

SIR C. R. REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

సర్ సి. ఆర్. రెడ్డి మహిళా కళాశాల

U. G BLOCK 1987

శ్రీమతి లక్ష్మి దేవి లక్ష్మీ సాందర్బ మహాపూర్ణి, దేవినేని

W/ L.V ద్రాపర్ సబ్బరాయల నాడు, వర



MAGAZINE 2018 - 2019
Volume - XXV

College Day Celebrations - 2018 - 2019



Chief Guest : *Dr. Ch. Surya Chakra Veni*

**SIR C. R. REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
ELURU**



**VOLUME XXV
MAGAZINE
2018 - 2019**



సత్యం

శివం

సుందరం



సత్యం శివం సుందరం - సర్వ వ్యాపకుడైన సర్వేశ్వరుని ప్రతి రూపాలు
సార్వకాలిక సత్యకాంతి మనలోని అజ్ఞానాన్ని తొలగించి మహా చైతన్యంతో నింపుతుంది
ఆ చైతన్య శోభే మంగళప్రదమైన 'ఓం'గా రూపాంతరం చెంది, శుభాలను ప్రసాదిస్తుంది
ఆ చైతన్యావరణంలోని సత్యం, శివం అనంత సౌందర్య సీమల్లోకి నడిపిస్తాయి
సద్విద్య ఈ మూడింటిని ప్రసాదిస్తుంది
సర్ సి.ఆర్.రెడ్డి మహిళా కళాశాల సంప్రదాయ గరిమకు అదే అవధి, పరిధి.
సత్యాన్ని మించిన ధర్మం లేదని వేద సారం
ఆ ధర్మ సాధనే జీవిత పరమార్థం
ఈ ప్రాంగణంలో అదుగుపెట్టిన ప్రతి విద్యార్థిని
క్రమశిక్షణతో జ్ఞానార్జన చేసి జీవితాన్ని సార్థకం చేసుకోవాలని మా ఆశయం
ఇక్కడ బోధన అందుకు ఉపకరిస్తుంది
దేశ భవితను తీర్చిదిద్దే యుక్తులు, సామర్థ్యం మహిళల్లోనే ఉంది
మహిళలే దేశ ప్రగతి సాధనకు పట్టు కొమ్మలు
లోక బాంధవుని అరుణ కిరణ స్పర్శకు కమలం వికసిస్తుంది
సద్విద్య కిరణ కాంతులకు సమగ్ర వ్యక్తిత్వం వికసిస్తుంది
సత్యం శివం సుందరం సర్ సి ఆర్ రెడ్డి మహిళా కళ్యాణ తోరణాలు



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మున్నుడి

విద్యను అర్జించడం వల్ల విద్యార్థికి జ్ఞానాభివృద్ధి కలుగుతుంది. నేటి విద్యార్థినులలో చాలా మందికి చదువు మినహా కళలపై ఎటువంటి ఆసక్తిగాని, పరిచయంగాని కానరావటం లేదు. ఇటువంటి పరిస్థితిని అధిగమించే ప్రయత్నం స్వల్పంగానైనా చేయడమే సర్ సి.ఆర్. ఆర్. మహిళా కళాశాల ముఖ్య ఉద్దేశ్యం.

సుమారు మూడు దశాబ్దాల సుదీర్ఘ చరిత్ర గలిగిన విద్య అనే ఈ ఉద్యానవనం నేడు శాఖోపశాఖలుగా విస్తరించి విరాజిల్లుతున్నది.

మా కళాశాలలో వికసించి పరిమళించిన మా విద్యార్థినులు విద్యాపరిమళాలు వెదజల్లుతూ దేశ విదేశాలలో గుభాళిస్తున్నారు.

ప్రశాంతమైన సువిశాల ప్రాంగణం, ఆహ్లాదకరమైన వాతావరణం అత్యుత్తమైన విద్యా బోధన విలువలతో కూడిన క్రమశిక్షణ మా కళాశాల సొంతం.

"IN TO CRR U CAN WIN" అనే ఆలోచనను ఆచరణీయంగా చూపించటమే మా కళాశాల లక్ష్యం. అందులో భాగంగా నిర్వహించబడిన Women Empowering, యోగా, వ్యక్తిత్వ వికాస నైపుణ్య తరగతులు, వేదిక్మ్యాథ్స్ విజ్ఞానాన్ని కల్గిస్తూ ఆసక్తిని పెంపొందించేపే అంశాలతో సెమినారులు, డాన్స్, సంగీతం మొ॥ సాంస్కృతిక అంశాలలో పోటీలు, శారీరక మానసిక దృఢత్వాన్ని కలిగించే జిమ్, ఆటలపోటీలు మొదలుకు పదును పెట్టే చదరంగం, క్రమశిక్షణ అలవరించే NCC తదితర అంశాల ద్వారా విద్యార్థినులలోని నైపుణ్యాలను మెరుగుపరచటమే మా ధ్యేయం.

విద్యార్థికి కావల్సిన విద్యలు రెండు
ఒకటి జీవనోపాధిని ఎలా కల్పించుకోవాలో నేర్పేది,
రెండవది ఎలా జీవించాలో నేర్పేది.
ఈ రెండింటిని మేళవించి విద్యార్థులకు అందించేది
మా సర్ సి.ఆర్. ఆర్. మహిళా కళాశాల.

అభినందనలతో

ప్రిన్సిపాల్

పి. శైలజ

MANAGING COMMITTEE : SIR C R R EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS



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Treasurer



Sri. Chalasani Viswanadha Rao
Correspondent

Toppers
Adi Kavi Nannaya University 2018-2019 Examinations



M. L. S. Pravallika
III B.Sc MPC



K.N.V. M. Jyothi
III B.Sc MPCS



K. Anusha
III B.Sc MSCS



Ch V S P Lavanya
III B.Sc MECS



Sk Munnisha
III B.Sc CBZ



J. Navya
III B.Sc BBC



N. Bhavya Sree
III B.Com(Voc)



B. Durga Prasanna
III B.Com (Gen)



G. Krupasri
III B.Sc CBZ



J. Divya Sri
III B.Sc CBZ



P. Sailaja
II B.Sc MPC



Ch. Sailaja
II B.Sc MPC



P. L. Poleramma
II B.Sc MPCS



U. Kusuma Bhavani
II B.Sc MSCS



S. Mounika
II B.Sc MECS



K. Bharathi
II B.Sc CBZ



G. Varsha Sree
II B.Sc MBC



Ch. Pranavi
II B.Sc MCCS



S. Prathyusha
II B.Com (Voc)



B. Sunitha
II B.Com (Gen)

Highest Marks in College Examinations 2018-2019



P. Pavani
III B.Sc MPC



K N V M Jyothi
III B.Sc MPCS



K. Anusha
III B.Sc MSCS



M. N. Sai Tejaswi
III B.Sc MECS



Sk Munnisha
III B.Sc CBZ



J. Navya
III B.Sc BBC



K. K. Kumari
III B.Com (Voc)



N. Sai Bhavani
III B.Com (Gen)



M. K. Prasanna
II B.Sc MPC



T. Tejaswi
II B.Sc MPCS



Y. Pavani
II B.Sc MSCS



S. B. Lalitha
II B.Sc MECS

Highest Marks in College Examinations 2018-2019



P. Geeta Sree II B.Sc CBZ G. Divys Sree II B.Sc MBC B. Raja Kumari II B.Com (Gen) Ch Pranavi II B.Sc MCCS S Prathyusha II B.Com(Voc) V. Tejaswi I B.Sc MPC T. Nikhitha I B.Sc MPCS



L. Deni Rupasi I B.Sc MSCS K. L. Chaitanya I B.Sc MECS K. Pavani I B.Sc CBZ A. Pranava I B.Sc ZFC V. Bujji I B.Sc MCCS N. T. Prabha I B.Com (Voc) Ch. Anitha I B.Com (Gen)

Highest Marks in I P E Examinations 2018-2019



D. Vara Lakshmi
Sr MPC



K. Uma Sabari
Sr Bi.P.C



J. Jahnvi
Sr CEC



B. Kalyani
Sr CEC

Intermediate Students Highest Marks in College Examinations 2018-2019



D. Vara Lakshmi
Sr MPC



K. Uma Sabari
Sr Bi.P.C



B. Kalyani
Sr CEC



T. Monika
Sr MEC



G. Vasanthi
Jr MPC



K. Jyothsna
Jr Bi.P.C



D. Harika
Jr CEC



G. Indu Priya
Jr MEC

PG Students Secured Highest marks in university examinations 2018-2019



T. Anusha M.Sc, (Orgaic Chemistry)



G. Honey Supriya, MBA

Seminars & Workshops



COLLEGE ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

Dignataries on the dais President Sir Rambabugaru, Secretary, Sri N.V.K. Durga Rao garu, todays chief guest Dr. Ch. Surya Chakraveni garu, District Child protection Officer, our correspondent Sri Viswanadha Rao garu parents, press, lecturers and all my dear students good evening and welcome to the 32nd College day celebrations.

I stand before you all to present the college annual report for the academic year 2018-19. We are happy that you are able to make time this evening to join us on this joyous occasion.

On several occasions several times, the management of Sir C R Reddy Institutions has stressed that providing quality education to children from rural villages is high on their priority list. Their vision and mission is fulfilled through the fine accomplishment of our students, during 2018-19.

As it has been well said "Intelligence plus character is the goal of true education". We strongly believe that and so students here are helped to groom themselves and establish a complete personality. Though the roots are bitter the end result is always sweet for any student who strives for success.

For this academic year 2018-19 , college reopened on 4th June for 2nd , 3rd year degree & Intermediate and 11th June for I degree. Apart from the **Two** combinations in B.Com we have **Nine** Combinations in B.Sc Course.

The Result of March 2018 Passed Outs is as follows

III DEGREE RESULT - MARCH 2018				
S.NO	GROUP	APPEARED	PASSED	PERCENTAGE %
1	B.Sc MPC	59	55	93
2	B.Sc MPCS	87	83	95.4
3	B.Sc MSc	57	57	100
4	B.Sc CBZ	42	42	100
5	B.Sc MECS	35	34	97
6	B.Com Voc	83	80	96.3
7	B.Com Gen	36	33	91.6

SENIOR INTERMEDIATE RESULT MARCH - 2018

S.NO	GROUP	APPEARED	PASSED	PERCENTAGE %
1	MPC	73	69	95
2	BiPC	41	39	95
3	CEC	97	89	92
4	MEC	33	29	88
	TOTAL	244	226	93

II M.SC ORGINIC CHEMISTRY 2018

APPEARED	PASSED	PERCENTAGE %
22	20	91

II M. B A 2018

APPEARED	PASSED	PERCENTAGE %
27	27	100

Prathiba Awards: Ch. Vineela III B.Com (Voc) topped the University in B.Com and also received **Prathiba Award**.

Academic and co-curricular activities :

As a part of the academic and co-curricular activities, several programmes are arranged which benefit the students in improving their all round personality. To begin with, ' International Yoga Day ' was observed on 21st June making the students involve in yogic asanas and breathing techniques. Sri D.V Subba rao garu, auditor, along with his team Chaitanya, Rama Krishna, Kishore and Sai garu has given a clear picture of 'GST' and its application to the B.Com Students during the month of July for a period of one week.

On 13th July a Seminar on Multi Media, Artificial intelligence and cloud computing, was conducted as these topics are a part of the academic syllabi.

Speakers were from 'Guest Lecturers. in', On 30th July, a programme 'న్యాయ విజ్ఞాన సదస్సు' was organized. Sr. Civil Judge, District Legal Services authority Ms. K. Sailaja and Sub Inspector Ganga Bhavani, Anti women Trafficking and a few advocates were the speakers.

On 1st August the degree students were given complete information regarding Nutrition and problems due to malnutrition and the focus was on the problems of teenage girls & their imbalanced diet. On 3rd August we have arranged a programme in collaboration with Prajapita Brahma kumari Ishwariya Viswa Vidyalaya the topic was, "Ethics and Values". On 6th October an Awareness programme on 'Breast Cancer' was conducted Dr. Yarlagadda Prasant Radiation Oncologist NRI Hospitals, Guntur gave detailed information about the dreadful disease. On 30th November a Medical Camp was arranged where laboratory Tests were conducted by 'Medal Labs. On 6th Feb a programme on 'Road Safety' was conducted at our college by Road Transport Authorities Sri K. Eswara Rao Additional SP, S. Satyanarayana Murthy DTC, Sri Mallikarjuna Reddy, R.T O were present. They have given elaborate and detailed information on Road Safety. A Licence mela was also conducted in the college on 14th & 18th Feb. A Seminar on 'Android and python,' the programming Languages was arranged and faculty from NIIT were the resource persons. A seminar on 'Vedic Maths was conducted this year also for the benefit of the 2nd degree students.

Students of Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Commerce and Computer Science participated in various seminars and competitions conducted in Andhra Loyala College, Vijayawada, S D M K College, Vijayawada B V Raju College and bagged several prizes in poster and paper presentations. In the essay writing competition conducted by Heartfulness foundation K. Kusuma got a prize at the National level, ISCON has conducted a competition on the Bio-graphy of Shрила Prabhupadha and three students received a cash prize of Rs. 2000/- each. Students also presented papers and participated in the National seminar on 'Women empowerment.'

Two of our Computer faculty attended 'Faculty Development program' held at Adi Kavi Nannaya University on 4th, 5th January and presented papers in the National seminar on 'Women empowerment'.

A remarkable and noteworthy event during this academic year is the establishment of Sir C R R College of Nursing in our campus. It's a feather in the cap of the management who are always looking ahead with a vision.

Extra Curricular Activities :

For a period of one week at the beginning of even semesters, Literary, Cultural and Intra-Mural games competitions were conducted for all the Intermediate & Degree students. They also participated in 'C R R Fest 2018' conducted by the management of Sir C R R Educational Institutions and our students bagged I & II prizes in almost all the events in which they have participated and got appreciation from the management.

Games & Sports :

In Inter collegiate Games and Sports competitions cum University selections, students have bagged II place in Chess and 4th place in Kho-Kho, MSVSL Prasanna II B.Sc MPC represented the University. T. Siva Kasi Durga III B.Com & T. Hima Bindu were selected for Kho-Kho representing the University. P. Aruna Kumari of III B.Com represented the University for Ball - Badminton. She also participated in CM Cup and the team stood 3rd. B. Pavani of I B.Com (Computer application) participated in National Base Ball game.

Placements 2018-19:

As on today 16 students were placed in Vee Technologies, 4 Students in Wipro and 9 students in TCs (CBo),
1 student in TCS (IT),
4 students in Mphasis,
1 student in Capgemini,

Total - 35

Endowment Scholarship:

An amount of Rs. 4,08,179/- donated by several Philanthropists and Rs. 4,02,563/- donated by 'Alumni Association' and Rs. 5 Lakhs donated by Sri M M Gupta is deposited and the interest accrued is being given to students as per the specification of the donors. The management initiated Desodharaka educational endowment as scholarship to merit

students in Physics and Chemistry subjects in Intermediate, UG & PG. For this year Rs. 39,000/- was allotted to our college students. Our president Sri Rambabu garu and our Correspondent Sri Nanaji garu our faculty of Computer science department and Telugu department also helped the needy students. An amount of Rs.40,550/- from A.Prabha Trust, Rs.20,000/- from Santhidata, Rs. 36,500/- from Bollinenni Ratayya and Kodali Rama Chandra rao Trust was given to our college students.

The Management has given 50% fee concession to 38 merit students amounting to Rs. 2,86,500/- Life Insurance is also paid to I and II Degree students and all PG students. I take this opportunity to thank the management and the others who has taken keen interest in our college and the welfare of the girl students.

Hostel and Bus :

15 buses are run from the nearby villages and approximately 950 students avail them selves of the bus facility and about 700 students are residing in the three hostels located in the campus.

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the Management in general and our Correspondent in particular for extending their support all through the year in all matters related to our college & students.

I thank all the faculty for extending their continuous support and putting their best efforts with respect to teaching and counselling the students from time to time.

Finally I extend my warm greetings and blessings to all my students who are a part and parcel of this institution . May you all be blessed and hope you would complete your education successfully bringing joy to your parents and teachers.



DEGREE COLLEGE

PRIZES & SCHOLARSHIPS – 2018-19

1. **SRI KANUMILLI LAKSHMI KANTHAMMA MEMORIAL PRIZE** : The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Sri Kanumilli Ramachandra Rao Garu, Advocate, Eluru to deserving girl student preferably Muslim is awarded to **M.Shaheena III BSC MPCs**.
2. **SRI BHOGARAJU BUTCHIRAMAIAH and SMT.LAKSHMI NARASAMMA MEMORIAL PRIZE** : The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Mrs. Padmavani, Lecturer in Politics SIR C R R Degree College for Women, Eluru to a II B.Com Student who secures highest marks in BOM in University Examinations is awarded to **S.Prathyusha II BCOM (Voc)**.
3. **SRI CH. NARAYANA RAO MEMORIAL PRIZE** : The interest accruing every year on Rs. 1,000/- donated by Dr. C.V Gopal Swamy of Hukumpet to a student of II degree B.Com Student who secures highest marks in F.C subjects in University Examinations in I Sem & II Sem is awarded to **S.Prathyusha II Bcom (V)**.
4. **SRI RAVI PURNA CHANDRA RAO, B.A.M.L., (PRINCIPAL SIR C R R LAW COLLEGE ELURU-1977-89) MEMORIAL PRIZE:-** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 1,116/- donated by Dr. Ravi Anantha Lakshmi, Eluru to a final B.Com student who secures highest marks in Business Law in the College Examinations is awarded to **K.Kusuma Kumari, III BCOM (Voc)**.
5. **Dr.K.KANCHANAMALA, PRESIDENT, ELURU CO-OPERATIVE URBAN BANK, MERIT SCHOLARSHIP:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by The Eluru Urban Bank Ltd. Agraharam, Eluru to B.Sc, B.Z.C or M.P.C student who secures highest marks in I B.Sc. University exams is awarded to **Ch.Sailaja, P.Sailaja II B.Sc MPC**.
6. **SMT KODALI ANNAPURNAMMA MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 21,000/- donated by Sri Kodali Venkata Krishna Rao of Rayannapalem, Vijairai, to the students of B.A, B.Com & B.Sc who secures highest marks in I, II & III year University Examinations is awarded **1. K.Yamini B.Sc 2.Ch.Vineela B.Com**.

- 7. SRI GURAJADA SEETHARAMA RAO PRIZE :-** The interest accruing every year on Rs.20,000/- donated by G.Seetha Rama Rao President, The Eluru. Co-Operative Mortgage Bank Ltd., Eluru to students of B.Com(Voc) who comes first in I, II & III year college Examinations respectively is awarded to **1.N.Taraka Prabha I B.Com (V) 2. S.Prathyusha, II B.Com (V) 3. K.Kusuma Kumari III B.Com (V).**
- 8. MISS PENNURU VENKAT RAMALAKSHMI MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Smt. & Sri P.V.Prasad Rao to a II B.Sc., students who secures highest marks in Chemistry subject in University exams is awarded to **K.Bharathi II B.Sc, CBZ.**
- 9. SRI GURAJADA SEETARAMA RAO PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 20,000/- donated by Sri G. Seetha Rama Rao, President, The Eluru Co-operative Mortgage Bank Ltd., Eluru to students of B.Com(Gen) who secures highest marks in I, II & III year college examinations respectively is awarded to **1. Ch. Anitha I B. Com (G) 2. B.Sunitha II Bcom (G) 3. N.Sai Bhavani III Bcom (G).**
- 10. SRI KOGANTI VENKATA KRISHNA RAO MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Mrs. Brahmarambha to a III B.Sc., student who secures highest total marks in English. In I & II year public Examinations is awarded to **A.Geetha III BSC MPC.**
- 11. Sri KATNENI LAKSHMI SADANADAM MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs.2000/- donated by Kum. K.Rama Mythri to a III B.Com., student who secures highest marks in accountancy in college Examinations is awarded to **B.Shanmuka Priya III Bcom (V).**
- 12. SRI P.H.V.SOMAYAJULU PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 1,000/- donated by Sri P.H.V Somayajulu, B.A, B.L Advocate to a II degree.B.Sc student who secures highest marks mark in F.C subjects in I & II Sem University Examinations awarded to **T.Tejaswi II B.Sc MPCs.**
- 13. SRI PATHURI SUBBA RAO MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 1,000/- donated by K.Chitaranjan Varma to a III B.Sc, B.Z.C. student who stands first in Zoology in I & II year Public Examination is awarded to **J.Divya Sri III B.Sc C.B.Z.**

- 14. BODDEPALLI RAJA GOPALA RAO, EX.M.P. MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 1,000/- donated by Miss B. Rajani to a III B.Com student who stands first in B.Law subject in Public Examinations is awarded to **D.Durga Prasanna III B.Com (G).**
- 15. SRI KURAPATI SINGARAYYA AND SMT.PITCHAMMA MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 20,000/- donated by Sri Kurapati Apparao, to two Degree students one from arts & one from science who secures highest marks in I & II year public and III year college exams & 20% must be considered for co-curricular & extra curricular activities is awarded to **1.K. Kusuma Kumari III B.Com (V)**
2. Sk. Munnisha III B.Sc C.B.Z.
- 16. SRI MADUPALLI KRISHNA MURTHY MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 1,10,000/- donated by Sri M.M Gupta to a student who secures highest marks in I & II year public & III year college examinations is awarded to **P. Pavani III B.Sc MPC.**
- 17. SRI VEGUNTA VENKATA RAYADU MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Mrs.K.L.Sarawathi to a student who secures highest marks in I & II year Mathematics subject in University Examinations is awarded to **A. Geetha III B.Sc MPC.**
- 18. SRI MAGANTI RAVINDHRANATH CHOWDARY & Smt. MAGANTI VARALAKSHMI MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Miss. K.Padma Sirisha to a III B.Com student who secures highest marks in Cost & Management Accountancy in College Examinations is awarded to **K.Kusuma Kumari III B.Com (V).**
- 19. SRI MAGANTI RAVINDRANATH CHOWDARY & Smt. MAGANTI VARALAKSHMI MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Miss Padma Sirisha, to a deserving Economically backward student of II B.Com who is good a studies is awarded to **Sathya Vathi II B.Com (G).**
- 20. SMT DEVARAPALLI MANIKYAMMA MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Sri Devarapalli Kishore to a student of III B.Sc who stands first in Botany in II Year Public Examinations is awarded to **Sk Munnisha III B.Sc CBZ.**

- 21. SMT ANUMOLU SESHAMMA MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Sri Devarapalli Kishore to II B.Sc, student who stands first in Botany in I Year Public Examinations is awarded to **K.Bharathi II B.Sc C.B.Z.**
- 22. SMT MAGANTI SATHYAVATH AMMAALIAS SARAMMA MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 10,000/- donated by Sri Maganti Subhash Chandra Bose to II M.Sc., students who stands first in I M.Sc University Examinations is awarded to **S.Mounika II M.Sc. (Org.Chem).**
- 23. SRI ALURI BAPANEEDU MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by the Principal, Teaching & Non-Teaching staff of Sir C R R College for Women to a deserving Economically backward student of III Degree who is good at studies is awarded to **M.Likhitha Sai Pravallika III BSC MPC.**
- 24. SRI VEGUNTA PULLAIAH MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 10,000/- donated by his grandson Sri Vegunta pradeep to a III B.Com(Voc) student who secures highest total marks in III B.Com(Voc) is awarded to **K.Kusuma Kumari III Bcom (V).**
- 25. SRI KODALI RAMACHANDRA RAO MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Kumari C.Poornima to a III Degree student who is fluent in English, active & who takes part in extra circular activities and competent in organizing is awarded to **T.Pujitha III B.Com (V).**
- 26. SMT CHALASANI SHAKUNTALA MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Kum.C.Poornima to a B.Sc.Computer Science student who secures highest total in I & II year B.Sc. Computer Science is awarded to **B.Nikhitha III B.Sc MPCs.**
- 27. SRI V.V.N. PRASAD MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs.20,000/- donated by Dr.G.Lalitha, Director, M.C.A Programme, Smt C. Aruna Kumari Principal, Sir C R R College for Women, Teaching and Non Teaching staff of C R R College Junior and Degree College for Women, to deserving PG student is awarded to **S. Himalaya III B.Com (V).**
- 28. SRI GUTTA SATYANARAYANA & SEETARATNAM MEMORIAL PRIZE:** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 10,000/- donated by Jasti Raghavendra Rao Garu Senior

Joint Director of Agriculture (Retired) to a III Degree student who secures highest total aggregate marks at the end of I & II year University exams is awarded to **J.Navya III B.Sc BBC.**

29.SRI CHIMALAMARRI VENKATA SUBBA RAO MEMORIAL PRIZE: The interest accruing every year on Rs. 10,000/- donated by R.Srivani Jagapathi to a III B.Sc student who secures highest total marks in Mathematics group is awarded to **A. Geetha III B.Sc MPC.**

30.SRI K.NAGESWARA RAO PRIZE: The interest accruing every year on Rs.5,000/- donated by Sri K.Nageswara Rao, Retd.Lecturer in English to a II Degree student who secures highest marks in I year English University Examinations is awarded to **Ch.Sailaja II B.Sc MPC.**

31.SMT.GUDIPATI BALA TRIPURA SUNDARI MEMORIAL PRIZE: The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Dr.G.Lalitha to a II M.B.A student who secures highest marks in I MBA is awarded to **G. Ramya Sree II MBA.**

32.SMT. VENI SATYAM MERIT PRIZE: The interest accruing every year on Rs10,000/- donated by Mrs. B.Veeraveni to a II B.Com (Computers) student who secures good marks in 1st year Public exam and II nd year College exams. Preference should be given to economically backward (O.C) student who is not receiving any other scholarship from the Govt. & it is awarded to **Lohitha Devi II B.Com (V).**

33.SMT. CHITTURI SATYAVATHI MERIT PRIZE: The interest accruing every year on Rs.15,000/- donated by Smt.Chitturi Satyavathi to a II Degree student who is good at studies & needy is awarded to **P.Sai Bhavani II B.Sc MPC.**

34.GUPTA FOUNDATION PRIZE: The interest accruing every year on Rs. 1,00,000/- donated by Gupta Foundation to a II B.Sc student who secures highest marks in I year Public and II year college examinations respectively is awarded to **Ch.Sailaja II B.Sc MPC.**

35.GUPTA FOUNDATION PRIZE: The interest accruing every year on Rs. 1,00,000/- donated by Gupta Foundation to a II B.Com student who secures Highest marks in I year Public and II year college examinations respectively is awarded to **S.Pratnyusha II B.Com (V).**

36.Smt. & Sri Motaparti Lakshmi Narayana Memorial Prize: The interest accruing every year on Rs.25,000/- donated by Smt.Motaparthi Jayaprada Devi, Lecturer in Telugu and her sister Smt. P.Soma Sudha Rani will be given to students who secures highest marks (Minimum 85%) in Telugu subject in I & II Year University Examinations is awarded to **1.Ch.Sailaja,P.Sailaja II BSC MPC 2.M.Likhitha Sai Pravallika III B.Sc MPC.**

37.Alumni Association Endowment Scholarship: Old students from 1988 to 2008 batch have deposited Rs.4,02,563/- to be distributed as per the following specifications.

i) The interest on Rs.1 lakh to be given to 3 students who secure 950 above in Intermediate is awarded to **1.M.Akhila I B.Sc MPC 2. A.DeviHari Chandana I B.Sc MPC 3. B.Sri Lekha I Bcom (V).**

ii) given on Rs.1 lakh to be to 3 students of I degree who The interest have studied intermediate in this college scoring highest marks (ie) above 900 is awarded to **1. G.Sravani Durga I B.Sc MPC 2. G.Revathi I B.Com (V) 3. G.Sri Satya Jyothi I B.Sc MPC.**

iii) The interest on Rs.1 lakh to be given to 3 students of Junior Inter who have secure above 550 marks in 10th class is awarded to **1. R.Yamini Jr MPC 2. K.Jyothsna Jr BIPC 3. V.Prasanthi Jr MPC.**

iv) The interest on Rs.1,02,563 o/- to be given to 3 students who reside in the hostel and follow all the rules and regulations f is the hostel awarded to **1. T.Sai Saranya III B.Sc CBZ 2. N.Divya I B.Sc MCCS. 3. T.Mounika Sr MEC.**

38.Sri T Srinivasa Nagesh Memorial Prize' donated by Smt. S V Maruthi, Lecturer in Commerce, Sir C R R CW, the interest on Rs.10,000/- to be given to a II B.Com student of B.Com (Gen) or B.Com (Voc.) who secures highest marks in Commerce Group subjects in University examinations at the end of I year is awarded to **S.Prathyusha II B.Com (v).**

39.Smt. Veeramachaneni Jhansi Lakshmi Bai' Memorial Prize. The interest accrued on Rs.10,000/- donated by Ms.V Jaya Lakshmi, Retd. Lecturer in Botany, Sir C R R College for Women, is to be given to a student who secures highest marks in Botany in I & II year University examinations is awarded to **Sk.Munnisha III B.Sc CBZ**

40.Special Appreciation Cash Prize: of Rs .500/- is awarded to **P.Aruna Kumari III B.Com (G)** for participating in ball badminton at national level.

JUNIOR COLLEGE ENDOWMENT PRIZES 2018-2019

- 1. SRI PYNDA VENKATA RATNAM PRESIDENT, ELURU CO-OPERATIVE URBAN BANK MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP :** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 3000/- donated by the Eluru Co – Operative Urban Bank Ltd. Agraharam, Eluru to a Senior Intermediate M.P.C student who secures **highest Marks in College Examinations** is awarded to **D.Varalakshmi Devi, Sr.MPC (E.M).**
- 2. SRI KANUMILLI RUDRAYYA MEMORIAL PRIZE :** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Sri Kanumilli Rama chandra Rao garu, Advocate, Eluru to a deserving backward class Hindu girl student studying Intermediate is awarded to **K.Madhavi, Sr.MPC (E.M).**
- 3. SRI KATNENI VENKATADRI MEMORIAL PRIZE :** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Vankineni Jhansi of Hyderabad to an Intermediate **Bi.P.C student** who secures highest marks in **First year Public Examination** is awarded to **K.Uma Sabari, Sr.Bi.P.C (E.M).**
- 4. SRI BHOGARAJU BUCHIRAMAIAH AND Smt. LAKSHMI NARASAMMA MEMORIAL PRIZE :** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Mrs.Bh.Padmavani, Lecturer in Politics Sir CRR College for Women, Eluru to an Intermediate C.E.C student who secures **highest marks in CIVICS** in **College & Intermediate Board Examination** is awarded to **B.Kalyani, Sr.C.E.C (E.M).**
- 5. SRI MADUPALLI SATYAVATHAMMA MEMORIAL PRIZE :** The interest accruing every year on Rs.1,10,000/- donated by Madupalli Krishna Murthy to a deserving **Arya Vysya** Girl studying 1st year Intermediate is awarded to **M.MVNL Vasavi, Jr.M.E.C (E.M)**
- 6. SRI GUPTA FOUNDATION PRIZE:**The interest accruing every year on Rs. 1,10,000/- donated by Gupta Foundation Trust to an all round Meritorious and well behaved student of Senior Intermediate irrespective of caste or creed is awarded to **D.Varalakshmi Devi , Sr.M.P.C. (E.M),**
- 7. SRI GARAPATI LAKSHMI NARASAMMA MEMORIAL PRIZE :** The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by Sri Garapati Gopala Krishna Murthy to a

student of M.P.C group who secures **highest marks in I st year Intermediate Public Examination** is awarded to **D.Varalakshmi Devi, Sr.M.P.C (E.M).**

8. SRI ALLURI BAPINEEDU MEMORIAL PRIZE : The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by the Principal, Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff of Sir CRR College for Women, to a deserving Economically backward student and who is good at studies is awarded to **K.Uma Sabari, Sr.BIPC (E.M).**

9. Dr. VENKATACHARYULU MEMORIAL PRIZE : The interest accruing every year on Rs. 5,000/- donated by P.Satyanarayanachari, Rtd. Principal Sir CRR Autonomous College to a deserving Economically backward student in Arts is awarded to **J.Jahnavi, Sr.C.E.C (E.M).**

10. SRI V.V.N. PRASAD MEMORIAL PRIZE : The interest accruing every year on Rs. 10,000/- by Dr.G.Lalitha ,Director, M.C.A Programme, Smt. C.Arunakumari, Principal, Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff of Sir CRR Junior and Degree College for Women, to a deserving Senior Inter student is awarded to **T.Monika Sr.M.E.C (E.M).**

11. Kum .KALAGARA. SRI DEVI MEMORIAL PRIZE : The interest accruing every year on Rs. 50,000/- donated by Smt.Kalagara Sudha Rani in the name of her daughter late. Kalagara. Sri Devi to a deserving meritorious Intermediate student in science stream, who is economically poor & not availing any scholarship, maintains the merit in I & II year also is awarded to **V.Gayathri Sr.M.P.C (E.M).**



CAREER PLANING

G. HoneySupriya, II MBA

Career planning shouldn't be done only when you're in high school (or) college. We can't just leave it behind as we move forward on our careers. We have to plan our career on regular basis. According to recent survey, an average worker is expected to shift careers multiple times in a lifetime. Thus it's never too soon or late to start planning your career. Let me first explain you about what is career planning? – Basically it's an activity where in you provide goals to achieve in your current (or) future career or while beginning a transition .To have a successful career planning, here are the 10 important tips you should follow:

1. Take a look at your past times and hobbies:

You should take time to examine the activities, the activities you like to do when you're not working. Your hobbies and leisurely pursuits can give you great inside into future career paths.

Most people make a career out of their hobbies. It's usually the thing they love the most.

2. Note past accomplishments:

When doing your resume, you should always take note of your accomplishments. So when it's time to search for a new job, you won't run out of points to exhibit. Reviewing your past accomplishments can trigger a career shift you've been planning. It will allow you to accomplish types of things that make you most happy and proud.

3. Trace your path till the last career planning:

Spend time to mapping out your job (or) career path. Do it from the last time you did any sort of career planning. Don't dwell on your past but review and reflect on the path you want to take. It will help you plan the future.

4. Start asking these questions yourself:

- ◆ What do I enjoy doing?
- ◆ About what do I love to learn?
- ◆ What do I believe I could make doing today if I absolutely needed to?
- ◆ About what am I passionate?

- ✦ What jobs do I absolutely not want?
- ✦ Why am I not interested in those jobs? What do they have in common?

Once you've answered those questions (preferably in written form), you're ready to move on to the next step.

5. Figure out what is most important to you?

Choosing the right job and company comes down to a lot more than just the day to day responsibilities of the position. There are several key areas you need to evaluate, including:

- ✦ Programs for entry level employees
- ✦ Learning opportunities
- ✦ Growth potential
- ✦ Culture

6. Milk your network for all it's worth:

Then once you've done the research in different jobs of interest and have a firm grasp on exactly what you want out of opportunity, then it's time to start networking. While there is no shame in putting yourself out there and leveraging your network to try and uncover potential opportunities.

- ✦ Do your research ahead of time: Use social networking sites like facebook (or) linkedIn to get an idea of people in your network who may be able to help you with tips or even getting an interview.
- ✦ Ask, don't demand
- ✦ Graciously accept no's
- ✦ Offer something in return (even if it's just a thank you).

7. Make sure your interview skills are Top-notch:

There's so much advice out there how to interview well, but truthfully, a successful interview boils down to three core factors:

- Are you prepared?
- Are you passionate about the job?
- Are you honest?

The first one is arguably the most important. You might be a great conversationalist and should have all the confidence in the world, but taking the time ahead of your interview to research to whom you will be talking, the company and the role is a “must-do” for success in any interview process. From there it’s all about passion and honesty. Interviewers don’t mind a little nervousness (in fact, it’s a great indication of how passionate you’re about the position), but they have no patience for lack of preparedness and lack of honesty.

Learn how to evaluate a job offer:

If and when you receive first job offer, you will likely be so excited that you might be tempted to just accept it on the spot. A word of advice, don’t. It is important to evaluate thoroughly an offer before committing yourself to a new company. That means taking a good look related on areas like compensations, how offers align etc.

8. Never stop assuming your situation:

Finally, continuously revisit your goals and measure how your current job matches up to them. Goals can always change, they don’t need to be set in stone. The same goes for careers. You might think you absolutely want to be an engineer, only to find after a year that you’re actually drawn more towards marketing (or) data science. That’s okay! At that point you just need thorough self-assessment

9. Invest in yourself:

Last but not the least; you need to invest in yourself for planning a better career. If you feel learning certain courses or gaining specific knowledge if necessary for your career, find out the best institute to get the training. Investing in your self will never be a loss.



*‘You educate a man; you educate a man.
You educate a Woman; you educate a generation’
-- Brigham Young*

OUT GOING STUDENTS 2018-19



B.Sc. M.P.C. (Sec - I)



B.Sc. M.P.C. (Section - II)



B.Sc. MS Comp.

OUT GOING STUDENTS 2018 - 19



B.Sc.MP.Comp (Sec - I)



B.Sc. MP.Comp (Sec - II)



B.Sc. ME. Comp

OUT GOING STUDENTS 2018 - 19



B.Com. Comp.App. (Sec. - I)



B.Com. Comp.App. (Sec. - II)



B.Com (Gen)

OUT GOING STUDENTS 2018 - 19



B.Sc. CBZ



B.Sc. BBC



Sr. Intermediate MPC (EM)

OUT GOING STUDENTS 2018 - 19



Sr. Intermediate MPC-TM & MEC



Sr. Intermediate BIPC



Intermediate CEC - EM



Intermediate CEC - TM

Out Going Students 2018-19



M.Sc. Chemistry



MBA

Placements 2018 - 2019



Vee Technologies



T.C.S (CBO)



WIPRO

TEACHING & NON TEACHING STAFF



Degree Teaching Staff

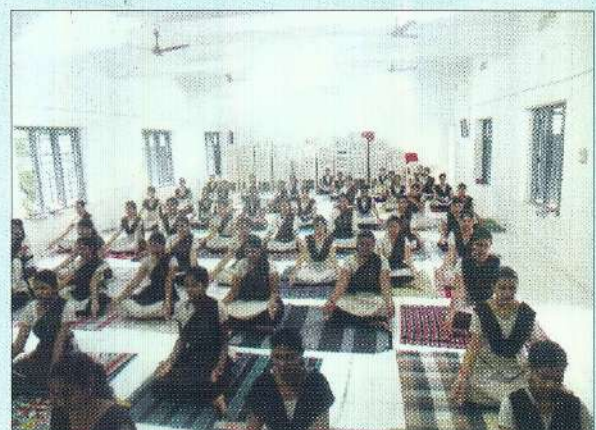
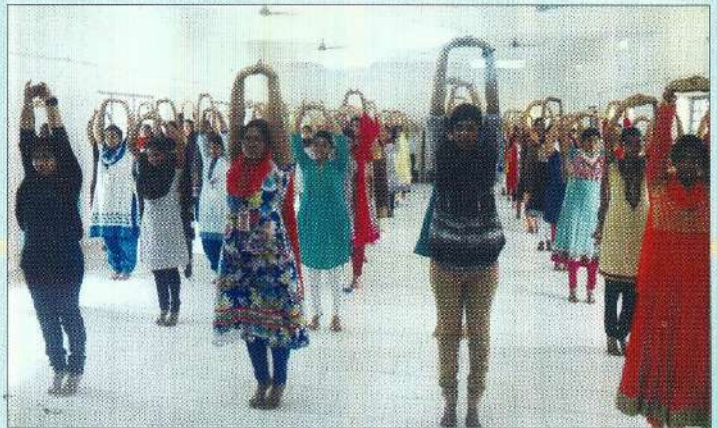


Intermediate Teaching Staff

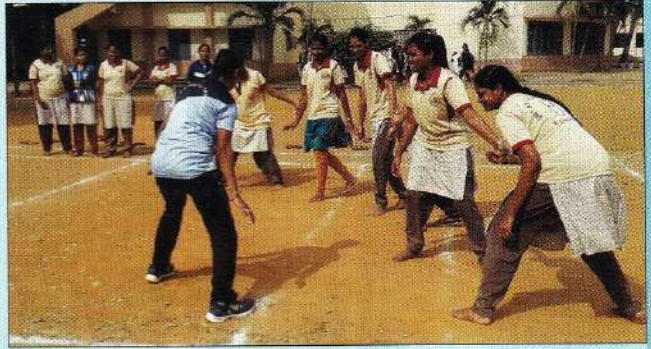


Non Teaching Staff

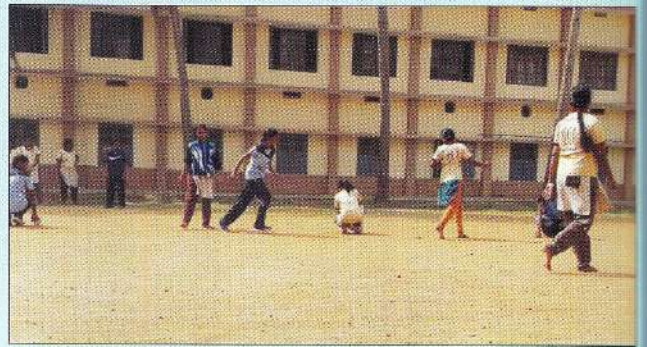
Extracurricular Activities 2018-2019



Games & Sports 2018 - 2019



GAMES & Sports 2018 - 2019



CLOUD COMPUTING

B. Nikhitha and G. Pravallika, III B.Sc MPCPS

What is cloud computing:

*Cloud computing is a set of services. It refers to manipulating, configuring and accessing online applications. It is mainly used to store data at remote locations and we can access it from anywhere, anytime via internet.

History of cloud computing :

- Before emerging the cloud computing, there was client/server computing which is basically a centralized storage in which all the software applications, all the data and the controls are resided on the server side.
- If a single user wants to access specific data (or) run a program, he/she need to connect to the server and then gain appropriate access, and then he/she can do his/her business.
- Then distributed computing came into picture, where all the computers are networked together. Whereas cloud computing are implemented later and emerged as best computing concept.
- In 1961, John Mac Charity suggested in a speech at MIT that computing can be sold like utility products just like water (or) electricity bills. Many people think, it is the best idea but there is no technology to implement that idea at that time.
- Later in 1999, salesforce.com started delivering of applications to user using a simple website. After that many companies started computing. In 2002, Amazon started Amazon web services, providing services like storage, computation and even human intelligence. In 2006, Amazon EC2 for commercial availability to all people started computing.
- In 2009, Google Apps also started to provide cloud computing enterprise applications. Along with Google Apps, Microsoft launched window Azure and companies like Oracle and HP have joined.

Deployment models of cloud : Deployment models are of four types. They are

1. **Public Cloud:** It allows the accessibility of systems and services easily to general public.
2. **Private Cloud:** It allows the accessibility of systems and services within the organization.

3. Hybrid Cloud:- It is a mixture of public and private cloud.

4. Community Cloud:- It allows systems and services to be accessible by group of organizations.

Benefits of Cloud:

Scalability: The sources can be scaled up and down according to the users requirements i.e., if there are more number of uses then it can be scaled up, if there are less number of users then it can be scaled down .

Easy implementation: Cloud hosting allows business to retain the same applications and business processes. Without having to deal with the backend technicalities. Readily manageable by the internet, a cloud infrastructure can be accessed by enterprises easily and quickly.

Accessibility: Access your data anywhere, anytime. An internet cloud infrastructure maximizes enterprise productivity and efficiency by ensuring your application is always accessible. This allows for easy collaboration and sharing among users in multiple locations.

Cost per head: Overhead technology costs are kept at a minimum with cloud hosting services, enabling businesses to use the extra time and resources for improving the company infrastructure.

Flexibility for growth: The cloud is easily scalable so companies can add or subtract resources based on their needs. As companies grow, their system will grow with them.

Cloud Delivery models:

There are three delivery models in cloud.

Software as a service (SAAS): An application hosted on the remote server and accessed through the internet.

Platform as a service (PAAS) : PAAS is a computing platform offered through the web. Web applications can be created and codes deployed without purchasing any licenses/ w (or) h/w. PAAS offering are specific to web developers, web designers, and application developers.

Infrastructure as a service (IASS) : IAAS service offers the computing architecture and infrastructure. The most revolutionary benefits of IAAS is that customers do not require managing (or) to control the system, storage and network administration-related tasks.

Some of the cloud providers are:

- Salesforce.com
- Google Apps
- Amazon web services/Ecz
- Microsoft Azure.

COMPUTER HARD WARE & SOFTWARE WITH ALPHABET A TO Z ORDER

K.Hepsibha, II B.Sc., CBZ

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| A - Apple | N - Nero |
| B - Bluetooth | O - Orkut |
| C - Chat | P - Picasa |
| D - Download | Q - Quicker |
| E - Email | R - Recycle bin |
| F - Facebook | S - Skype |
| G - Google | T - Twitter |
| H - Hike | U - USB |
| I - I phone | V - Viber |
| J - Java | W - Wi-fi |
| K - Kingston | X - Xp(Windows Xp) |
| L - Laptop | Y - Youtube |
| M - Messenger | Z - Z or pia |

"If you want something said, ask a man; if you want something done, ask a woman"

— *Margate Thatcher*

COST OF OXYGEN WE BREATHE

K. Sravika Lakshmi, Dept of Botany

In one day a human being breathes oxygen

Equivalent to 3 cylinders.

Each cylinder of oxygen on an average costs

Rs700, without Subsidy

So, in a day one uses oxygen worth Rs2100

And for a full year it is Rs766500.

If we consider an average life span of 65 years

The cost of oxygen we use become a staggering sum of Rs 50000000(Rs 50million)

All the oxygen is derived from the trees

Free of cost!!!! Cut the greed! Not the green!



THE BALLOON SELLER

A.Bindu Sri, III B.Sc MPC

Once upon a time there lived a balloon seller in a village who sells hydrogen balloons which flies high in the sky. When no one comes to buy the balloons he used to leave a balloon into the sky. By seeing that all the kids in that village likes the balloon, and takes the money from their parents and go to that seller and buy a balloon. Daily the balloon seller leaves different color balloons. One kid in that village observes all these things and started thinking that the balloon seller is leaving different color balloons like white, pink, orange, green etc., but why he is not leaving a black balloon. One fine day he goes to the balloon seller and asks him that why he is not leaving a black balloon. Then the seller laughs and says, my dear little one do not observe the color. Here the matter is about the gas which takes the balloon to that height whatever the color may be.

So, believe in your attitude which should be like Hydrogen gas that takes you to the top position and don't waste your time for the appearance like colour of the balloon which doesn't matter at all.



FACTS ABOUT SMILES

G. Krupasri, III B.Sc (CBZ)

- 1. Forcing yourself to smile** : Can boost your mind. Psychologists have found that even if you are in bad mood, you can instantly lift your spirits by forcing yourself to smile.
- 2. It boosts your immune system** : Smiling really can improve your physical health too. Your body is relaxed when you smile, which contributes to good health and a stronger immune system.
- 3. Smiles are contagious** : It's not just a saying smiling really is contagious, scientists say. In a study conducted in Sweden, people had difficulty frowning when they looked at other subjects who were smiling, and their muscles twitched into smiles all on their own.
- 4. Smiles relieve stress** : Your body immediately releases endorphins when you smile, even when you force it. This sudden change in mood will help you feel better and release stress.
- 5. It's easier to smile than to frown** : Scientists have discovered that your body has to work harder and use more muscles to frown than it does to smile.



TEACHER – OUR NATION BUILDER

Sirisha.MJS, II B.Sc MPCs

- T – Tolerant
- E – Energetic
- A – Able
- C – Cheerful
- H – Hardworking
- E – Enthusiastic
- R – Resourceful

The dream begins, most of the time, with a teacher who believes in you, who tags and pushes and leads you on the next plateau, sometimes poking you with a sharp stick called truth.

Learn from yesterday, live for today, and hope for tomorrow. What you do today can improve all your tomorrows. Destiny is all about the choices we make and chances we take.



INTERESTING FACTS IN UNIVERSE

Ch. Annapurna, III B.Sc (MPC)

- ◆ Hydrogen is a light, odorless gas.
- ◆ If you shuffle a deck of cards, chances are that exact order has never seen before in the whole history of universe.
- ◆ There are more fake flamingos in the world than real flamingos.
- ◆ The adult human has two to nine pounds of bacteria in his or her body.
- ◆ Pirates wear eye patches, so that they can see in the dark.
- ◆ You replace every particle in your body for every seven years. You are literally not the same person you were seven years ago.
- ◆ Goats have rectangular pupils.
- ◆ If there was no space between any of its atoms, earth would be the size of a baseball.
- ◆ Penguins will give their mate a pebble as a way of proposing.
- ◆ A pencil has the potential to draw a line 38 miles long.
- ◆ If you keep going north you will eventually go south. If you keep going east, you will never go west.
- ◆ A mosquito has 47 teeth.
- ◆ There's an insect that has actual gears.
- ◆ You have a unique tongue print.
- ◆ There's a bacteria that lives in hairspray.
- ◆ If you go back far enough in time, almost everyone is your direct ancestor.
- ◆ Dung beetles navigate using the Milky Way.
- ◆ The last woolly mammoth died after most of the major pyramids were built.
- ◆ Bees can sense a flower's electric field and use it to find pollen.
- ◆ There are more atoms in a single glass of water than glasses of water in all oceans of the earth.
- ◆ If you fold a piece of paper 42 times & it will reach the moon.
- ◆ 54 million people alive right now will be dead in 12 months.
- ◆ A tree is the opposite word of your lungs physically and functionally.

30 FACTS YOU NEVER KNEW ABOUT THE HUMAN BODY

M.Sujini, III B.Sc (BBC)

1. A tongue print is absolutely unique
2. A single hair can hold the weight of a hanging apple
3. The number of bacteria in a person's mouth is equal to the number of people living in earth or even more
4. Nails that are soft and brittle with no moon could indicate an overactive thyroid
5. The speed of an incoming brain impulse is about 400 km/h
6. There are not just four different blood types as we used to think but in fact 29!
7. Over the course of just one day our blood "runs" the distance of 11.9999 miles or 19.321 km
8. Men also have glands that can produce milk. But its production represents an abnormality for the male body.
9. A human makes approximately 20,000 breaths per day
10. Almost all people in the world have special miter on their eyelashes called demodex
11. A human eye can distinguish up to 10 million different colors but our brain can't remember all of them
12. Our ears keep on growing throughout our lives with almost unbelievable speed – a quarter of a millimeter per year
13. The heart beats 35 million times a year
14. Every day, the human body loses about one million skin cells – that amount to 4.5 lbs. or 2 kilos every year
15. 1 square centimeter of ear skin contains around a hundred pain sensors
16. This might be very surprising to some but 26% of men also experience PMS
17. The average person consume about 77,000 lbs. or 35 tons of food during his or her life.
18. A human spends about five years of his life blinking. Fortunately, we can do many other things simultaneously.
19. 100,000 chemical reactions occur every second in our brains.
20. Women cry on average 30 to 64 times a year, and men cry just 6 to 17 times.

21. A man's face preserves its youthful appearance a lot longer than a woman's face does.
22. The total length of all the nerves in the human body is 46 miles or 75 km.
23. Boys have fewer taste buds on the surface of their tongues than girls.
24. All human beings in the world began their existence as females. X and Y chromosomes are responsible for determining an individual's sex.
25. Men can discern far fewer shades of colour than women can, and the reason for this is quite simple colour perception is determined by retinal cone cells.
26. Women blink twice as much as men. Also, women's heart beats faster than men's.
27. The speed of your sneeze is 100 miles per hour or 140 km per hour.
28. A feeling of thirst occurs when water loss is equal to 1% of your body weight. The loss of more than 5% can cause fainting and more than 10% cause death from dehydration.
29. The muscles which help your eyes to focus complete around 100000 movements a day.



MAY YOUR DAY

T. Raja Nandini, III B.Sc MSCS

May your day begin a little brighter

And progress as the day goes along.

May a loved one hold you a little tighter

And no one ever does you wrong

May your day be even sweeter

As it progresses towards the end

You deserve only the very best

For you are very special friend

May your day be filled with joy

From one minute to the next

For when it comes to friendship

Let me tell you, you are the best.



IMPACT OF TELEVISION ON SOCIAL VALUES

P. Geetanjali, III B.Com (VOC)

Introduction:

Television is the most prominent invention of the 20th century. It is the great source of entertainment. It was invented in the year 1927, on September 7th, by "Philio Taylor Fransworth" a German scientist for the source of moving images. Here there is a brief discussion about impact of television on social values, students, youth, and society.

Impact of television on social values:

Indian television is trying to preserve our tradition particularly in fine arts by presenting the dance of Traditions, Folk songs. As far as the social values are concerned television is making an earnest effort to make these values relevant to present day circumstances.

Some of the serials are making us aware of our environment and changing Politics and Social conditions of the world. They make us to consider religion Something subordinate to other affairs in life as they wanted it to be a private affair.

Otherwise also if the communal virus goes on doing harm we will never be able to become a strong country. Naturally many of the serials are directed against the evil. Another social evil of the present times is the caste system. Though Gandhiji fought against it and though caste destinations are legally banned yet caste plays an important role in politics as well as in life. In order to eradicate it completely it is necessary that the people should be made to think that caste is completely irrelevant to our day to day life.

Our democracy will become a farce if caste is allowed to have its own way. so this is also one of the reforms which they tried to impress upon people through television.

With the help of affective advertisements television is trying to impress upon the people that boys and girls should be married only when they are fully matured mentally and physically.

In India early marriage has been one of the most serious problems, it was responsible for a large number of deaths, exploitation of woman and over-population.

It is supplemented with some advertisements which make the people conscious of the need for family planning to control over population.

They are simply interested in programs dealing with agriculture. Moreover till the TV stations are setup to cover even the smaller programs should be more artistic are more impressive than what they are.

Diversity of languages spoken in India does not allow the programs telecast on the national network to become popular some of the serious programs are not understood popularly. Whereas humorous programs are simply lost in humour.

Conclusion:-

The effects include obesity, language delays and learning disabilities, physical inactivity while viewing TV reduces necessary exercises and leads to over eating. Language delays occur when a child does not interact with others. Children learn languages best from live interactions with parents or other individuals.



LIFE

K.Mounika, II B.Com

Life is beautiful

Make it colourful

Like a travel in ship,

With the company of friendship

Have an ambition

Pay the attention

Do the best

Take the rest then

Life is a song_sing it

Life is a game – play it

Life is a challenge – meet it

Life is a dream – realize it

Life is a sacrifice –offer it

Life is love – enjoy it

Finally Success will follow you.

Finally life is like a bird we can fly anywhere to achieve our goals.



IMPORTANCE OF MATHEMATICS

M.N.S.S. Prasanna, II B.Sc MPCS

Mathematics is an important part of our lives. Maths is important because it is the most widely used subject in the world.

Mathematics is a life skill needed by everyone to make even simple choices in regard to insurance rate, investment options and looking at stock market trends and data.

Mathematics is arguably the most important subject because skills though in maths are applied to many different high paying and desirable careers like computer science, engineering, physics, chemistry, biology and finance. If you want any of those jobs (or) jobs like them you will need to be just proficient, but advanced in maths.

Mathematics is necessary even in sports and for playing board games like chess where one has to make strategic moves. In sports, some uses of maths include knowing about statistics, probability and geometry. For example in bowling , players need to figure out the best angle to throw a ball for a strike.

Mathematics helps us to think analytically and have better reasoning abilities. Analytical thinking refers to ability to think critically about the world around us. Analytical and reasoning skills are important because they help us to solve problems and look for solutions.

Mathematics alone is an abstract concept but it is a concept that rigorously follows logic in other words, logic is organised in the most rigorous way in mathematics. So in a journey to understand the objective reality of the universe , one thing that we must be sure is that we have to follow logic at each and every step.

Mathematics is the only subject where the brain is used. The problem solving ability is a combination of creativity and logical thinking.

Mathematics is an essential discipline in today's world. It is a powerful tool for understanding the world around us and our perspective of the important issues facing us as individuals, families, business and nation. Maths surround us, we see and use maths skills and capabilities everyday from beginning our chequebooks to advertising agencies and doctors, from retailers to builders, lawyers and accountants. Everyone needs some level of specific maths knowledge. Most of the professionals use maths to perform their job better and get a head in the world.

Mathematics has evolved over many centuries to help, solve problems. Maths teaches us to think logically, to identify and state the problem clearly, to plan how to solve the problem and then to apply the appropriate methods to evaluate and solve the problem.

Mathematics is more than a subject that everyone in school needs to take. Many believe that maths is only needed in science, technology, engineering and mathematical fields. That's true, maths is absolutely essential in those fields including economics, many of the social, science such as psychology and sociology and in many of the arts and humanities disciplines including art, music and mass communication. So mathematics has been called "The universal language".

Numbers and mathematics help us to keep score not just in sports contests, but in measuring money, time, distance, banking, balancing a checkbox, planning an important project and buying the necessary materials. Building new deck on your house (or) finding the amount of material to build a fence are both good examples of maths in our daily lives.

Logic and quantitative reasoning attained in maths course help us to make better decisions. Learning how to solve the hard challenges is an asset that will pay dividends through out our lives. These challenges may be a complex statistical analysis or one of the many challenges you face in your life.

We also use numbers and maths for leisure. We play card games, electronic games, crossword games, and Sudoku's. They all share a common element of maths. Throughout your life even if you don't use trigonometry, differential equations and fractions on a daily basis, maths is always there particularly when it comes to budgeting.

"Mathematics is the queen of the sciences".

By the above proverb we can state that maths makes physics, physics makes chemistry, chemistry makes biology and the other subjects are by-products of science and maths and a solid foundation in maths is an essential skill for students pursuing an academic degree and that same quantitative capability is necessary for success in life.



"Women are the real architects of society"

-- Hassiet Beacher Stowe

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT MATHS

A.Bindu Sri, III B.Sc MPC

- ◆ If you write out π to two decimal places, backward words it spells "PIE".
 $3.14 = \text{PIE}$
 - ◆ A Pizza that has radius "Z" and height "a" has volume PiXZXXZa (because the area of circle is Pi multiplied by radius twice and height to get the volume).
 - ◆ The word hundred is derived from the word "hundredth" which actually means 120 and not 100.
 - ◆ In a room of just 23 there is a 50 % chance that two people have the same birth day.
 - ◆ Zero is the only number that can't be represented in Roman numerals.
 - ◆ $(6 \times 9) + (6 + 9) = 69$.
 - ◆ Zero is an even number.
 - ◆ The most popular favorite number is '7'.
 - ◆ '7' is also shows up a lot in human culture
(We have seen deadly sins and Seven Wonders of the World, colors of rainbow, pillars of wisdom, seas, and days of the week. This might be because when these things came about there were celestial bodies visible in the sky (the sun, the moon, Venus, Mercury, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn).
- 10! Seconds is exactly 6 weeks
(10! Means 10 factorial. $10! = 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 3628800$ seconds which is 42 days or 6 weeks)
- Take any four digit number, follow these steps, you'll end up with 6174.
 - a). Choose a four digit number with at least two different number. (Eg:-1234)
 - b). Arrange the four digit in ascending and then in descending order (1234, 4321)
 - c). Subtract the smaller number from bigger number $(4321 - 1234) = (3087)$
 - d). Repeat, eventually you will end up with 6,174
(0378, 8730)! $8730 - 0378 = 8352$
(2358, 8532)! $8532 - 2358 = 6174$
 - e). If you then repeat the process you will just keep getting 6174 over and over again.
- It takes just 12 days for a million seconds to pass. But a billion seconds takes almost 32 years.
 - ◆ All the humans on the planet could fit into one cubic mile.
 - ◆ If we add any thing to number '9' the result is the same number
Eg. $5+9 = 14 = 1+4 = 5$.

INTERESTING HAIR FACTS

M.Bindhu, II B.Sc (CBZ)

1. 80 Strands of hair are likely to fall every day.
2. A hair grows by 0.3 to 0.5 mm per day, 1 to 1.5 cm per month and 12 to 15cm per year.
3. Human hair is made up of a body protein Keratin.
4. In a lifetime, a human being will grow around six feet of nose hair.
5. Beards are the fastest growing hairs on the human body. If the average man never trimmed his beard, it would grow to nearly 30 feet long in his life time.
6. Women's hair is about half the diameter of men's hair.
7. Straight hair comes out of round follicle.
8. Curly hair comes out of an oval follicle.
9. An average person's head has 100,000 to 150,000 hairs.
10. On an average, in an adult scalp 35m of hair fiber is produced every day.
11. Every day the average person loses 60 – 100 strands of hair.
12. Facial hair grows faster than any other hair on the body.
13. Frequent washing of hair does not cause hair loss.
14. Hair is the fastest growing tissue in the body, the next being bone marrow.
15. Male hairs are denser and grow faster than females.
16. The average human head has 100,000 hair follicles, each of which is capable of producing "20" individual hairs during person's life time.
17. The color of our hair is also determined by the melanin, a pigment presents in the body.
18. The eyelashes shed by a human in their entire life is about 30meters of length.
19. The life span of a human hair is 3 to 7 years on average.
20. The maximum length of hair can be 70 to 90cm.
21. There is no scientific evidence that shaving will make your hair come back thicker.

WHAT ARE YOU MEASURING IN YOUR LIFE?

Bharathi Singh, I MBA

What we measure, we improve:-

Count something this means one should count something.....it does not really matter what you count. You don't need a research grant. The only requirement is that what you count should be interesting to you.

The things we measure are the things we improve. It is only through numbers and clear tracking that we will have an idea if we are getting better or worse.

Our lives are shaped by how we choose to spend our time and energy each day. Measuring can help us to spend that time in better ways, more consistently.

It is not about the result, it is about awareness:

The trick is to realize that counting, measuring, and tracking is not about the result. It's about the system, not goal.

- Measure from place of curiosity
- Measure to discover.
- Measure to find out.
- Measure to understand.
- Measure from place of self-awareness.
- Measure to get to know yourself better.
- Measure to see if you are showing up.
- Measure to see if you are actually spending time on the things that are important to you.

You can't measure everything:

- Love is important but how do you measure it?
- Morality is important, but can it be quantized accurately?
- Finding meaning in our lives is essential, but how do you calculate it?

Further more, there are some things in life that don't need to be measured. Some people just love working out for the sake of working out. Measuring every repetition might reduce the satisfaction and make it seem more like a job. There is nothing wrong with that. As always, take the main idea and use in a way that is best for you.

"Measure won't solve everything. It is not an ultimate answer to life. However, it is a way to track something critical: Are you showing up in the areas that you say are important to you?"

AMAZING SCIENCE FACTS

Ch.Swarupa Rani, I B.Sc (MPC)

1. Mary curie was the first person to win two nobel prizes for science.
2. A day on Mercury from sunrise to sunset lasts about six earth months.
3. The human heart weighs less than a pound.
4. Space is not a complete vacuum; there are about 3 atoms per cubic meter of space.
5. Parts of the Atacama desert in Northern Chile is without rain for 400 years.
6. In every human there are 60,000 miles of blood vessels.
7. Johannes Kepler used the recorded movement of Mars to formulate his three laws of planetary motion in the 17th century, which laid the foundation for modern astronomy.
8. The earth atmosphere weighs about 5.5 quadrillion tons.
9. Ceres is the biggest asteroid in solar system 940km across, and 0.0002% the size of the earth.
10. The ocean contains enough salt to cover all the continents to a depth of nearly 500 feet.
11. In the first tiniest fraction of a second after the big bang, the new universe had expanded to the size of the solar system.
12. The average galaxy contains only 40billion stars.
13. The longest living cells in the body are brain cells which can live an entire life time.
14. Jupiter spins right round in less than 10hrs which means that the planet's surface is moving at nearly 50,000km/hr.

SOCIAL WELFARE

K. Sahithya, II MBA

Social welfare is a very old concept. Its origin is in the spontaneous and neighbourly assistance extended to persons in distress. People used to help others in times of calamity and need-financial and physical. In this sense, it is as old a concept as the community life itself.

Early social welfare philosophy was mainly dominated by religious and moralistic motives rather than the selfless desire to assist them materially. It was closely related with the religious ideas of philanthropy and alms giving.

People used to carry welfare activities for the poor, downtrodden and infirm as charitable activities. And, this idea is still continuing. Charity is being done either individually or in the firm of a trust.

But, in recent decades, social welfare has taken an institutional characters as defined by KUID and ROLLER (1975) "social welfare is an institution which covers a wide range of functions such as charity, family planning, social security, community centers and unemployment compensation".

As a contemporary concept, social welfare arose with the phenomenon of industrialism in the 19th century which brought in its train many social problems such as poverty, unemployment, squalor, prostitution, slums and many diseases. Before industrialization either these problems were non-existent or their amount was not so large that they could attract the attention of the people.

Generally, such problems were used to be solved individually and through trial and error method as at that time modern scientific methods did not come into existence. After the development of science and technology, it was felt to that the problems caused by industrialization may be solved with the use of scientific methods and thus the concept of social welfare came into existence.

In sociology, the concept of social welfare came through the ideas of Auguste Comte, the founder of sociology. He argued that the sociology should contribute to the welfare of humanity by using science to understand and control human behavior. He said, "A true science of humanity must find out both the laws of order and progress". Comte believed that sociology was the means by which a more just rational social order can be established and society can be reconstructed.



SOLAR STREET LIGHTING SYSTEMS

G. Lakshmi Sahitya, III B.Sc MECS

Solar lighting Systems:-

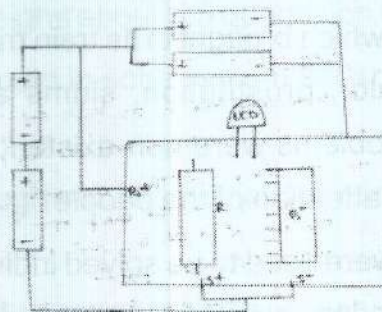
Solar lamp or lights can replace light sources like candles or kerosene lamps and have low operating cost. These are renewable resources from the sun. The lamp operates through the use of batteries and charged through solar photovoltaic panel.

Some solar lamps have higher initial cost and weather dependent, they can produce no indoor air pollution.

In rural India, solar lamps are either LED's or CFLs which are being used to replace kerosene lamps. The use of kerosene lamps is associated with the risk of domestic fire and respiratory infection.

Many Adivasi houses are built to accommodate the use of kerosene and to mitigate the perceived danger of burning indoors. While the majority of Adivasi homes remain unconnected to the electricity.

An NGO in India has installed solar lantern charging stations and one of India's largest mining companies had distributed solar lanterns as a part of social responsibility campaign.



Working principles:

- ◆ LED lights are used due to their high luminous efficiency and long life. Under control of De charge controller and non contact control automatically turns on light on dark and switches OFF at day time.
- ◆ It also contains time controllers to set certain time for it to automatically switch light ON or OFF.
- ◆ The figure shows chip includes microchip (R), B⁻, B⁺, S⁻, S⁺ where S⁻, S⁺ are connected to solar panels with wires, one has positive charge and another has negative charge.

B⁻ and B⁺ are attracted to batteries and the light will be shown through the LED light when all of these are connected.

Benefits:

- Solar lamps can use in areas where there is no electrical grid or remote areas that lack a reliable electricity supply.
- Solar energy output is limited by weather and can be less affectivity, If it is cloudy, wet or winter.
- Kerosene has negative impacts on human lungs. Hence by using solar lamps we can prevent health issues.
- Use of solar lights improves education for students who live in households without electricity.
- A 2017 experimental study in un-electrified areas of northern Bangladesh found that the use of solar lanterns decreased that household expenditure and illiteracy rate in villages.

CLASSIC DOUBLE SLIT EXPERIMENT IN A NEW LIGHT

M.V.V. Sandhya, II B.Sc (MPCS)

The latest invention in Physics deals with "classic Double slit in a new light".

"The double slit experiment is of fundamental importance in Physics" is more than 200 years ago "Thomas Young" Diffracted light at two adjacent slits, thus generating interference patterns, behind this double slit. He demonstrated the wave character of light.

Later physicist from "Collaborative Research Centre 1238" control and dynamics of atom materials at the University, contrasts the researches in cologne investigated an Iridium Oxide Crystal ($Ba_3CeIr_2O_9$) by means of resonance inelastic X-ray scattering (RIXS). Due to rapid technical development of RIXS and a skillful choice of crystal structure, the physicists were now able to observe the scattering on two adjacent Iridium atoms so called "Dimer". This interference patterns tells us about scattering object "Dimer Double Slit. Based on the Thomas Young experiment the professor "Markus Groningen" developed this new still.

The classical Double Slit Experiment gain new insights into the Physical properties of solids.

SPACE TECHNOLOGY

M.N.S.S. Prasanna, II B.Sc MPC

Space technology is a technology developed by space science for the use in spaceflights, satellites, space exploration. It is formed in 1969, ISRO superseded the erstwhile Indian national committee for space research established in 1962. ISRO built a first satellite Aryabhata which was launched by the Soviet Union on 19th April 1975. It was named after the mathematician Aryabhata.

In 1980 Rohini became the first satellite to be placed in orbit by an Indian made launch vehicle SLV-3. ISRO subsequently developed two other rockets the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) for launching satellites into polar orbits and the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) for placing satellites into geostationary orbits. The rockets have been launched numerous communication satellites and earth observation satellites. Satellites navigation systems like GAGAN and IRNSS have been deployed. In January 2014, ISRO used an indigenous cryogenic engine in GSLV-D5.

ISRO sent a lunar orbiter, Chandrayaan-1 on 22 October 2008, and Mars orbiter mission on 5th November 2013, which entered Mars orbit on 24th September 2014 making India, the first nation to succeed on its first attempt to Mars and ISRO the fourth space agency in the world as well as the first space agency in Asia to reach Mars orbit.

On 18th June 2016 ISRO set a record with a launch of twenty satellites in a single payload on being a satellite from Google on 15th February 2017, ISRO launched one hundred and four satellites as a single rocket (PSLV-C37). ISRO launched its heavier rocket, the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mark-3 GSLV.

Further plans include the development of unified launch vehicle, small satellite launch vehicle, development of a reusable launch vehicle as a human spaceflight.

"Live simply so others may simply live"

-- Mother Theresa

STEPHEN WILLIAM HAWKING - A ROCK – STAR SCIENTIST

O. Jithusha Sai, III B.Sc CBZ

A great man who had set a peak point for all Physicists and Cosmologists. Making his wheel chair as lifetime partner he left our world a few months ago.

Mr. Stephen William Hawking

He was born in the year 1942, 8th January, his birth came at an inopportune time for his parents during World War II in England. Hawking was an English theoretical physicist, cosmologist, author and director of Research at the centre for theoretical cosmology at Cambridge University...

He was passionate for science and stars. During his school, he was not recognized as bright rather he is third from the bottom of class.

Similar to the case of Albert Einstein and Galileo, Hawking and his friends invented a computer out of recycled parts for solving rudimentary mathematical equation.

Though he is passionate for mathematics, he is a graduate of physics specifically cosmology and PhD in cosmology from Cambridge University.

At the age of 21, he was diagnosed with “Amyo tropic lateral sclerosis” (ALS) is a disease where the nerve that controls muscles starts shutting down.

From then, to few years, his works were ground breaking as he published his first technical book named, “The Large Scale Structure of Space”, with G.R.F. Ellis.

His interest towards mathematics pulled him and made him the Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge and Stephen Hawking known by everyone in the world for his research work on the “Universe and Black holes” and won the prestigious “Albert Einstein Award” for his works.

There is an interrupting stone in his career, he lost his physical control and forced to use a wheel chair and later he lost his voice. He never stopped believing in himself and continued exploring his intelligence. He proved that “Wings are not necessary to fly”.

In the year 2007, Hawking made an important step towards space travel. He was freed from his wheel chair to experience bursts of weightlessness through the “Kennedy Space center” in Florida.

To cover his financial crisis, he wrote some books as, “A brief history of time”, “The universe in a nut shell” and “The grand design”.

Hawking was a great scientist and an extra ordinary man whose work and legacy will live on for many years. His courage and persistence with his brilliance and humor inspire people across the world.

"However Difficult Life May Seem, There Is Always Something You Can Do And Succeed At".



SOME INTERESTING AND AMAZING FACTS ABOUT MATHS

B.L.Niharika, III B.Sc (MPC)

1. '0' is the only number which can't be represented by Roman numerals.
2. +,- sign symbols were used as early as 1489 A.D.
3. An Icosagon is a shape with 20sides!
4. From "0 to 1000" the letter "A" only appears in 1000.
5. Among all shapes with the same area circle has the shortest perimeter.
6. Among all shapes with the same parameter a circle has the largest area.
7. 12,345,678,987,654,321 is the product of 111,111,111 x 111,111,111. Notice the sequence of the numbers 1 to 9 and back to "1".
8. "Four" is the only number in the English language that is spelt with same number of letters as the number itself.
9. Abacus is considered the origin of the calculator.
10. If you add up the number 1 – 100 consecutively (1+2+3+4+5+.....) the total is 5050.
11. A "Jiffy" is an actual unit of time for 1/100th of a second.
12. Have you heard about a 'palindrome' number? It is a number that reads the same backwards and for Example 12421.



STOP THINKING START DOING

A.RamyaSri, I MBA

We all have goals that we want to achieve in our lives. These goals may include learning a new language, being happy and so on.

It can be easy to assume that the gap between where you are now and where you want to be in the future. This is why we buy books on courses like how to start a new business (or) how to learn a new language in 3months. We assume that if we knew about a better strategy, then we would get better results. We believe that a new result requires new knowledge.

However, new knowledge does not necessarily drive new results. In fact, learning something new can actually be a waste of time if your goal is to make progress and not simply gain additional knowledge.

It all comes down to the difference between learning and practicing. Passive learning can be a crutch that supports inaction.

In many cases, learning is actually a way to avoid taking action on the goals and interests that we say are important to us. In this situation we often claim that we are preparing the best method, but these rationalizations allow us to feel like we are moving forward when we are merely spinning our wheels. We make the mistake of being in motion rather than taking action.

Practice learning, but learning is not practice. Passive learning is not a form of practice because although you gain new knowledge, you are not discovering how to apply that knowledge.

Practice is the only way to make a meaningful contribution with your knowledge. Learning by itself can be valuable for you, but if you want to be valuable to others, then you have to express your knowledge in some way. Practice focuses your energy on the process. Progress is a natural result of staying focused on the process of doing anything.



SWEET MEMORIES OF MY COLLEGE IN A FUNNY WAY

S.Vandana, II B.Com (VOC)

My college	:	Kothabangarulokam
Head mistress	:	Devatha
First day	:	Alamodhalaindhi
Assembly	:	Premalayam
Prayer	:	Devuduchessinamanushulu
Teacher	:	Manchimanushulu
Friend	:	Nava vasantham
Canteen	:	kudirithe cup coffee
Lunch time	:	Evadigolavadidhi
Assignment	:	Gajini
Bell	:	Parugu
In the class room	:	Dasavatharamlovishwarupam
Revision time	:	Robo
Exam	:	Aanukokundaokaroju
Invigilator	:	Yamudu
Question paper	:	Aaparichithudu
Answer paper	:	Nenumeekutelusa
Bench mate	:	Kalisundhamraa
Copy	:	Okariki Okaru
Slip	:	Apathbandhavudu
Results	:	Emaindhieevela
Progress report	:	AaOkkatiAdakku
Report to parents	:	Aha naaPellanta
College first	:	Student no .1
Pass	:	Santhosham
Fail	:	Gundejarigallanthayaindhi

- Supplementary : Nenunnu
Farewell : Naa autograph sweet memories
Holidays : UllasangaUtsahanga
Students future : Lakshyam
College life : Happy days

"Totally college life is beautiful"

COMMONLY FOUND ANIMAL INGREDIENTS IN OUR BEAUTY PRODUCTS

I.Usha Sandhya, I.Z.F.C

Stearic acid: obtained from the fat of slaughtered animals. Used as an emulsifier and cleansing agent in cosmetics

Guanine : Industrially manufactured from the scales and skin of fish. Used as an opacifier and colorant in cosmetics.

Keratin : Obtained from ground horns, hooves, claws, nails, hair, scales and feather of animals. Used as a hair and skin conditioner in cosmetics.

Bees wax /Honey : Bee wax is secreted by bees used to build their honey combs ; honey is food made by bees from nectar from flowers and honey dew. Used as emollient, moisturizer, soothing agent and emulsifier.

Lactoferrin : Iron - binding protein from milk which was obtained from the mammary glands of female mammals. Used as a skin and hair conditioner.

Squalene : obtained from shark from shark liver oil. Used as an antistatic, emollient hair conditioner in cosmetics.

Shellac : Dark brown resin from the excretions of lac scale insects, collected from the branches the insects live on . Used in lacquers and polishes.

Animal hair : obtained by sheaving or plucking the fur of living or killed animals. Used to make makeup brushes.

THE LIFE OF TREES

A.Snehalatha, III B.Sc BBC

When I was a child I read a science fiction story that made me think about trees in a new way. In the story, visitors from an advance civilization came to our planet and their spaceship lands in the middle of a forest. The aliens have a long conversation with the trees of the forest happy to think that the inhabitants of earth are noble, intelligent and peaceful.

The oldest trees:

These are also oldest living organisms on earth. The rings inside a tree are particularly useful to tell scientist about changes in the climate that happen many thousands of years ago. The oldest living organism on earth is a Bristlecone Pine tree which grows in the USA. It is about 4,700 years old, which means that it was growing when the Egyptians built the Pyramids. Sri Maha Bodhi is a banyan tree growing in Sri Lanka. It is the oldest tree in the world that has a recorded history of more than 23 centuries. That Buddha sheltered under in India over 2,500 year ago. The Gingko tree is one of the oldest species of tree still living today. But Gingko fossils disappeared about since million years ago. Scientist thought it was extined until it was discovered in Japan in 1691. Buddhist monks had continued to cultivate the tree. Today it is popular in parks and gardens and is widely used in natural medicines.

The community of trees:

Trees may have a lot to teach about being part of a community Scientists are only just beginning to understand how it all works. Share all the available resources with each other. So that, strong trees which are in a good position will share food and water with weaker trees that receive less sunlight. They not only share with trees of the same species but all type of trees are benefited. The roots and giant redwood trees, for example grow together under the ground. It's as if they are holding hands this means that they are much stronger, when there are heavy winds.

The energy of trees:

It has been proved that patients in hospital get better faster feel less pain & go home quicker, if there are trees outside the windows of their rooms. Spiritual & religious teachers for many years have been telling their students to learn from trees, to notice their stillness

and strength & try to imitate it. It is true that trees absorb enormous amounts of energy from the sun.

This "tree- hugging" is believed to be good for relieving stress, make you sleep better and help you feel more positive and calm & more and more people doing it. The Irish politician Gerry Adams once told a Journalist that he regularly hugged trees. He said that it gave him a sense of strength.

TIME

B. ShanmukhaPriya, III B.Com (Voc)

"Take time to work

It is the price of success"

"Take time to meditate

It is the price of power"

"Take time to play

It is the secret of perpetual youth"

"Take time to read

It is the way to knowledge"

"Take time to be friendly

It is the road to happiness"

"Take time to laugh

It is the music to soul"

"Most importantly, take time to love parents and to be loved"

"If you want to attain something then remain focused

-- Kalpana Chawla

MOTHER'S LOVE

B. ShanmukhaPriya, III B.Com (Voc)

Mother's love is like an Island in life's ocean vast and wide
A peaceful, quite shelter
From the wind, the rain, the tide
To this bound on the north by hope,
By patience on the west,
By tender counsel on the south,
And on the east by rest
Above it like a beacon light
Shine faith, and truth, and prayer
And through the changing scenes of life
"I find a heaven there."
"Be faithful in small things
Because it is in them
That your strength lies."



EDIBLE WATER BOTTLE

K.Meghana, III B.Sc (BBC)

This is an edible water bottle. "Ooho" is an seaweed – based capsule. That takes plastic out of the equation. This was created by "Skipping Rocks Lab". This "Ooho" is created from "Brown Algae." so, it is 100% biodegradable and totally edible. Just peel the skin, and pop it in your mouth. The casing can be..... flavoured or coloured. So, you can either eat it, or throw it away. Ooho is being tested at athletic events. But the company hopes to bring it to market very soon. So, we can finally say good bye to plastic.



WI-FI

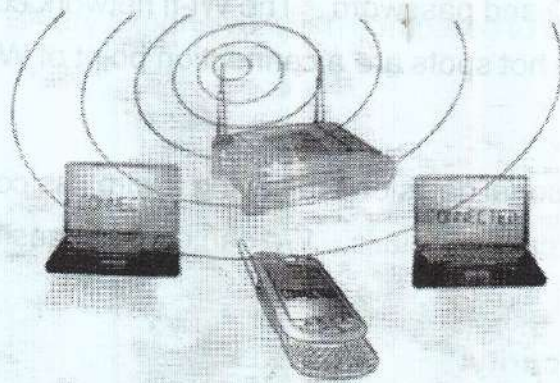
P. Rekha Krishna Sri, III B.Sc MECS

A brief introduction about wi-fi:-

Wi-fi is a popular wireless networking technology. Wi-fi stands for "wireless fidelity". The Wi-fi was invented by NCR Corporation /AT&T in Netherlands in 1991. By using this technology we can change the information between two or more devices. Wi-fi has been developed for mobile computing devices, such as laptops, but it is now extensively used for mobile applications and consumer electronics like televisions, DVD players and digital cameras. It is commonly called as wireless LAN (local area network). A computer's wireless adapter transfers the data into antenna for users.

Working principles:

Figure 1, Wi-Fi Technology



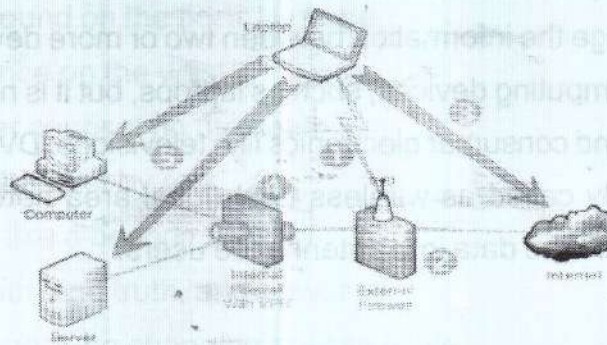
Wi-fi is a high speed internet connection and network connection without using any cables or wires. The wireless network is operating three essential elements that are radio signals, antenna and router. The radio waves are keys which make the wi-fi networking possible. The computers and cell phones are ready with wi-fi cards in order to get access to web any place in the actual provided area. You can now generate a system with resorts, library, schools, colleges, campus, as well as on the open public spot.

The radio signals are transmitted from antennas and routers that signals are picked up by wi-fi receivers, such as computers and Cell phones that are ready with Wi-fi cards

whenever the computer receives the signals with in the range of 100-150 feet for router it connects the device immediately.

Wi-fi connections:

Figure 2, Wi-Fi Connections



The Wi-fi cards will read the signals and create an internet connection between user and network. If it is a free based type of network connection the user will be promoted with a login ID and password. The Wi-fi network connection is creating hot spots in the cities. The hot spots are a connection point of Wi-fi network.

Security:

Security is our personal decision but having a wireless connection we should pay attention to protect our private details. We can connect easily to unsecured wireless routers.

Howe to make the Security:

All routers have a web page that you can connect for configuring the Wi-fi security. And turn on WEP (wire equivalence privacy) and enter a password and remember this password. Next time when you connect Wi-fi, your laptop Wi-fi router will ask you to enter the connection password.

Types of Wi-fi technologies:

Currently there are four major types of Wi-fi technologies.

* Wi-fi – 802.11a: It defines the format & structure of the radio signals sent out by Wi-fi networking routers and antennas.

*Wi-fi-802.11b: It support band width 11Mbps. Signal in unregulated frequency spectrum around 2.4 GHZ.

Applications:

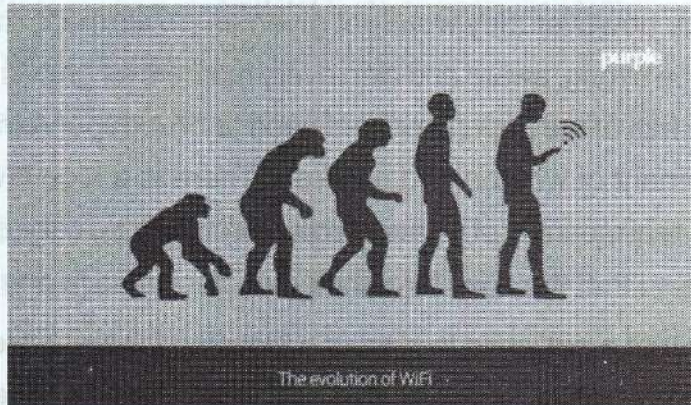
- ◆ Mobile Applications
- ◆ Business Applications
- ◆ Home Applications
- ◆ Browsing Internet
- ◆ Video Conference

Advantages:

1. Wireless laptop can be moved from one place to another place.
2. We can connect internet wirelessly.
3. We can also connect internet via hotspots.

Disadvantages:

1. Wi-fi generates radiations which can harm the human health.
2. We must disconnect the wi-fi connection whenever we are not using the server.
3. Wi-Fi implementation is very expensive when compared to the wired connection.



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

S. Vandana, I B.Sc MPC

Women empowerment is to empower women by promoting their participation in all areas and sectors to build stronger economy improve the quality of life and bring gender equality.

It is empowerment of women which helps them to take their own decisions by breaking all personal limitations of the society and family.

Empowering women is to make them independent in all aspects from mind , thought , rights, decision etc by leaving all the social and family limitations. It is to bring equality in the society for both male and female in all areas. Women empowerment is very necessary to make the bright future of the family, society and country.

Women need fresh and more capable environment so that they can take their own right decisions in every area whether for themselves, family, society or country. In order to make country fully developed country, women empowerment is an essential tool to get the goal of development . According to the provisions of the constitutions of India, it is legally point to grant equally to women in the society in all spheres just like male.

The department of women and child development functions well in this fields for the proper development of women and child in India .Women are given a top place in India from the ancient time however they were not given empowerment to participate in all areas. They need to be strong, aware and alert every moment for growth and development . women constitute half of the population and need to be independent in every area for the holistic development of women and children. There is a high level of inequality in gender in India. The real meaning of women empowerment is to make them well educated and leave them free so that they can take their own decisions in any field.

It is very clear that a girl child is always a blessing for the society and reason for the continuation of life in this world. We worship many female goddesses. Truly , girls are the pillars of the society . A girl child can be a good daughter, a sister , a wife, a mother. Has anyone of us has ever thought what will happen if women deny pregnancy, giving birth to a baby or give all the responsibility to men. Can men be able to take up such responsibilities.

Now –a –days , women are working outside in every field with the men shoulder to shoulder together along with all their responsibilities at home . This is a big shame on

us that still girls are victims of violence even they themselves can survive in this modern world. We should actively participate in the campaign of save girl by removing the male domination in society.

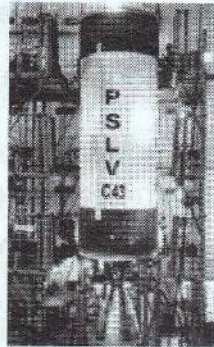
There is a famous slogan that "if you educate your daughter, you educate two families".



PSLV C43

K.Meghana, III B.Sc (BBC)

PSLV means "POLAR SATELLITE LAUNCHING VEHICLE"



This PSLV C43 was launched on 29.11.18 Thursday at 9.58am at the INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION'S (ISRO) successfully launched 31 satellites from "satishDhawan space centre (SDSC) in Sriharikota.

ISRO launches Indian's first hyper spectral imaging satellite along with 30 foreign satellites.

HYSIS had the company of one micro and 29 mono satellites from eight countries, including Australia (1), Canada (1), Columbia(1), Finland(1), Malaysia(1), Netherlands(1), Spain(1) and USA(23).

The primary goal of HYSIS is to study the earth's surface in both the visible, near infrared and shortwave infrared regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Data from the satellite will be used for a wide range of applications including agriculture, forestry, soil / geological environments, costal zones and Inland waters etc.

Mainly, the mission life of satellite is 5yrs. The HYSIS satellite will be placed in 636 km polar sun synchronous orbit aka 880 while it will have an inclination of 97.957°.



IMPORTANT TIPS FOR PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

B. Nirmala, Lecturer in Commerce

Personality is a broad term and takes into account the physical as well as mental state of an individual.

Personality development is an initiative to improve certain traits and qualities which contribute to your overall personality

"No matter where you go, be it an interview or your daily working place your overall personality plays a very crucial role in determining your success.

No matter what your age is, there is always way for improvement. Having a good personality can help in for your better professional and social life."

The following are the important personality improvement tips that can help us in developing our personality.

- 1. Know Yourself:** One needs to start with taking a good look at themselves, analyzing their traits, the strengths, weaknesses, and everything that needs to be worked upon. Don't shy away from accepting your flaws and learn about yourself as much as you can.
- 2. Bring positivity in your outlook:** Your thoughts and your actions both need to be positive in order to have an attractive personality. In order to adopt a positive outlook towards life, you need to find the brighter side of the things and focus on the good parts.
- 3. Have an opinion:** Never shy away from projecting your opinion even if they happen to conflict with those of other people.
- 4. Meet new people:** Meeting new and different kinds of people is a healthy step towards personality development. You get an opportunity to know more about other cultures and lifestyles and it significantly has a positive effect on your own personality.
- 5. Read more often and develop new interests:** A man of very few interests has very little to talk about. But if you are well informed about things and cultivate a number of interests, more people tend to like you.
- 6. Be a good listener:** When somebody talks to you listen with interest and give them all the attention and importance.
- 7. Be a little fun:** This is also necessary. Being able to find a humorous side in otherwise terrible situations and bringing a little quirkiness of your own is appreciated by one and all. This leads to a more charming personality

7. Be courteous: Being courteous is never out of fashion and is well appreciated and respected by everyone. Be humble and greet everyone with a smile.

8. Work on your Body language: Body language is just as important for your personality as your verbal communication skills. It tells a lot about yourself and helps people in making accurate conjectures about you.

9. Check your attire: One's attire has an important role to play while making a desirable impression and not just that but it also gives yourself a confidence boost knowing that you look good and are dressed appropriately Dress up in a decent manner by keeping your surroundings in mind.

10. Be yourself: One can always look up to other people to take an inspiration from them but you should still remain your unique self as you have your own skills and flaws.

11. Be confident: Being confident about who you are and what you are doing is the most important tip for personality development. Never doubt your capabilities while doing something put in all your efforts so you can come over your fears and gain confidence.

"There can be nothing more appealing
In your personality than an incredible
Confidence"



FUNNY MOMENTS

K.Mounika, II B.Com

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Most irritating Moment | - Morning Alarm. |
| 2. Most Difficult task | - To find college bag |
| 3. Most dreadful journey | - Way to class |
| 4. Most lovely time | - Meeting friends |
| 5. Most wonderful news | - Madam is on leave |
| 6. Most exciting message | - Holiday due to bundh |
| 7. Most fearful day | - Results day |
| 8. Most enjoyable day | - After sem exams |
| 9. Most happiest day | - When all subjects are passed |
| 10. Most painful moment in our life | - To leave CRR College and College life |



HOW TO GET MOTIVATED TO STUDY 12 TIPS FOR STUDENTS

WHO PROCRASTINATE

Ch .Swapna, Lecturer in Zoology

1. Discover why you Procrastinate : (Delay) Procrastination is a complex Problem that can have many different causes.

Here are some of the most common :

- ◆ You've convinced yourself that your home work is beyond your abilities.
- ◆ You've decided the topic is boring
- ◆ You're waiting for the "perfect" time to start.
- ◆ The task has become so over whelming that you don't know where to start .
- ◆ Spend some time reflecting on what makes you procrastinate. This will enable you to identify which of the following tips will help you the most.

2. Break the material down into chunks : A chunk might be reading three pages of your text book, completing five multiple - choice questions, or finding three reference articles on the internet for your paper.

3. Reward your self : Every time you complete one (or two chunks, reward yourself with a short period of relaxation.

- ◆ Rewarding yourself with short and enjoyable breaks is a key part of the " chunking down technique.

4. Create a study routine : Habits are so powerful that once you develop a study routine you will find it difficult to go in to relaxation mode with out studying.

Research indicates that it takes 20 to 30 days to form a habit.

5. Be clear about why you want to get good grades : One of the best ways to get motivated to study is to be very clear about why you want to get good grades. Make a list of reasons you want to do well academically

Here are some typical reasons :

1. I want to develop the habit of pursuing the excellence.
2. I want to become more focused and disciplined student.
3. I want to have a meaning ful career

4. I want to provide well for my family & my parents in the future.

Write down your own list of reasons for studying hard and paste it to the wall of your study room

6. Make a “ boring” subject interesting : “Is the subject really boring or does it seem that way because I have closed my mind to in “ ?

As G.K. Chesterton once said ; “ There are no boring subjects, only disinterested minds”

If you think a subject is boring try to engage with the subject by asking yourself questions.

7. Understand the topic, don't just memorise it : One of the keys to effective studying is to develop an understanding of a topic rather than just memorising facts.

8. Look for gaps in your understanding : Try giving a mini presentation on a topic to a friend (or) relative. You can do this in a formal way, (or you could simply talk to them about the topic and you will realise if there are gaps in your understanding of the topic.

By doing so you deepen your knowledge.

9. Organise your time : The act of creating a study schedule is a form of commitment, so it will help you to stay motivated.

Some useful steps in creating a study schedule

1. For each subject, make a list of the tasks you need to complete in order to be ready for the exam.

2. As far as possible, choose blocks of time - that are the same each day (eg;3.30pm to 5.30 pm) So that your study schedule is easy to remember.

3. Create a daily plan which lists the most important task to be completed for the day .

10. Get rid of distractions : How many students try to study with one eye on their textbook and the other eye on their social media feed.

For example, you could;

- ◆ Turn off your internet access
- ◆ Put your phone on flight mode
- ◆ Put your phone on another room
- ◆ Mute your group chats

- ◆ Use ear plugs
- ◆ Delete all the games on your phone, tablet and computer

11. Exercise your brain : To get motivated to study ,you need to train your brain.

You can exercise your brain by - reading, thinking, through challenging world issues, doing puzzles.

There are also various websites with exercises designed to train your brain

Here are three popular ones :

1. Lumosity
2. Brain HQ
3. Neuro Nation.

12. Nutrition : It is another important aspect of training your brain The brain needs certain fatty acids in order to function Optimally you can get these fatty acids from eating nuts avocados and salmon.

Other brain foods include:

- ◆ Berries
- ◆ Beans
- ◆ Pumpkinseeds
- ◆ Pomegranate juice
- ◆ Dark chocolate.

Conclusion : The keys to getting motivated to study are Organising your time and work and knowing how to use your mind effectively



“Little girls with dreams become Women with a Vision”

“Once you start succeeding, you start dreaming big”

---Kiran Mazumdar Shaw

EVERY PROBLEM OR INDIGNATION HAS A HIDDEN OPPORTUNITY

Swarna Kumari .V, Department of English

Like tools, circumstances are neutral. They can be used either for us, or against us, i.e positively or negatively.

A knife is used by a doctor to save a person. While a criminal uses it to kill a person. It is not the tool itself but the way it is used determines whether it is beneficial or detrimental.

The one power which cannot be taken away from you is how you react to any given situation. You may not be able to control how the other person behaves, but you can always control how you react to it.

When Pundit Madan Malaviya - the founder of Benaras Hindu University - approached a Nawab for funds to establish the University, the Nawab threw a shoe at him. He did not feel Insulted ; instead, he found an opportunity, In the indignation. He put the shoe of the Nawab for auction and got a huge amount ; and he used the funds for setting up of the University.

You will find that every situation properly perceived offers an opportunity. As soon as each opportunity presents it self, use it - no matter how small it may be, you will find new directions out of it.

Remember that successful people did not achieve their distinction by some supernatural talent or opportunity presented to them. They developed an opportunity that was at hand. You must make your own opportunities if you want to be successful.

When an apple fell on Newton sitting under the apple tree; he found an opportunity to discover the law of Gravitation. Many people before him felt that the falling apple disturbed their sleep.

Remember every problem has hidden an opportunity so powerful that it literally dwarfs the problem.

No one will manufacture a lock without a key.

God will not give you a problem without a solution. When difficulties and obstacles are welcomed with calmness and faith, they leave you, be cause your calmness unsettles them or takes away their calmness.

Seize every opportunity that like offers you be cause, when opportunities go they take a long time to come back.

When we chose to focus on positive thoughts, they empower us . So be positive.



SPECIAL STATUS A BOON OR A BANE

V.H.S.Harshini, II MBA

Special status states enjoy certain privileges and exemptions on account of the backwardness or other barriers like unfavourable terrain that prevents it from prospering otherwise.

Recently special status is a burning problem in Andhra Pradesh. Political parties have been demanding special status after the announcements in 2017. Special status means the allocation of budget in terms of funds from the central government and special status is given to states based on certain parameters including low density base, low population density, deficit budget, economic and Infrastructural backwardness and many other parameters.

Special Railway zone in Vishakhapatnam an alternative port Dugarajapatnam port Kadapa steel plant, special financial assistance to backward regions of Rayalaseema, Uttar Andhra and national level institutions are among the key promises made to Andhra Pradesh during state bifurcation. Vizag Railway zone, Polavaram irrigation project, special development package for the backward educational institutions, 3% subsidy for the promotion of industrial sector, tax incentives for the industrial corridor and various others are the key promised segments pertaining to diverse industry verticals Most of the unfulfilled promises made people of AP protest demanding the special status.

A special category state gets preference in federal assistance and tax breaks besides significant excise duty exemption. This is to help improve the socio- economic conditions of the state by attracting large number of industrialists to establish their manufacturing units inside the state.

The intention is to bring such backward state at par with other states of the nation and attain progress in parallel with other states. A significant 30% of the centre's gross budget goes to the special category states.

The demands for awarding special status have been made by earlier leaders also. A similar demand along with compensation was made at the time Bihar was bifurcated to create Jharkhand.

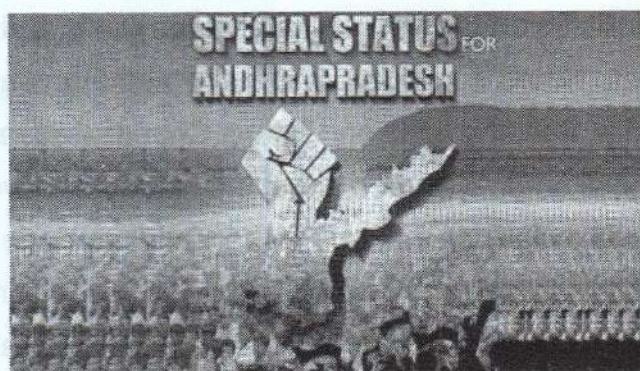
We can say that special status is a boon:

- ◆ 90 % of the special grants will be available to the state in terms of taxes, grants, loans and other allowances which have fewer chances of repayment.

- ◆ Huge industrial taxes and other expense reductions and there are 11 special states in India.
- ◆ Scope for the reduction of machinery expenses granted on the plant by 30%.
- ◆ 3% discount will be provided under special status on working capital for the establishment of industrial, 50% will apply for electricity industry costs for approximately 10 years.
- ◆ The significant share of 30% of the central budget is allocated to special status states and these states avail themselves the benefit of debt swapping and relief schemes.
- ◆ The central government afford 90% of the overall expenses of the states and grant 10% of the loan.

It can also be said that special status is a bane :

- ◆ Due to huge tax concessions we loose income and the revenue deficit runs to thousands of crores.
- ◆ If there is revenue deficit it can be a threat to the development.
- ◆ For example, excise and other taxes are nearly 70,000 (seventy thousand) of crores and if special status is given AP will be left with only 25,000 (twenty five thousands) crores revenue of course we will get 90% a grant and 10% loan out of it 22500 crores a grant.



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA

P.Naga Sai Prathiba Devi & SK.Nawazi Akthar | B.SC (MSCS-Z)

Women empowerment implies the ability in women to take decisions with regard to their life and work and giving equal rights to them in all spheres like personal, social, economic, political legal and so on. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru said "you can tell the condition of a nation by looking at the status of its women". From ancient to modern period, women's condition socially politically and economically -has not remained same and it kept changing, with times. In ancient India, women were having equal status with men in early vedic period they were very educated and there are references of women sages such as Maitraye in our ancient texts.

As far as India is concerned, the principle of gender equality is enshrined in the constitution and finds a place in the Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, directive principles. The constitution not only grants equality to women but also empowers the states to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. Historically the status of Indian women has been influenced by their past. There is evidence to show that women in the Vedic age got most honored positions in the society. They had the right to education. They were free to remain unmarried and self realization the married women performed all the works and sacrifices equally with their husbands. They were educated in various disciplines of knowledge such as astrology, geography, veterinary sciences and even in martial arts. There were instances of women taking part in wars and fights. They were highly respected within and outside home. Gradually due to several social political changes, especially during the middle age the glorious status of women declined the urge for equality on the part of Indian women started getting momentum during the colonial times. Noted social reformers and national leaders like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Annie Besant, Sarojini Naidu and Tshuar Chandra Vidyasagar made selfless efforts to create awareness among women about their status and were quite successful in removing various social evils such as Sati Pratha, child marriage and polygamy they also encouraged widow remarriage and women education. The reforms were successful in creating a base for development of women and their strive for equality. In course of time Indian society got transformed from traditional to a modern one. Consequently women become more liberal and aware of various ways of life since they are quite capable of breaking the traditional barriers imposed by the society are now challenging the patriarchal system though in a limited scale.

Since independence, the Government of India has been making various efforts to empower women. In various plan periods, the issues regarding women empowerment have been given priority. From fifth five year plan onwards there has been a remarkable shift from welfare oriented approach of women empowerment to development approach. The National commission for women was set up by an Act of parliament in 1990 to safeguard the rights of women. The 73rd and 74th amendments to the constitution of India provided opportunity to women to take part in active politics. The year 2001 was declared as the year of women's empowerment for enhancing their status to achieve the goal the government introduced different programmes, identified strategies, established different institutions and made various legal provisions.

Indian independence in 1947 has marked a major step in the march towards improvement of social status of women and also in the process of development of women. As India emerged as a sovereign Democratic Republic in 1950, it provided a strong judicial base to the status of women at par with men in the male dominated society. The constitution of India which came into effect on 26th January 1950 guaranteed to every citizen men or women some basic Fundamental Rights which emphasized "equality of states and of opportunities and also enumerated the principles of welfare state in its Directive principles of state policy". The part III of the constitution includes Articles 14, 15, and 16, (2) 21, 23, 39 (a) 39(d), 39(e) etc. prescribe equal treatment for both men and women in all economic and social activities including educational activities. The directive principles as enumerated in part IV of the Indian constitution provide the base for equality of women in India.

while it is true that women by and large do not face discrimination in society today unfortunately many of them face exploitation and harassment which can be of diverse types : emotions, physical, mental & sexual. They are often subjected to rape, abuse and other forms of physical and intellectual violence.



A woman is like a tea bag - you can't tell how strong she is until you put her in hot water.

-- Eleanor Roosevelt

WOMEN IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

P.Manisha Sai Kumari & V.Harshitha, I B.Sc (MSCS-2)

Science and technology play an extremely important role in the contemporary society. Women constitute 50% of the human resource thus, contributing a major strength in the socio-economic development of the country. Gender inequality, parity, inclusiveness of woman in major developmental activities and getting more women in science and technology are the issues to be discussed since 1970 all over the world under the auspices of UN conferences and other national and international events. Women play an important role in a lot of spheres in the contemporary society. They make great contribution to the development and improvement of life in a lot of sphere unfortunately, science and technology are the spheres where women do not have equal possibilities with men. There are a lot of possible explanations of this inequality. The gender bias, prejudices and unequal distribution of resources are among the main on gender inequality in STI is more common in the developing countries. There are different ways to deal with a problem proper monitoring, proper informing and creating necessary work conditions should improve the situation in this field. Gender equality and normal work conditions for both men and women are the characteristics of a normal society and it is necessary to pay attention to the problem of gender inequality. Science and technology because of this can be beneficial for the development of the spheres. Science and society are closely linked and there is a need for change within the social structure and scientific institutions. Women in science comprise only a small percentage of the total number of working women in India. The under representation of women in science, particularly at senior levels of teaching and research in India, has become a serious concern.

Women can be empowered only if they are given education and made aware of their rights and hence they themselves priorities their lives. Women have to be given due respect in a society to have actual empowerment. Women in general do not have a strong presence in science and technology. Women's involvement in science and technology encounters bias in regard to discipline and academic or professional level of responsibility. Women are divided between two spheres: the management of the home and family, the fulfillment of job responsibilities. Sprawling inequalities persist in their access to education, health care, physical and financial resources and opportunities in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres.

Women's empowerment through science and technology has the potential to enable

them to realize their strength. Women's empowerment is a process that involves changes over a period of time and widens the choices available to women in fully realizing their potential. Women becoming more involved in science and technology could mean that science and technology is used more often for constructive purposes than for destructive purpose. Women are universally under-represented in science and technology. It is essential to bring about a radical change in the mind set of the authorities and managerial structures where participation of women is not restricted to science education and should be increased and expanded considerably. This is feasible by facilitating ways and creating a conducive environment to empower them. It is essential that from the very beginning, girls are attracted towards science for which several strategies need to be adopted. It must be understood that full involvement of women in scientific and technological efforts is essential today for rapid societal and national development and sustainable happiness of the people . Women have played an important role in the development of science and technology but there is an insufficient number of female in those career fields. Technological change has affected the role of women and gender role ideas Women without doubt came a long way improving the numbers and increasing the percentages in the work force of science and technology. Women have been struggling since the early ages trying to advance in knowledge, however, for some of them gender role set did not enable them to continue their education.

Hence, there is a need to make women aware of careers in science as a possible option and then to retain them in the profession and give them the necessary recognition.



KNOWLEDGE

SK. Noorain, I MBA

Knowledge is a free invention of the heart and of the mind itself!

The only textbook needed, is the heart and the mind.

The only exam to be written is the key ponder into wonder.

For the heart and the mind hold the key to the greatest diploma of all, the dreams creation of our imagination.

For the heart and the mind are thus, the greatest teachers of us.

Believe in yourself!

For you are the greatest student.



SOCIAL LEGAL ISSUES PERTAINING TO WOMEN RELATED PROBLEMS

M. Gayathri & P. Nagalakshmi, II B.Sc-MPC-z

India is also a powerful nation and famous worldwide for being the largest democratic country in the world. However, women backwardness is also very clear in the Indian society because of the social issues, problems and lots of restrictions against women in the Indian society have been considered as inferior to men for many years. Because of such type of inferiority they have to face various issues and problems in their life. They have to go extra miles than man to prove themselves equivalent to men. People in the middle age were considering women as key to destruction so they never allowed women to go outside and participate in the social activities like men. Still in the modern age, women have to face many more problems in their daily life and struggle a lot to establish their career. Still there are many parents who prefer to have only boy baby and allow education to boys only. Women for them are only medium to keep family happy and healthy. Women are considered as inferior to men so they are not allowed to join military services.

Some of the problems faced by the women are because of their domestic responsibilities, cultural and social specified roles, etc. In the ancient Indian society women were adored and worshipped as goddesses. In the middle age, the status of women got down to a great extent. Women are considered in the society only to perform duties like bringing up children, caring every family member and other household activities. Now-a-days, women are breaking all the barriers of social issues and problems against them in the society. They are getting ahead and enjoying equality of status in almost all fields because of being financially independent and economically sound.

There are various issues and problems which women generally face in the Indian society. Some of the social problems are selective abortion and female infanticide, sexual harassment, dowry and bride burning, child marriages and disparity in education. Some of the legal issues faced by women are divorce and child custody, employment, domestic violence, sexual assault, and business ownership.

Human Rights and fundamental freedoms should be birthrights but across the globe some countries failed to accord Human Rights to women. Moreover women's Human Rights are abused when they cannot participate in decisions that affect their lives and

are denied political participation and fair representation. Recognition of women rights began in some countries as they evolved from feudal into more representative forms of government. Women human rights only emerged as a global moment during the United Nations decade for women, when women from many different geographic, cultural, religious, racial and class backgrounds came together and organized to improve status of women.

A lot of positive changes have occurred in the women status as the number of educated people is increasing in the country women and girls are the keys to building safer cities. A unique organization that gives women tools to protect them and function effectively in urban environments. Women must enjoy the right to participate fully in the social and political lives of their countries if we want freedom and democracy to thrive and endure.



DO U KNOW THE MEANINGS OF THESE WORDS

K. Alekhya, II B.Sc (CBZ)

NEWS	-	North East West South
DATE	-	Day And Time Evolution
SMILE	-	Sweet Memories In Lips Expression
AIM	-	Ambition in Mind
EAT	-	Energy And Taste
PEN	-	Power Enriched in Nib
BYE	-	Be with You Every time

ABBREVIATIONS:

TEACHER

- T - Terrific
- E - Energetic
- A - Able
- C - Cheerful
- H - Hardwork
- E - Enthusiastic
- R - Remarkable

SORRY

- S - Some
- O - one
- R - Really
- R - Remember
- Y - you



ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN

N. Lavanya & S. Sai Pramada, II B.Sc. MPC-Sec (2)

Environment issues ore harmful effects of human activity on the biophysical environment Major current environmental issues may include climate change pollution environment degradation and resource depletion etc. Environmental is very essential for every individual. A lot of studies on women and environment have shown that women are major contributors to environment conservation. Women are not only knowledgable about environment but they are protective and caring. Women through their roles as farmers and as collectors of water and firewood, have a close connection with their local environment and often suffer most directly from environment problems. Women's direct Contact with environment has produced them deep knowledge about the environment.

Women have actively participated in environmental protection and management. In Various movements women faught against environmental issues and helped the humans. Ms. Indira Gandhi is the first prime minister to give serious thought to the whole concept of Environmental Education and awareness. She said that "I do not suggest that we should develop newly structured courses and curriculam, but that we should introduce a new orientation to learning processes and attitudes. For example an awareness of environment and the need for conserving basic life support systems like soil, water, flora and fauna. The need for popular stabilisation and family planning etc., should grow naturally into the student from the young age.

One of the first environmentalist movement which was inspired by women was the chipco movement (women-tree huggers in India). It's name comes from a Hindi word meaning "to stick" (as in glue). The movement was an act of definance against the state government's permission given to a corporation for commercial logging. Women of the villages resisted, embracing trees to prevent their feeling to safeguard their life styles which were dependent on the forests. Deforestation could qualitatively alter the lives of all village residents but it was the women who agitated for saving the forests. Organised by non - governmental organisation that Chandi Prasad Bhatt led, the chipco movement adopted the slogan "ecology is permanent economy".

Chipco Movement when Maharjah of Jodhapur wanted to build a new palace in Rajasthan, which is India's Himalayan foot hills. While the anemen were cutting the

trees martyr Amritadevi hugged one of the trees. Ms. Indira Gandhi had lent her support to the movement, in 1980 she declared complete ban on commercial green tree felling in the Himalayas in the state of Uttarpradesh.

Navadanya Movement also known as "Nine Seeds Movement" seeks to empower local Indian farmers to move away from growing any genetically modified organism (GMO) on their land and return to organic, chemical free practices. This movement has reached over 5,000,000 Indian farmers and created over 65 seed banks around India Navadanya fights to eliminate the commercialization of indigenous knowledge also known as "Biopiracy" It addresses multiple other international issues including climate change food security, misapplication of technology, food sovereignty fair trade and many others,

A popular environmentalist, Medha Patkar known for her active role in Narmada Bachao Andolan. She has also been involved in protesting corruption. Narmada Bachao Andolan is the most powerful mass movement, started in 1985 against the construction of huge dam on Narmada river is the India's largest west flowing which supports a large variety of people with different culture. The proposed Sardar Sarovar Dam and Narmada Sagar will displace more than 2,50,000 people.

Women and the environment are closely bound and interconnected. Through out history, women have been immortalised as powerful symbols of nature: Mother earth, Earth Goddess and Artemis in the Greek mythology and Mother River (the yellow River) in Chinese history. Women have personified nature and given nature its infinite meaning.

The critical role of women, as resource managers, as community activists, as environmental advocates, must be recognized when strategies for the protection of the environment are being developed. Women should be allowed to participate at the local, regional and international levels on environment issues.

Our chief Minister Mr, Sri Nara Chandra Babu Naidu also taking various measures to protect environment by advocating various schemes of planting plants, helping farmers with different cultivation methods that won't spoil the environment and empower women with various incentives, So Finally women are very strong in protecting environment.



INTERESTING AND FUNNY FACTS

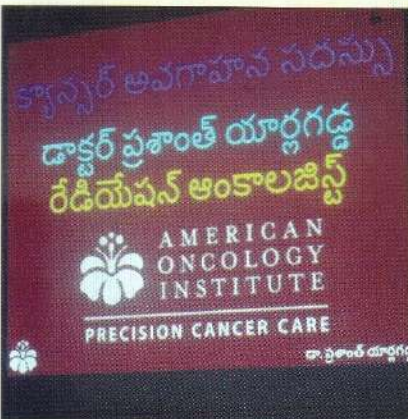
B.L.Niharika, III B.Sc (MPCs)

1. Banging your head against a wall for one hour burns 150 calories.
2. 'Pternophobia' is the fear of being tickled by feathers.
3. Snakes can help to predict earthquakes.
4. A flock of crows is known as a murder.
5. 'Cherophobia' is an irrational fear of fun or happiness.
6. 7% of American adults believe that chocolate milk comes from brown cows.
7. If you lift a kangaroo's tail off the ground it can't hop.
8. Bananas are curved because they grow towards the sun.
9. During your lifetime you will produce enough saliva to fill two swimming pools!!
10. Heart attacks are more likely to happen on Monday.
11. To produce a single pond of honey a single bee would have to visit 2million flowers.
12. Our eyes are always the same size from birth, but our nose and ears never stop growing.
13. You are 1% shorter in the evening than in the morning.
14. The elephant is the only mammal that can't jump.
15. Human thigh bones are stronger than concrete.
16. A lion roar can be heard from 5miles away.
17. A baby spider is called a spiderling.
18. The average male gets bored of shopping trip after 26minutes.
19. Honey bees can recognize human faces.
20. The 20th March is snowman burning day.

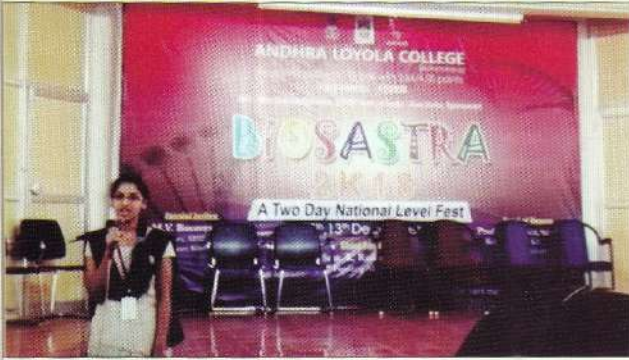
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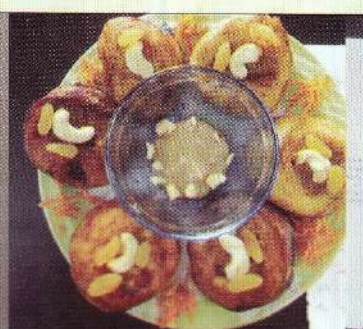
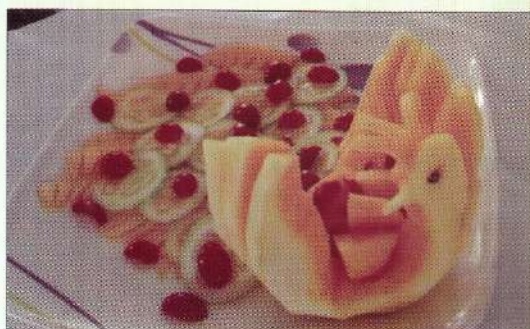
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చిరునవ్వు

P.S.D.S. KAVYA, II MSCS - I

నవ్వుటం ఒకయోగం నవ్వింపడం ఒక.....భోగం

నవ్వుకపోవడం.....ఒక.....రోగం చిరునవ్వు విజయానికి సంకేతం

బోసినవ్వుల పసిపాప మొట్ట మొదటి భాష 'చిరునవ్వు'

ఇద్దరు వ్యక్తులు కలుసుకున్నా పలకరించుకునేది 'చిరునవ్వుతోటే'

చిరునవ్వు సర్వాంతర్యామి దీనికి భాషతో సంబంధం లేదు.....

స్త్రీ, పురుష భేదం లేదు..... కులమతాల పట్టింపు లేదు..... ప్రాక్టీసు అవసరం లేదు,

డబ్బు ఖర్చు పెట్టనక్కరలేదు.

కోపంతో చేయలేని ఎన్నో పనులు చిరునవ్వుతో సాధించవచ్చు చిరునవ్వు ఒక వరం.

అది వెల కట్టలేని వజ్రాల హారం. నీ చిరునవ్వు వేయి వసంతాల హరివిల్లు, ప్రేమని కురిపించే అమృతపు జల్లు

చిరునవ్వు మనిషికి దేవుడిచ్చిన వరం. అందుకే ఈ సృష్టి మొత్తంలో ఉన్న 84 లక్షల జీవరాశుల్లో నవ్వే అదృష్టం, నవ్వింపే అదృష్టం కేవలం మనిషికి మాత్రమే ఉంది.

చిరునవ్వుతో అభయం ఉంటుంది, ధైర్యం ఉంటుంది, అన్నింటినీ మించి ప్రశాంతత ఉంటుంది. రోజులో కొద్దిసేపయినా నవ్వుతూ గడిపే వ్యక్తి యొక్క ఆయుషు ప్రమాణం దాదాపు పదేళ్ళు పెరుగుతుందనేది శాస్త్రజ్ఞులు చెబుతున్న సత్యం.

ఒకసారి మీ ముఖ కవళికలను గమనించుకోండి గమనించారా.....! సాధారణంగా మీ మొహం ఏ భావము లేకుండా, కాస్త ముడుచుకుని ఉండటాన్ని గమనిస్తారు... గమనించారు కదా.

అయితే ఇప్పుడు ఇది చదవండి.....

ఏ) మీరు టి.వి ఎందుకు కొనలేదు ?

బి) మా అబ్బాయి చదువు పాడైపోతుందని.

సి) మంచి నిర్ణయం, ఇంతకీ మీ అబ్బాయి ఏడి ?

డి) పక్కంటిలో టి.వి చూస్తున్నాడు.

ఇప్పుడు మీరు నవ్వుతున్నారు కదా! నవ్వుండినవ్వింపండి

ఇలా నవ్వుతూనే ఉండండి. ఇప్పుడు మీ మొహాన్ని ఒక్కసారి గమనించుకోండి. ఇంతకు ముందు ఉన్న మీ ఫీలింగ్ని, ఇప్పటి ఫీలింగ్ని ఒక్కసారి గమనించండి చిరునవ్వుతో ఉన్న ఇప్పటి మొహమే మీకు నచ్చుతుంది

కారణం ఇప్పటి మీ మొహంలో మెరుపు ఉంటుంది, కళ్ళలో వెలుగుంటుంది. మొహంలో కళ ఉంటుంది. అందంగా ఉంటుంది.

ఇదే చిరునవ్వు చేసే మ్యాజిక్. చిరునవ్వు మనకి.....
దైత్యాన్ని ఇస్తుంది, ప్రేమని ఇస్తుంది, ప్రోత్సాహాన్ని ఇస్తుంది, మిత్రుల్ని ఇస్తుంది
ఆరోగ్యాన్ని ఇస్తుంది, ఆనందాన్ని ఇస్తుంది, ఆహ్లాదాన్ని ఇస్తుంది
ఆశని కలిగిస్తుంది, ఆత్మసైర్యాన్ని ఇస్తుంది, స్నేహాన్ని పెంచుతుంది
వందమాటలు చెయ్యలేని పని, చిన్న చిరునవ్వు చేస్తుంది, విజయానికి వెన్నుంటే
ఉంటుంది, విజేతకి తోడుగా ఉంటుంది,
“శత్రువుని కూడా మిత్రునిగా మార్చే శక్తి కేవలం చిరునవ్వుకి మాత్రమే ఉంది”.

నాటికాలం - నేటికాలం

K. BHARATHI, II B.Sc. CBZ

నాటికాలంలో గోరుముద్దలు చందమామ కథలు,
నేటికాలంలో స్పానుముద్దలు గూగుల్ కథలు.
నాటికాలంలో అమ్మనేర్పిన అ, ఆలు, నేటికాలంలో యూట్యూబ్ నేర్పిన అఆలు,
నాటికాలంలో అనుబంధాలు కళ్ళముందు, నేటికాలంలో అనుబంధాలు స్ట్రైప్ నందు,
నాటికాలంలో సెలవులు అంటే స్నేహితులు, బంధువులు, అనుబంధాలు,
నేటికాలంలో సెలవులు అంటే వాట్స్ యాప్ లు, ఫేస్ బుక్ లు, చాటింగులు,
నాటికాలంలో మురిసెను వీధి అరుగులపై మాటల సవ్వడులతో,
నేటికాలంలో మురిసెను ఇంద్రజాల పైపై మాటల మెరుపులతో,
నాటికాలం ప్రేమలు ముగిసెను త్యాగంతో, నేటికాలం ప్రేమలు ముగిసెను వైరంతో,
నాటికాలంలో అమ్మమ్మ చెప్పెను రాజులు, గుర్రాల కథలు,
నేటికాలంలో ప్లేస్టోర్ చెప్పెను బ్లావేల్ కథలు వాటివల్ల చావులు.
నాటికాలం మొదలయ్యెను చందమామ కథలతో,
నేటికాలం ముగిసెను బ్లావేల్ చావు గాధలతో.....
నాటికాలమంతా జ్ఞాపకం, ఆనందం, సంబరం,
కాని నేటికాలం, ఏమో మీ విశ్లేషణకే తెలియాలి.....

సామాజిక విలువల పై దూరదర్శని ప్రభావం

P. SWAPNA, II B.Sc. MPC II, (II Prize)

సామాజిక విలువలపై సమాజంలో దూరదర్శని యొక్క ప్రభావం ఏ విధంగా ఉందో తెలుసుకోవలసిన అవసరం చాలా ఉంది ఈ రోజుల్లో ప్రజలందరూ కూడా దూరదర్శన్‌ను ఒక నిత్యావసర వస్తువులా మరియు రోజు మనం చేసే కార్యక్రమాల్లో ఒకటిలా అది ఒక వ్యసనంలా మారిపోయింది. ప్రజలందరూ వారి వారి పనులలో చిన్న విశ్రాంతి దొరికిన దానిని టెలివిజన్‌ను చూడటానికి ఆ సమయాన్ని కేటాయిస్తున్నారు, కానీ ఆ సమయాన్ని అలా వృధాచేయడం ఎంత వరకు సరైనది? అని మీకు మీరు ఒకసారి అయినా ప్రశ్నించుకుంటే మీకే జవాబు తెలియని ప్రశ్నలెన్నో తలెత్తుతాయి.

టెలివిజన్‌ను చూడడం వలన వివిధ వయస్సుల వారు ఏ విధంగా నడుచుకుంటున్నారో వైద్యులు చర్చించి చెప్పడం జరిగింది.

ఒకటవ సంవత్సరం నుండి పదిహేను సంవత్సరముల మధ్య ఉన్న పిల్లలు టెలివిజన్ పై చూపించే ఆశక్తి మరియు వారి పై టెలివిజన్ ప్రభావం :

ఒకటవ సంవత్సరం నుండే పిల్లలు టెలివిజన్‌కు అలవాటు పడిపోతున్నారు వారు ఉదయం లేచిన వెంటనే తల్లిదండ్రులు వారి పనులకు ఆటంకం కలగకుండా వారికి టెలివిజన్ పై మక్కువ పెంచుతున్నారు. ఈ విధంగా చూస్తే ఉదయం లేవగానే అమ్మ కార్టూన్ పెట్టు అని మారం చేస్తున్నారు. అదేవిధంగా సంవత్సరంలో 2000 లకు పైగానే హింసాత్మక సమాచారాలని వినడం చూడడం అనేది జరుగుతుంది దాని వలన పిల్లల మెదడుపై ఆ విషయాలు ప్రభావం చూపిస్తాయి.

పసిప్రాయంలో పిల్లలు అభ్యసించినది వారు జీవితంలో ఏ విధంగా ఉండాలో ఏ విధంగా నడుచుకోవాలో నేర్పిస్తాయి. ఈ విషయాలను కొంత మంది పిల్లలు విన్న తరువాత సమాజంలో వారు అదే విధంగా నడుచుకోవడం వంటిది చేస్తుంటారు. అయితే ఈ క్రింది చెప్పబడిన పిల్లలు ఈ ప్రవర్తనలకు గురవుతున్నారు.

“మానసికంగా అనారోగ్యం కలిగిన పిల్లలు”

“సరైన పరిజ్ఞానం లేని పిల్లలు”

“కుటుంబ కలహాలతో బాధ పడుతున్న పిల్లలు మొదలగున వారు వీటిపై త్వరగా ఆశక్తి చూపడం జరుగుతుంది.”

కౌమార దశలో ఉన్న పిల్లలపై మరియు యువతపై టెలివిజన్ ప్రభావం :

ఈ వయస్సు పిల్లలకు కొంచెం తొందరబాటుతనం ఎక్కువగా ఉంటుంది. వారు ఎక్కువగా ఆహ్లాదకరం కలిగే మాటలను మరియు హింసాత్మక వీడియోలను చూడడం ద్వారా వారు చాలా తొందరగా వాటిపై ఆకర్షితులవుతారు “దూరదర్శన్ వారి యొక్క రేటింగ్‌లను పెంచుకొనుటకు కొన్ని

ఆశ్చర్యంతో కూడిన పదజాలాలను మరియు అర్థ నగ్న ప్రదర్శనలను ప్రదర్శించడం జరుగుతుంది". అందులో కొంతమంది బాగా ఆలోచించి వాటి పై దృష్టిసారించి మంచిని గ్రహిస్తే, చాలా వరకు యువత వారు మాట్లాడే వ్యంగ్యవాక్యాలను మరియు అభ్యంతర (లేదా) అసహ్యమాటలను గ్రహించడం చేస్తుంటారు మరియు వారు చూపించే హింసాత్మక ప్రదర్శనలపై ఎక్కువ మక్కువ చూపిస్తారు.

వార్తా ఛానల్స్ లో చూపబడే అత్యాచారాలను విని కొంతమంది దానిలో ఉన్న వాస్తవాలను నిజాలను గ్రహిస్తే, కొంతమంది మాత్రం వారు ఏవిధంగా హింసించారు, ఎలా చిత్రవధ చేసి చంపేశారు అన్న దానిపై దృష్టిని పెడతారు అక్కడ చూసిన దానిని సమాజం పై ప్రభావం చూపిస్తారు.

అదే విధంగా టెలివిజన్ లో చూపించే ప్రకటనల వల్ల కూడా యువత చాలా దెబ్బతింటుంది ఒక్కొక్క ఛానల్ లో ఒక్కొక్క రకమైన ప్రకటనలు ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది మరియు ఒక వ్యవస్థ అనేక రకాలైన ప్రొడక్ట్స్ పై ప్రకటనలు ఇస్తున్నారు. సిగరెట్ మానేయాలనుకుంటున్నారా, మద్యం సేవించడం ఆపేయాలనుకుంటున్నారా, అని వాళ్ళే ప్రకటనలు ఇచ్చి మళ్ళీ "ఆఫీసర్స్ ఛాయిస్.... అని సెలబ్రిటీలతో ప్రకటనలు ఇస్తున్నారు ఇప్పుడు మద్యం మానేయాలా, తాగాలా లేదా మొదలు పెడితే దానితో మొదలు పెట్టాలా వారికే సరైన అవగాహన లేనప్పుడు మనం ఎందుకు తాగకూడదు అని ప్రతికూలంగా ఆలోచించడం చేస్తారు యువత.

"ప్రతి మనిషిలో సానుకూల మరియు ప్రతికూల ఆలోచనలు ఉంటాయి మనం చూసే పనిలో మరియు చేసే పనిలో ఈ రెండు ఉంటాయి ఏది ఎంచుకోవాలో మనపైనే ఆధారపడి ఉంటాయి."

ప్రపంచంలో చాలా వరకు యువత పైనే టెలివిజన్ ప్రభావం ఎక్కువగా ఉంది వారు చూసే చలన చిత్రాలలో వారికి నచ్చిన హీరో తప్పు చేసినా లేదా మంచి పని చేసిన వారికి అనవసరం మంచి చేస్తే పొగుడుతారు కానీ చెడు చేస్తే వారిని ఏ మాత్రం తప్పు పట్టరు మరియు వారు చలన చిత్రాలల్లో చూపించే చెడు అంశాలపై మక్కువ చూపినంతగా ఆ చిత్రంలో ఉన్న వాస్తవాలను ఎవరు గ్రహించరు.

లైంగికత మరియు లైంగిక వివక్షత :-

వార్తాప్రసారాలలో మరియు చలన చిత్రాలలో చూపించే ఆడ, మగ భేదం వలన యువత ఆడవారిని తక్కువ, చేసి చూడటం మరియు వారిని ఆశ్చర్య మాటలతో దూషించడం వంటివి చేస్తారు.

"టెలివిజన్ లో వారి యొక్క రేటింగ్స్ పెరగటానికి ఆడవారిని ఒక ఆటబొమ్మలా మారుస్తున్నారు "మరియు దీని వలన ఆడవాళ్ళు చెప్పకూడని మరియు చెప్పకోలేని ఎన్నో విషయాలను బహిరంగంగా ప్రకటనలు ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. ఇది ఒక రకంగా ఆడవారికి ఉండే బలహీనతనలను చెప్పడమే" తల్లిదండ్రులు మరియు పెద్దవాళ్ళు టెలివిజన్ పై ఏవిధంగా మక్కువ చూపుతున్నారు మరియు వారిపై టెలివిజన్ ప్రభావం:-

ముందుగా తల్లిదండ్రుల గురించి చెప్పుకుందాం. వారు, వారి పిల్లలు పెరిగే కొద్దీ వాళ్ళకు ఏవిధమైన ఆహారం అందించాలి ఏ స్కూల్లో, కాలేజీలో లేదా యూనివర్సిటీల్లో జాయిన్ చేయాలి అని ఆలోచిస్తూ ఉంటారు అయితే టెలివిజన్ లో ప్రకటనలు చూసి వారు సరైనదాన్ని ఎంచుకోలేక

అయోమయంలో పడిపోతారు చివరికి ఏదో ఒకగానిలో చేర్పించడం మరియు వారికి నచ్చిన ఆహారం అందించడం చేస్తారు.

ఇదేంటి సరైనది అనకుండా నచ్చినది అంటున్నాననుకుంటున్నారా” ఎందుకంటే కొంతమంది ఇది తింటే మంచిది అంటారు మరికొందరు వైద్యనిపుణులు అదిహాని కలిగిస్తుంది అంటారు. ఈ నేపథ్యంలో వారు నచ్చినదికాక సరైనది ఎలా ఎంచుకుంటారు.

ఇకపోతే చాలా మంది మహిళలు ధారావాహికలు చూడటం చేస్తారు అందులో ప్రతికూల మరియు అనుకూల ప్రభావాలు చాలా ఉంటాయి కానీ చాలా వరకు ప్రతికూల ప్రభావాలనే చాలా ఆకర్షింపజేసేటట్లు ధారావాహికలు తీయటం జరుగుతుంది”. ఈ క్రమంలో బందాలు బంధుత్వాలను కూడా మర్చిపోతున్నారు.” ఇంటికి వచ్చిన చుట్టాలను కూడా మర్యాదలు చేయడం మర్చిపోవడం మరియు కష్టసుఖాలు చెప్పుకోవడం మనేసి వారు కూడా టెలివిజన్ కు అంకితం అయిపోతున్నారు.

ఇక పురుషుల విషయంపై చూస్తే రాజకీయం పై వారు ఎక్కువగా మక్కువ చూపిస్తారు ఒక వార్తా ఛానల్ లో ఈ నాయకుడు ఈవిధంగా మంచి చేశారు అని చెప్తే మరో ఛానల్ లో అదే నాయకుడి గురించి చెడు విషయాలను చెప్తారు వారు ఏదని నమ్మాలి మరియు ఎవరు సరైన నాయకుడు అని అనుకోవాలో వారికే తెలియక అదంతా ఎందుకురా మన పేట లేదా మన కులం అని కులమత భేదాలకు తావివ్వడం జరుగుతుంది.

చివరగా ప్రజలందరూ ఏది మంచి ఏది చెడో తెలుసుకోలేని అయోమయంలో ఉండిపోతున్నారు టెలివిజన్ అనేది మనకు తెలియని విషయాల గురించి తెలుసుకుని దానిలో మంచిని గ్రహించుటకు వినియోగించుకొని సక్రమమైన మార్గంలో నడుచుకొనుటకు ఉపయోగించుకోవాలి.

రెండు

G. PRASANNA KUMARI, | B.Sc. M.C.C.S.

సృష్టికి కారణమని నమ్మే బ్రహ్మ రెండక్షరాలు
మానవ జన్మకు నీరాజనం పలికే తల్లి రెండక్షరాలు
మనిషి జన్మకు సార్థకతను ఇచ్చే మంచి రెండక్షరాలు
మనిషి జీవితాన్ని చీకటివైపు నడిపే చెడు రెండక్షరాలు
ప్రతి మనసుని పవిత్రంగా మార్చే ప్రేమ రెండక్షరాలు
ప్రపంచాన్నంతటిని చూపగలిగే కళ్ళు రెండక్షరాలు
ఈ భూప్రపంచానికి వెలుగునిచ్చే కాంతి రెండక్షరాలు
మనిషి మనసుకు ఆహ్లాదాన్నిచ్చే శాంతి రెండక్షరాలు
నిస్పృహతో నిండిన మనసుకు రేపటి గురించి అలోచింపజేసే ఆశ రెండక్షరాలు
చివరికి ప్రతి ప్రాణికి వీడోళ్ళు పలికే చావు రెండక్షరాలు

గురువు

K.P.M.SANDHYA, | B.Sc. MPCSC

ఈ లోకంలో తల్లిదండ్రుల తర్వాత ఉన్నతమైన స్థానం “గురువులకు” దక్కుతుంది. తల్లిదండ్రులు మనకు జన్మనిస్తారు. గురువులు మన జీవితంలో ఉన్న లక్ష్యాన్ని సాధించడానికి దోహదపడతారు మన జీవితంలో మనం ఉన్నత శిఖరాలను అధిరోహించడానికి గురువుల ప్రోత్సాహం ఎంతో అవసరం మనం ఏమి చదవాలనుకున్న ఏమి చేయాలనుకున్నా గురువుల ప్రోత్సాహం ఉంటేనే సాధ్యమౌతాయి. గురువులు కేవలం అవసరం మాత్రమే కాదు ఒక గురువు వందమంది విద్యార్థులను డాక్టర్లుగా లాయర్లుగా సాఫ్ట్‌వేర్ ఇంజనీర్లుగా మరియు ఇతర రంగాలలో ఉద్యోగులుగా తీర్చిదిద్దగలరు. మనం అందరమూ నేను డాక్టర్‌ని లాయర్‌ని మరియు పోలీస్‌ని అని గర్వంగా గొప్పగా చెప్పుకుంటారు కానీ గురువులు మాత్రం మంచి ఉన్నత స్థానాల్లో ఉండడం చూసి గర్వపడతారు. ఒక చదువుకోవడానికి మాత్రమే కాకుండా డాన్సింగ్, డ్రాయింగ్, సింగింగ్ మరియు స్పోర్ట్స్ వంటి వాటిలోకూడా గురువుల ప్రోత్సాహం అవసరం. గురువులకు మనం ఏమీ ఇవ్వనవసరం లేదు గౌరవిస్తే చాలు.

“గురువుల గురించి ఒక కథ”

“ఒక రోజు రాజు అతని స్నేహితుడు ‘గోపి’ అరుగుపై కూర్చుని చదువుకుంటున్నారూ అప్పుడు గోపి రాజుతో ఇలా అన్నాడు నేను ఏమీ కష్టపడి చదవనవసరం లేదు, నేను టీచర్ లేకుండా ఇంట్లో ఉండి చదువుకోగలను, ఎందుకంటే మా నాన్నగారు స్కూల్లో టీచరు అందుకని నేను ఒక్కరోజులో మొత్తం చదివి పరీక్షలు రాయగలను. ఈలోగా రాజు అమ్మమ్మ ‘చంద్రమ్మగారు’ వచ్చి పిల్లలు చదువుకుంటున్నారా అని అడిగింది. రాజు అమ్మమ్మతో గోపి చెప్పినది చెప్పాడు. అప్పుడు అమ్మమ్మగారు ‘చూడు గోపి ఏకష్టంపడకుండా, గురువుల ప్రోత్సాహములేకుండా ఎవ్వరూ ఏమీ సాధించలేరు. ఏదైనా పని మనం కష్టపడితేనే మంచి ఫలితాలు లభిస్తాయి. ఒక్క రోజులో అన్ని చదవలేం నాయనా’ అని అంది. అంతేకాకుండా ఈ విషయం గురించి ఒక కథ చెప్తాను వినండి అని, అమ్మమ్మ కథ చెప్పసాగింది.

పూర్వము ‘ద్రోణాచార్యుడు అనే మహర్షి ఉండేవాడు అతను ఆశ్రమాన్ని సాగిస్తూ తన శిష్యులకు విద్యను భోదించేవాడు ఒక రోజు తన శిష్యులలో ఒక శిష్యుడు ‘సూర్యభానుడు’ తన గురువైన ‘ద్రోణాచార్యుని వద్దకు వచ్చి ‘గురువుగారు నేను ఏ కష్టమూ పడకుండా అన్ని విద్యలను ఒక్క రోజులో మీ అవసరం లేకుండా వచ్చేటట్లు (నేర్చుకునేటట్లు) ఒక మార్గాన్ని చూపండి’ అని అడిగాడు. దానికి గురువు ద్రోణాచార్యుడు శిష్యు నీవే కాదు ఈ సృష్టిలో గురువు లేకుండా అన్ని విద్యలు ఒక్కరోజులో నేర్చుకోవడం ఎవ్వరికి సాధ్యపడదు అని అన్నాడు. దానికి సూర్యభానుడు ఒప్పుకోలేదు ఎలాగైనా సరే తను అన్ని విద్యలను ఒక్కరోజులో గురువుల ప్రోత్సాహం లేకుండా నేర్చుకోవాలని, ‘ఇంద్రుని కొరకు తపస్సు చేయసాగాడు, ఆ తపస్సుకు మెచ్చిన ఇంద్రుడు ప్రత్యక్షమై సూర్యభానుడిని ఏవరం కావాలో కోరుకోమని

అడిగాడు, దానికి సూర్యభానుడు 'స్వామీ, నేను అన్ని విద్యలను ఒక్క రోజులో, గురువుల సహాయం లేకుండా నేర్చుకోవాలి అని అడిగాడు, అప్పుడు ఇంద్రుడు 'అది సాధ్యపడే విషయం కాదని' చెప్పి అక్కడ నుంచి మాయమైపోయాడు.

ఒక రోజు సూర్యభానుడు స్నానం ఆచరించడానికి 'గంగానది' వద్దకు వచ్చాడు అక్కడ ఒక బాలుడు నదికి అడ్డుగా ఇసుకదిబ్బలను వేయసాగాడు. అది చూసిన సూర్యభానుడు ఆ బాలునితో 'ఇలా ఒకే సారి ఇసుకతెన్నెలను నదికి అడ్డుగా వేస్తే ఉంటుందా, అవి కొట్టుకు పోవా' అని హేళన చేసాడు, దానికి ఆ బాలుడు 'మరి ఒక్కరోజులో అన్ని విద్యలు, గురువులు లేకుండా, కష్టపడకుండా నేర్చుకోగలవా' అని అన్నాడు. ఒక్కసారి సూర్యభానుడికి ఏమీ అర్థం కాలేదూ, అప్పుడు ఆ బాలుడు ఇంద్రుడిగా సాక్షాత్కరించాడు. సూర్యభానుడు తన తప్పుని తెలుసుకున్నాడు, తన గురువైన ద్రోణాచార్యుడిని మరియు ఇంద్రుడిని క్షమించమని కోరాడు, అప్పటి నుంచి సూర్యభానుడు కష్టపడి అన్ని విద్యలను నేర్చుకోసాగాడు, అని అమ్మమ్మ కథను ముగించింది.

అప్పటి నుంచి గోపి కూడా తన తెలివితక్కువతనాన్ని తెలుసుకుని శ్రద్ధగా, కష్టపడి చదవసాగాడు, గురువుల యొక్క ప్రాముఖ్యతను తెలుసుకున్నాడు. అన్ని విద్యలు ఒక్కరోజు చదివితే రావని కష్టపడి చదివితేనే మంచిమార్కులు వస్తాయని తెలుసుకున్నాడు.

“గురుబ్రహ్మ గురుర్విష్ణుః గురుర్దేవో మహేశ్వరః

గురు స్సాక్షాత్ పరబ్రహ్మ తస్మైశ్రీ గురవే నమః”

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అమ్మ ప్రేమ

K. VASANTHI, I MPCCS

పుట్టగానే పిలిచే పిలుపు అమ్మ అమ్మతం కన్నా తియ్యనైన పలుకు అమ్మ
 కష్టసుఖాల్లో ఆదరించేది అమ్మ మనకు జీవితాంతం గుర్తు ఉండేది అమ్మ
 ఆప్యాయతను అనురాగాన్ని పంచేది అమ్మ కల్మషం లేని త్యాగమూర్తి అమ్మ
 మన నూరేళ్ళ జీవితానికి కారణం అమ్మ అమ్మతమనే మమకారాన్ని పంచేది అమ్మ

మనకు జీవితం ఇచ్చిన తల్లిని మనం మరణం వరకు గుర్తు పెట్టుకోవాలి.

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జీవిత సూత్రాలు

P. RAMYA KRISHNA, Lecturer in Chemistry

1. చదువు విలువ తెలిసినవాడు చదవాలి అనుకుంటాడు
చావు విలువ తెలిసిన వాడు బతకాలి అనుకుంటాడు
నొప్పి విలువ తెలిసిన వాడు భరించాలి అనుకుంటాడు
డబ్బు విలువ తెలిసినవాడు కష్టపడాలి అనుకుంటాడు
మనిషి జీవితానికి మొదటి మెట్టు విలువ
విలువ తెలుసుకున్న వాడికే విజయం దక్కుతుంది
2. కరుగుతున్న క్షణానికి జరుగుతున్న కాలానికి
అంతరించే వయసుకి మిగిలిపోయే జ్ఞాపకమే
“మంచితనం” అదే మనకు ఆభరణం
3. మనుషులలో మార్పు అనేది చాలా సహజమైనది
ఎలా మారాలి అన్నది వివేకం చెప్పుతుంది
ఎప్పుడు మారాలి అన్నది అనుభవం చెబుతుంది
అసలు ఎందుకు మారాలి అన్నది అవసరం చెబుతుంది
4. జీవితాన్ని ఎప్పుడూ పక్కవారితో పోల్చుకోవద్దు, ఎందుకంటే సూర్యచంద్రులు ఇద్దరూ మనకి వెలుగుని ఇచ్చే వారే కానీ ఎవరు గొప్ప అంటే సమాధానం లేదు
ఎవరి టైంలో వారే గొప్ప, మనము కూడా అంతే దేనికైనా టైం రావాలి
5. రోజులో ఒక్కసారైనా నీతో నీవు మాట్లాడుకో..... లేదంటే ఒక గొప్ప వ్యక్తితో మాట్లాడే అవకాశాన్ని నీవు కోల్పోతావు.
6. నీది కానిరోజు మౌనంగా ఉండు నీదైనరోజు వినయంగా ఉండు అప్పుడే.....నువ్వు జీవించినంత కాలం నీ విలువ పెరుగుతూ ఉంటుంది ప్రతిరోజు, ప్రతిక్షణం పరిస్థితులు మారుతూ ఉంటాయి దానిని అంచనా వేసినవాడే జీవితంలో విజయం సాధించగలుగుతాడు
7. జీవితం ఖచ్చితంగా రెండో అవకాశం ఇస్తుంది దాని పేరే

"Tomorrow"

మారాలి నాదేశం మునుముందైన

T. Ramadevi, III B.Sc. MPC

నాదేశంలో

అంతరిక్షంలో అద్భుతాలు చేసే మేధస్సు ఉంది మరి...

పరాయి ఆడపిల్లల్లో అమ్మను చూసుకోవాలనే మనస్సు లేదా..?

పక్క దేశాలతో పోటీపడే సత్తాఉంది మరి...

ఆడవారిని గౌరవించాలనే కనీస సంస్కృతి లేదా...?

దేశం అభివృద్ధి పథంలో నడవాలనే ఆకాంక్ష ఉంది మరి

ఆడవారు కూడా మనుషులే వారిని స్వేచ్ఛగా తిరగనిద్దాం అనే ఆలోచన లేదా...?

ఝాన్సీలక్ష్మీభాయి, రాణీరుద్రమదేవి, వంటి ఎందరో వనితలు దేశానికి రక్షణగా ఉండి పోరాడారు.....

అలాంటి నా దేశంలో ఆడవారికి కనీస రక్షణ లేకపోవడమా!

అందుకే మారాలి నా దేశం మునుముందైనా... ఈ వివక్ష తొలగాలి ఇప్పటికైనా.....

నాదేశంలో

కూతురు పుడితే భారంగా భావించే తల్లిదండ్రుల ఆలోచన మారాలి....

భార్య అంటే ఇంటి పనులు చేసే బానిస అనుకునే భర్తల వ్యక్తిత్వం మారాలి....

ఆడది అంటే వంశాన్ని వృద్ధిచేసే యంత్రం అనుకునే అత్తమామల విధానం మారాలి..

ఆడపిల్లలు కనిపిస్తే అల్లరి చేసే ఆకతాయిల పద్ధతి మారాలి.....

ఆడవాళ్ళు ఎప్పుడూ మగవారి కంటే తక్కువ, వారిని చెప్పుచేతల్లో ఉంచాలి అనే ఈ సమాజపు సందేశం మారాలి....

అవును మారాలి నా దేశం మునుముందైనా ఈ వివక్ష తొలగాలి ఇప్పటికైనా.....

ఆడవారికి మీరు బతుకుని ఇవ్వసక్కర్లేదు వారిని బతకనిస్తే చాలు.

నాన్న ప్రేమ

J.GOVARDHINI, I.M.C.cs

పూర్వం పిల్లలందరూ తమ తల్లిదండ్రులతో, బంధువులతో కలిసి కాలక్షేపం చేసేవారు అందరూ సాయంత్రం కలిసి కూర్చోని కబుర్లు చెప్పుకునేవారు. కానీ ప్రస్తుతం పిల్లలందరూ సెల్ ఫోన్, లాప్ టాప్ అంటూ వాటికే అంకితం అయిపోయి వారి తల్లిదండ్రులతో కూడా సమయం కేటాయించడం లేదు. వారిని ఒక వస్తువుగా వారి అవసరాలకు ఉపయోగిస్తున్నారు కొడుకు తండ్రిని ఎంత కష్టపెట్టినా తండ్రి మాత్రం కొడుకు సుఖంగా జీవించడం కోసమే ఆలోచిస్తాడు. ప్రస్తుతం ఇలాంటి సంఘటనలు చాలా జరుగుతున్నాయి. ఒక తండ్రి తన బిడ్డ కోసం ప్రాణం వదలడానికైనా సిద్ధమవుతాడని ఈ కథ వింటే మనకు తెలుస్తుంది.

ఆ తండ్రి తన కొడుకుని ప్రాణంగా పెంచి పెద్ద చేసి తన జీవితానికి తోడుండాలని చెప్పి వివాహం చేస్తాడు కానీ ఆ కొడుకు మాత్రం వచ్చిన భార్యాపిల్లలను తప్ప తండ్రిని పట్టించుకోకుండా తనని బానిసగా, పనివాడిగా చూస్తాడు. కోడలు మావయ్యగారిని తండ్రిగా చూసుకోకుండా వారు తినగా మిగిలిన అన్నాన్ని పెట్టి పచ్చడి వేసి కనీసం త్రాగడానికి మంచినీరు కూడా ఇవ్వదు.

మనవరాలు తాతయ్య దగ్గరకి ప్రేమగా వెళితే కన్న తల్లిదండ్రులే వారి ప్రేమ దక్కనీయకుండా వారి ఆప్యాయత నుండి దూరం చేసి ప్రేమానురాగాలు అనే బంధం తెలియకుండా చేస్తున్నారు. ఒక రోజు కొడుకు కాలు జారి పడిపోబోతుంటే తండ్రి కొడుకుని చూసి పట్టుకోడానికి వెళుతుంటే, కొడుకు తండ్రిని నువ్వు నన్ను ముట్టుకోవద్దు అని అసహ్యించుకుంటాడు. అప్పుడు తండ్రి బాధపడుతూ తనని అన్నది తన కొడుకే కదా మరొకరు కాదు కదా అని అనుకుంటాడు.

మరుసటి రోజు కొడుకు స్పృహ తప్పి పడిపోతే వెంటనే ఆసుపత్రికి తీసుకువెళతారు. డాక్టర్లు చికిత్స చేస్తారు. భార్య తన భర్తకు ఏమయ్యింది అని డాక్టర్ ను అడగగా డాక్టర్ గారు అతని కిడ్నీలు రెండు పాడయిపోయి, అతను బ్రతకడం చాలా కష్టమని చెబుతారు.

ఈ విషయం తెలిసిన తండ్రి క్షణం కూడా ఆలోచించకుండా తన రెండు కిడ్నీలు ఇవ్వడానికి సిద్ధమవుతాడు. కిడ్నీలు కొడుకుకి ఇచ్చి తాను మరణిస్తాడు. కొడుకు ఆరోగ్యం బాగుపడ్డాక తన భార్యని “ముసలివాడు ఎక్కడ” అని అడుగుతాడు భార్య కన్నీరు పెడుతూ జరిగిన విషయమంతా చెపుతుంది. కొడుకు తను చేసిన తప్పు తెలుసుకుని సిగ్గుపడతాడు. అప్పటి నుండి కొడుకు, కోడలు ఇద్దరూ తండ్రి విలువ తెలుసుకుంటారు. వాళ్ళ పిల్లలకు కూడా పెద్దవారిని గౌరవించాలని హితం బోధిస్తారు.

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అమ్మ ప్రేమ

G. SUJATHA, II B.com (VI)

అమ్మ ప్రేమ అనంతం
కష్టంలో కన్నీరు తుడిచేది అమ్మ
కోపంలో లాలించేది అమ్మ
అమ్మ లేని లోటు అనంతం
బ్రహ్మకైనా అమ్మ దైవం
ఈ కావ్యం

ఆమె దీవెన సుఖాంతం

ఆపదలో ఆదుకొనేది అమ్మ

నా ప్రాణంలో ప్రాణం అమ్మ

ఆమె లేని బ్రతుకు వ్యర్థం

అందుకే అమ్మకోసం

అనురాగానికి ప్రతిరూపం అమ్మ, ఆత్మీయతకు మరోరూపం అమ్మ
నవమాసాలు మోసి కనిపించి కంటికి రెప్పలా కాపాడేది అమ్మ
లాలించేది అమ్మ పాలించేది అమ్మ
వర్ణమాల వరసలోని మొదటి అక్షరం అమ్మ
గాయపడిన ప్రతి వ్యక్తి పలికే మొదటి పదం అమ్మ

అమ్మ నువ్వులేని నా బ్రతుకు శూన్యమే కదా!

అందం

ఆకులు ఉంటేనే చెట్టుకి అందం కెరటం ఉంటేనే కడలికి అందం

మనస్సు ఉంటేనే మనిషికి అందం సంస్కారం ఉంటేనే చదువుకి అందం

చదువు ఉంటేనే విద్యార్థికి అందం

నమఃశివాయ

M. GOMATHA BHAVANI, I B.Sc. (MPCS)

న - నభము - ఆకాశము

మ - మశ్చికము - గాలి

శి - శిష్టం - అగ్ని

వా - వారి - జలము

య - యజ్ఞము - పృథ్వీ

గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్ను మన వంతుగా ఏం చేసి తగ్గించగలం

K. MALATHI, III B.Sc. BBC

ప్రపంచ వ్యాప్తంగా మానవులు ఎంచుకున్న జీవన విధానమే ఒక విధంగా ఈ ప్రకృతి విపత్తులకు మరియు గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్కు కారణం అని చెప్పవచ్చు అనేక పరిశోధనలు దీనిని నిజమని రుజువు చేస్తున్నాయి. గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్ విషయానికొస్తే.. దీన్ని ఇప్పుడు ఏవిధంగా నిర్మూలించాలి అని ప్రపంచవ్యాప్తంగా ఎన్నో సదస్సులు మరియు ఆచరణాత్మక కార్యక్రమాలు చేపట్టబడుతున్నాయి మీరూ గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్ నిర్మూలనలో పాలు పంచుకోవాలనుకుంటే, మీ ముందు అనేక మార్గాలున్నాయి అవేంటో తెలుసుకునే ముందు అసలు ఈ గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్ అంటే ఏమిటో రెండు ముక్కల్లో తెలుసుకుందాం.

గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్ అంటే ఏమిటి ?

మనుషులు సాధారణ శరీర వేడి 98.8C దీన్ని మించితే జ్వరమొస్తుంది. ఇలాగే భూమికి కూడా సాధారణ భూఉపరితల ఉష్ణస్థాయి కింత అని ఉంటుంది ఎప్పుడయితే ఈ సాధారణ స్థాయి అనేది హెచ్చు స్థాయికి చేరుతుందో అప్పుడు ఈ పరిణామాన్ని గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్ అంటారు. ఈ పరిణామాలు చోటు చేసుకోవడానికి అసలు కారణం గ్రీన్ హౌస్ గ్యాసెస్ పెరగడమే.

గ్రీన్ హౌస్ గ్యాసెస్ ఏవి :

కార్బన్ డయాక్సైడ్, మీథేన్, నైట్రోజన్ ఆక్సైడ్, ఫ్లోరినేటెడ్ గ్యాసెస్ లు. మీరు గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్ను నిర్మూలించాలనుకుంటే ఫ్లోరినేటెడ్ గ్యాసెస్ లో ఒకటైన హెచ్.ఎఫ్.సి గ్యాస్ ఉపయోగించడాన్ని తగ్గిస్తూ చేయవచ్చు.

గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్ నిర్మూలనలో ప్రతి ఒక్కరు చేయదగినది హెచ్.ఎఫ్.సి తగ్గించడం.

హెచ్.ఎఫ్.సి ని మనం ఎలా తగ్గించగలం ?

మీరు సాధారణంగా చల్లగా వెచ్చగా ఉండటం కోసం ఎయిర్ కండిషనర్లను, పదార్థాలకోసం ఫ్రిజ్జును, కురుల కోసం హెయిర్ స్ప్రేయర్లను ఉపయోగిస్తుంటారు. ఇవి వీటి పని నిర్వర్తించాలంటే హెచ్.ఎఫ్.సి ఉండాల్సిందే. మీరు వీటిని ఉపయోగిస్తున్నంత సేపు వాటి నుండి విషవాయువులు వెలువడుతూనే ఉంటాయి గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్ ఏర్పడటానికి కారణాల్లో ఒకటైన దీనిని మీరు తగ్గించాలని అనుకుంటే మీరు వీటి ఉపయోగాన్ని తగ్గించాలి ఇలా చేస్తే విషవాయువుల విడుదలను తగ్గిస్తూ గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్ నిర్మూలనలో మీరు భాగం పంచుకున్నట్టే.

ఒకప్పుడు ప్రస్తుతంలా గ్లోబల్ వార్మింగ్తో భూమి ప్రభావింపబడి లేదు. ఎందుకంటే అప్పట్లో అన్ని సాంప్రదాయ పద్ధతుల్లో ఎవరికీ వేటికీ హాని కానటువంటివి ఉపయోగిస్తూ ప్రజలు వారి జీవనాన్ని సాగించేవారు. ఇప్పుడు కూడా మీరు సాంప్రదాయ పద్ధతులను పాటిస్తే ఎంతో కొంత భూమికి, పర్యావరణానికి మేలు చేసినవారవుతారు.

ఒక మనవరాలి కథ వినండి

G SUJATHA, II B.Com

అనగనగా ఒక 70 ఏళ్ళ తాత 7 ఏళ్ళ మనవరాలు. సాయంకాలం ఆ తాత మనవరాలిని చిటికెన వ్రేలు పట్టుకుని అలా ఊరి బయట మర్రిచెట్టువద్ద ఉండే రచ్చబండ దగ్గరకు తీసుకువచ్చి ఊరి పెద్దలతో కబుర్లు పడిపోయేవాడు. ఆ మనవరాలు మాత్రం రచ్చబండ దిగి అక్కడే ఉండే “గ్రంథాలయానికి” వెళ్ళి పుస్తకాలు చూస్తుండేది అలా నాలుగు రోజులు పుస్తకాలు చూశాక చదివి చూడాలనిపించింది. పిల్లల కథల పుస్తకం కనిపిస్తే చదివేసింది. టైమ్ తేల్లేదు చీకటి పడ్డాక తాత వచ్చి చిటికిన వ్రేలు అందిస్తే పుస్తకం మూసి తాతతో పాటు ఇంటికొచ్చేది

అలా అలా ఆ మనవరాలికి “12” సంవత్సరాలు వచ్చేసరికి గ్రంథాలయంలో ఉన్న అన్ని పుస్తకాలు చదివేసింది, కొత్తపుస్తకం ఒక్కటి మిగల్లేదు గ్రంథాలయాలకి పోవాలంటే విసుగనిపించేది. తాతయ్యతో పాటు మర్రిచెట్టు కిందే కూర్చునేది.

ఒకరోజు చీకటి పడింది. కళ్ళు కనిపించని తాత చిటికినవ్రేలు పట్టుకుని దారి చూపిస్తూ ఇంటికి తీసుకువెళ్ళుతుంది. ఉన్నట్టుండి తాత ఆగిపోయి నేనొక పద్యం సగం చెబుతాను నువ్వు పూర్తి చెయ్యగలవా? ఇది అందరికీ తెలిసిన పద్యమే ! అని పద్యాల ఆటలోకి దిగాడు.

సరే అని మనవరాలు కూడా ఆటలోకి దిగింది

“నాకే రెక్కలుంటే నీలాకాశంలోకి ఎగిరిపోతాను
అందమైన చెట్లున్న చూస్తాను గొప్పవారని కలుస్తాను
గుప్తనిధులు వెతుకుతాను”

అనే పద్యాన్ని తాత ఒక లైన్ మొదలు పెట్టి ఆగుతాడు వెంటనే మనవరాలు పద్యం అందుకుని ఇట్లా పాడుతుంది.

నాకే రెక్కలుంటే పక్కూరి గ్రంథాలయానికెగిరి పోతాను
మరిన్ని పుస్తకాలు చదివేస్తాను” అని చెప్పింది.

ఆ చీకట్లో తాత కళ్ళు మిలమిలా మెరిసాయి. ఆ తాత ఆ మనవరాలితో ఆ రాత్రి పక్కమీద ఇలా అన్నాడు.

“వంద సంవత్సరాలకు ముందు అమెరికాలో” “ఆండ్రూరార్నెజీ” అని ఒక వ్యక్తి ఉండేవాడు, ఆయన కోటేశ్వరుడు. చనిపోయేటప్పుడు ఆస్తి పిల్లలకు చెందాలని రాయలేదు. ఆ డబ్బుతో వీలైనన్ని గ్రామాల్లో గ్రంథాలయాలు కట్టించాలని రాశాడు. నేను అమెరికా అయితే వెళ్ళి చూళ్ళేదు కాని అక్కడి గ్రామాల్లో కనిపించే ప్రతి గ్రంథాలయం ఆయన డబ్బుతో కట్టించినదనంటారు.

ఆ పాప చదువుతూ పెద్దదైంది. 1974 సంవత్సరానికంతా బెంగుళూరు I.I.S.C. ప్రాంగణంలో Engineering Post Graduate చేయగలిగిన ఆడపిల్ల దేశంలోనే ఒక్కటే అయ్యింది. ఇంకా పెద్దదైంది

ప్రపంచ ప్రసిద్ధిగాంచిన Infosys Chair Person అయ్యింది ఆమె - Sudhanarayana. Murthi, తాత మనవరాలు ఇన్ఫోసిస్ ఫౌండేషన్ ద్వారా సుమారు 10 వేల గ్రంథాలయాలకు పుస్తకాలు కొనిచ్చి తాత కలను నెరవేర్చింది. నీతి కనిపించిన మంచి పుస్తకాలు చదవబట్టి ఆమెకి Einstein, Newton అవగాహన చేసుకునే శక్తి పుష్టి కలిగాయి. ఆమె సాధారణ ఇంజనీర్ కాదు ప్రపంచంలో గొప్ప సృజనాత్మక శక్తిగా ఆవిర్భవించింది.

“ప్రపంచ విజయాలు సాధించేది పుస్తకాలు పురుగులే” అని నిరూపించింది.

చదువే కదా మనిషికి అలంకారం

N.SUDHA, II Mpcs

చదువే కదా మనిషికి అలంకారం	చదవకపోతే ఎవ్వరూ చూపరు మమకారం
చదివిన వాడు చూపుతాడు మాటల్లో చమత్కారం	సంభాషణల్లో ఉండాలి తెలుగు నుడికారం
ఎవడయినా చూపితే అహంకారం	ఒళ్ళంతా పూసినట్లు ఉంటుంది కొరివికారం
మనిషికి మనిషికి మధ్య ఉండాలి సహకారం	మాటల మధ్య కనిపించకూడదు వెటకారం
మంచితనానికి నేడే చుట్టాలి శ్రీకారం	అది లేకపోతే జీవితమంతా అంధకారం
మంచి మనసే మనిషికి పురస్కారం	అది వుంటే అవుతాయి కలలు సాకారం

అమ్మ నా ప్రాణం

N. SAI RAMYA, II M.PCS

అమ్మ నా ప్రాణం, అదే నా గానం
 మారదు నా వైనం, ఇదే నా నైజం
 అమ్మే నాకు సర్వస్వం, కోరితే చేస్తాను వనవాసం
 చేయడం లేదు పరిహాసం, చేస్తాను అమ్మ జపం
 ఏమన్నా వహిస్తాను మౌనం, పూజిస్తాను ప్రతి క్షణం
 అదే నా జీవితం, మనది విడదీయలేని బంధం
 అమ్మ లేనిదే నాకు అంతా శూన్యం.

ట్యాక్స్ పాయింట్

G K PHANANJALI, III B.Com (Computer Applications)

- ★ ఇప్పుడైతే మనదేశంలో అత్యధిక ఐటీ శ్లాబు 30% ఉందికానీ ...1960 లో అది 75-84% వరకు ఉండేది !
- ★ అమెరికాలో ఫలానా వ్యక్తి పన్ను కట్టలేదని ఎవరైనా ఫిర్యాదు చేసి అది నిజమని తేలితే ప్రభుత్వం వసూలు చేసే పన్నునుంచి ఆ ఫిర్యాదు దారుడికి 15% ఇచ్చేస్తారు .
- ★ ఫ్రెంచి విప్లవానికి దారితీసిన కారణాల్లో ఒకటి... అక్కడ ఉప్పు మీద వేసిన పన్ను.
- ★ సింగపూర్ లో పిల్లలున్న ఉద్యోగినులకి ఆదాయ పన్ను మినహాయింపు ఉంటుంది. పిల్లలు ఎక్కువయ్యేకొద్దీ ఆదా పెరుగుతుంది.
- ★ స్ట్రీల ఆదాయం మీద ఓ పరిమితి మేరకు (5,00,000 వరకు) ఆదాయపు పన్ను మినహాయింపు కల్పించిన మొదటి దేశం పాకిస్తాన్.
- ★ బ్రిటన్ లో టీవీల మీద వార్షిక పన్నుంది అంధులైతే సగం పన్ను చెల్లిస్తేచాలు.
- ★ 11వ శతాబ్దంలో ఇంగ్లండులోని మార్షియా ప్రాంతానికి చెందిన రాజు లియోఫ్రిక్ ప్రజల్నుంచి ఇష్టారాజ్యంగా పన్ను వసూలు చేస్తున్నందుకు నిరసనగా అతని భార్య రాణీ గొడివా గుర్రంపై నగ్నంగా నగరమంతా తిరుగుతూ నిరసన వ్యక్తం చేసింది.
- ★ 2వ ప్రపంచయుద్ధ సమయంలో అమెరికా అక్కడి సంపన్నులకు 94% పన్నులు వేసింది.
- ★ అమెరికన్లు ఏ దేశంలో స్థిరపడినా సరే తమ మాతృదేశానికి పన్నులు కడుతూ ఉండాలి.
- ★ అమెరికాలోని పెన్సిల్వేనియాకి చెందిన ఓ మతగురువు 1864 లో తన ఆస్తిగా మిగిలిన భూమిని దేవుడికి రాసిచ్చాడు. పెన్సిల్వేనియా ప్రభుత్వం దాన్ని తీసుకుని అమ్మేసి సొమ్ము చేసుకుంది, ఇదేంటని అడిగితే దేవుడు మాకు పన్నులు కట్టట్లేదు అని సమాధానమిచ్చింది.

కవితలు

S. MOUNIKA, I MPSCS

విరబూసిన వెన్నెల కరిగిపోతుంది
వికసించిన పుష్పం వాడిపోతుంది
కానీ చిగురించిన స్నేహం చిరకాలం నిలిచిపోతుంది
అలల ప్రయాణం తీరం వరకే
మెరుపు ప్రయాణం మెరిసే వరకే
మేఘం ప్రయాణం కురిసే వరకే
కలల ప్రయాణం మెలకువ వరకే
కానీ స్నేహం ప్రయాణం మరణం వరకు
కిరణానికి చీకటి లేదు, సిరి మువ్వకి మౌనం లేదు
చిరునవ్వుకి మరణం లేదు, మన స్నేహానికి అంతం లేదు
మరిచే స్నేహం చెయ్యకు చేసే స్నేహం మరువకుము
స్నేహాన్ని పువ్వుతో పోల్చకు వాడిపోతుంది
ఆకుతో పోల్చకు రాలిపోతుంది
నవ్వుతో పోల్చు చిరకాలం నిలిచిపోతుంది.

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మట్టి పరిమళం

N. SUDHA, II MPSCS

మల్లె సువాసన గొప్పదనుకుంటాం కానీ
మట్టి వాసన ముందు, అదేమంత సుగంధం కాదు.
లేత మల్లెపువ్వు మీదుగా, ప్రసరించే వీచిక
మనస్సుని తన్మయ పరుస్తే, తొలకరి కురిసిన వేళ
వెలువడే మట్టివాసనలోని కమ్మదనం, బాల్యాన్ని గుర్తుకు తెస్తుంది.
గుండెకు ధైర్యం చెబుతూ, భవిష్యత్తు మీద ఆశను రేకెత్తిస్తుంది
సృష్టి అంతా మట్టి నిర్మితమన్న ఆలోచన, ఆశ్చర్యం కలుగుతుంది.

* * *

ఇండియా రూలర్స్

K.SAILAJA, III B.Sc (BBC)

బానిస వంశం (1206-90)

1206 - ఖుతుబ్ ఉద్దీన్ ఐబక్

1210 - ఆరం షా

1211 - ఇల్ టుట్ మిష్

1236 - రుక్ నుద్దీన్ ఫిరోజ్ షా

1236 - రజియా సుల్తాన

1240 - బహరం షా

1242 - అల్లఉద్దీన్ మసూద్ షా

1246 - నసీరుద్దీన్ మహ్మద్

1266 - ఫీయాసుద్దీన్ బాల్బాన్

1287 - కైకుబాద్

1290 - కైమూర్

1290 - బానిస వంశ సమాప్తం

ఖిల్జీ వంశం

1290 - జలాల్ ఉద్దీన్ ఖిల్జీ

1296 - అల్లా ఉద్దీన్ ఖిల్జీ

1316 - షహబుద్దీన్ ఉమర్ షా

1316 - కుతుబుద్దీన్ ముబారక్ షా

1320 - నసీరుద్దీన్ ఖుస్తు షా

1320 - ఖిల్జీ వంశ సమాప్తం

తుగ్లక్ వంశం

1320 - ఫియాసుద్దీన్ తుగ్లక్

1325 - మహ్మద్ బిన్ తుగ్లక్

1351 - ఫిరోజ్ షా తుగ్లక్

1388 - ఫియాసుద్దీన్ తుగ్లక్

1389 - మహ్మద్ తుగ్లక్

1394 - సికిందర్ షా

1394 - నజీర్ ఉద్దీన్ షా

1399 - నజీర్ ఉద్దీన్ మహ్మద్

1413 - దౌలత్ ఖాన్

1414 - తుగ్లక్ వంశ సమాప్తం

సయ్యద్ వంశం

1414 - ఖిజీర్ ఖాన్

1421 - ముబారక్ షా

1434 - మహ్మద్ షా చౌతా

1445 - అల్లావుద్దీన్ ఆలం షా

1451 - సయ్యద్ వంశ సమాప్తం

లోడి వంశం

1451 - బహలాల్ లోడి

1489 - సికిందర్ లోడి

1517 - ఇబ్రహీం లోడి

1526 - లోడి వంశ సమాప్తం

మొఘల్ వంశం (1526 - 1857)

1526 - బాబర్

1530 - హూమాయున్

1539 - మొఘల్ వంశానికి కాస్త (బ్రేక్)

సూర్ వంశం

1539 - షేర్ షా సూర్

1545 - ఇస్లాం షా సూర్

1552 - మహ్మద్ షా సూర్

1553 - ఇబ్రహీం సూర్

1554 - ఫిరోజ్ షా సూర్

1554 - ముబారక్ ఖాన్ సూర్

1555 - సికిందర్ సూర్

సూర్ వంశ సమాప్తం (పాలనా కాలం 16 సం॥)

మొఘల్ వంశ పునః ప్రారంభం

1556 - అక్బర్

1605 - జహంగీర్

1628 - షాజహాన్

1659 - ఔరంగజేబ్

(మలి మొఘల్ చక్రవర్తులు)

1712 - జహందర్ షా

1713 - ఫరూక్ సియాద్

1719 - రఫీ ఉద్ దర్జట్

1719 - రఫీ ఉద్దాల

1748 - అహ్మద్ షా

1754 - అలంగిర్ - 2

1759 - షా అలం - 2

1837 - బహదూర్ షా జాఫర్

1857 - మొఘల్ వంశ సమాప్తం

బ్రిటిష్ పరిపాలనా కాలం

1858 - లార్డ్ కానింగ్

1864 - లార్డ్ లారెన్స్

1872 - లార్డ్ నార్త్ బ్రుక్

1880 - లార్డ్ రిప్పన్

1888 - లార్డ్ ల్యాండ్స్ డౌన్

1862 - లార్డ్ జేమ్స్ ఎల్జీన్ - 1

1869 - లార్డ్ మియో

1876 - లార్డ్ లిట్టన్

1884 - లార్డ్ డఫ్రిన్

1894 - లార్డ్ ఎల్జీన్ - 2

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1899 - లార్డ్ కర్జన్ | 1905 - లార్డ్ మింట్ |
| 1910 - లార్డ్ హార్టింజ్ -2 | 1916 - లార్డ్ చెమ్మ ఫోర్డ్ |
| 1921 - లార్డ్ రీడింగ్ | 1926 - లార్డ్ ఇర్విన్ |
| 1931 - లార్డ్ వెల్లింగ్ టన్ | 1936 - లార్డ్ లిన్లిత్ గో |
| 1943 - లార్డ్ వేవెల్ | |
| 1947 - లార్డ్ మౌంట్ బాటన్ | |

స్వతంత్ర భారత ప్రధానమంత్రులు

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. 1947 - జవహర్ లాల్ నెహ్రూ | 10. 1989 వి. పి. సింగ్ |
| 2. 1964 గుల్జారి లాల్ నంద | 11. 1990 చంద్రశేఖర్ |
| 3. 1964 లాల్ బహదూర్ శాస్త్రి | 12. 1991 పి.వి. నరసింహారావు |
| 4. 1966 గుల్జారి లాల్ నంద | 13. 1996 అటల్ బిహారీ వాజపేయి |
| 5. 1966 ఇందిరా గాంధీ | 14. 1996 దేవ గౌడ |
| 6. 1977 మొరార్జీ దేశాయ్ | 15. 1997 ఐ.కె గుజ్రాల్ |
| 7. 1979 చరణ్ సింగ్ | 16. 1998 అటల్ బిహారీ వాజపేయి |
| 8. 1980 ఇందిరా గాంధీ | 17. 2004 డా మన్మోహన్ సింగ్ |
| 9. 1984 రాజీవ్ గాంధీ | 18. 2014 నుండి నరేంద్ర మోదీ |

సేకరణ

B.SHANMUKHA PRIYA, III B.Com (voc)

సూక్తి:

- ◆ అనంతమైన ఓర్పు, అపారమైన పవిత్రత, అంతులేని పట్టుదల ఇవే విజయానికి రహస్యాలు తరగని విశ్వాసం మరియు బలం ఇవి మాత్రమే విజయానికి సూత్రాలు.
- ◆ ఏకాగ్రత పెంపొందేకొద్దీ ఎక్కువ విజ్ఞానాన్ని ఆర్జించవచ్చు ఎందుకంటే ఏకాగ్రత జ్ఞాన సముపార్జనకు ఏకైక మార్గం.
- ◆ ఇతరులకు చేసిన మంచి కొంచెమైనా సరే, అంతర్గత శక్తి మేల్కొలుపుతుంది కనీసం మంచిని తలచినా, అది క్రమంగా హృదయాన్ని సింహసదృశమైన బలంతో నింపుతుంది.
- ◆ ప్రతి కర్తవ్యమూ పవిత్రమైనదే శ్రద్ధాభక్తులతో కూడిన కర్తవ్య నిర్వహణ పరమోత్కృష్టమైన ఈశ్వరారాధన.

స్నేహం

J. GOVARDHINI, I MCCS

మిత్రమాఓ మిత్రమా, కష్టసుఖాలు పంచుకున్నావు
నాకు తోడై నన్ను ముందుకు నడిపావు, గెలుపునే నా ఆయుధంగా మార్చావు
గురువు వలె కర్తవ్యం, విజ్ఞానం బోధించావు, తల్లిదండ్రులవలె నాకు జాగ్రత్తలు చెప్పావు
నా కళ్ళలోకి చూసి నా బాధను ఇట్టే పసిగట్టావు, నాన్నలా బాధ్యతను నేర్పించావు.

నా మనస్సులో స్థానం సంపాదించి, నా ప్రాణమై నిలిచావు. దేవుడు వచ్చి ఒక వరం కోరుకోమని
అడిగితే నా కన్నీటి బొట్టును సముద్రంలో వేసి అది దొరికేంత వరకు నీతో ఈ స్నేహం ఇలాగే
ఉండిపోమని కోరుకుంటా.....

స్నేహం కంటే తియ్యనైన బంధం మరొకటి లేదు. మన స్నేహం తియ్యగా ఉంటుందో లేదా
చేదుగా ఉంటుందో అని మనం మన స్నేహితుడితో నడుచుకునే ప్రవర్తనను అనుసరించి ఉంటుంది
“మన స్నేహితుడిని ఎంచుకునే అవకాశం మనకే ఉంటుంది”

“ స్నేహం దేవుడు ఇచ్చిన వరం”

ప్రాస కవిత

K. ALEKHAYA, II CBZ

నాపేరు సూరి మా నాన్న పేరు చారి, అనుకోకుండా ఓ సారి పడ్డ నా కాళ్ళు జారి
అది చూసి నవ్వింది ఓ పోరి తరువాత చెప్పింది సారీ !
నా పేరు గోపాల్ మా నాన్న పేరు హేపాల్
ఉండేది నేపాల్ తాగేది ఆవుపాల్ చేసేది పాపాల్ ఆయ్యేది జైలుపాల్
మా వీధిలో ఓ కుక్క దానికి కొంచెం తిక్క దానికి వేసాను ఓ బిస్కట్ ముక్క అది పట్టింది పిక్క
తరువాత డాక్టర్ ఇచ్చాడు టాబ్లెట్ ముక్క నాకు పడింది పెద్ద బొక్క
చిన్ని ఉల్లి దోస వెయ్యాలని నా ఆశ ఉప్పు కారం వేశా పెనం మీద పోశా
టి.వి సీరియల్ చూశా అంతలో మాడింది నా దోసె
నా పేరు సోను మా నాన్న పేరు భాసు
మేముండేది డౌను నాకు ఇష్టం గౌను వేసుకుంటాను నేను
నా పేరు సూరి తిన్నాను పూరి ఎక్కాను లారి పడ్డాను జారి ముగిసింది స్టోరి
వెళ్ళాను గోల్కొండ అక్కడున్నాడు ఓ గుండా తింటున్నాడు బొండా
చూపాడు వాడి కండ భయపడి ఎక్కాను నా హీరోహోండా

గురువులు

M. ANUSHA, II CBZ

మతి హీనులైన మాకు సుభాషిత రత్నాలు చెప్పి
చంచలంగా వున్న మాకు ఛందస్సు చెప్పారు
గాలిలా గమ్యం లేకుండా వున్న మాకు గణిత శాస్త్రం చెప్పి
అజ్ఞానంగా వున్న మాకు విజ్ఞాన శాస్త్రం బోధించారు
భాధ్యతే లేని మాకు హక్కులు, విధులేంటో తెలిపే పౌరశాస్త్రం చెప్పి
ఆద మరచి ఉన్న మాకు ఆర్థికశాస్త్రం ఆలకింప చేశారు
చరిత్రే లేని మాకు చరిత్ర పాఠాలు చెప్పి చరిత్ర గొప్పతనాన్ని మాకు వివరించారు
సూర్య చంద్రుల గ్రహ గతులను గురించి చెప్పి
మా జీవన గతినే మార్చేసారు
కొత్త భాషలను నేర్పించి భాషేదైనా, మతమేదైనా, కులమేదైనా మనుషులంతా ఒక్కటే.....
అనే భావనను మాకు నేర్పి మత సామరస్యాన్ని గూర్చి మాకు చాటి చెప్పారు...
మా అజ్ఞానపు చీకట్లను తొలగించి మాలో విజ్ఞాన జ్యోతిని వెలిగించి....
మా అభివృద్ధికి కారకులైన మా గురువులకు ఏమి ఇచ్చి తీర్చుకోగలం ఋణం....
వారు చెప్పినట్లు నడుచుకొంటు పది మందికి సాయపడుతూ
ఉత్తమ పౌరునిగా నిలిచినప్పుడే వారి ఋణం తీర్చిన వారిమవుతాం

అమ్మ లేకపోతే.....

G. LASYA, II MPCs - I

అమ్మ నువ్వులేని ఈ బాధ, బాధకే బాధ
అమ్మ నీ మాట వినని నా చెవులు వినికొడి శక్తిని కోల్పోయాయి ఈ వేళ
అమ్మ నిన్ను చూడని ఈ కన్నులు కనుమరుగయాయి ప్రతి వేళ
అమ్మ నీ చేతి గోరుముద్దలు తినక చినబోయింది నా బొజ్జ
అమ్మ నీ చిరునవ్వు లేక కుమిలిపోయింది నా మనస్సు
అమ్మ నువ్వులేక నాతో, ఒంటరి అయ్యింది ప్రతిక్షణం నా జీవితం
అమ్మకి ఎన్నో పేర్లు ఉండవచ్చు కాని అమ్మ అనే పదం మాత్రం ఒక్కటే.

ఏ వయసులో..... ఎందులో బెస్ట్ !

LIKITHA . R, III B. Com (V)

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కొత్త భాష
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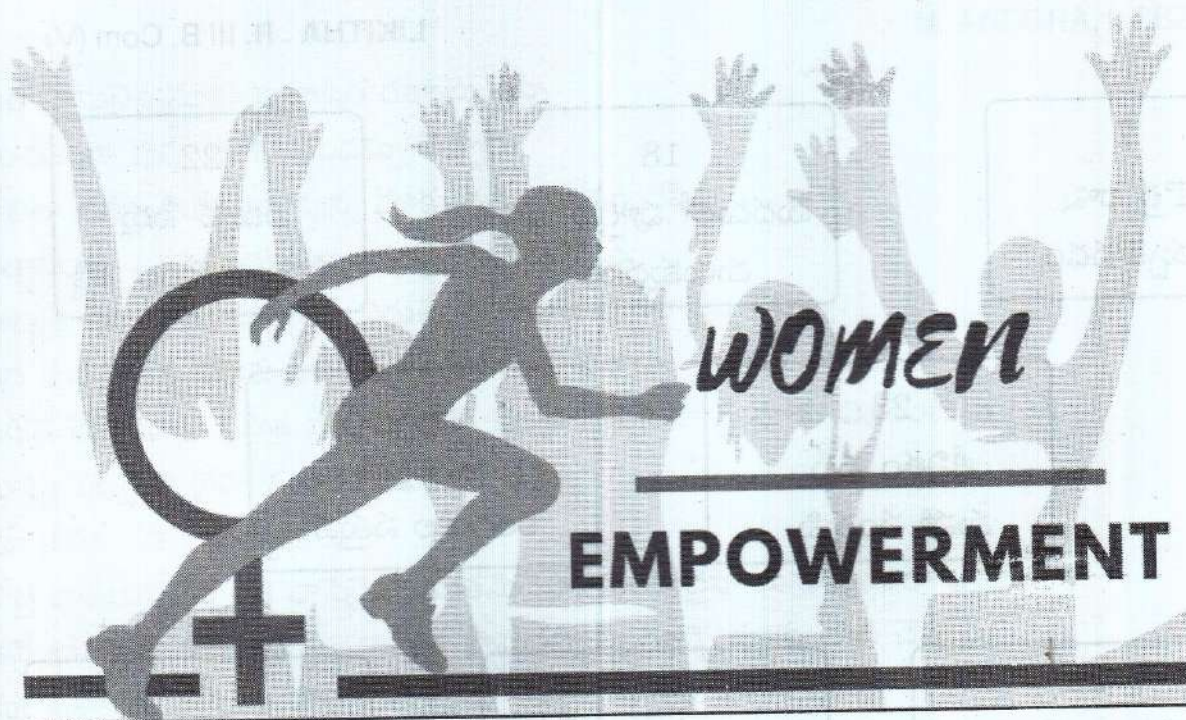
ఎదుటివారి భావోద్వేగాలను
అర్థం చేసుకోగల
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పత్రికల్లో వచ్చే
పజిల్స్, సుడొకుల పట్ల
ఆసక్తి



"The most beautiful thing a women can wear is confidence"



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