



**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.srrcvr.ac.in](http://www.srrcvr.ac.in) E-Mail: [srrandcvr@gmail.com](mailto:srrandcvr@gmail.com)

NAAC 4<sup>th</sup> CYCLE





**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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- 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 .



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

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

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<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



## Report :

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 .



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 crime rate increase rate especially in Andhra Pradesh increasing by movies .

Some students expressed that Movies also make them aware about several societal issues , Problem 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, KRISHNA 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 Lloyds 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?

Answer:-

1(A) 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.

2(A) Lloyd's Single Mirror :-

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

Importance of Lloyd'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 & the condition of constructive and destructive interferences are just the reverse of those in the cases of bipism 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) condition 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.

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

(4) constructive and destructive of light waves is also the reason why thin films, such as ~~also~~ 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 ~~with~~ with the bottom surface.

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

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

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

$m$  = an integer number

$R$  = Radius of curvature of the curved face of the plano-concave 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. Sai Keerthi  
B. Jahnavi  
M. Ramya Jyothi  
R. Peethyusha  
V. Lavanya  
D. Pavani  
J. Pravantika  
D. Kanya  
S. Navya  
D. Usha Lakshmi  
Ch. Sima Leel

### Group 2

I. Sri Devi  
K. Geetha Kumar  
J. Rajeshwari  
Y. Akileshya  
B. Vijayalakshmi  
N. Nageswara Rao  
G. Sai Teja  
Ch. Mahesh  
B. Altaf

### Group 3

Ch. Harshavardhan  
K. Anvesh  
T. Appa Rao  
J. Saloni Gay  
Ex. Banu Far  
Rajon  
Sunita  
Vijayalakshmi  
Siddhu  
I. Mahesh  
E. Rakesh Kumar  
E. Vamsi Kumar  
N. Parvani  
P. Morali Krishna  
K. Ajay Kumar

## GROUP DISCUSSION ON INTERFERENCES









**SRR & CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE**

VIJAYAWADA, KRISHNA DIST., A.P  
NAAC B+ GRADE (CGPA: 2.60)



**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS & ELECTRONICS**

**2021-22**

**I B.Sc (MPCS)**

**GROUP DISCUSSION ON POLARIZATION**

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

**GROUP DISCUSSION**

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

Group Discussion on

## Polarization

Name : I. Sriidevi

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**

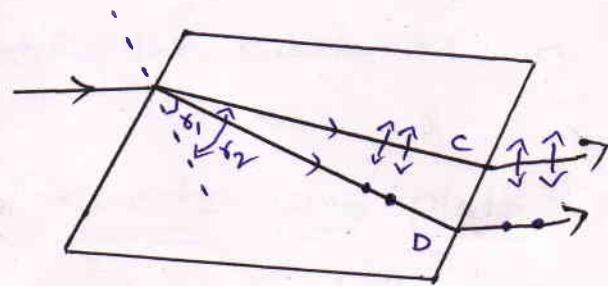
1. What is concept of double refraction?
2. Explain malus law?
3. Explain the concept of optical activity?
4. Describe the construction and working of quarter wave plate?
5. Describe the construction and working of half wave plate?
6. What is Brewster law?
7. Explain various methods for the production 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, elliptically polarized light?
11. Explain how to form 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?

## 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

$$n_0 = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r_1}$$



The refractive index of the extra ordinary rays

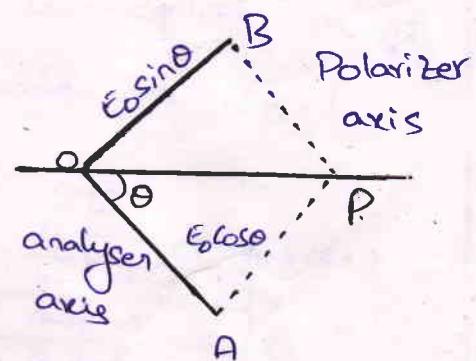
$$n_0 = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r_2}$$

## 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.

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

$I_0$  → 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.)

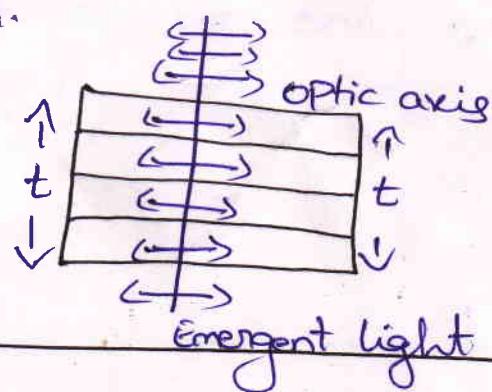
All optically active molecules have unique ability to rotate the plane polarized light. This feature of the molecule is used to identify the substances in pharmaceuticals.

## Construction and working of 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-wave plates 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.

$$\therefore t = \frac{\lambda}{4(\mu_0 - \mu_c)}$$



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

Q) How to form a polarized and unpolarized 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.

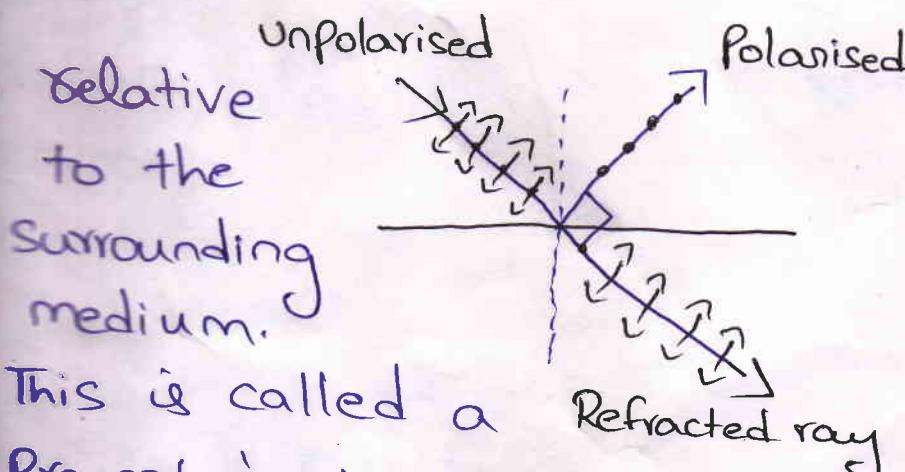
All waves vibrating in a single plane are referred to as Plane Parallel.

## 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.

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



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

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

# Signature of the Students

Group - III

K. Geetha Kumari

P. Pallavi Sri

B. Jahnavi

J. Vinayak Arijun

J. Lakshmi Keerthi

Ch. Mahesh

E. Vamsi Kumar

B. Ravikumar

P. Murali Krishna

Ch. Arjun

Ch. Sivaleela

D. Clara Lakshmi

S. Navya

R. Prathyusha

V. Lavanya

D. Parvani

J. Rajeswari

K. Sai Keerthi

M. Ramya Jyothi

T. Mahesh

B. Vijayalakshmi

Y. Ailekhyaa

I-  
Group

II-  
Group

22. B. Altaf

23. S. Praveen Kumar

24. V. Sivaranthi

25. D. Kavya

26. S. Mahesh

27. N. Nageswara Rao

28. G. Sai Teja

29. T. Appi Rao

30. H. Aswathy Kumar

31. Ch. Harsha

32. N. Parvani

33. Mel Saneep

34. E. Rakesh Kumar

35. T. Siddu

36. B. Komalkar

37. K. Anvesh

38. J. Galoniraj

## Group Discussion photos on Polarisation





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

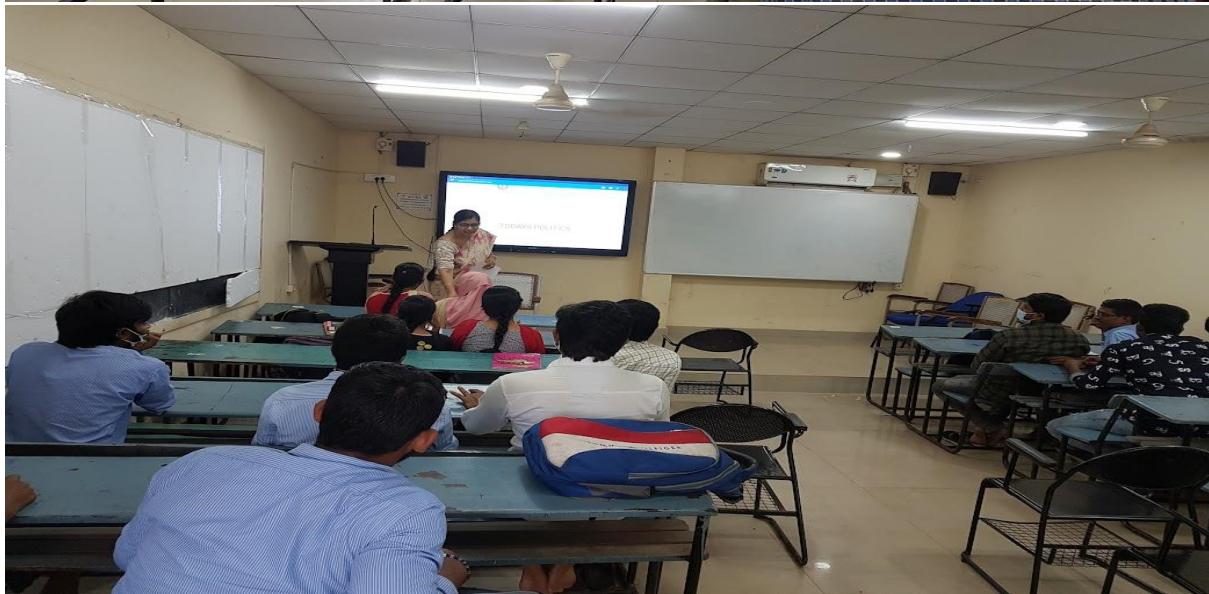
Opinions by the students:

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 un parliamentary language.
5. Jain unde vahini cm chelte elavane vuntundhi
6. Avoid caste discrimination in politics.
7. Political leader must follow dignity & discipline
8. Don't use personal issues in political life.
9. Leaders must be literate and Broad thinking,
10. Leaders must follow equality among all types of community people.
11. They must motivate the people in critical situations
12. The political leaders have to take immediate on actions like dances, Student etc. he have to control the action without ANY police charge
13. He have to encourage education and medical sectors.
  
14. The leader must be born from Public service & He have to be hospitable manner.
15. The leader must be kind heart.

20-11-2021

## SIGNATURES OF THE STUDENTS PRESENT IN THE CLASS

Sl.No.	Name of the Student	Signature of student
1	S.K. Sameer	S.K. Sameer.
2	M. Samuel Paul	M. Samuel Paul.
3	M. Subbarao Naik	M. Subbarao Naik
4	R. Venkatesh Pothi Devazaya	R. V. Devazaya
5	E. Mahana Nagayachandrika	E. M. U. Chandrika
6	V. Hareesh	V. Hareesh
7	Sakeena Banu	Sakeena
8	M. Jyothi Naga	M. Nagayethi
9	Ch. Sowjanya	Sowjanya
10	I. Sandhya Bhavani	I. Sandhya
11	K. Veera Narayana	K. Veera Narayana
12	Y. Sivanarayana	Y. Sivanarayana
13	B. Rajeswari	B. Rajeswari
14	B. Anjali	B. Anjali
15	R. Ravinaik	R. Ravinaik



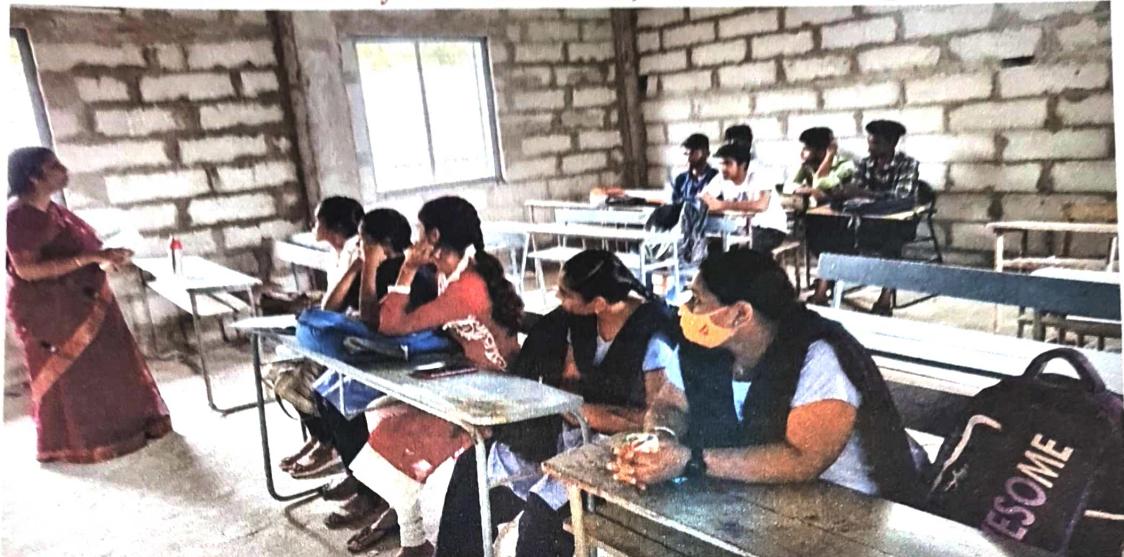
**CONCLUSION:** Encouraged students to be a good leader in any carrier they choose and also encouraged to go to politics as young who are interested to build better society in future.

**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 Vidyarthula Patra**

**II BA HET సమస్యల విశ్లేషణల తేది: 18/12/2021 న**

**"మాతృ భాషా పరిశ్రమల విశ్లేషణ పత్రం" లన్న అంసోల చూండు చేశా కంపెనీలు నిర్విళాంచించాడి. ఈ కంపెనీలు విశ్లేషయ సాయసు తుట్టుకు ఎల్లాని తేమ ఉభయాంశుల ప్రాంగణాలలో.**

<b>1) శస్త్రము చుట్టూ</b>	<b>2) తిట్టము</b>
a) SIK - శాస్త్రము ప్రాతిష్ఠానికి II BA HET	a) B. క్లాసింగ్ II BA HET
b) VLNSSK. గాయత్రి) II BA HET	b) B. రాష్ట్రస్వీరి పత్రి II BA HET
<b>3) ఎద్దుల చుట్టూ</b>	<b>4) కూర్చుటి చుట్టూ</b>
a) V. సంత్యుక్త పత్రి II BA HET	a) P. మంజుల్ పత్రి II BA HET
b) P. సాగించ చుట్టూ II BA HET	b) L. చందు పత్రి II BA HET

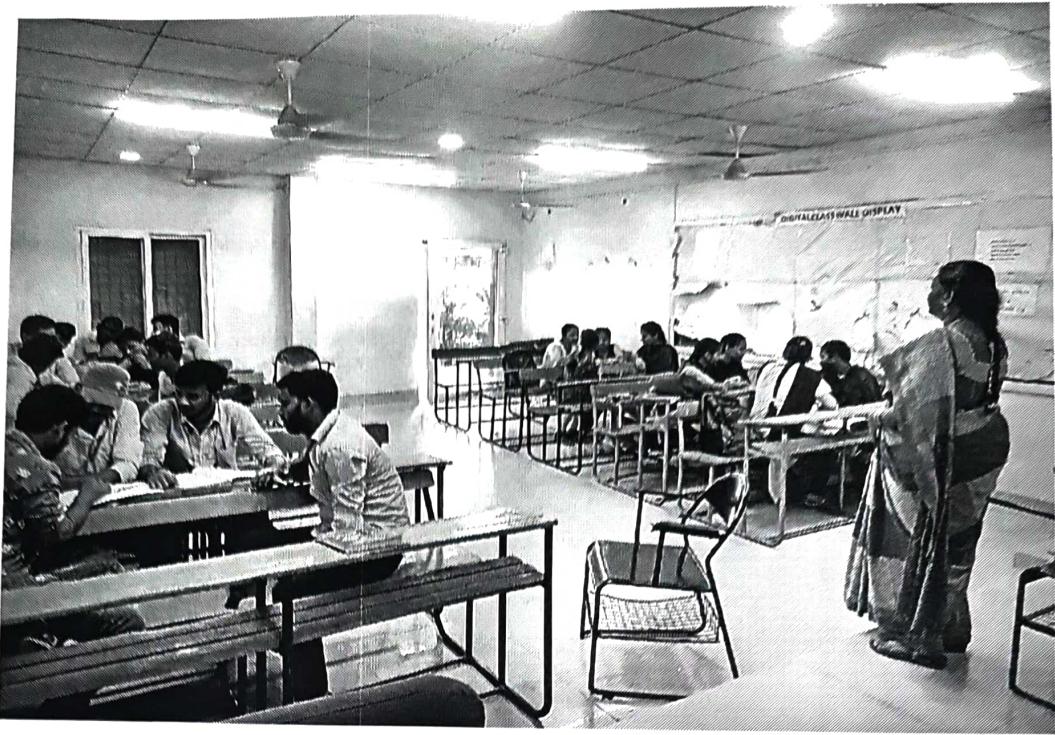
**కంపెనీ నిర్మాణం : Y. Sreelatha**

**(డా. యి. శ్రీలాథా)**

**కెయసు అధ్యాపకుడు**

అంబుల్ విద్యాలయం

క్ర.స్థానం	విభాగం / గణాధికారి నామం	మరియు	పోటీ
1)	KN SSV. Satwik	II BA HET	K. Satwik—
2)	R. Ramalakshamamma	II BA HET	Ramalakshamamma
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. <u>Kalyani</u>
6)	VLNSSK. Grayathri	II BA HET	Grayathri
7)	B. Rajeswari	II BA HET	29. రాజేశ్వరి
8)	P. Mahesh	II BA HET	P. <u>Mahesh</u>
9)	P. Hareinath Babu	II BA HET	<u>Hareinath</u> . . .
10)	L. Chandu	II BA HET	Lachu.
11)	M. Veera Babu	II BA HET	Veerababu.



16-12-2021 తికిన

“తలుపు సహార్థీ కుర్రియలు”-ల్లో  
చ్చండు శ్రీని నర్సీ చందులు.

నర్సీ చం

చ్చండు వెన్నిత మాన్యులు

చ్చుందు నాట్య

16 - 12 - 2021

1, ఈ చ్చుందు వారు BSC BZC విభాగిస్తుటు  
తయసు నాటుకం చూర్చి లభిస్తుంటారు.  
సురించి చూర్చించారు.

2, ఈ చ్చుందు వారు BSC MPC విభాగిస్తుటు  
స్థోత్రంతుంచ్చి తోలం నాటి నాటుకాల  
వాటి తీకు పన్నుల సురించి చూర్చించారు.

3, ఈ చ్చుందు వారు BSC BHC విభాగిస్తుటు  
సామాజిక నాటుకల సురించి చూర్చించారు.

4, ఈ చ్చుందు వారు BSC MPCA విభాగిస్తుటు  
శ్రీ వారు నాటుకల సురించి చూర్చించారు.

1. నీ ఒప్పందం వాట BSC B2C విభిన్నాలు

విభిన్నాలు

J. Vamsi krishna  
N. Divya Kumari  
V. DEVI  
N. KAVYA  
M. SRAVANI  
D. ABHISHEK  
K. Deepthi  
R. MOHITH RAG

సంతోషాలు

Umeshkrishna  
Divyakumari  
Devi  
Kavya  
Sraavani  
Abhishek  
Deepthi  
Mahithrag

2. నీ ఒప్పందం వాట

BSC

MPC విభిన్నాలు

విభిన్నాలు  
V. UshaRani  
B. Anu Radha  
B. Bhanuprasad  
S K Hasan  
G. KARTHIK  
V. Durga Prasad  
P. SUVarna

సంతోషాలు

Usharani  
Anu Radha  
Bhanuprasad  
Hasan  
Karthik  
Durga Prasad  
Suvarna

ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಂಡ ಚಹ್ತು

16 - 12 - 2021

3. ವ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಂಡ ವರ್ತು

BSC BHC ವಿಭಾಗ

ಹಿಂದ್ರಿಯ ವಿರು

A. Prasanthi  
S. Praveen  
P. Devi Nagchandini  
K. Jagadeesh  
P. BHUMIKA  
K. Kiran  
R. Sailakshmi

ಸಂಭಕರ್ಮ

Prasanthi  
Praveen  
Devi Nagchandini  
Jagadeesh  
Bhumika  
Kiran  
Sailakshmi

4. d. ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಂಡ ವರ್ತು B.S.C MPCA ವಿಭಾಗ

ಹಿಂದ್ರಿಯ ವಿರು

G. Prem CHANDU  
B. satish  
P. Gayathri devi  
S H A K - A F R I N  
S K - S U B H A N

ಸಂಭಕರ್ಮ

Premchandu  
Satish  
Gayathriedevi  
SK Afrin  
Subhan

చృందు చార్ట్ 16-12-2021

తెలుగు సంహితలు ప్రక్రియ గ్రామ  
"నాటకము" గ్రంథి చృందు చార్ట్ నిర్వహించటం  
ఖరింది. శ్రీమతి విశ్వాసులు B.Sc డిప్పెంట్ సంవత్సరం వైష్ణవీ  
విద్యార్థుల పాల్గొన్నారు. ఫేర్స్ నాటకు చృందుయాగా వీళ్ళచేందు  
నీళ్ళ చృందుసికి నీకే గ్రంథం కేంటాయండం ఇప్పింది.  
1వ చృందు వారు తెలుగు నాటకం చార్ట్, ప్రార్థన  
సంచి చట్టంచారు.

తెలుగు నాటకం సుమారు మంచి ద్వారా  
సంవత్సరాల చరిత్ర గురింది. భారతద్వారం మొదటిగా  
పార్శ్వవారు 1847 న సంవత్సరం అ తిస్సింధుభాకంటే  
శ్రావితారాల కొరకు భాంచాలు తప్ప అ ఇంగ్లీషు, హింది  
నాటక ప్రవర్తనల స్థిరించారు. ఇవులాడ నాటకంకు ప్రార్థన  
దేవమంతు ఆశ్రయించారు నాటక ప్రవర్తనల ఇవ్వా, కూర్చుడ  
నాటక సమాఖ్యల వారు శింగ్రీడ్వం నలుమాలల నాటక్కు  
ప్రాచుర్యం చేశారు.

తెలుగు భూషాల మొదటి నాటక సంహితలు  
"మంచి మధుకరియం" ను కొరాకు రావుచంద్రభూషా 1860  
లు పెటువడించారు. మొదటి సంఘిక నాటకం గా  
ఎంబిలాల వసుదేవభూషా 1880 అ రాసిన "నందక రంగ్యం  
ప్రాంగించింది. మొదటి సంగి ప్రాంగించింది నాటకం గా  
1880 అ కెనుక్కొరి వీర్చలింగం పండు) రాసిన

“వ్యవస్థ కుర్చు బాధిస్తుసి” ఎన్నారెక్కింద. “శాఖ రామ్  
పిల్లా మహాత్మ” గా నుర్మింపు పాఠించారు “ధ్రువర్యా  
రామకృష్ణమాచార్యులు” శయన 1887 ఏ “చిత్రమాశిషుమా  
“ఎంచు సంఘం కు” 1914 ఏ “పాఠుకు వట్టంభాషికము”  
“ప్రమేలు రూపీయం” ముద్రిక 23 నాటులు రాశారు.

25 బ్యాండ్ వారు స్టోర్స్ క్రూస్ కెలం నాట నాయకులు  
వాట త్రీమత్తిల్లుల సరించి చ్యాంబారు.

(ప్రాంతీ రెఖాశాస్త్రికి వ్యక్తిగతికి, స్థాయిత్వాన్ని

న్నియ కాంగ్రెస్ ఎం వాస్తవిక నాటకాల లో వాచ్చామయినపాటి  
కావురాజు పుండురెక్కల్లు 1921 ఏ రాసి "గాంధీవిజయం",  
1922 ఏ రాసి "పంచాల పరాభవము", (పంచాలకురుణాలు)  
మరియు "నవయుగారంభయు" (గాంధీ వాచ్చామయి) మొకత్తేవి  
మాచ్చామయినపాటి. 1923 ప్రాంతీ క్రీష్ణమార్గ శాస్త్రి 1921 ఏ  
రాసి. "తెల్క మహారాజు" నాటకం, 1924 ఏ రాసి  
"గాంధీ విమలధ్వజం", "స్వరాజ్యుద్ధయము" రాశాడు.  
1921 ఏ డి.సి.టి.ఎస్ నాటకముల్లు రాసి "స్వరాజ్యుద్ధయము",  
శింఘుల క్రమావారం శాస్త్రి రాసి "కృతి రెఖులు నీర్చుంధియు",  
యెష్టివరపు పట్టుభిరామయు గాగి "మాత్ర దాన్య విప్రాచ్యుద్ధయు",  
శ్రీ శ్రీసిద్ధానంద చుక్కల్లి "దీపుంధ", మహారాజ క్రైప్పుర్ణయు గాగి  
చెంచుల విష్ణువు" క్రీచ్చిక వింగ నాటకాలు,

3 వ శ్రీయాద వారు 'సమాజిక నాటకాల' సారించి చెప్పించాడు  
శ్రీసునికి తెలుగు నాటకం ప్రారంభిస్తే తాలి కింగలు  
రచనలలో సంఘ సంస్కరణకు ప్రారంభిస్తే సంఘాలు, సంఘిక  
మరాబురాలు ఖండిస్తూ, సమాజిక శైఖాస్త్రి ప్రారంభిస్తే  
నాటకాలు రాశాడు. 1892 ఏ సరిఖాడ కొప్పరాలు రాసి  
కొన్నాళుల్లాము" నాటకం కొన్నాళుల్లామారాటాకి వ్యక్తిగతికా,

కొళ్ళుకూరి 1921 లో రాస్టర్ "చంటామణి", "వరాక్కయుము",  
(1926) మధుర్నివ (1926) నాటకాల లో చంటామణి లో  
శ్రావణబరషు, వరాక్కయుము లో వరకట్ట కురమాను,  
మధుసేవ లో మధుపంఠ భ్రాం సమస్యలగా లైట్ టిప్పణీలు  
కొళ్ళుకూరి వీరింగ్ లోంగ్ వంటలు 1880 లో రాస్టర్  
"చొవ్వుచివాహం" "వ్యక్తికరణ క్రితి చుట్టిని"  
ప్రెనలిస్ నాటకాలు  
చంటారివాణిలు, వ్యక్తివాణిలు, క్రాంతిల్కావు మొదల్కే సోంపిక  
మరిచారిలు ఎల్లిచుండ్రులు, సంఘసంస్కరణాభిలాష లైట్  
రిచర్సలు చెప్పారు. బింబరాజు ఆటవాణి కొప్పువాణిల్క క్షీయంతా  
వి. శలకంద్రజాల్ లైట్ "పురిశ్శుమ్మి", క్రితిన్సా 1910 గాంధాచార్యులు  
"చెప్పుక్కు విశిష్టం" నాటకాలు రాశారు. శ్రీక చెస్సారావు  
గైలు-శీలి సమస్యలు క్రితి ప్రిప్పిస్తూ దుష్ట్విప్పి రాశుట్టి  
"క్షీంగులు" (1919) సభువాసు రామాయు "క్రియిప్పు" (1939)  
మంది సార్వగతాలులు "క్షీంగు విశిష్టం" (1935) రాశారు.  
మధుర్మంగాలు శోభాలు క్రితి ప్రిప్పిస్తూ ప్రత్యే యస్.పి.  
(1949) నాటకాల్, చోప్పుల్ సమాజాలు "గాలిక్కొలు" (1953) నాటక  
పాశారు. సిర్పుగ్గు యావాలు ప్రొఫెసర్ కుమార్ ప్రాప్తి  
సమాఖ్య డెస్ట్రిక్షన్ క్రితి ప్రాప్తి డొండమిం విప్పాప్రాప్తి  
1976 లో "కుమార్ ప్రాప్తి ప్రాప్తి" నాటకాలు పాశారు.

ನೋವ್ ಡಿಸೆ ವರ್ ಇಂದ್ರಾಂ ನಾನ್‌ರೆ ಸ್ಟೋರ್

ମୋହନୀ

ప్రధాని నాయక ఉద్ఘాటన శశాంకులై కొండుకుండ

ଶ୍ରୀଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ ମୋହନ 1880 କୋପାନୀ ଏବଂ ଦୋଷ

"బుంబు లివాసు", "ప్రవర్షర ఫర్మ బెంగ్లా" నామాలు  
బల్యాలివాసులు, వ్యస్తులు రెస్ట్రో నాయస లీఫ్లులు లివాసు చెస్టు  
క్లుప్పులు, క్లుప్పులు, వ్యస్తులు లైఫ్లులు క్లుప్పులు  
స్టోలు క్లుప్పులు లైఫ్లులు క్లుప్పులు క్లుప్పులు క్లుప్పులు  
ప్రాంతిక లివాసులు, ప్రాంతిక లివాసులు, ప్రాంతిక లివాసులు,  
ప్రాంతిక లివాసులు లైఫ్లులు క్లుప్పులు క్లుప్పులు  
సి.బెంకెల రామ పాట్లు "ప్రాంతిక లివాసులు"  
లివాసు స్వస్తులు లైఫ్లులు. లైఫ్లు లైఫ్లు కాల్కులాట్లు లైఫ్లులు  
"క్లుప్పులు లైఫ్లులు" ఏ ప్రైస్ స్టోలులు, ప్రాంతిక లివాసులు  
లైఫ్లులు, ప్రాంతిక లివాసులు "సాధారణ స్వస్తులు"  
మార్కెట్ లో ప్రాంతిక "గోల్డ్ లు" (1938) ఏ క్లుప్పులు లైఫ్లులు  
ప్రాంతిక స్వస్తులు ప్రాంతిక లైఫ్లులు సి.బెంకెల రామ పాట్లు  
"ప్రాంతిక లివాసులు", ఆ.ఎ. లాలులు "ముఖ్యము" లైఫ్లులు

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

2017-18

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27 - 2 - 2018

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### Group Discussion

TOPIC :- Lack of Money In ATMs

#### Group I

- 1) S. Keeran Rao
- 2) G. Rajesh
- 3) C. H. Durga Rao
- 4) B. Satish
- 5) K. Poojanchi

- S. Keeran Rao
- G. Rajesh
- C. H. Durga Rao
- B. Satish
- K. Poojanchi

#### Group II

- 1) N. Pavani
- 2) D. Divya
- 3) E. Ramya
- 4) R. Sailaja
- 5) S. Afrin
- 6) P. Rurga Bhavani
- 7) B. Bhagyavathi

- N. Pavani
- D. Divya
- E. Ramya
- R. Sailaja
- S. Afrin
- P. Rurga Bhavani
- B. Bhagyavathi



✓  
K. Bhagya  
Principal



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27-2-18.

## JAM Session

- \* potentiality of the Student  
III B.Sc (M. S. C)
- \* Awareness of application) presentation.

- 1 N. ponam
- 2 D. Divya
- 3 Ch. Durga Rao
- 4 L. Sathya
- 5 G. Rakesh
- 6 E. Ramya,
- 7 Sh. Alpon
- 8 B. Bhagyarathi
- 9 R. Sridhar
- 10 P. Durga Bhavani



2016-17

## JAM Session

64.

18-11-2016

The following Students participated in JAM Session organised by Department of Statistics on 18-11-2016 for II B.Sc (H.S.C) Students.

### Participants.

- 1) M.J.Kellogg
- 2) T.Srinivasulu
- 3) K.Navya
- 4) Shauk Rathore

"The above Students expressed their views on demolition of currency and its uses 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.Chagayavalli
2. N.Pavani
3. R.Saijia
4. V.Ganika Pan
5. K.Navya
6. M.J.Krishna Swamy
7. T.Srinivasulu
8. U.SaiRam

Faculty participated  
KBP: Dr. J.J. Rao  
YCP: M.J. J. Rao



**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**

<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 .

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

**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 opined 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 .