

**A.S.D GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**Kakinada, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**



**స్త్రీ విద్యాప్రసర్జతాం**

**CLASS SEMINARS**

**2019-2020**

**(POWER POINT PRESENTATIONS)**

**20-02-2020**



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**CLASS SEMINARS**

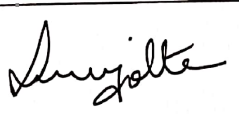

**2019-2020**

**(POWER POINT PRESENTATIONS)**

**20-02-2020**



**A.S.D. GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, KAKINADA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**  
**Activity Sheet 2019 – 2020**

Date	20-02-2020
Conducted through (DRC/JKC/ELF/NCC/NSS/ Departments etc.)	DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
Nature of Activity (Seminar/Workshop/Extn. Lecture etc.,)	Class Seminars
Title of the Activity	Class Seminars 2019-2020 (Power Point Presentations)
Name of the Department/Committee	ENGLISH
Details of Students who participated	II B.Sc. (MPC & MPCS)
No .of students participated	45
Brief Report on the activity	This activity was conducted for II Year B.Sc. (MPC & MPCS) students. 45 Students participated in it. They formed into 9 teams. On the average, each team has 5 members. They have taken much care to design their PPTs. They deployed technological aid to share their ideas that they had had and gathered. Mainly Presentation Skills and Fluency on delivering content by students were considered and evaluated. Feedback was given to them to realize their strengths and weaknesses in their exercises.
Name of the Lecturers who Planned & conducted the Activity	Ms. Swarna Sri Yadada
Signature of the Department Incharge	
Signature of the Principal	
Remarks	

CLASS SEMINARS 2019-2020  
(POWER POINT PRESENTATIONS)

20-02-2020



PPT on Social Networking Sites by Ms. Niharika, II B.Sc.(MPCS)



PPT on Food Wastage by Ms. Navya, II B.Sc.(M.P.C)

**A.S.D. GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, KAKINADA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

**CLASS SEMINARS 2019-2020 ON 20-02-2020**  
**(POWER POINT PRESENTATIONS)**

**Attendance Sheet:**

Team	Name of the Student	Class	Name of the Topic	Signature
1	G. Naga Sai	II BSC MPCs	Artificial Intelligence	G. Naga Sai
	D. Dharani	II BSC MPC		D. Dharani
	G. Dharani	II BSC MPCs		G. J. Dharani
	P. Sandhya	II BSC MPC		P. Sandhya
	P. Gowthami	II BSC MPCs		P. Gowthami
	Y. Sravya	II BSC MPCs		Y. Sravya
2	P. V. Rama Devi	II BSC MPCs	Mahatma Gandhi	P. V. Rama devi
	M. Kamakshi	II BSC MPCs		M. kamakshi
	G. Suryakala	II BSC MPCs		G. Suryakala
	V. Vijaya Krishna	II BSC MPC		V. V. Krishna
	K. Maheswari	II BSC MPC		K. Maheswari
	M. Devi	II BSC MPC		M. Devi
3	M. Bhuvaneshwari	II BSC MPCs	Food Wastage	M. Bhuvaneshwari
	T. Poojitha	II BSC MPCs		T. Poojitha
	K. Gayatri	II BSC MPCs		K. Gayatri
	P. Jyothi	II BSC MPCs		P. Jyothi
	Y. Ammani	II BSC MPC		Y. Ammani
	V. Navya	II BSC MPC		V. Navya
4	K. N. V. Jyothi	II BSC MPC	Indian Tradition and Culture	K. N. V. Jyothi
	M. Alekhya	II BSC MPC		M. Alekhya
	P. Lakshmi Jyothi	II BSC MPCs		P. Lakshmi Jyothi
	N. Chandini	II BSC MPCs		N. Chandini
	K. Sunitha	II BSC MPC		K. Sunitha
5	M. Niharika	II BSC MPCs	Social Networking Sites	M. Niharika
	M. Dheena	II BSC MPCs		M. Dheena
	Ch. Naga Devi	II BSC MPCs		Ch. Naga Devi

6	P. Devi	II BSC MPCs	Time Management	P. Devi
	D. Roshini	II BSC MPCs		D. Roshini
	K. Mounika	II BSC MPCs		K. Mounika
	M. Asha	II BSC MPC		M. Asha
	P. Vijaya Durga	II BSC MPC		P. Vijaya Durga
7	K. Lakshmi Prasanna	II BSC MPCs	Suicide	K. Lakshmi Prasanna
	K. Ahalya	II BSC MPCs		K. Ahalya
	M. Gayatri	II BSC MPCs		M. Gayatri
	M. Ramya	II BSC MPC		P. Ramya S...
	D. Baby	II BSC MPC		K. Baby
8	P. Tanuja	II BSC MPCs	Achievement of ISRO Satellites	P. Tanuja
	K. Sirisha	II BSC MPC		K. Sirisha
	K. S. Chandika	II BSC MPCs		K. S. Chandika
	S. Padma Rani	II BSC MPCs		S. Padma Rani
9	M. Satya Swarna	II BSC MPCs	Innovations for Advance Medicines	M. Satya Swarna
	D. Sailaja	II BSC MPCs		D. Sailaja
	D. Suryakumari	II BSC MPCs		D. S. Kumari
	B. Archana	II BSC MPC		B. Archana
	P. Meenakshi K. Maheswari	II BSC MPC		P. V. Meenakshi

# SCORE

CLASS SEMINARS 2019-2020 ON 20-02-2020  
(POWER POINT PRESENTATIONS)

Team No.	Content Delivery 3 Marks	PPT Design 3 Marks	Presentation 2 Marks	NV Cues 2 Marks	Total 10 Marks
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					

Team \_\_\_\_ stood **First** in the CLASS SEMINARS 2019-2020 by scoring \_\_\_\_/10 Marks.

Team \_\_\_\_ stood **Second** in the CLASS SEMINARS 2019-2020 by scoring \_\_\_\_/10 Marks.



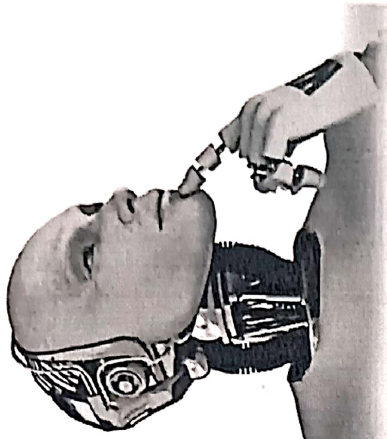
## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (A.I.)

PRESENTED BY,

G.Naga Sai  
D.Dharani  
G.Dharani  
P.Sandhya  
P.Gowthami  
Y.Sravva

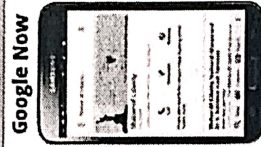
## Contents

- Definition
- Early History
- Current status of AI
- Challenges for AI
- Future of AI
- Pros & Cons
- Conclusion



## WHAT IS A.I.?

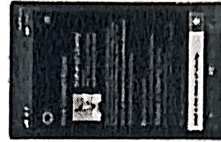
- 1) The study of computer systems that attempt to model and apply the intelligence of the human mind.
- 2) A branch of computer science dealing with the simulation of intelligent behaviour in computers.
- 3) The capability of a machine to imitate intelligent human behaviour.



Google Now



Siri



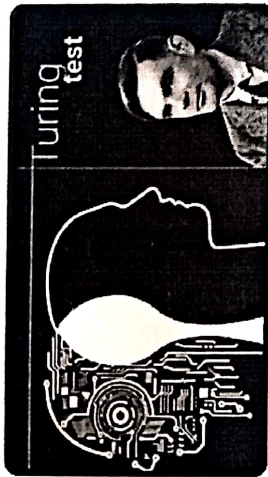
Cortana

Google Now, Siri and Cortana are all intelligent digital personal assistants on various platforms (iOS, Android, and Windows Mobile). In short, they help find useful information when we ask for it using our voice.

We can use them to make calls, send messages, set reminders, take notes, recognize music, find great restaurants, check your calendar, and more.



## Early History



- In 1950 English mathematician Alan Turing wrote a landmark paper titled "Computing Machinery and Intelligence" that asked the question: "Can machines think?"
- Further work came out of a 1956 workshop at Dartmouth sponsored by John McCarthy. In the proposal for that workshop, he coined the phrase a "study of Artificial Intelligence"

## THE RISE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

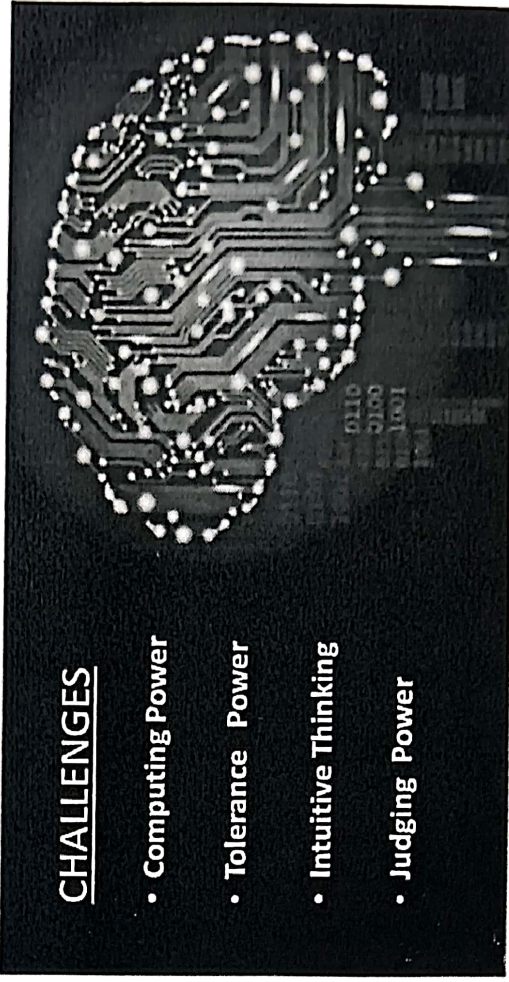


## CURRENT STATUS OF AI

- ❖ AI have taken many shapes and forms over recent years
  - Mobile Phones ( Siri/ Cortana)
  - Video Games Characters
  - GPS/Voice Recognition
  - Robotics
- ❖ Google has been a major play on AI transcendence and Deep Learning.
  - Deep learning is a machine learning based on algorithms.

## CHALLENGES

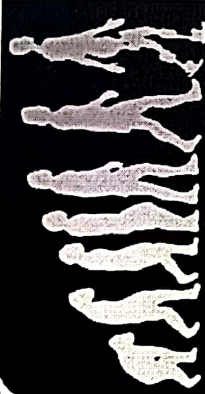
- Computing Power
- Tolerance Power
- Intuitive Thinking
- Judging Power



## FUTURE OF AI

Beyond negotiation, Moore says CMU is betting several other AI areas are going to be hugely important in the near future.

- Self Driving Cars.
- Improved Medical Care & Treatment.
- Open up doors to future explorations.
- Etc.



A.I. AND THE FUTURE OF HUMANKIND

## PROS & CONS

- Precision and Accuracy
- Space Exploration
- Used for mining process
- Can do laborious tasks
- Fraud detection, manage records.
- Lacking the emotional side
- Can do repetitive and time-consuming tasks
- Robotic pets, Robotic radiology.
- Function without stopping, Risk Reducing.
- Diagnosis and Treatment
- Cost incurred in the maintenance and repair
- Not able to act any different
- Lack the human touch
- Lack a true human mind
- Lack common sense
- Unemployment
- Abilities of humans may diminish
- Robots superseding humans
- Human's may become dependent on machines
- Wrong hands causes destruction

## CONCLUSION

Finally we can say that the Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the intelligence of machines and the branch of Computer Science that aims to create it. AI textbooks define the field as "The Study and Design of Intelligent Agents" where an intelligent agent is a system that perceives its environment and takes actions that maximize the chances of its success. John McCarthy, who coined the term in 1955, defines it as "The Science and Engineering of making intelligent Machines"

*Thank You!*

# MAHATMA GANDHI

Presented by:

P.V.Rama devi

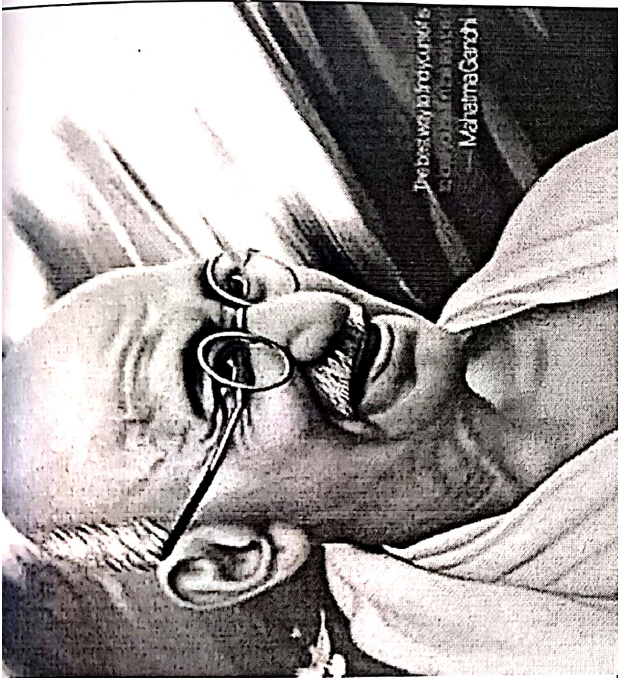
M.Kamakshi

G.Suryakala

V.Vijayakrishna

K.Maheshwari

M.Devi



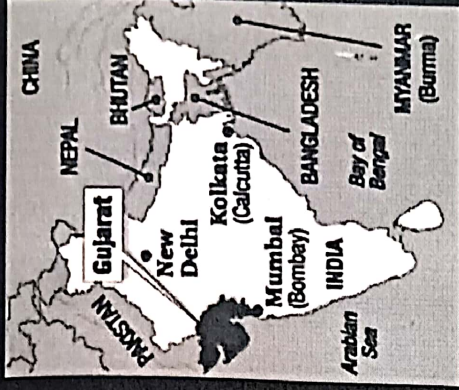
At the age of thirteen Mohandas was married to Kasturba.

The marriage had been arranged for him by his family.

They had four sons.



Mohandas Gandhi was born in the state of Gujarat, India in 1869.



When he was 18 Gandhi came to London to train as a barrister.

He tried behaving like an Englishman and took up ballroom dancing. We know that he took a dislike to his landlady's boiled cabbage!

In these days he got 'stage fright' when speaking in court.

He returned to India in 1891, then accepted a job at an Indian law firm in South Africa.



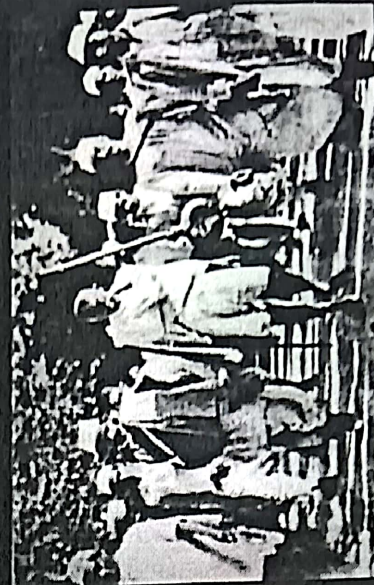
His experience of racism in South Africa proved to be a turning point in his life.

He was refused admission to hotels, beaten up when he refused to give up his seat to a white man on a stage coach .....



...and thrown off a train when he refused to move to a third class compartment, after he had paid for a first class ticket.

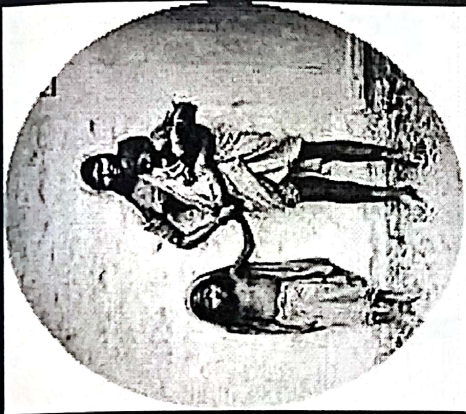
In 1930 Gandhi led a 248 mile march to the sea, as a protest against a tax on salt. Thousands joined him in making salt of their own.



Over 60,000 people were arrested.

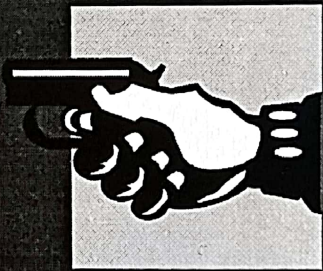
It was at this time that Gandhi became known as Mahatma, which means 'Great Soul'.

In 1933 Gandhi went on a fast for 21 days to draw attention to the treatment of the very poorest people in India, who he called 'The Children of God'.

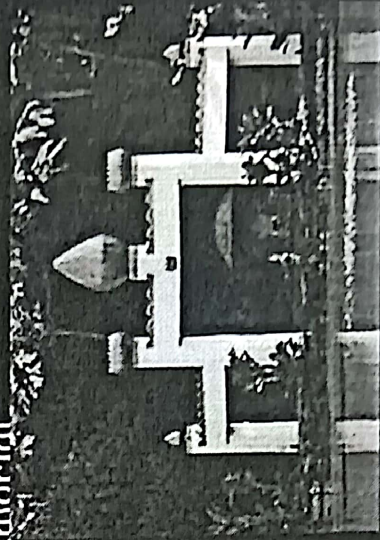


By 1947 Gandhi's campaign had weakened the British government's hold on the country, but with independence looming, killings and riots raged between Hindus and Muslims who hoped to take control of the new Indian government.

A few days later, on January 30<sup>th</sup> 1948 Gandhi was shot by a Hindu fanatic on his way to a prayer meeting in Delhi..

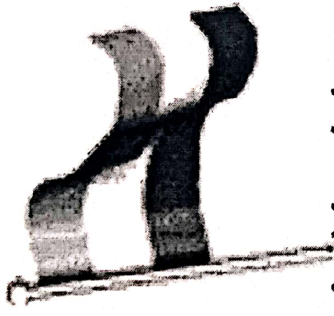


His ashes were dipped in all the major rivers of the world before being enshrined in the Mahatma Gandhi World Peace Memorial



In India Gandhi is often called 'The Father of the Nation'.

Gandhi's birthday, October 2<sup>nd</sup>, is a public holiday in India.



'Be the Change you want to see in the World!'

-Mahatma Gandhi

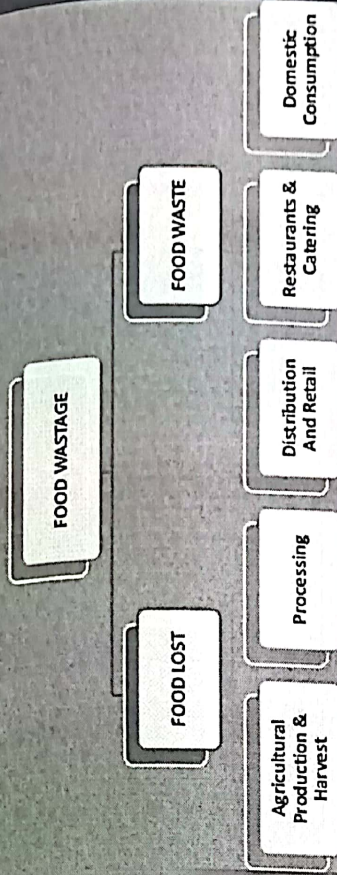
THANK YOU!



# FOOD WASTAGE

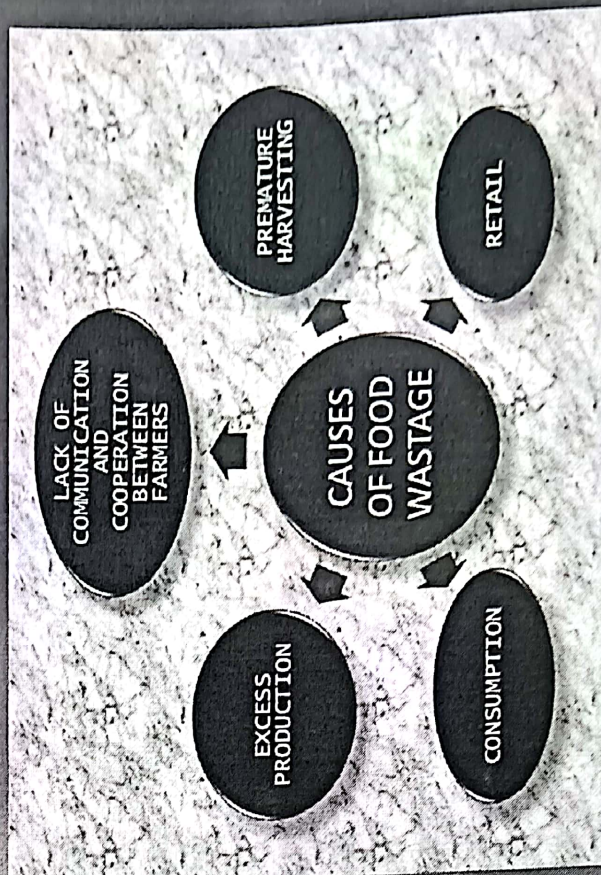
## PRESENTED BY:

T.Poojitha  
K.Gayatri  
M.Bhuvaneshwari  
Y.Ammami  
V.Navya  
P.Jyothi

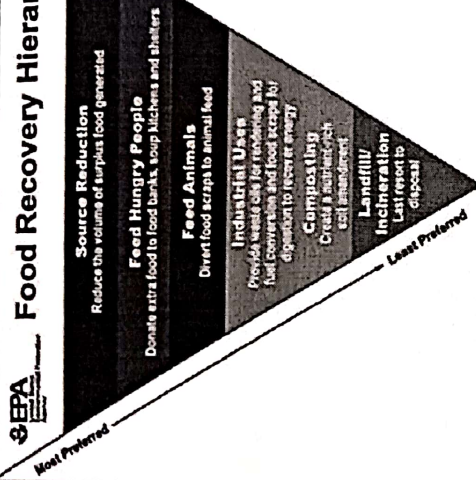


## HIGHLIGHTS

- Some 795 million people in the world do not have enough food to lead a healthy active life. That's about one in nine people on earth.
- The vast majority of the world's hungry people live in developing countries, where 12.9% of the population is undernourished.
- Poor nutrition causes nearly half (45%) deaths in children under five—3.1 million children each year.
- One out of six children—roughly 100 million—in developing countries is underweight.
- One in four of the world's children are stunted. In developing countries the proportion can rise to one in three.
- 9.66 million primary school-age children attend classes hungry across the developing world, with 23 million in Africa alone.



## Food Recovery Hierarchy



EMISSION OF GREENHOUSE GASES

WASTAGE OF RESOURCES

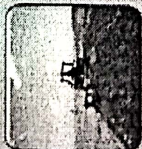
CONSEQUENCES OF FOOD WASTAGE

UNNECESSARY EXPENDITURES OF FRESH WATER

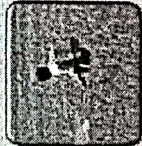
EMISSION OF TOXIC GASES WHEN WASTED FOOD IS BURIED IN LANDFILLS

LOSS OF SOIL FERTILITY

## THINK BEFORE YOU THROW !



To grow crops farmer has to plough his field.



From time to time, the farmer has to sprinkle fertilizers and pesticides on his crops.



When the crop is ready the farmer has to harvest his crop.



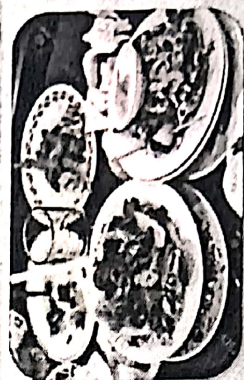
After harvesting the farmer stores the grains in the warehouses.



.....and you easily THROW it ?!!



Some live like this..





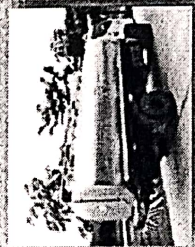
..and some like this



# CAUSES & PREVENTION OF FOOD LOSS & FOOD WASTE



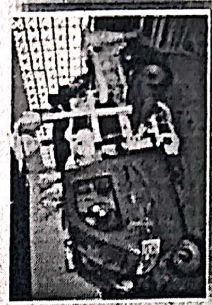
Poor storage facilities, packaging and lack of infrastructure cause postharvest food losses in developing countries



PREVENTION: Investment in infrastructure, packaging and transportation



Lack of processing facilities causes high food losses in developing countries



PREVENTION: improve investment climate for agro-industry  
Develop contract farming linkages between processors and farmer

- Large quantities on display and a wide range of products in supply lead to food waste in industrialized countries
- Inadequate market systems cause high food losses in developing countries



**PREVENTION:** marketing cooperatives and improved market facilities

STORE FOOD CORRECTLY



SHARE EXTRA FOOD



BUY ONLY WHAT YOU EAT



EAT WHAT YOU BUY



## Simple Steps to STOP FOOD WASTAGE

## FOOD WASTE INTO PLANT FOOD

Kowloon Hospital, Hong Kong | 2016

Hospital Food Waste (around 400-500 kg per day; mostly rice, vegetables and fruit peels)

Fermentation (With the help of enzymes, and within 24 hours)

Clear, Transparent Liquid (FERTILIZER)

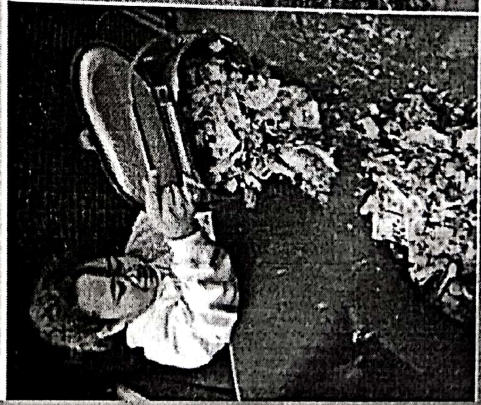
### BENEFITS

20% decreased requirement of fertilizer

More than 90% of the waste is handled

Proven health benefits for plants

## SEE THE DIFFERENCE!!!!



# FOOD WASTE AS FUEL FOR BIOGAS PLANT

NIT - T | 2016



The National Institute of Technology, Trichy (NIT-T), will set up a biogas plant, NISARGRUNA, to produce biogas out of food waste, in collaboration with Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) Mumbai.

# Thank You

**ZERO PERCENT | CHICAGO**

**NO FOOD WASTE | NEW DELHI**

**FOOD COWBOY | USDA, EPA, FAO, WFP | USA**

**WASTE NO FOOD | CALIFORNIA**

**PAREUP | NEW YORK**

APPS TO REDUCE FOOD WASTAGE AND HELP FEED THE HUNGRY

# INDIAN TRADITION AND CULTURE

## Presented by

K.N.V.Jyothi

M.Alekhy

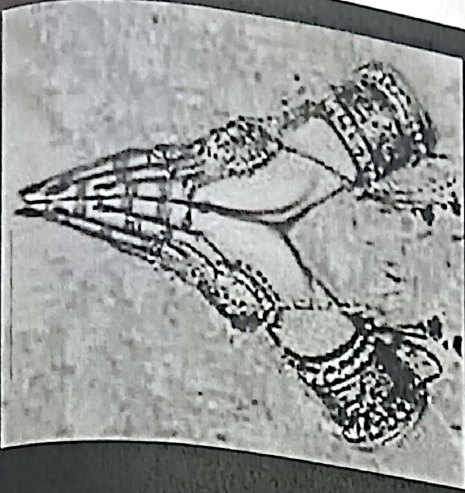
P.Lakshmi Jyothi

N.Chandhini

K.Sunitha

## A NAMASTE TO ALL!

- **Namah**, to bow
- **te**, "to you."
- *namo: stu te*
- "let there be a salutation to you"



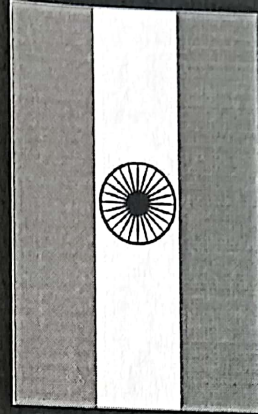
## GARLANDING

There are basically two reasons behind the garlanding tradition of India. Firstly, one's happiness at receiving the particular guest and secondly, it is a form of publicly acknowledging the guest's importance.



## The National Flag

- The flag's saffron color symbolizes courage and sacrifice
- white stands for peace and truth,
- and green is for faith and chivalry,
- blue represents the color of the sky and the ocean.
- The 24 spokes of the wheel (*Asoka Chakra*), correspond with the 24 hours of the day, implying that there is life in movement and death in stagnation.



There are 28 states and 7 Union Territories in India



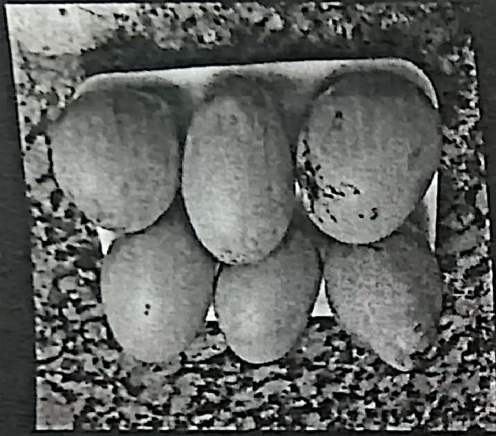
- 1,652 mother tongues (languages) in India. National Language is Hindi
- Official languages are English and Hindi
- There are four Major Castes in India the Brahmins (teachers, scholars and priests) the Kshatriyas (kings, warriors and administrators), the Shudras (service providers, laborers) and Vyshtyas (agriculturists and traders) which have evolved to 1000 more castes and sub castes.

- Total population: 1.06 billion people
- 72% in Rural areas
- Religion: Hindu 81.3%, Muslim 12%, Christian 2.3%, Sikh 1.9%, other groups including Buddhist, Jain, Parsi 2.5% ( AC TO 2000 ss report)
- 41.6% of the total Indian population in India are Below Poverty Line.
- 75% of the poor are in rural areas, most of them are daily wagers, self-employed householders, and landless labourers.

## The National Tree



- Indian fig tree, whose branches root themselves like new trees over a large area.
- The roots then give rise to more trunks and branches.
- This tree is considered immortal and is an integral part of the myths and legends of India.
- Even today, the banyan tree is the focal point of village life and the village council meets under the shade of this tree.



The National Fruit



The National Bird



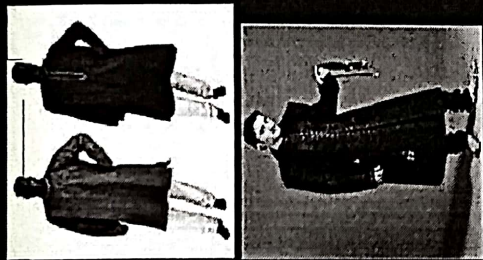
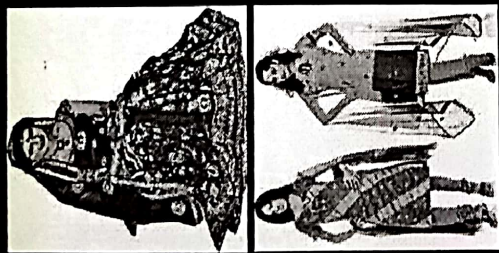
The National Animal-Tiger



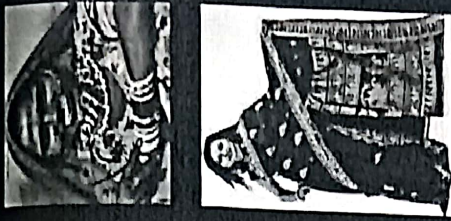
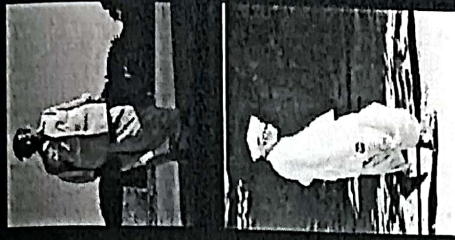
It is a sacred flower and occupies a unique position in the art and mythology of ancient India and has been an auspicious symbol of Indian culture since time immemorial.

The National Flower

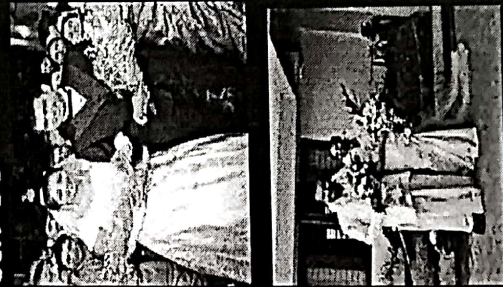
# Indian Attires



# Ethnic Wear



# Wedding Attires



## Name Protocol

- Younger never uses the proper name of their elders. (eg: Anna, Akka etc.)
- Only people of the same age will address each other by first name.
- A Hindu wife never speaks the name of her husband .
- **CAUTION WITH FOOTWEAR:** It is very important to apologize immediately if one touches someone with his or her shoe or sandal

- The Dowry System
- Class (Upper, Middle, Low)
- Purdah system
- Tribes
- Transport(Bullock, Tonga etc)

## Family Systems in India

- Bondage of love and affection is abundantly found in Indian family system.
- Parents do not let their child to live independent life until they get a marriage match.
- Culture and tradition of India does not support love-marriages and the divorce between a husband and a wife .





THANK YOU  
VERY MUCH

