702016550

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
|  |  |  |
| కళాశాల ప్రాంగణము  | సరస్వతి దేవి ఆలయము  | ప్రిన్సిపాల్ చాంబర్  |
|  |  |  |
| వ్యాయామ శాల   | ఉద్యాన వనం  | గ్రంథాలయం  |
|  |  |  |
| కంప్యూటర్ ల్యాబ్  | వర్చువల్ క్లాస్   | యువనేషన్ ట్రైనింగ్ క్లాస్  |



## Freshers Day:

Freshers day was celebrated on 05-08-2019 under the president ship of Sri P. Chendrayudu, Principal. Sri M Muralidhar Goud, CPDC secretary was the chief guest and Dr. C. Sukumar Reddy, Lecturer in Commerce, GDC Nagari was the speaker of the occasion. The speaker delivered an inspirational speech stating the importance of the all-round development in the government education, Senior students welcomed the freshers warmly and that was followed by the cultural activities.



Sri P. Chendrayudu, principal addressing the gathering



Speech by the chief guest Sri. Muralidhar Goud,



Speech by Dr. C Sukumar reddy. Lecturer in Commerce. GDC Nagiri



Group dance by the college students

## Quiz Competition to the Junior College Students:

On 20-12-2019 a quiz competition was organized to the Junior College students of

Koduru. All the senior inter students of Govt. Junior College, Sai Junior College, Palakondaraya Junior College, Guru Vasista Junior College and Vaishnavi Junior College were invited to the college. All the students physically observed the facilities of each department and were well explained by the concerned faculty. A quiz was conducted by using plikkers and mementoes were distributed to the winner and runner up teams.



Speech by the chief guest



Welcome address and instructions regarding plikkers test by K. Shalini Lecturer in Mathematics



Addressing Junior college students by Dr A.Sri Lakshmi  
Lec in Computer Applications



Plickers test



prize distribution

## College Day:

College day was celebrated on 17-03-2020 under the presidentship of Dr, M. Srilatha Principal, and Sri M Muralidhar Goud, CPDC secretary was the chief guest. The principal presented the college report and message to the students about their career. Guests and faculty showered their best wishes to the students. The students actively participated in the cultural activities. Prizes were distributed to the winners of sports and cultural competitions



Dr. M. Srilatha, Principal presenting college report



Speech by Sri M. Muralidhar Goud Secretaey CPDE



Speech by M. Esther rani, Chairperson



Mementoes to all the outgoing students



Group dance by the students



Cultural activities by the students



Group photo on the occasion of college day



Prize distribution

## Celebration of National and International Days International Womens Day:

The coordinator Smt. D. Renuka Lecturer in Environmental Science and members of the Women Empowerment Cell of the college organized International Womens Day on 07-03- 2020. The occasion was inaugurated by Dr. M. Srilatha, Principal, Smt.Prasuna, Junior Civil Judge, Koduru was the chief guest and Sri Chengairaju, BarAssociation president and Sri R. Suresh Babu Senior advocate were the guests. The chief guest in addition to women empowerment spoke about legal awareness. Competitions were conducted in sports and cultural activities to the women staff and students, prizes were distributed to the winners.



Dr. M. Srilatha, Principal addressing the gathering



Welcome address by Kum. K. Shalini Lecturer in Mathematics



Speech by the chief guest Smt B. Prasuna Junior Civil Judge, Koduru



Speech by M. Esther rani III BSC, (MSCs)



Prize distribution to the winner



Felicitation to the chief guest

## Various International and National Days Celebrated



National Girl Child Day Celebration



**Kum. K.Shalini was the chief guest of Mathematics Day celebrations at Ravindra Bharathi School, Koduru**



**Community service programme by Sri P. Chendrayudu Lecturer in Chemistry**



**10000 Steps on the occasion of Fit India Movement**



**Competitions and prize distribution to the school students on the occasion of National Sports Day by the Department of Physical Education.**



National Mathematics Day celebrations by the Department of Mathematics



Pledge on National Voters Day



COVID - 19 awareness survey by sri P. Chendrayudu, Lecturer in Chemistry

*The End*