



# SRR & CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

ESTD:1937

VIJAYAWADA, NTR DIST., A.P

Institution is ranked by NIRF 101-150 band at NIRF 2020

WEBSITE: [www.srrcvt.ac.in](http://www.srrcvt.ac.in)

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NAAC 4<sup>th</sup> CYCLE



**GROUP DISCUSSIONS**

**SRR & CVR Government Degree College**

*An Autonomous & ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institution:: Ranked by NIRF in 101-150 band at NIRF-2020 & 151-200 band in NIRF 2019 NAAC accredited Institution with grade B+ with C.G.P.A 2.6 during March, 2017*  
**Machavaram, Vijayawada, Krishna District, AP-520 004**

**DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**

<b>Dates</b>	<b>29.03.2022</b>
<b>Conducted through (DRC/JKC/ELF/NCC/NSS/ Departments etc.</b>	<b>Department</b>
<b>Nature of activity (seminar/Workshop/Extn. Lecture etc.</b>	<b>Group Discussion</b>
<b>Title of the Activity</b>	<b>“ Effect of media and movies on present Generation “</b>
<b>Name of the Department/Committee</b>	<b>Department of Botany</b>
<b>Details of Resource Persons (Name , Designation etc., )</b>	<b>B.SC BZC Students</b>
<b>No of students participated</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Name of the Lecturers who planned &amp; conducted the activity</b>	<b>G.Swapna</b>
<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Students participated in Group Discussion with much enthusiasm .</b>

**Department of Botany SRR & CVR Govt Degree College Organized Group Discussion on 29.3.2022 for I B.Sc Horticulture students .**

**Motive :**

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### **DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**

- Making students aware about the pros and cons of movies and media effects on their mindset
- Making them understand how to grab good things from movies by catching all the good aspects like learning new things about our history and culture, gain social awareness about the real scenario occurring around us.

#### **Context:**

Viewing movies with sex, violence, drug abuse, adult themes, and offensive language can have a negative effect on youth and adolescents. Many movies are not appropriate for youth. Youth and adolescents may copy risky and possibly dangerous things they see in movies.

The youth does try to imitate whatever is shown in the movies and this reflects in their dressing style, their way of talking and so on. Sometimes Watching movies allows us to disconnect for a while and helps to relax. Movies encourage ideas and help in knowing what is going on around the world.

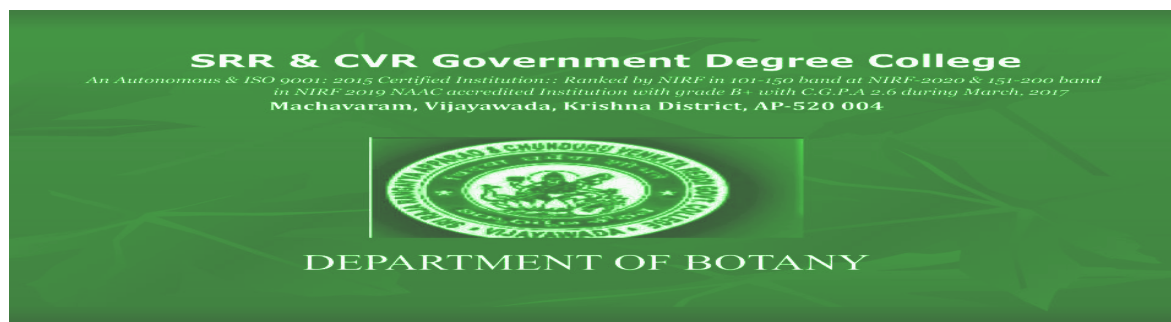
Social media and other media can influence the decisions that youth make about their health and lifestyle. For example, media messages and content can make it look 'normal', cool or grown-up to eat junk food, smoke, drink alcohol and take other drugs.

- 50% of the youth is affected by what they watch in movies as compared to what they see in real life.
- Studies have found that 91% of movies on television contain violence, even extreme violence.

Movies have the power to make or break the world. Movies can act as a strong medium for bringing significant changes in society. Nowadays, students and youth especially prefer watching movies rather than reading books. Visualization leaves a greater impact on their minds than imagination. So, the best use of this should be made such that our young generation absorbs all the positive things from it.

#### **Initiating the Discussion :**

Group Discussion was initiated by Ms G.Swapna, Lecturer in Botany with the opening remarks about the context of the Discussion . Students of Horticulture participated in discussion on the effect of Media and Movies on their mindsets .



## Report :

### Students discussing about Positive impact of movies and media on youth :

- Movies act as a powerful medium of education, information, and entertainment which helps in opinion building on various social groups.
- Movies can bring a significant change in our society and culture.
- Movies can make youths familiar with historical events and stories.
- Watching comedy movies can act as a good source of refreshment and relieves stress and tensions.
- Movies can stimulate our emotions, perceptions, skills, and understandings.
- Movies can help in enhancing our knowledge.



### BHC Student saying their opinion on Media and movies influence on their mindset

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#### **Negative impacts of movies on youth**

- The vulgarity shown in the movies leaves a bad impact on the minds of the young generation as well as children of our society.
- Youngsters try to act like the lead characters of the movies. So, if they are shown smoking, taking alcohol or drugs, doing crimes, it will be harmful to youngsters.
- Movies containing obscene and terrorism can affect the minds of the youth in a dangerous way.
- Youngsters try to copy the lifestyles of actors in movies. They fail to differentiate between reel life and real life.
- Movies are taking away the interests of youngsters from reading books and novels.



#### **I BHC Students sharing their opinion on Media and Movies**

Some students discussed the negative effects of technology Addiction to gaming apps, easy access to various harmful information, youth getting attracted to unethical , immoral , illegal activities and

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**DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**

spoiling their career and life , threat to personal security through certain apps and websites , relationships getting affected which are thereby causing harm to the society .

Finally the students who participated in Group discussion came to the conclusion that Effect of media and movies on youth is creating more negative effects than positive effects.

This Group Discussion was a suitable platform for discussing various issues which students must be aware of . The Program was successful and achieved the desired Objectives. The group discussion was very informative and beneficial to Botany students .

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### **DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**

<b>Dates</b>	<b>17.6.2022</b>
<b>Conducted through (DRC/JKC/ELF/NCC/NSS/ Departments etc.</b>	<b>Department</b>
<b>Nature of activity (seminar/Workshop/Extn. Lecture etc.</b>	<b>Group Discussion</b>
<b>Title of the Activity</b>	<b>“ Movies breeds Crimes ”</b>
<b>Name of the Department/Committee</b>	<b>Department of Botany</b>
<b>Details of Resource Persons (Name , Designation etc., )</b>	<b>B.SC BZC Students</b>
<b>No of students participated</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Name of the Lecturers who planned &amp; conducted the activity</b>	<b>G.Swapna Lecturer in Botany</b>
<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Students participated in Group Discussion with much enthusiasm .</b>

**Department of Botany SRR & CVR Govt Degree College Organized Group Discussion for III BZC E.M Students on 17.6.2022**

**Ms G. Swapna , Lecturer in Botany Initiating the Group Discussion**



**Motive :**

- Improving Communication and interpersonal and debating skills
- Increasing awareness and knowledge on various general issues in society
- Removing stage fear in students .

**Context:**

In many movies, the lead character hurts, harasses heroine , kills villains and does many more illegal activities and then the movie ends. They do not get punished by law nor do they get judged by society for their crimes. In general, people, especially youth and teenage children get connected with lead characters and tend to imitate them and commit crimes in real life . Does movies really breed crimes in society and how do movies personally affect them is the context of Group Discussion .

### III BZC Student sharing a positive opinion on effects of Movies



### III BZC Student sharing a Negative opinion on Movies effect on youth

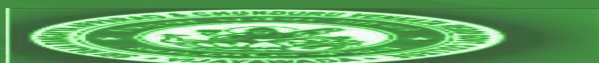


**Students of III BZC participated in Group discussion with much interest and enthusiasm . They expressed their opinions on the effects of movies . They discussed some movies released recently and expressed how their thoughts affected and the way the movies changed their opinions .**



**Some students expressed that Movies also make them aware about several societal issues , Problems which they are not aware of . Some students think that Movies bring a lot of positivity also . Due to Movies only they are aware of several issues and make positive and healthy effects on their minds . Movies bring out the values and morals in them and make them understand about culture and traditions , respecting parents , Relationships , country spirit and so on .**

**This Group Discussion was a suitable platform for discussing various societal issues which students must be aware of . The Program was successful and achieved the desired Objectives and was very informative and beneficial to students .**





**SRR & CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE**  
VIJAYAWADA, KRISHAN DIST., A.P  
NAAC B+GRADE(CGPA:2.60)



**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS & ELECTRONICS**

**2021-22**

**I B.SC (MPCS)**

**GROUP DISCUSSION ON INTERFERENCE**

## **SRR & CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (A), VIJAYAWADA**

### **GROUP DISCUSSION**

**NAME OF THE STUDENT : P.PALLAVI SRI**

**CLASS : I B.SC (MPCs)**

**SEMESTER : II SEMESTER**

**Regd. No. : 21302204**

**TOPIC : INTERFERENCE**

**DATE OF SEMINAR : 19.8.2022**

**NAME OF THE LECTURER : Dr .K.SUJATHA**

# GROUP DISCUSSION ON INTERFERENCE

Name :- P. Pallavi Sri

Reg no :- 21302204

Submitted to :- K. Sujatha Mam

Submitted by  
P. Pallavi Sri

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DEGREE COLLEGE  
(AUTONOMOUS)

- 1) Define the term 'coherent sources' which are required to produce interference pattern in young's double slit experiment.
- 2) What is Lloyd's single mirror? what is its importance?
- 3) Describe the Newton rings experiment?
- 4) Explain with necessary theory the formation of Newton's rings?
- 5) Describe the Michelson interferometer ?
- 6) Michelson interferometer is used to measure ?
- 7) Discuss the interference produced by a monochromatic light due to wedge shaped air film?
- 8) Discuss the conditions for interference of light?
- 9) Explain the different types of interference?
- 10) Explain the change in phase in reflection?
- 11) Explain the phenomenon of interference ?
- 12) What is air wedge experiment ?
- 13) Explain how to test the optically plane glass?
- 14) Explain the formation of colours in thin films ?
- 15) Determine the wave length of monochromatic light using Newton's rings?

Answers:-

1A) Two sources of light are said to be coherent if the waves emitted from them have the same frequency and are phase linked they have a zero or constant phase difference.

2A) Lyod's Single Mirror:-

Lyod's Single Mirror is a denser medium, to obtain two coherent sources of light, required to produce sustained interference.

Importance of Lyod's single Mirror:-

The central fringe appears dark rather than bright due to the fact that the beam after reflection from optically denser medium undergoes a phase change  $\pi$ . The conditions of constructive and destructive interferences are just the reverse of those in the cases of biprism experiment.

### Newton's rings:-

Newton's in optics a series of concentric light and dark - coloured bands observed between two pieces of glass when one is convex and rests on its convex side on another piece having a flat surface. Thus, a layer of air exists between them. The phenomenon is caused by the interference of light waves. Light waves reflected from both top and bottom surfaces of the air film between the two pieces of glass interfere.

- 4A) Newton's Rings are formed by Interference between thin films of uniformly increasing thickness on either side of a bright or dark central circle. A film of air is present between the lens and the glass, but there is reflection coming from the denser medium at the lower surface of the film.

In the Michelson interferometer, an incident beam of light strikes a tilted semitransparent mirror and divides the light into a reflected and transmitted wave. These waves continue to their respective mirrors, are reflected, and return to the semitransparent mirror.

6A) Michelson's interferometer has become widely used for measuring the wavelength of light for measuring extremely small distances, and for investigating optical media.

7A) The interference pattern in wedge shaped film consists of alternate dark and bright bands which are parallel to each other and they are equally spaced. The space of the fringe depends on how the thickness of the air film enclosed varies.

8A) To obtain a permanent or stationary interference pattern, the conditions are classified :-

- 1) conditions for sustained interference
- 2) conditions for the observation of the fringes
- 3) conditions for good contrast between maxima and minima.

Constructive Interference:-

when the amplitude of the waves increases because of the wave amplitudes reinforcing each other is known as constructive interference.

Destructive Interference:-

when the amplitude of the waves reduces because of the wave amplitudes opposing each other is known as destructive interference.

10) A phase change sometimes occurs when a wave is reflected, specifically from a medium with faster wave speed to the boundary of a medium with slower wave speed. Such reflections occur for many types of wave, including light waves, sound waves, and waves on strings.

11) Interference is the phenomenon in which two waves superpose to form the resultant wave of the lower, higher or same amplitude. The most commonly seen interference is the optical interference or light interference. This is because of light waves are generated randomly by most of the sources.

The air-wedge shearing interferometer is probably the simplest type of interferometer designed to visualize the disturbance of the wavefront after propagation through a test object.

- 13) The surface to be tested is placed in contact with an optically flat glass plate and the fringes are viewed. If the fringes of equal thickness are formed, then the surface is flat. Irregular and distorted fringe pattern is obtained if the surface is not flat.

- 14) constructive and destructive of light waves is also the reason why thin films, such as soap bubbles, show colorful patterns. This is known as thin-film Interference, because it is the interference of light waves reflecting off the top surface of a film ~~re~~ with the waves reflecting from the bottom surface.

The wavelength  $\lambda$  of light is given by the formula:

$$D_n + m = (n+m) \text{th ring}$$

$D_n$  = diameter of  $n$ th ring,

$m$  = an integer number

$R$  = Radius of curvature of the curved face of the plano-convex lens

$$D_n^2 = 4n\lambda R \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$D_{n+m}^2 = 4(n+m)\lambda R \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$(2) - (1)$$

$$D_{n+m}^2 - D_n^2 = 4m\lambda R$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \frac{D_{n+m}^2 - D_n^2}{4mR} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

### Group 1

P. Pallavi Sri  
K. Saikeerthi  
B. Jahnvi  
M. Ramya Jyothi  
R. Peethyusha  
V. Lavanya  
D. Pavani  
U. Pravarthi  
D. kavya  
S. Navya  
D. Uara Lakshmi  
Ch. Simleel

### Group 2

I. Sridevi  
K. Geetha Kumari  
J. Rajeshwari  
Y. Ahle Khya  
B. Vijaya Lakshmi  
N. Nageswara Rao  
G. Sai Teja  
Ch. Mahesh  
B. Alth

### Group 3

Ch. Harshavardhan

K. Anvesh

T. APPA Rao

J. Balaji Jay

B. Bandhar

~~Pranav~~

~~Pranav~~

Vinayak

Buddhu

I. Mahesh

Rakesh Kumar

E. Vamsi Kumar

Nirvanan

P. Mohali Krishna

K. Ajay Kumar

## GROUP DISCUSSION ON INTERFERENCES



GROUP-C



EXPLANATION-1





EXPLANATION-2



EXPLANATION-3



**SRR & CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE**  
VIJAYAWADA, KRISHAN DIST., A.P  
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**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS & ELECTRONICS**

**2021-22**

**I B.SC (MPCS)**

**GROUP DISCUSSION ON POLARIZATION**

**SRR & CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (A), VIJAYAWADA**

## **GROUP DISCUSSION**

<b>NAME OF THE STUDENT</b>	<b>: I.SRIDEVI</b>
<b>CLASS</b>	<b>: I B.SC (MPCs)</b>
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>: II SEMESTER</b>
<b>Regd. No.</b>	<b>: 21302246</b>
<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>: POLARIZATION</b>
<b>DATE OF SEMINAR</b>	<b>: 21.7.2022</b>
<b>NAME OF THE LECTURER</b>	<b>: Dr .K.SUJATHA</b>

# Group Discussion on Polarization

Name : I. Sridevi

Class : I. BSc [MPCs]

Reg No. : 21302246

Submitted to : Sujatha mam

**SRR & CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (A)**  
**VUAYAWADA ---520 004, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA**

**Questions on polarization**

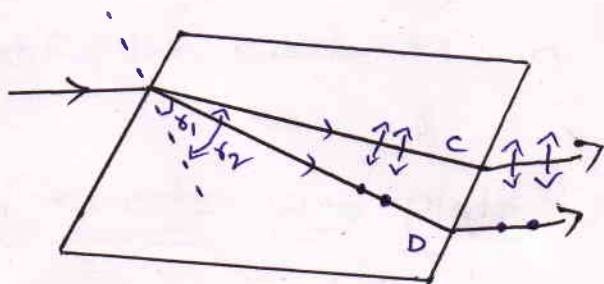
1. What is concept of double refraction?
2. Explain malus law?
3. Explain the concept of optical activity?
4. Describe the construction and working of quarter wave plate?
5. Describe the construction and working of half wave plate?
6. What is Brewster law?
7. Explain various methods for the production of polarized light?
8. Explain the construction and working of Nicol prism?
9. Explain how a Nicol prism works as a polarizer and an analyser?
10. Explain the production and detection of plane , circularly, ellipticall oky polarized light?
11. Explain how to formed a polarized and unpolarized light ?  
Give its difference.
12. How many methods of polarization. How is it useful?
13. What is plain polarized light ? How is it useful?
14. Briefly explain polarization of scattering ?
15. Describe the construction and working of Nicol prism.  
Explain how it can be used as polarizer and analyser?

## 1. Double refraction

When a beam of unpolarized light is passed through a calcite crystal, the refracted light is split up into two rays. The one which is known as the ordinary ray. The other does not obey the laws of refraction is called as extraordinary ray. This phenomenon is known as Double refraction.

The refractive index of the ordinary rays is

$$\mu_o = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r_1}$$



The refractive index of the extraordinary rays

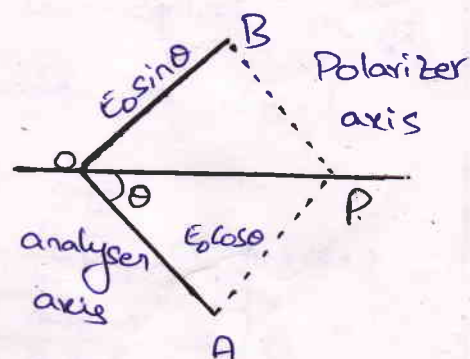
$$\mu_o = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r_2}$$

## 2. Malus law

The intensity of the plane polarized light transmitted through analyser is proportional to the square of the cosine of the angle between the axis of polarizer and analyser.

$$I \propto \cos^2 \theta = I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$$

$I_0 \rightarrow$  intensity of the plane polarised light



## Concept of optical activity

Optical activity, the ability of a substance to rotate the plane of polarization of a beam of light that is passed through it. (In plane-polarized light, the vibrations of the electric field are confined to a single plane.)

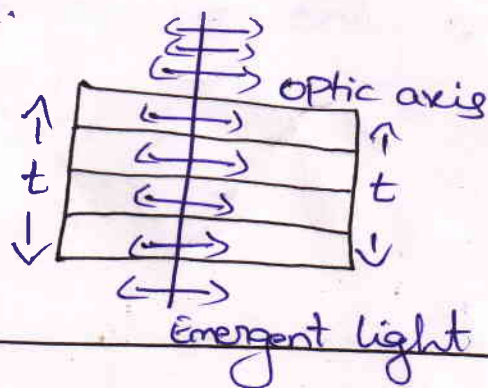
All optically active molecules have unique ability to rotate the plane polarized light. This feature of the molecule is used to identify the substances in pharmaceuticals.

## Construction and working of a quarter wave plate

A quarter-wave plate consists of a carefully adjusted thickness of a birefringent material such that the light associated with the larger index of refraction is retarded by  $90^\circ$  in phase w.r.t that associated with the smaller index.

Quarter-waveplates are used to turn linearly polarized light into circularly polarized light and vice versa. To do this, the waveplate must be oriented so that equal amounts of fast and slow waves are excited.

$$\therefore t = \frac{\lambda}{4(n_o - n_e)}$$



## Construction and working of Half-wave Plate

By Combining two waveplates whose retardations differ by exactly half a wave, a true half-waveplate is created. The fast axis of one plate is aligned with the slow axis of the other, so that the net retardation is the difference between the two retardations.

A crystal plate that reduces by  $1/2$  cycle the phase difference between the two components of polarized light traversing it.

## Methods for the Production of Polarized Light

Polarized light can be produced from the common physical processes that deviate light beams, including absorption, refraction, reflection, diffraction and the process known as birefringence (the property of double refraction).

Polarized light can be produced by passing unpolarized light through a polarizer, which allows waves of only one polarization to pass through.

## Construction and working of Nicol Prism

A Nicol Prism is a type of polarizer, an optical device made from calcite crystal used to produce and analyse plane polarized light.

Nicol Prism is used to produce and analyse plane polarised light.

3) how a Nicol Prism works as a polarizer and an analyser?

Nicol Prism as a Polariser and an Analyser  
When a beam of unpolarised light is incident on the Nicol Prism, emergent beam from the prism is obtained as plane polarised and which has vibrations parallel to the Principal Section. This prism is therefore known as polariser.

White light from a Carbon arc is sent through two Nicol prisms. The first Nicol Prism produces plane-polarised light, and the second Nicol Prism is used as an analyser.

## Production and detection of Plane, circularly, elliptically or polarized light

If circularly polarized light is incident on a quarter wave plate at  $45^\circ$  to the optic axis then it produces linearly polarised light. If linearly polarised light is incident on a quarter wave plate other than  $45^\circ$  to the optic axis then it produces elliptical polarized light.

2) how to form a polarized and unpolarised light?

When unpolarized light is transmitted through a polaroid filter, it emerges with one-half the intensity and with vibrations in a single plane; it emerges as polarized light. A polaroid filter is able to polarize light because of the chemical position of the filter material.

When an electric field distorts the -ve cloud of electrons around +ve atomic nuclei in a direction opposite the

field. This slight separation of charge makes one side of the atom somewhat positive and the opposite side somewhat negative.

1) How many methods of polarization.

They are the three types of polarization depending how the electric field is oriented: Linear polarization, circular polarization and Elliptical polarization.

2) The uses of polarisation are:

- To differentiate between transverse and longitudinal waves.
- They are used in 3D movies and a 3D glasses.

3) What is plane polarised light

If by filtering the beam with specialised materials, the electric field vectors are limited to a single plane, then the light is referred to as plane or linearly polarised w.r.t the propagation direction. All waves vibrating in a single plane are referred to as plane parallel.

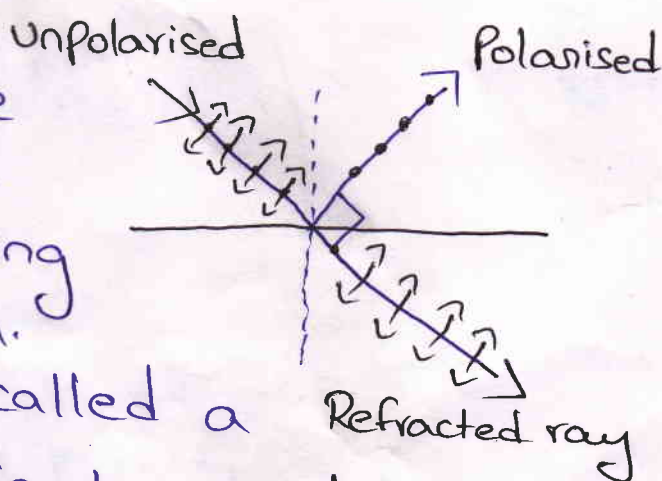
## Polarisation of Scattering

When the scattered light is seen in a direction perpendicular to the direction of incidence, it is found to be plane polarised. This phenomenon is called polarisation by scattering. The sunlight is ordinary unpolarised light.

Confining the plane of vibration of a light photon to a single plane using the principle of scattering of light.

s) Brewster's Law:- The polarizing angle  $p$  and the refractive index  $\mu$  of the material

relative to the surrounding medium.



The polarizing angle for air-glass is  $57^\circ$

This is called a Brewster's law and is given by  $\mu = \tan p$  when light is incident at the polarizing angle, the reflected beam is at right angles.

# Signature of the Students

Group - III

W. Geetha Kumari  
P. Pallavi Sri  
B. Jahnavi  
J. Vinayak Arjun  
J. Lakshmi Keerthi  
Ch. Mahesh

E. Vamsi Kumar  
B. Ravikumar

P. Murali Krishna

Ch. Arjun  
Ch. Sivaleela

D. Usha Lakshmi

S. Navya

R. Prathyusha

V. Lavanya

D. Parani

J. Rajeswari

K. Sai Keerthi

M. Ramya R. Jyothi

11. Imahesh

20. B. Vijayakshmi

21. Y. Alekha

Group - I

Group - II

22. B. Aitaf

23. S. Praveen Kumar

24. V. Srinanthi

25. D. Kavya

26. S. Nakesh

27. N. Nageswara Rao

28. G. Sai Teja

29. T. Appa Rao

30. K. Aravind Kumar

31. Ch. Harsha

32. N. Pavan

33. Mel. Sameer

34. E. Rakesh Kumar

35. T. Siddu

36. K. Kumbhakar

37. K. Anvesh

38. J. Jalniraj

# GROUP DISCUSSION ON INTERFERENCE AND POLARISATION

A	B	C
1	1/2	1
2	1/2	1
3	1/2	1
4	1/2	1
5	1/2	1
6	1/2	1
7	1/2	1
8	1/2	1
9	1/2	1
10	1/2	1

Polarization		
A	B	C
1	1	1
2	1	1
3	1	1
4	1	1
5	1	1
6	1	1
7	1	1
8	1	1
9	1	1
10	1	1





## SRR & CVR GDC(A), VIJAYAWADA

### Department of Physics & Electronics

### GROUP DISCUSSION BY III MPC STUDENTS

No of students participated- 22

SRR & CVR GDC(A), vijayawada  
III MPC - EM&TM

Group Discussion - on 20-11-2021.

Topic - Ethical values in Today's politics  
opinions by the students:

1. Learn about Ethical values in politics and conducting very well.
2. Learn about Ethical values.
3. Don't do show Personal Ego's in Politics.
4. Use Good Language don't use Unparliamentary Language.
5. Jail unde vahni chhete elane vuntondhi
6. 5 Avoid caste determination in politics.
7. 5 Political leader must follow dignity & discipline
8. 5 Don't use personal issues in political life.
9. 5 Leaders must be literate and Broad thinking,
10. 5 Leaders must follow equality among all types of Community people
12. 5 they must motivate the people in difficult situations
13. 5 The political Leaders have to take immediate on actions like darras, student etc. he have to control the action without any police charge
14. 5 He have to encourage education and medical sectors.

15. 5 The leader must be born from public service & He have in Hospitality manner.

16. 5 The leader must be kind heart.

msf 20/11/21

# SIGNATURES OF THE STUDENTS PRESENT IN THE CLASS

Sl.No.	Name of the Student	Signature of student
1	SK. Sameer	SK. Sameer.
2	M. Samuel Paul	M. Samuel Paul.
3	M. Subbarao Naik	M. Subbarao Naik
4	R. Venkatarathi Derazga	R. V. Derazga .G
5	E. Mahana Vijaya Chandrika	E. M. V. Chandrika
6	V. Harneesh	V. Harneesh
7	Sakeena Banu	Sakeena
8	M. Jyothi Naga	M. Nagajyothi
9	Ch. Sowjanya	Ch. Sowjanya
10	T. Sandya Bhavani	T. Sandya Bhavani
11	K. Veera Narayana	K. Veera Narayana
12	Y. Sivanarayana	Y. Sivanarayana
13	B. Rajeswari	B. Rajeswari
14	B. Anjali	B. Anjali
15	R. Ravi Naik	R. Ravi Naik



**CONCLUSION:** Encouraged students to be a good leader in any carrier they choose and also encouraged to go to politics as young who are interested to build better society in future.

**SRR & CVR GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE(A), VIJAYAWADA**

**Department of Telugu**

**Class Room Activities - 2021-22**

**conducted by Dr. Y. Sreelatha, Lecturer in Telugu**



**Group Discussion on 18.12.2021**

**Students: II BA HET**

**Topic: Matru Bhasha Parirakshanalo Vidarthula Patra**

II BA HET సమస్య IV విద్యార్థులకు తేది: 18/12/2021న

"మాతృ భాషా పరిరక్షణలో విద్యార్థుల పాత్ర" అన్న అంశంపై బృంద చర్చ  
కార్యక్రమం నిర్వహించబడింది. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో విద్యార్థులు నాలుగు భుజులుగా  
పాల్గొని తమ అభిప్రాయాలు వెల్లడించారు.

1) రెండవ భుజు

a) SK - భయం పాత్ర II BA HET

b) VLNSSK. గాత్ర II BA HET

2) తొలి భుజు

a) B. కళ్యాణ II BA HET

b) B. నాపేశ్వరి II BA HET

3) మూడవ భుజు

a) V. సాంత్విక II BA HET

b) P. హరినాథ్ బాలు II BA HET

4) ఛాత్రుల భుజు

a) P. మహేష్ II BA HET

b) L- చందు II BA HET

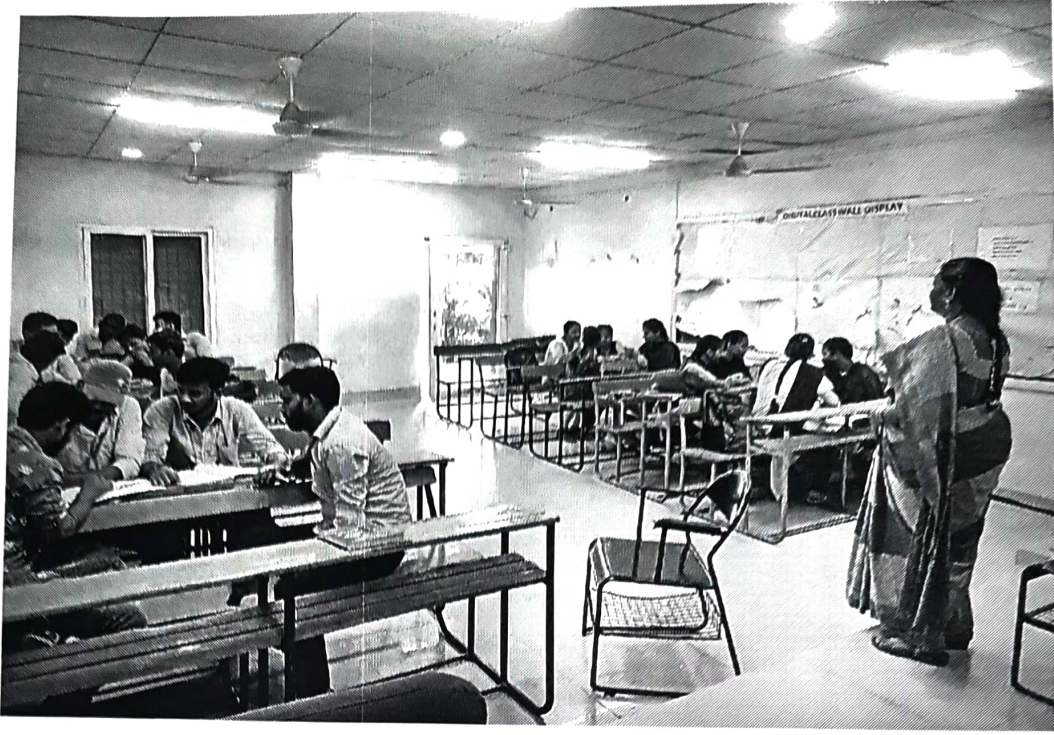
కార్యక్రమ నిర్వహణ : Y. Sreelatha

(డా. డి. శ్రీలత)

తన అధ్యక్షురాలు

అంశం 2 విద్యార్థులు

క్ర.సంఖ్య	విద్యార్థి / విద్యార్థిని పేరు	అంశం	సంతకం.
1)	KN SSV. Satwik	II BA HET	K. Satwik—
2)	R. Ramalakshamma	II BA HET	Ramalakshamma
3)	P. Ratna Kumari	II BA HET	Ratna P.
4)	SK. Ayesha Fathima	II BA HET	SK Ayesha
5)	B. Kalyani	II BA HET	B. Kalyani
6)	VLNSSK. Gayathri	II BA HET	Gayatri
7)	B. Rajeswari	II BA HET	బి. రాజేశ్వరి
8)	P. Mahesh	II BA HET	P. <u>Mahesh</u>
9)	P. Harinath Babu	II BA HET	<u>Harinath</u> ....
10)	L. Chandu	II BA HET	<u>Lachu</u> .
11)	M. Veera Babu	II BA HET	<u>Veera</u> .



16-12-2021 తేదీన

“తెలుగు సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలు”-పై  
బృంద పాఠాన్ని నిర్వహించాము.

నిర్వాహణ

డా॥ ఎన్. ఉనిత మాడ్లాడు

ప్రపంచ-చర్య 16-12-2021

1వ ప్రపంచం వారు BSc BZC విద్యార్థులు  
తెలుగు నాటకం చరిత్ర అవిష్కరణ  
గురించి చర్చించారు.

2, వ ప్రపంచం వారు BSc MPC విద్యార్థులు  
శ్వేతంత్రీక్షిమ కాలం నటి నాటకాలు  
వాటి తీరు పనులు గురించి చర్చించారు.

3, వ ప్రపంచం వారు BSc BHC విద్యార్థులు  
సామాజిక నాటకాల గురించి చర్చించారు

4 వ ప్రపంచం వారు B.Sc MPCA విద్యార్థులు  
స్రీ వధ నాటకాల గురించి చర్చించారు.

ಬೃಂದಾವರು

16-12-2021

1. ವ ಬೃಂದಂ ವರು BSc BZC ವಿತ್ತಿಕ್ಕಲು

ವಿತ್ತಿಕ್ಕಿ ವರು

J. Vamsi Krishna

N. Divya Kumari

V. DEVI

N. KAVYA

M. SRAVANI

D. ABHISHEK

K. Deepthi

K. MOHITH RAG

ಸಂತತಮ

~~Vamsi Krishna~~

Divyakumari

Devi

Kavya

Sravani

Abhishek

Deepthi

Mohithrag

2. ವ ಬೃಂದಂ ವರು

BSc MPC ವಿತ್ತಿಕ್ಕಲು

ವಿತ್ತಿಕ್ಕಿ ವರು

V. UshaRani

B. Anu Radha

B. Bharuprasad

Sk Hasan

G. KARTHIK

V. DURGA-Prasad

P. SUVARNA

ಸಂತತಮ

UshaRani

Anu Radha

Bharuprasad

Hasan

Karthik

DurgaPrasad

Suvarna

ಬೃಂದಾವರು

16 - 12 - 2021

3. ವ ಬೃಂದಂ ವರು BSc BHc ವಿಶ್ವಕೂ

ವಿಶ್ವಕೂ ವಿರು

A. Prasanthi

S. Praveen

P. Devi Nagchandini

K. Jagadeesh

P. BHUMIKA

K. Kiran

K. Sailakshmi

ಸಂತತಮ

Prasanthi

praveen

Devi Nagchandini

Jagadeesh

Bhumika

Kiran

Sailakshmi

4. ವ ಬೃಂದಂ ವರು B.Sc MPCA ವಿಶ್ವಕೂ

ವಿಶ್ವಕೂ ವಿರು

G. Prem CHANDU

B. satish

P. Gayathridevi

SHAK - AFRIN

SK. SUBHAN.

ಸಂತತಮ

Premchandu

Satish

Gayathridevi

sk. Afrin

Subhan

బృంద చర్చ 16-12-2021

తెలుగు సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియ అయిన

"నాటకము" అనే అంశంపై బృంద చర్చ నిర్వహించటం జరిగింది. బ్రింకుల్స్ B.Sc రెండవ సంవత్సరం విద్యార్థిని విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు. వీరిని నాలుగు బృందాలుగా విభజించి దీర్ఘ బృందానికి ఏక అంశం కేటాయించడం జరిగింది.

1 వ బృందం వారు తెలుగు నాటకం చరిత్ర, ప్రాధాన్యం గురించి చర్చించారు.

తెలుగు నాటకం సుమారు నూట యాభై సంవత్సరాల చరిత్ర గలది. భారతదేశంలో మొదటగా పార్శ్వవారు 1847 వ సంవత్సరం లో ఈస్టిండియా కంపెనీ అధికారుల కోరికకు అనుగుణంగా పార్సీ లో ఇంగ్లీషు, హిందీ నాటక ప్రదర్శనలు జరిపేవారు. తరువాత బాల్కండకంపెనీ, దేశమంతా ఆవిరుగుతూ నాటక ప్రదర్శనలు ఇవ్వగా, థియేటర్ నాటక సమాజాలు వారు తీవ్రదేశం నలుమూలలా నాటకాన్ని పరిచయం చేశారు.

తెలుగు భాష లో మొదట నాటక సాహిత్యం "మంజురీ మధుకర"యం" ను కోరాడ రామచంద్రశాస్త్రి 1860 లో వెలువడించారు. మొదట సాంఘిక నాటకం గా వావిలాల వాసుదేవశాస్త్రి 1880 లో రాసిన "నందక రాజ్యం ప్రసిద్ధి చెందింది. మొదట సారి ప్రదర్శించబడిన నాటకం గా 1880 లో కంమికూరి వీరేశలింగం పంతులు రాసిన

"వ్యవహార ధర్మ బోధిని" వినుతికెక్కింది. "ఆంధ్ర సామంతు  
పితామహుడి" గా సుర్తింపు పొందిన వారు "ధర్మవరం  
రామకృష్ణమాచార్యులు" ఈయన 1887 లో "చిత్రసళియం  
"విశాఖ సాంకేతిక" 1914 లో "పాదుకా పట్టాభిషేకము"  
"ప్రమేలాద్వనీయం" మొదలైన 23 నాటకాలు రాశారు.

2వ బృందం వారు స్వాతంత్ర్యోద్యమ కాలం నాటి నాటకాలు  
నాటి తోడుతెన్నుల గురించి చర్చించారు.

మహాత్మాగాంధీ 1920 లో భారత్ జాతీయ  
పోరాటానికి నాయకత్వం స్వీకరించి, దేశమంతా సంపూర్ణ  
చేయటం ప్రారంభించిన తర్వాత ఆ ఉద్యమానికి ప్రభావిత  
లైన రచయితలు దేశానికి ఆ స్వాతంత్ర్య సాధన ధ్యేయంగా  
ప్రజలను చేతన్యపరచటానికి, స్వాతంత్ర్యకాంక్ష ప్రజల  
మనసులలో బలంగా నాటబడడానికి అనేక నాటకాలు రాసి  
ఉద్యోగంబడం మొదలు పెట్టారు. ఈనాటి బ్రేటన్ ప్రభుత్వ  
నిరంకుశ పాలన, అస్థులు, దుర్మార్గాలు, నియంతృత్వ  
పోకడలు, వీటి వలన ప్రజలు అనుభవించే కష్టనష్టాలు  
తెలిపే అనేక అంశాలతో నాటక కర్తలు నాటకాలను సృష్టించి  
ప్రజలను చేతన్యపరచుటను చేయడానికి ప్రయత్నించారు.

(బ్రిటిష్ ప్రభుత్వానికి వ్యతిరేకంగా, స్వాతంత్ర్య  
 ప్తిమ కార్మిక జాతి వచ్చిన నాటకాలలో ముఖ్యమందిగా  
 దామరాజు పుండరాజుగారు 1921 లో రాసిన "గాంధీ విజయం",  
 1922 లో రాసిన "పాంచాల పరాభవము" (పంజాబ్ దురుత్తాలు)  
 మరియు "నవయుగారంభము" (గాంధీ మహాదయం) మొదలైనవి  
 ముఖ్యమందిగా. ఇంకా శ్రీనిధి శ్రీనివాస్ శాస్త్రి 1921 లో  
 రాసిన "తొలక మహారాజు" నాటకం, 1924 లో రాసిన  
 "గాంధీ విజయ దినం", "స్వరాజ్యోదయము" రాశారు.  
 1921 లో డి. సతారామయ్య రాసిన "స్వరాజ్యోదయము",  
 జింధాల తియ్యవారి శాస్త్రి రాసిన "తొలి ప్రభువుల నెర్యంధము",  
 బుద్ధవరపు పట్టాభిరామయ్య గారి "మాతృదాస్ విమోచనము",  
 శ్రీనివాస చక్రవర్తి "దేశబంధు", మద్దూరి తన్నప్పయ్యగారి  
 చిచ్చులు విడుగు" వేలొక దిన నాటకాలు.

3 వ భాగం వారు 'సామాజిక నాటకాల' సరిహద్దులలో చర్చించారు.  
 శ్రీనిధి తొలి నాటకం ప్రారంభమైన జూలై దినాల్లో  
 రచయితలు సంఘ సంస్కరణకు ప్రాధాన్యతనిస్తూ, సాంఘిక  
 దురాచారాలను శిండిస్తూ, సామాజిక చైతన్యాన్ని పెంపొందించే  
 నాటకాలు రాశారు. 1892 లో సురభి తియ్యవారి రాసిన  
 "కన్యాశుల్కము" నాటకం కన్యాశుల్క దురాచారానికి వ్యతిరేకంగా,

కాశ్యపూరి 1921 లో రాసిన "చింతామణి", "వరవిక్రయము",  
 (1926) మధుసేవ (1926) నాటకాల లో చింతామణి లో  
 వ్యభిచారము, వరవిక్రయము లో వరకట్న కుశాచారము,  
 మధుసేవ లో మధ్యపానం వ్రాసిన సమస్యలుగా ప్రస్తావించబడ్డాయి.  
 కందుకూరి వీరేశలింగం వంశీయులు 1880 లో రాసిన  
 "బ్రాహ్మవివాహము" "వ్యవహార శిల్ప బోధిని" మొదలగు నాటకాలలో  
 బాల్యవివాహాలు, వృద్ధవివాహాలు, కన్యాశుల్కము మొదలైన సాంఘిక  
 దురాచారాలను ఎత్తిచూపుతూ, సంఘసంస్కరణాభిలాష లోనే  
 రచనలు చేశారు. తింటరాని ఆనాన్ని రూపుమాపాలన్న ధ్యేయంతో  
 వి. నీలకంధశాస్త్రి "మరిగినుడు", ధర్మవరం గోవిందాచార్యులు  
 "ఉస్పృహ వినియం" నాటకాలు రాశారు. తిరిగి ఉపమానాలు  
 రైలు-కులి సమస్యలను ప్రతిబింబిస్తూ దువ్వూరి రామిరెడ్డి  
 "కృష్ణావలడు" (1919) సబ్బువోసు రామారావు "రైలు బిడ్డ" (1939)  
 మందా సూర్యనారాయణ "కృష్ణావల వినియం" (1935) రాశారు.  
 మధ్యతరగతి జాతిజాలను ప్రతిబింబిస్తూ తిత్తేయ "యస్.జి."  
 (1949) నాటకాన్ని, తనకెట్టి సుబ్బారావు "గాలిమేయలు" (1953) నాటకం  
 రాశారు. నిరుద్యోగ యువకుల మేధాశక్తిని ఉపయోగించుకోలేక  
 సమాజ దౌర్భాగ్య స్థితిని చూపుతూ యందుమురి వీరంద్రనాథ్  
 1976 లో "మనుషులారామన్నాడు బుగ్గిర్ర" నాటకం రాశారు.

నాల్గవ బృందం వారు స్త్రీవాద నాటకాల సురింబే  
చర్చించారు.

గ్రీకునిక నాటక ప్రకర్మకు తీరంభకుల్లేన కందుకూరి

విశేషలేంగం పంతులు 1880 ప్రాంతాలలో రాసి

"ప్రామాణిక వివాహము", "ప్రవహార ధర్మ బాధిని" నాటకాలు  
బాల్యవివాహాలు, వృద్ధులు చిన్నవయసు పిల్లలను వివాహం చేసి  
కోవడం, కన్యాశుల్కము, వరకట్నము షుదలగు మరలనాల  
నిర్ములన కోసం రాశారు భరించలేకలం ఈ వర్ణించి,

మరలం తరజివాహాలు, ప్రేమవివాహం, విధివా వివాహాలు,  
దేవదాసి సమస్య మొదల్లేన నాటకాలకు వస్త్రప్రలయ్యు

సి. వెంకటరామ శాస్త్రి "దీక్షాపాత్ర-తమ" నాటకం ఈ విధవ

వివాహం సమస్య ప్రధానము. తమ మళ్ళీ కామక్షయ రాప్త రాసి

"కోపదారి మొగుడు" ఈ స్త్రీ సావిత్రీచంద్రం, విధివా వివాహం

ప్రధాన సమస్యలు, ఇంకా బళ్ళారి రాఫేల్ "సరివదనినాట"లు

మల్లాది తవధాని "గారివా" (1938) తి కోవకు చేందిన నాటకం

దేవదాసి సమస్యను దీక్షాచంద్రంగా నిరూపించి కె. కృష్ణారావు

"మంచి వాళ్ళేవరు", పి.వి రామన్నాడు "మనోరమ" వ

నాటకాలు రాశారు.

SRR & CVR Government Degree College (A) :: Vijayawada  
Department of Statistics

2017-18

70

27-2-2018

## GROUP DISCUSSION

TOPIC :- Lack of Money In ATMS.

### Group I

- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1) G.S. Kesava Rao | S. Kesava Rao |
| 2) G. Rajesh       | G. Rajesh     |
| 3) CH. Durga Rao   | CH. Durga Rao |
| 4) B. Satish       | B. Satish     |
| 5) K. Prayanth     | K. Prayanth   |

### Group II

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1) N. Pavani        | N. Pavani        |
| 2) D. Divya         | D. Divya         |
| 3) E. Ramya         | E. Ramya         |
| 4) R. Sailaja       | R. Sailaja       |
| 5) SK. Afreen       | SK. Afreen       |
| 6) P. Durga Bhavani | P. Durga Bhavani |
| 7) B. Bhagyavathi   | B. Bhagyavathi   |



71

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*Handwritten signature/initials*



27-2-18

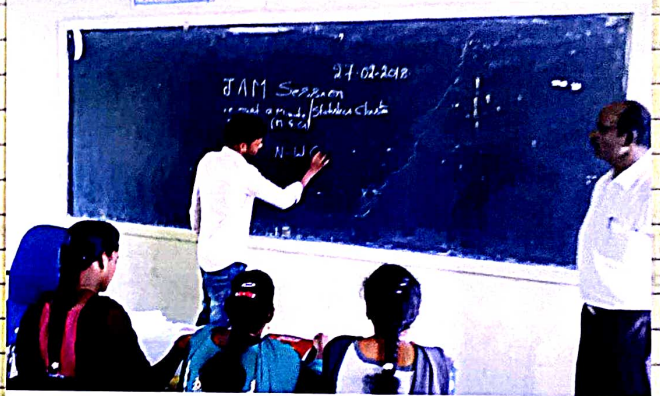
## JAM Session

- \* potentiality of the student
- III B.Sc CM.S.CS
- \* Awareness of application / presentation.

- 1 N. poonni
- 2 D. Siva
- 3 Ch. Bhargava Rao
- 4 R. Sathya
- 5 G. Rakesh
- 6 E. Romya,
- 7 Sh. Arjun
- 8 B. Bhagyavathi
- 9 R. Sridhar
- 10 P. Praveen Bharani



*Handwritten signature/initials*



2016-17

## JAM Session

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18-11-2016

The following students participated in JAM session organised by Department of Statistics on 18-11-2016 for II B.Sc (MS-CI) Students.

Participants.

- 1) M.T. Kalyan
- 2) T. Srinivasulu
- 3) K. Navya
- 4) Shaik Rathad

"The above Students expressed their views on demolition of currency and its pros and disadvantages. With respect to Security of the country and development of the country, the action taken by the prime minister NARENDRA MODI is correct. But the people are unable to exchange their old currency into new currency. This issue must be resolved in a short period otherwise the government will be defamed, this is the prime view of the Students".

1. B. Chagayavathi
2. N. panani
3. R. Saija
4. V. Garanka Rani
5. K. Navya
6. M.T. Krishna Sump
7. T. Srinivasulu
8. U. Sai Ram

Faculty participated  
KSR: Dr. Chaitanya  
YCB: M. Chaitanya



**SRR&CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (A),  
VIJAYAWADA  
GROUP DISCUSSION  
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

**TOPIC :** IS TECHNOLOGY MAKING US LESS HUMAN

**DATE :** 07-01-2022

**CLASS :** MPCS

**NO OF STUDENTS PARTICIPATED :** 24

**NAME OF THE LECTURER :** J. KAVITHA

**REMARKS :** STUDENTS PARTICIPATED ACTIVELY

**MOTIVE:**

- TO IMPROVE COMMUNICATION SKILLS , INTER PERSONAL AND DEBAT SKILLS
- INCREASING AWARENESS ON GENERAL ISSUES IN SOCIETY
- TO REMOVE INHIBITIONS IN THE STUDENTS

**CONTEXT:**

Since the invention of machines, there are debates on whether technological innovations are affecting human behaviour. With the drastic improvements in technology, our lives now revolve around technological devices. Social scientists observed that this is resulting in the deterioration of human qualities such as morality and intelligence in humans. Not everyone agrees with this statement of course. Let's see the points to support and oppose the argument.



**STUDENTS SHARING A POSITIVE OPINION:**



We are increasingly depending on technological devices to guide us. For example, we keep reminders on smartphones and google the questions for answers. We are outsourcing the activities that require intelligence to technology. Thinking, remembering things and analyzing are the essential qualities of humans. Too much dependence on technology is making us less human.

- Many face to face communications are also replaced with virtual interactions. Many people are now living in virtual homes, which is the smartphone. As the need for talking with each other is reducing, the ability to communicate with each other which is a basic quality of living beings is declining.

**STUDENTS SHARING A NEGATIVE OPINION:****REPORT:**

Technology is a double-edged sword. If we allow, it may turn us into its slaves. It's up to us to not let it make us feel less human. Technology is just a tool, and we need to trust our abilities more than machines. In developed countries, people are asking for their right to disconnect so that they can keep their mind off from work. Companies are now adding elements to work culture to make employees feel important. This is a progressive thing and a step towards designing a world where people comes first.

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**Machavaram, Vijayawada, Krishna District, AP-520 004**



### **DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**

<b>Dates</b>	<b>31.12.2021</b>
<b>Conducted through (DRC/JKC/ELF/NCC/NSS/ Departments etc.</b>	<b>Department</b>
<b>Nature of activity (seminar/Workshop/Extn. Lecture etc.</b>	<b>Group Discussion</b>
<b>Title of the Activity</b>	<b>“ Role of Technology on Indian Youth “</b>
<b>Name of the Department/Committee</b>	<b>Department of Botany</b>
<b>Details of Resource Persons (Name , Designation etc., )</b>	<b>B.SC BZC Students</b>
<b>No of students participated</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Name of the Lecturers who planned &amp; conducted the activity</b>	<b>G.Swapna</b>
<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Students participated in Group Discussion with much enthusiasm .</b>

**Department of Botany SRR & CVR Govt Degree College Organized Group Discussion on 31.12.2021.**



### **Initiating the Discussion :**

#### **Context:**

Today's youth is called GenTech, and for good reason. Technology has become a part and parcel of almost everyone's lives, especially the youth's. In general, each one of us wishes to keep abreast of the latest trends and gadgets. While technology has done wonders for the world, the debate is still on as to how good or bad technology is for us.



### **III BZC Student saying her opinion on Technology influence on her life.**

Technology has connected the world. Messaging applications, social media, broadcasting systems- the technical world is crucial to our knowledge of people around us. It has also made our life easier. Unfortunately, the world has now become obsessed with technology. Our dependence on technology has made us dumb, rather than more self-aware. Uncontrolled usage and ease of such usage has led to technology becoming a bane to us all. The consumption of technology amongst teens and youngsters is now equivalent to gluttony.



### **III BZC Student sharing a positive opinion on Technology**

**The youth today has become severely and unapologetically attached to technology. This situation is worsening day by day with the arrival of new gadgets and new applications by the scores. This lifestyle is adversely affecting the physical, mental and emotional health of India's youth.**

**While technology provides a world of opportunities, it has constricted our time. We don't have time to do physical labor or to give ourselves a break. Technology has handicapped us so much that we now require a Kindle to simply read a book. The natural charm and essence of activities and originality of thoughts has died a tragic death. Since Google has all the answers, no one wishes to check Encyclopedias. People talk to Siri, but not their own parents.**

**Technology has captured all- offices, homes, relationships, and academics. No sphere remains untouched by technology. Cyber-crime is ever on the rise, families are turning dysfunctional, and psychological issues are creeping into youngsters' minds. There is something known as 'too much' information, which confuses more than it teaches. Youngsters act naïve and gullible, as they end up believing anything they come across on the Internet simply because it suits them. The obsession with technology has turned fatal in many cases- we see road accidents occurring regularly because people drive and text simultaneously. It is quite ridiculous as to how paranoid and wild technology has made us. Frustration and animosity is common as youngsters are becoming stressed with excessive use of technology.**

**Our dependence on technology needs to be curbed, not technology itself. We need to control our own selves and limit the usage of gadgets and the Internet.**

**The aim is to build as well as maintain a healthy relationship with technology; it is our responsibility to let it remain a boon, and not turn into a bane.**

**Motive :**

- **Improving Communication and interpersonal and debating skills**
- **Increasing awareness and knowledge on various general issues in society**
- **Removing stage fear in students .**



### **III BZC Student sharing a positive opinion on Technology**

**Report :**

**Students of III BZC participated in Group discussion with much interest and enthusiasm . They expressed their opinions on the effects of technology. In their daily life , Some students discussed the positive effects of technology . Their daily usage of apps , increased easy ways of communication , opportunities of easy and effective knowledge sharing, Research knowledge sharing etc**



**Some students discussed the negative effects of technology Addiction to gaming apps, easy access to various harmful information, youth getting attracted to unethical , immoral , illegal activities and spoiling their career and life , threat to personal security through certain apps and websites , relationships getting affected which are thereby causing harm to the society .**



### **III BZC Student sharing a negative effects of technology in daily life**

Students discussed various issues and debated among them . Finally the group of students who participated in Group discussion came to the conclusion that Effect of technology on youth is causing more harm than Good .

This Group Discussion was a suitable platform for discussing various societal issues which students must be aware of . The Program was successful and achieved the desired Objectives.  
The workshop was very informative and beneficial to Botany students .

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**Machavaram, Vijayawada, Krishna District, AP-520 004**



**DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**

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**Machavaram, Vijayawada, Krishna District, AP-520 004**



### **DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**

<b>Dates</b>	<b>06.04.2022</b>
<b>Conducted through (DRC/JKC/ELF/NCC/NSS/ Departments etc.</b>	<b>Department</b>
<b>Nature of activity (seminar/Workshop/Extn. Lecture etc.</b>	<b>Group Discussion</b>
<b>Title of the Activity</b>	<b>“ Soil Conservation”</b>
<b>Name of the Department/Committee</b>	<b>Department of Botany</b>
<b>Details of Resource Persons (Name , Designation etc., )</b>	<b>B.SC I BZC Students</b>
<b>No of students participated</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Name of the Lecturers who planned &amp; conducted the activity</b>	<b>Smt V.N Padmavathi</b>
<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Students participated in Group Discussion with much enthusiasm .</b>

**Department of Botany SRR & CVR Govt Degree College Organized Group Discussion on 6.4.2022  
Students discussing the importance of soil conservation**

Soil conservation is the prevention of loss of the top most layer of the soil from erosion or prevention of reduced fertility caused by over usage, acidification, salinization or other chemical soil contamination. Slash and burn and other unsustainable methods of subsistence farming are practiced in some lesser developed areas. A sequel to the deforestation is typically large scale erosion ,loss of soil nutrients and sometimes total desertification . Techniques for improved soil conservation include crop rotation, cover crops , conservation tillage and planted wind breaks , affects both erosion and fertility. When plants die, they decay and become part of the soil.



**Motive :**

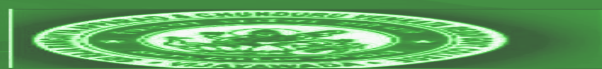
- Improving Communication and interpersonal and debating skills
- Increasing awareness and knowledge on various general issues on environment and society
- Removing stage fear in students

**Report :**

Students discussed various issues and debated among them . Finally the group of students who participated in Group discussion came to the conclusion that Effect of technology on youth is causing more harm than Good . This Group Discussion was a suitable platform for discussing various societal environmental issues which students must be aware of . The Program was successful and achieved the desired Objectives. The workshop was very informative and beneficial to Botany students .

**SRR & CVR Government Degree College**

An Autonomous & ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution - Ranked 1st in the 1st round of NIRF award 2020-21  
in NIRF 2020 NAAC Accredited Institution with grade B+ with 5.01 RA 2.6 during March 2022  
Machavaram, Vijayawada, Krishna District, AP-520 004



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### **DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**

<b>Dates</b>	<b>20.6.2022</b>
<b>Conducted through (DRC/JKC/ELF/NCC/NSS/ Departments etc.</b>	<b>Department</b>
<b>Nature of activity (seminar/Workshop/Extn. Lecture etc.</b>	<b>Group Discussion</b>
<b>Title of the Activity</b>	<b>“ Movies leading to Social crimes ”</b>
<b>Name of the Department/Committee</b>	<b>Department of Botany</b>
<b>Details of Resource Persons (Name , Designation etc., )</b>	<b>B.SC BZC Students</b>
<b>No of students participated</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Name of the Lecturers who planned &amp; conducted the activity</b>	<b>G.Swapna Lecturer in Botany</b>
<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Students participated in Group Discussion with much enthusiasm .</b>

**Department of Botany SRR & CVR Govt Degree College Organized Group Discussion for III BZC T.M Students on 20.6.2022**

**Ms G. Swapna , Lecturer in Botany Initiating the Group Discussion**



**Motive :**

- Improving Communication and interpersonal and debating skills
- Increasing awareness and knowledge on various general issues in society
- Removing stage fear in students .

**Context:**

**In many movies, the lead character hurts, harasses heroine , kills villains and does many more illegal activities and then the movie ends. They do not get punished by law nor do they get judged by society for their crimes. In general, people, especially youth and teenage children get connected with lead characters and tend to imitate them and commit crimes in real life . Does movies really breed crimes in society and how do movies personally affect them is the context of Group Discussion .**

### III BZC Student sharing their opinions



#### Report :

Students of III BZC participated in Group discussion with much interest and enthusiasm . They expressed their opinions on the movies leading to crimes in society . They discussed some movies released recently and expressed how youth will be affected and indirectly increase the crime rate in society .

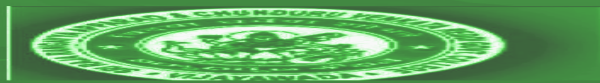
Students shared their thoughts on the increasing crime rates in society and the way teenagers and youth are affected by Movies . Some of them opinionated that the increasing rate of crimes in society are not due to movies and movies affect the society positively also .

Some students expressed that Movies also make them aware about several societal issues , Problems which they are not aware of . Movies bring out the values and morals in them and make them understand about culture and traditions , respecting parents , Relationships , country spirit etc. This Group Discussion was a suitable platform for discussing various societal issues which students must be aware of . The Program was successful and achieved the desired Objectives and was very informative and beneficial to students .

**SRR & CVR Government Degree College**

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**Machavaram, Vijayawada, Krishna District, AP-520 004**



**DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**