

D.Ragini
IIIrd B.Sc Micro Biology
OSMANIA DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMENS
KURNOOL

HUMAN RIGHTS

Human Rights are interconvertible rights of every human being living on the earth. These are not restricted to any particular person, state, country, or the economic status.

Human rights are essential for every human being to lead him in a successful life. In general, we all know that "Every human being is born free and not restricted to any of circumstances, yet he is lead in chains". These chains include the customised situations and limits. Beyond all these everyone has the right to live free.

Human rights include many of the social rights and civil rights in which the government itself has declared the freedom of living of one's own life in a country or region in which they are. Human rights are said to be universal rights commonly.

These are universal in nature as they should be accompanied for a person at every point of the world. He should not be violated or restricted to do things of his own circumstances. Human rights can be classified into two main classes- Social rights & Civil rights.

Social rights include right to live free, right to speech, freedom of expressing, freedom of slavery, right to free from torture, right to fair trial where as the civil rights include right to participate in social activities, right to serve people & nation, right to protect their own, freedom of existence etc..

Though, Human rights are meant by particular limitations they still serve the people in freedom of participation & existence. Human rights may be many of the social issues which are derived from various factors and are associated with too many issues but stand for the justice, righteousness of people.

Human rights are bought into existence for the protection and freedom of everyone at the every point of living in the world. These are necessary to a human as that of natural resources to exist in.

Human rights also include right to thought, freedom of

religion, freedom from slavery, right to education, right to live, freedom of speech. These all issues are made as rights in order to provide all the necessities of a human in need.

Violation of Human Rights:

Though, Human rights are well protected under many circumstances, many of the issues held in the society sometimes violate the human rights. These violations are seen oftenly during the treatment or punishment given to a suspect during the interrogation which violates "freedom from torture", someother issues violated may be observed in the child labour of a country which violates the 'Right to live free', "freedom of slavery". This is due to unproper knowledge in the people living in society.

Violation of human rights is mainly due to the improper management of rules followed. Proper education and knowledge can provide the people in betterment of their lives.

Some of the Human rights are as follows:

Right to education:

Every person in the society has the freedom of education in their life. To ensure this government has also intriduced many eductional institutions, schools, colleges which provide the students a proper education.

Right to justice:

Every individual has the right to obtain justice in any of the issue he/she involved. This is to particulate the proper management in the society and provide the justice to every human being beyond his state and status.

Freedom of slavery:

"Every individual is born free" so, no person should be led under circumstances of others restricted. They have their own lives to lead in, but no right to dominate other indivdual in any of the aspect.

OBJECTIVES OF HUMAN RIGHTS:

Human rights include many issues in the society which are enrolled as different objectives included are as follow

- *Right to education*
- *Right to justice*
- *Freedom of slavery*
- *Right to live*
- *Right to information*
- *Freedom of religion*
- *Right to profession*
- *Freedom of torture*
- *Freedom from discrimination*

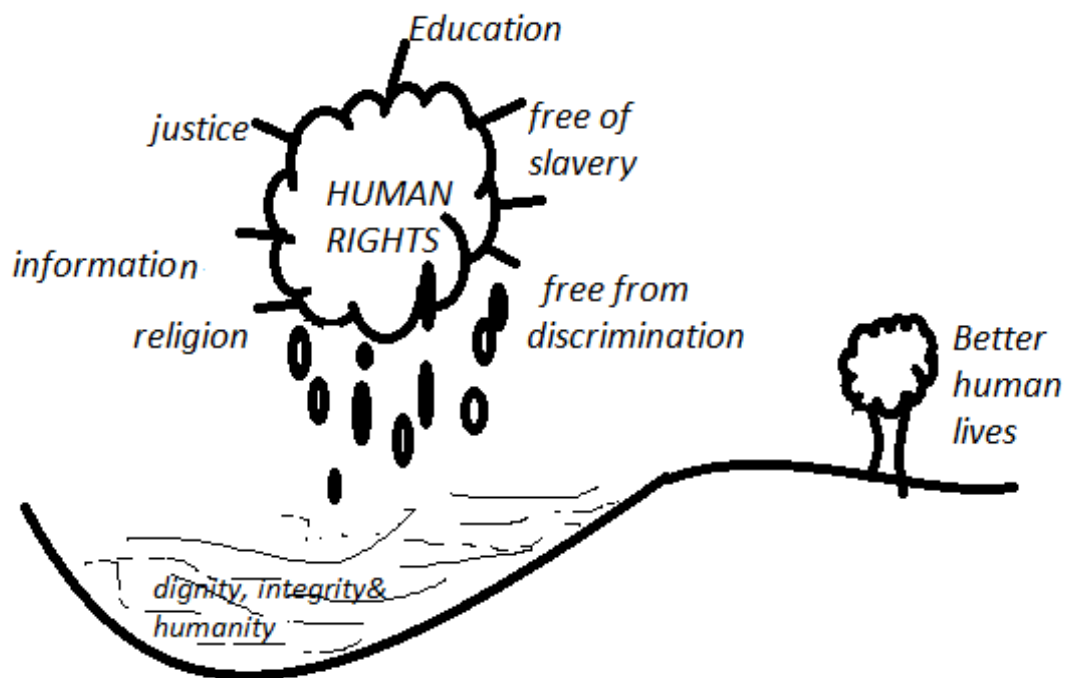
Conclusion:

Finally, we can also say that human rights in one's life is a compulsion to live free and enjoy their life without regulatory activities.

Human rights though violated under many circumstances still are protected by many social activists, providing knowledge through different aspects and issues undergoing in the society, Educating the people of these rights in order to obtain betterment in the livelihood and

proper society with more ethical values.

This in turn increase the rate of literacy, proper understanding between the humans, development of integrity, dignity and humanity among the people. There by decreases the crime rate in the society and discrimination as a result of proper knowledge.



D.Ragini

IIIrd B.Sc Micro Biology

MALEEHA
II Year B.COM (C.A0
Roll No. 645
English Medium
2019-2020
OSMANIA DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMENS
KURNOOL

HUMAN RIGHTS

On “10- December -1948”, the general Assembly of the United Nations were adopted and proclaimed the “Universal declaration of Human Rights

In order to live a life certain basic rights and freedoms are necessary. Which are all human beings are entitled to; these basic rights are known as “Human Rights”.

“Human Rights are as the Supreme, inherent & inalienable rights, to life, to dignity and to self development. It is concerned with Issue of in both areas such as civil and political rights; Economic Social and cultural rights founded on internationally accepted humans rights obligations

What are Human Rights?

Human Rights are rights inherent to all human beings. Whatever our nationality, place of resident, race, ethnicity, language, religion, sex or age etc. it received a new shape when human beings began to think themselves. It is a moral rights of higher order. These rights are all inter- related, interdependent and indivisible.

According to “ section 2(1)(d)” of “ protection of Human rights act 1993”, means the rights relating to the life, Introduced guaranteed by the constitution (or) embodied in the international convents and enforceable by “ court of India”

Universal and inalienable:-

These principles are ununiversality of Human rights is the corner stone of International Human rights Law. This principle as first embraced in the “Universal declaration of Human rights in 1948”. Has been reiterated in numerous international Human rights conventions, declaration, and are solutions. The 1993 world’s conference on Human rights.

The principle of Human rights is unalienable, it should not be taken away, except in specific situations and according to the due process. **For Example:-** The right to liberty have been that if the person found guilty of a crime by a court of Law

Rights and Non- Discriminatory:-

The principle of Non-discrimination is complemented by the principle of equality “Article (1) States that “Everyone has born free and equal in dignity and rights”.

Different steps have been taken by the Government:

- Convention have been held &
- Legislations passed for the implementation of Human rights.

Rules & Regulations

“Human Rights” demand recognition and respect for the inherent dignity to ensure that every one protected from abuses which under claim their dignity

Human rights involve civil & political rights:

Such as

- # The right to freedom of expression
- # The right to freedom of religions and conscience
- # The right to property
- # The right to freedom of Assembly
- # The right to Privacy
- # The right to Vote.

“Human rights also cover Economic and Social rights”: -

Such as

- # The right to an adequate standard of Living
- # The right to adequate food, Housing, Water & Sanitation.
- # The right You Have to Work
- #The right to Education

Human right belongs to everyone, everywhere & it is adopted by the “Unlited Nature general Assembly in 1948”. The foundation of modern Human Rights is the “Universal declaration of Human Rights”. & over time these have been recognized into National Laws and international theirs. The core values of the Human Rights are – “Human dignity”, Equality, Non- discrimination applied to everyone and everywhere.

Articles:-

Article-1: - innate freedom and equality:-

“Everyone has born free and equal in dignity and rights:

Article-6; Right to recognition as a person before the Law

“Everyone has a right to recognition and everywhere as a person before the Law”.

Article-26:- Right to Education

“Parents have prior rights and they can choose a kind education for their children”.

“Human rights” are one of the significant features of our political reality. It is a Moral right of higher order. Human rights have evolved out of self- respect. It is inherent to all humans without any discrimination of race, sex, colour, nation & ethic origin, Language, Religion and so on. It received new shape when human being are begin to think themselves.

Conclusion:-

“Protection of Human Rights” is an important for every individual and for society as a whole. The Human rights commission staff work hard to ensure the with the Human rights Law. The commission also work to help public gain to a better understanding of the Importance of a protecting all human rights from violations of their Human rights.

S.MOHSINA
II Year B.COM (C.A)
Roll No. 641
English Medium
2019-2020
OSMANIA DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMENS
KURNOOL

HUMAN RIGHTS

Introduction:-

Human rights means one of most significant of feature of our political reality It is one of the moral right of “ highest order” Human rights are evolved by self respect. Human rights are inherent to all human beings without any discrimination of cast, colour, race, religion, Gender, Nationality ethnicity, origin and language. Each and every Human Being are entitled this rights without any discrimination.

Definition of Human rights:-

“Human rights are those rights that all human being (or) person has by virtue of being a human being”.

“According to universal declaration of Human Rights act 1948(UDHR).

Human rights are those rights are elrived from the inherent dignity of Human being and are define by internationally and Nationally by locally by various law making bodies.

About Human Rights:-

Most of the human rights are listed under the constitution of “ Universal declaration of human Rights”. By united Nations incorporated under “10-December -1948” and under III part of constitution of India. The father of Human Right is **PROZ- HENKIN**.

Human rights are those rights which every human being possess by virtue of being a human being

- They exist at all time and in all places
- The protection of Human rights act 1993
Human rights are those right which are related to life, liberty, equality and dignity of Indian guaranteed by Indian constitution embodies into international comments and enforceable by court of India
- Foundation of freedom, justice, peace in the world
Human rights are those rights which are provided by government of India / country to every human being there are so many Human Rights are there but human rights are provide to every human being relating top place of residence, sex, colour, religion, national, ethnic, language and other status this Human rights are rights inhalant to all human beings

Human Rights constitution Articles:-

The Ambedkar the crusader of Human rights and chairman of drafting committee of Indian constitution incorporated the human Rights in India. Under part III of fundamental rights from article 14 to 32 and directive principle of state policy from article 36-51 are given information about Human Rights like right to equality

Benefits (or) Advantages of Human Rights:-

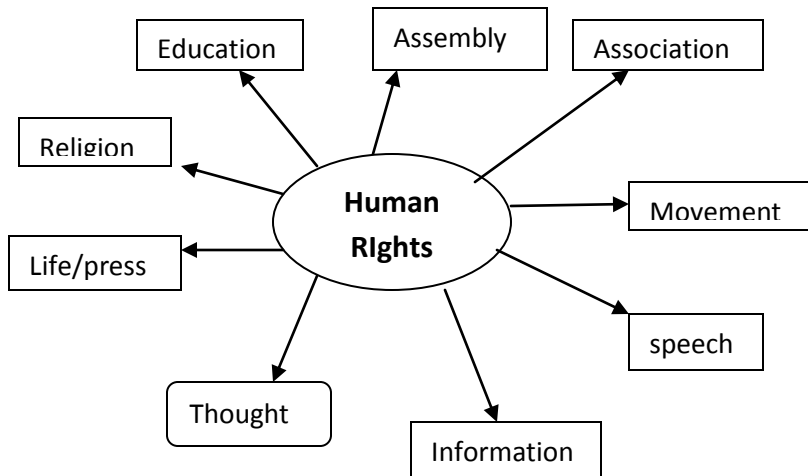
The Human Rights act 1998 give the following Benefits:-

1. The reason of right to life
2. The right to participate in free elections.
3. The right to peaceful and employment in your property
4. The right to education
5. The right to marry
6. The prohibition of torture
7. The right to respect the right of other private life
8. The right to freedom of Expression
9. The right to freedom of Accessibility and Association
10. The right to liberty and security
11. Prohibition of discrimination
12. Prohibition of slaves
13. The right to protect women and children

- 14. The right to an extreme remedy
- 15. The right privacy

“The right is not someone gives you it’s what no are can take from you”

- The human Rights are Have the following chart:-
- Universal declaration of human rights



The National Declaration of human right institution:

The following all the Human Rights

- Justice
- Role of Law
- Information
- Independence
- Peace
- Hope
- Expression
- Opinion
- Dignity
- Prosperity\
- Fair trail
- Co- operation

- Equality

Human Rights are having 30 Article

The articles are as

1. **Article-1:-** Free and Equal:-

Every human being are born with free and equal and treated in a same way

2. **Article-2** :- Freedom from discrimination

Every human being all has to claim their rights regardless sex, caste, race, colour, language, religion social standings

3. **Article-3** :- Right to Life

Every human being has a right to life and lives in a freedom and safety manner

4. **Article-4** : Freedom from slaves

No one can treat you as slaves and they don't have right to say slaves

5. **Article-5:** Freedom / Rights recognition before law

Everyone should legal rights to recognize as like anywhere one else

6. **Article-6:** Right to equality before law

Law will be equal to all and they are all treated as in a same way.

7. **Article-7** : Access to Justice

Every Have a Right to access the justice legally help when his/her right is not respect

8. **Article-8** : Torture

No one has a right to torture (or) punished you

9. **Article-9** : freedom from arbitrary detention

No one has a right to sent you away from country unjustly

10. **Article-10:** Right fair and trial

Everyone has a right to fair trial as their willings

11. **Article-11** : Presumption and innocence
12. **Article-12**: Right to Privacy
13. **Article-13**: Freedom from Movement
14. **Article -14**: Right to asylum
15. **Article-15** : Right to Nationality
16. **Article-16**: Right to marriage and found a family
17. **Article-17**: Right to own Property
18. **Article-18** : Right / Freedom From Religious, beliefs
19. **Article-19**: Freedom from Expression
20. **Article-20**: Freedom from Assembly
21. **Article-21**: Right to take part in public officer
22. **Article-22**: Right to social security
23. **Article-23**: Right to work
24. **Article-24**: Right to rest/ leisure
25. **Article-25**: Right to adequate standard of living
26. **Article-26**: Right to education
27. **Article-27**: Right to part take in culture/ artistic scientific life
28. **Article-28**: Right to fair and trial
29. **Article-29**: Right to duty your Community
30. **Article-30**: Right to inalienable

“ Life is not a matter of place, think, or comfort, it concaves to basic Human Rights of Family, Country, Justice, and Freedom, Peace of Human Dignity”.

Suggestion given by govt on human rights:

The govt gives many suggestion to National human rights commission on matter all information, each and every point is mention in Indian Constitution and NHRC are also help to govt on many matter like

1. On Education
2. Propety
3. Life of Human beings
4. Many more roles and regulation of Human rights
5. Prosperity Dignity

Conclusion

Protecting Human rights is an important goal of every individual and for society as a whole. The national Human Rights Commission works hard to ensure compliance of Human Rights law. The Commission also works to help the people by gaining a better understanding of the importance of protecting their rights and preventing violations of their Human Rights.

HOW TO BECOME A TOPPER



M.S. Sai Sudesh,
1st B.Sc. MPCs,

Osmania College, Kurnool.

511, Agraseni Towers, Budhawarapeta, A- Camp, Kurnool – 518002

Who is a topper? The person who is a genius and always scores good marks.

“Everyone is a Genius. But if you judge a fish on its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life believing that it is stupid.”

-Albert Einstein

Some people say that they have a bad memory and so they are stupid. After waking up in the morning, if you struggle to remember your own name then you have a memory problem. If not, you are a Genius.

“You Never Realize what a Good Memory you have until you try to forget something.”

-Franklin P. Jones

Do you want to become a topper? Why not, But How? If you are the one who always study hard but never get good marks. Then this article is for you.

Now, let's get started.....

1) Goals:

You can never become a topper if you don't have a goal, even becoming topper is a goal.

There is a formula for setting a goal.

SMART: Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-Bound.

Specific :-

I will study 2 concepts of mechanics is more specific than I will study physics. The more specific the better.

Measurable:-

Time or content that can be measured.

Set your goals based on the measure of content but not time. You can waste an hour by just sitting there on the name of study but actually not doing anything.

Attainable:-

I will study the whole physics text book in three hours. It is an impossible task. I will study physics two concepts per day and finish it in three months is attainable.

Relevant:-

You must know why you are studying?

“Why you study is more important than what you study.”

Time-Bound: -

If I give you 80,000 rupees to spend for yourself only for one day then what will you do? Probably you will spend the most out of it. Yes! it's the same with time.

You have only 86,400 sec per day. If that's gone for once, it's gone forever. We can't get 1st Jan 2018 again.

It's impossible (unless you have a time machine). So, you must use the most of it. Ok you know about goals now let's see how to learn stuff.

2) The Three Types of Learners: -



AUDITORY

Auditory learners make up **30%** of the population.

If you're an auditory learner information comes in best through your ears, from speeches, presentations or audio books. You have a knack for foreign languages and benefit from study groups.



VISUAL

Visual learners make up **65%** of the population.

They tend to be neat and tidy, excellent spellers and quick to read charts. Visual learners also tend to be the fastest talkers.



KINESTHETIC

Kinesthetic make up just **5%** of the population.

They are primarily male and love anything hands-on. These learners are often skilled athletes or musicians and are drawn to construction projects, science experiments and field trips.

Visual Learners: -

They learn through seeing and are strong readers.

Auditory Learners: -

They learn through hearing and are loud readers.

Kinesthetic Learners: -

They learn by doing and are slow at reading and writing.(Have you ever seen a student doing a science experiment all by himself while the professor and students are being amazed, yes. you have seen a kinesthetic learner)

You can know which type of learner you are by testing yourself or you can take an online test on it.

Right-Click-Reload: -

Social Media



© Can Stock Photo

Google chrome-Facebook-Login-

Status Update-Boring to study-wait for likes and comments-wow one like from Priyanka-one comment from joseph-Right-Click-Reload.

Got a message from Rahul, "Hi, what r u doing?" – Nothing dude, preparing for the test tomorrow- How many chapters done? -Me Zero You Hero!

Simultaneously reading Vector Analysis the whole chapter extends 22 pages. I pod is playing 'Gangam style' in the background and you have a notification on Facebook.

You may be a 21st century Gadget Guru. You might have all the latest Smart Phone. But make your study time a no-gadget time.

'If You Indulge In Right-Click-Reload During study time,
Your Results Will Right-Click-Refresh Your Academic Year.'

If you want social media that badly then there is a simple rule for it.

Study-50, Play10.

Study for 50 min without any distractions and the next 10 min do whatever you want. (If I get phone calls, you are studying for 10 min and relaxing for 50 min, and not scoring marks, I am not responsible.)

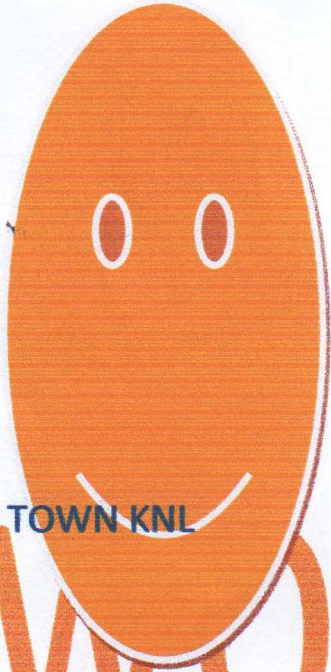
The top 10 tips for Studying: -

- 1) Get Organised
- 2) Plan a Head
- 3) Preview the Textbook before class
- 4) Be regular to class
- 5) Become friends with a topper and ask for advice
- 6) Read the tough subject first
- 7) Make a Timetable
- 8) Start having fun with studies
- 9) Stay Motivated
- 10) Believe in Yourself

Reference: -

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1)Six Secrets Smart Students Don't Tell You | -Chandan Deshmukh |
| 2)Accelerated Learning Techniques for Students | -Joe Mccullough |
| 3)Study Smart-Study less | -Anne Crossman |

HOW TO KNOW THE VALUE OF LIFE



NAME: K.VISHNU

ADDRESS: H: NO: 32/79-A

CELL NO: 9494939332

1 TOWN KNL

work hard

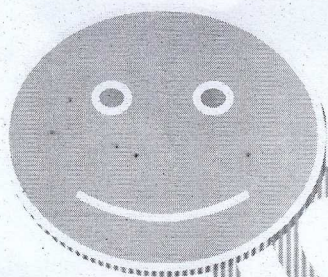
Life is nothing but just like a journey from birth to death of a person. In the middle of the journey, you need to learn many things. And in addition to that your value should be known. You may have some doubt here which is how to find the exact value of you?

Once you go to the flash back of your parents and their value in the society whether they are happy or not from the beginning of their generation? There you need to fill-up the intervals that are present in the journey of their lives.

BELIEVE IN YOURSELF

Consider your parents belong to a middle class family in the past. Let us assume that three generations up to your life.

If your first generation is so rich, then try to analyze the second and third generations respectively. You believe or not that you cannot learn this concept up to end of your life anywhere and by anyone except from parents, best friends and teachers, If they are literate people. Otherwise they cannot teach this lesson clearly to their children. Because they feel that if they teach that to their children they will fall in troubles and even some parents don't know how to make know children's value in their life.



RICH



POOR

Consider to the relatives. And you are a poor family member among the relatives. They behave as they like. Since they are rich in the society. And you can get one doubt here that how they became rich in the life. Because of help of their educated parents. This is 100% correct if you calculate it correctly. They don't inform that you are in a bad status. try to develop it. They only say that they are rich and you are poor. Even

when the society calculate the value of you, they too Say the same thing that relatives are rich and you are poor.

Once if you observe carefully between these two, you can easily find that they get help from their parents by any way like finance, in work, in studies etc. But you are alone and helpless. The rich people can grow up by any way even by paying black money to the society. But you cannot do any such kind of things, if you are poor. The society is calculating only in terms of money nowadays. Though rich people do some bad things, but you as a poor people if you do a little mistake, the society will torture in such a way that you cannot bear it. But rich people can manage this with money.



They will have more recognition in the Society. But poor people do not have any kind of fame in the society. Again you may get one doubt here that what should you do to overcome all these?

CONCLUSION: One and only one thing is that you should work. You should believe to your relatives only those who make you know the

value of you and who helps in troubles. But do not believe to those who are only rich without character. We can conclude that as a member of poor family generation, you yourself must know what is happening in the society. Vote for always positive things. Do not support for negative things anywhere.

Dr.A.P.J.Abdul kalam sir said that

Taking birth in a poor family may be natural, but

Dying should be strange.

Believe always to those people who help you. Trust your parents. Think always that you create something new up to end of your life. That will bring you happiness, instead of cheating others.

Try to learn a lot from others. You always should be able to listen what teaches say.

Think once what your position is currently. Rich people can do anything but you cannot do so. To do so you work hard.

Your value should be known to the society. You should get more knowledge.

God might not be given to status firstly, but

You are given the opportunity to gain knowledge.

You utilize each and everything what you have. You create wonders with that.

In fact if you assume you can really create miracles.

FIRST PERSON:

Growing up a man from rich people is not a great thing.

SECOND PERSON:

Growing up a man with lot of difficulties is the great thing.

Second person can with stand all kinds of problems in life. But first person is not so. He simply commits to suicides



REFERENCE:

I have written this on my own

S.MD.Showib,
I B.Sc MPCS (2018-2021),
Cell +919391154307.



HOW TO UNBRICK SAMSUNG ANDROID DEVICES WITH STOCK FIRMWARE USING ODIN TOOL

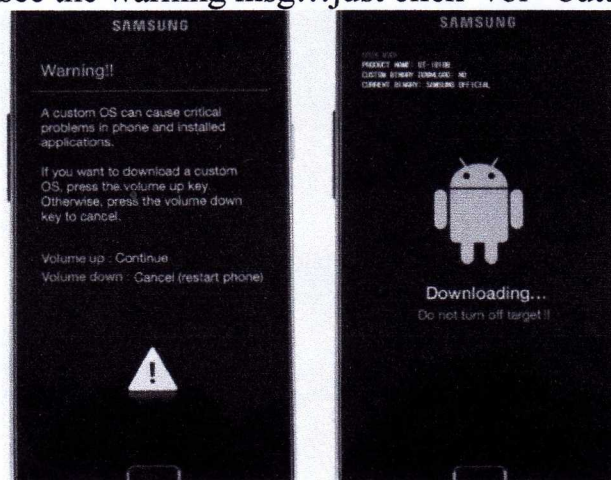
REQUIREMENTS:

- pc {windows OS} with proper drivers installed
- Samsung GT S5302 with usb debugging mode enabled & 80% battery left
- ODIN software
- Stock firmware of our country

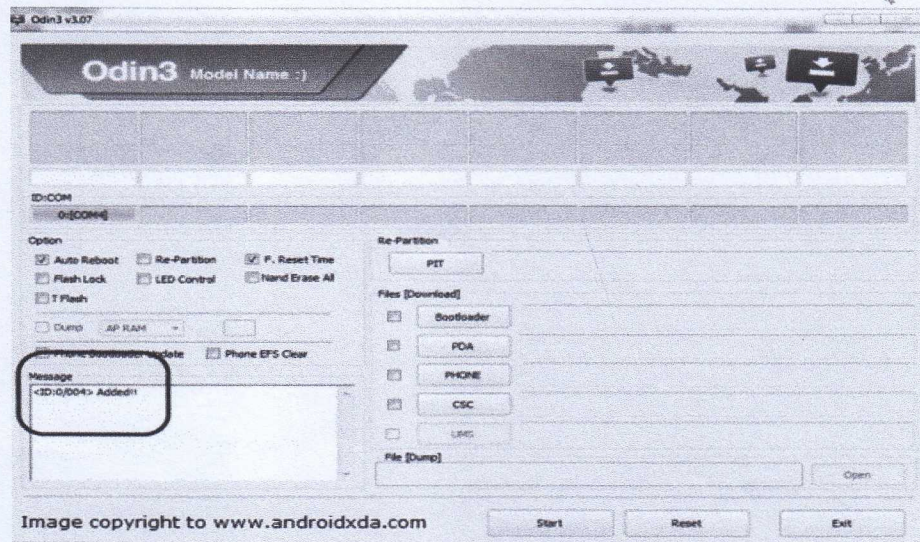
CAUTION : I AM NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE OCCURS....SO USE THIS MATERIALS AT YOUR OWN RISK

PROCEDURE :

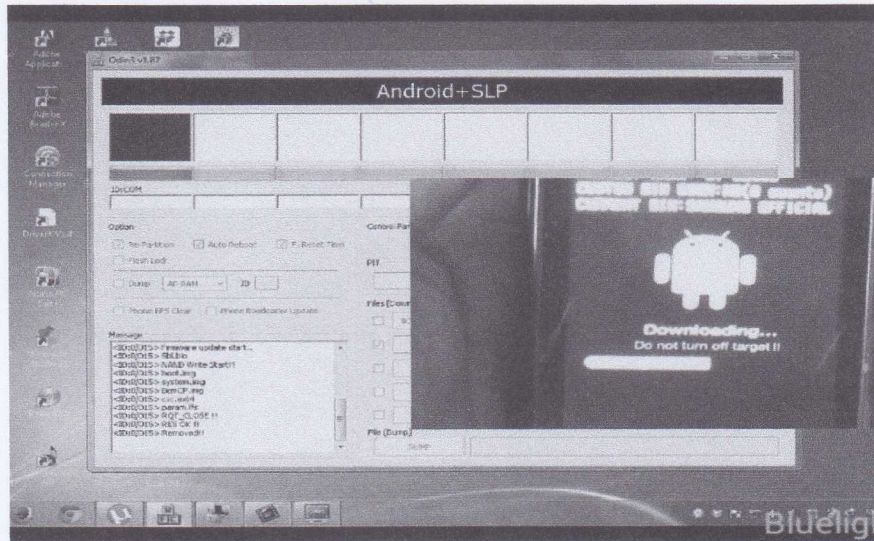
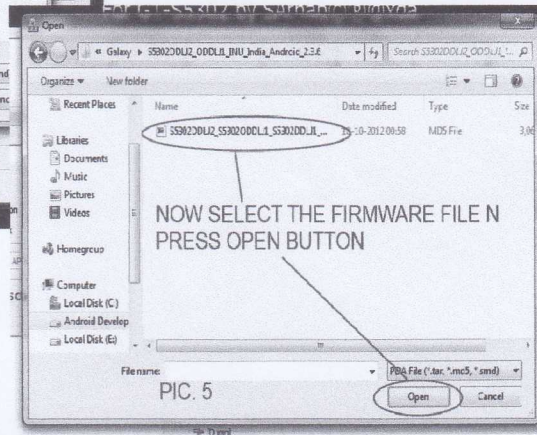
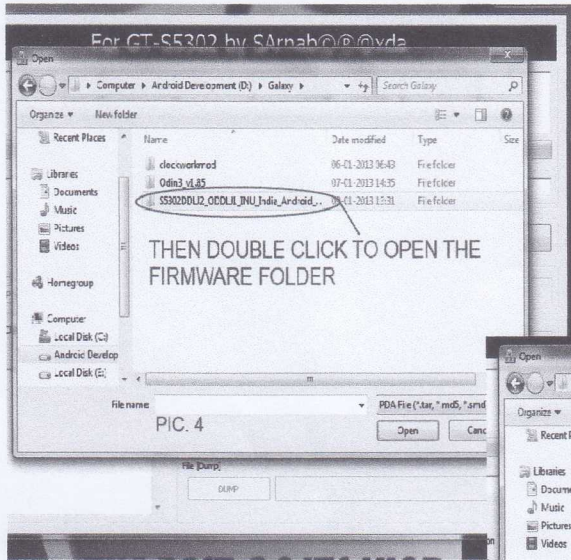
- ✓ Extract firmware.zip we will get the .tar.md5 file
- ✓ Extract odin.zip we will get odin.exe
- ✓ And install GT S5302 drivers
- ✓ Now boot your mobile in to download mode i.e by holding (power,home,vol.-) buttons
- ✓ Now we will see the warning msg...just click vol+ button to continue



- ✓ Now connect your mobile to pc via usb cable
- ✓ Now open odin.exe run as admin ,you will see the interface of ODIN
- ✓ Now you can see a blue box in upper left corner written id.com.3x it means proper drivers had installed in the pc & odin had detected your mobile



- ✓ Now click on PDA section & browse & select the file(.tar.md5)
 - ✓ Now click on START button & let the odin do its work & wait until you see a msg PASS in green colour, it means that you had unbrick your mobile successfully...
 - ✓ Hardly it will took 5 mins to complete
 - ✓ A BAR will appear in your mobile it means flashing is in progress & your mobile will automatically reboot
 - ✓ Don't remove the CABLE until u see PASS in odin window
- Congrats..You had successfully unbrick your samsung GT S5302 mobile with stockfirmware using ODIN



Thank You Sir for giving me this opportunity.

REFERENCE=

<https://forum.xda-developers.com/showthread.php?t=2140717>

NAME : B.Umasree

GROUP: M.Sc Maths (I Year)

COLLEGE : Osmania College (Autonomous)

GLOBAL WARMING

The greenhouse-gases trap Sun rays in the earth's atmosphere causing the temperature to rise resulting in what is known as **global warming**. The heat would have otherwise released if the greenhouse-gases were not present in such huge quantity. The warming of atmosphere due to the presence of greenhouse-gases is called **greenhouse effect**.

Greenhouse gases

The main greenhouse gas that is responsible for global warming is carbon dioxide(CO₂). Others include nitrous-oxide, chlorofluorocarbon (CFC), methane, etc. Greenhouse gases come from various sources.

1. Carbon dioxide (CO₂): The major greenhouse gas is Carbon dioxide. The **sources of carbon di-oxide** includes:

- Burning of fossil fuels.
- Levels increases as a consequence of deforestation.

2. Methane (CH₄): Methane is responsible for about 20% of the greenhouse effect. The **sources of methane** includes:

1. Rice,
2. Paddies,
3. Burning of wood,
4. Cattle,
5. Wetland,
6. Land fields, etc.

3. Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC): About 15% of greenhouse effect is due to these gases. In case of heat absorbing power it is thousand times more effective than CO₂. The **sources of chlorofluorocarbon** includes:

1. Air conditioning industry,
2. foam packaging industry, etc.

4. Nitrous oxide: Nitrous oxide is responsible for 5% of the greenhouse gases. Its sources are:

- Coal burning,
- Breakdown of chemical fertilizers,
- Biomass burning, etc.

How to control global warming?

- Stop deforestation (cutting of trees).
- Start and adopt afforestation (establishment of new forests), reforestation (reestablishment of old forests) and other forest conservation methods,
- Reduce the use of fossil fuels in power and electricity generation.

IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY ON OUR DAILY LIFE

A. Krishna Sree

M.Sc. Mathematics I year

Osmania College (Autonomous), Kurnool

Many of us have become dependent on technology as it plays a very important role in our daily lives. The technology has both positive and negative impacts on our lives. We are never aware of how it hurts besides helping us. The term 'hurt' means the negative impact of technology which depends on how we are using it.

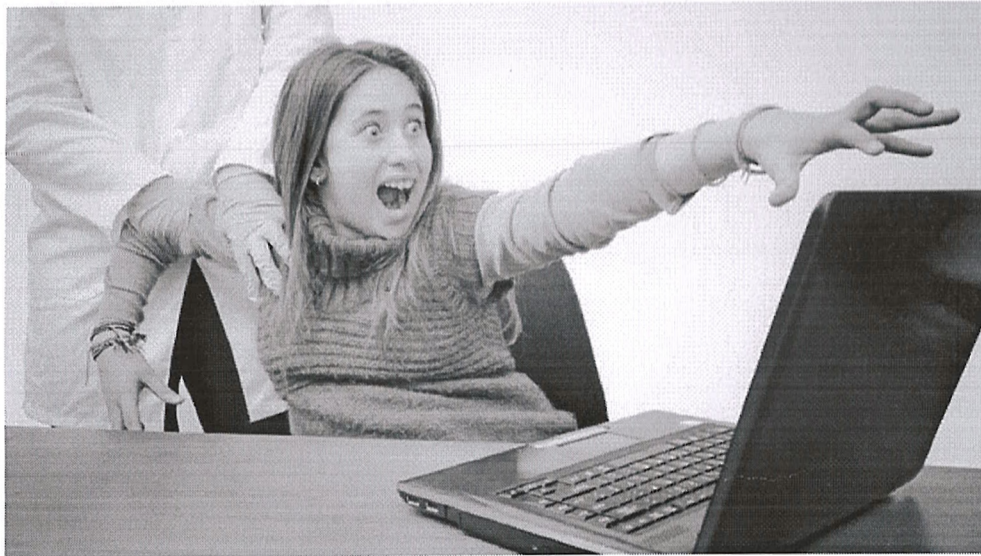
Positive impacts of Technology:

Technology has made it possible to communicate with people all over the world through email, facebook, twitter, Skype, social media, etc. In many ways technology has enabled us to strengthen relationships by keeping in contact with old friends, colleagues, and co-workers. We can find relations with old friends through Facebook. We can send information to a group of members at the same time within a fraction of seconds. Also we can earn money while sitting in our home and in our comfortable position. Technology has even provided opportunities for students all over the world to receive the education online, while still maintaining work schedules and family.

Though natural disasters cannot be prevented through the use of modern technology, previous estimations of their occurrence can be made and save the lives using technology. For example, Volcanologists and seismologists, use data to map geographic areas and use sensors to monitor the behavior of volcanoes and earthquakes so that they can predict when a natural disaster is likely to occur. Meteorologists are able to warn people about the onset of hurricanes and floods so that they can make arrangements to evacuate. Technology is also used in the medicine such as for the early detection of breast cancer and treating brain tumors and other conditions.

Negative impacts of technology:

How would we feel if the internet, mobile devices, and games were taken away from us? It will be like a part of our life missing due to technology as it has become a part of our everyday life. Technology has taken away the personal communication and interactions with our friends and colleagues and even with our family members. We have avoided the face to face communication and are showing interest in messaging, chatting, email and social media.



Technology has only made us less social, interactive, and outgoing. Impersonal written communications, such as texts message and social media posts, made humans feel lonelier than before these types of technology were introduced.

When a group of friends meet together, they will be busy in browsing on the phone without conversing each other. There will be a moment of silence or the conversation seems boring and thereby we show interest towards Facebook, or Twitter to fulfill that boredom and lack of interest. Even when the friends or colleagues meet, they will spend time together by watching movies or listening to music rather than having conversation to each other.



More time the people are spending looking at their computer screens, playing games and talking to friends online and they are spending less time exercising and being active. This can result in increased consumption of unhealthy food, depression, and obesity. Also, there is a huge possibility of loss of eyesight and hearing, in people who spend too much time looking at computer and device screens and using headphones. Constantly looking at devices can also cause head and neck pain.

Conclusion:

The technology has its own advantages. It helps in the fastest communication among the people around the world. It helps in acquiring the knowledge in many ways and being updated in this competitive world. Although technology is very useful to improve our skills and developing oneself all around, it is showing converse effects if we do not limit it to some extent.

Name : M. Surekha

Group : M.Sc Maths (I Year)

College : Osmania College (Autonomous)

MODERN COMPUTERS

A computer is a programmable machine. The two principal characteristics of a computer are: It responds to a specific set of instructions in a well-defined manner and it can execute a prerecorded list of instructions (a program)

Modern computers are electronic and digital. The actual machinery — wires, transistors, and circuits — is called *hardware*; the instructions and data are called *software*.

All general-purpose computers require the following hardware components:

- Memory: enables a computer to store, at least temporarily, data and programs.
- Mass storage device: allows a computer to permanently retain large amounts of data. Common mass storage devices include solid state drives (SSDs) or disk drives and tape drives.
- Input device: usually a keyboard and mouse, the input device is the conduit through which data and instructions enter a computer.
- Output device: a display screen, printer, or other device that lets you see what the computer has accomplished.
- Central processing unit (CPU): the heart of the computer, this is the component that actually executes instructions.

In addition to these components, many others make it possible for the basic components to work together efficiently. For example, every computer requires a bus that transmits data from one part of the computer to another.

Computer Classification: By Size and Power

Most people associate a personal computer (PC) with the phrase computer. A PC is a small and relatively inexpensive computer designed for an individual use. PCs are based on the microprocessor technology that enables manufacturers to put an entire CPU on one chip.

Personal computers at home can be used for a number of different applications including games, word processing, accounting and other tasks.

Computers are generally classified by size and power as follows, although there is considerable overlap. The differences between computer classifications generally get smaller as technology advances, creating smaller and more powerful and cost-friendly components.

- Personal computer: a small, single-user computer based on a microprocessor. In addition to the microprocessor, a personal computer has a keyboard for entering data, a monitor for displaying information, and a storage device for saving data.
- Workstation: a powerful, single-user computer. A workstation is like a personal computer, but it has a more powerful microprocessor and a higher-quality monitor.
- Minicomputer: a multi-user computer capable of supporting from 10 to hundreds of users simultaneously.
- Mainframe: a powerful multi-user computer capable of supporting many hundreds or thousands of users simultaneously.
- Supercomputer: an extremely fast computer that can perform hundreds of millions of instructions per second.

NAME:- S MANEELA THARAKESWARI

GROUP:- MSC MATHEMATICS(FIRST YEAR)

ROLL NO:- 228

The Interview

A young man went to apply for a managerial position in a big company. He passed the initial tests and panel interview, and then had to meet the director for the final interview.

The director discovered from his CV that the youth's academic achievements were excellent, so he asked, "Did you obtain any scholarships?" The young man answered "no".

"Was it your father who paid for you to go to college?"

"My father passed away when I was young, it was my mother who paid for my education." he replied.

"Where did your mother work?"

"She took in washing," replied the young man, blushing at what this important man must think of such menial work.

The director asked him to show him his hands. He looked at a pair of hands that were smooth, and strong and perfectly manicured.

"Have you ever helped your mother wash the clothes before?" he asked.

"Never, my mother always wanted me to study and read more books. Besides, she can wash clothes much better than me."

The director said, "You seem to be an excellent candidate, but I have a request. When you go home today, go and clean your mother's hands, and then come back and see me tomorrow morning."

For the first time he realized that it was this pair of hands that had done laundry for strangers day after day to enable him to go to college and university. The injuries

to his mother's hands were the price that his mother had had to pay for his education and his future.

After cleaning his mother hands, he quietly washed and ironed all the remaining clothes for her and folded them neatly ready for collection the next day.

That night, mother and son talked for a very long time.

The next morning, he went back to the director's office.

The director noticed the tears that sprang into the young man's eyes, when he asked: "Can you tell me what you learned yesterday when you went home?"

The young man answered, " I washed my mother's hands, and also finished washing all the remaining clothes. I know now what appreciation is. Without my mother, I would not be who I am today. By helping my mother I now realize how difficult and tough it is to get something done on your own. And I have come to appreciate the importance and value of helping one's family."

The director said, "This is what I am looking for in a manager. I want to employ a person who can appreciate the help of others, a person who knows the sufferings of others to get things done, and a person who does not put money as his only goal in life."

"You are hired."

He worked very hard, and received the respect of his subordinates. He respected the work of every employee, and worked diligently alongside them as a team.

If we are overprotective parents, are we really showing love, or are we spoiling our children instead?

Name :: T. SREEKANTH
Class :: Degree 1st Year
Group :: B.Com (C.A.)
College :: Osmania (Autonomous) College,
KURNOOL.
Subject :: DEMONTIZATION



DEMONTIZATION

The Government of India recently took a bold step to demonetize Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 currency, which means that the Legal tender of currency units is declared invalid from the specified date. Demonetization of currency means discontinuity of the said currency from circulation and replacing it with a new currency. Most of the people hailed the models strong decision, while poor were shocked by the move. The overnight decision changed the life of many as black money holders were warred about the pile of cash they were sitting on.

Many poor daily wage workers were left with no job and income as owners were unable to pay their daily wage.

It is no doubt a bold step taken by the Government which will definitely help India to become corruption – free. Here are some advantages and disadvantages of de-monetization.

BLACK MONEY TRACKING

This move will help the Government. The people required to show income or submit PAN for any valid financial transaction. Banning high value currency will impact people who will have no option, but, to pay tax somehow. Now, its not possible to hide the money as the notes have been declared invalid.

REDUCTION IN ILLEGAL ACTIVITY

Banning high – value currency will halt illegal activity as the cash provided for activity, terrorism, money laundering. Fake Currency circulation will come to a halt in a single shot. Corrupt officers, money launders are under threat as Income tax track people.

TAX PAYMENT

Most of the businessmen who have been individuals are required to submit PAN for any deposit above 50,000/- in cash. Also, deposit upto Rs. 2.5 lakhs will not come under Income tax scrutiny.

JANDHAN YOJANA

The amount deposited can be used for the betterment of the country. Now individuals are depositing enough cash in their Jandhan Yojana accounts which they were reluctant to do so a few days back.

DISADVANTAGES OF CURRENCY DEMONITIZATION :

It may cause inconvenience for initial few days for those who have to start running to the banks for exchange notes, deposit amount or withdraw the same. However, the government has given higher withdrawal limit in such cases.

COST OF CURRENCY DESTRUCTION

After the news, we have seen that many individuals have burnt their cash and discarded the same, which is a loss to the economy. The government has to bear the cost of printing of new currency and its circulation. The cost of currency printing is a burden on the tax payers and is one of the money disadvantages of de-monetization.

CONCLUSION

These are only advantages of demonetization in the long term. The government is taking all the necessary steps and actions to meet the currency demand and the smooth flow of new currency.

RBI ON DEMONETIZATION :

The Government had announced demonetization of Rs. 1000 and Rs. 500 note on November 8th, 2015. A demonetization is a tool useful for eradication of black money. After demonetization of Rs. 1000 and Rs. 500, the demonetization government new Rs. 500/- but not Rs. 1000/- instead of Rs. 1000 and 500 but not 1000 new 2000 note introduced only these the RBI printed new Rs. 200 notes. Many now argue that the process of given that 99 per cent of the notes were surrendered back to the bank. The cash been hand forced the RBI to print new notes and in new demonetization.

Name: - E.Madhu Sudhan Goud

Class: - B.com (CA) E/M 1st year

Address: - 51/1038 A₂ Seetharamanagar

College: - OSMANIA DEGREE, COLLEGE.



Friendship

Friendship is a relationship of mutual affection between people. Friendship is a stronger form of interpersonal bond than an association. Friendship has been studied in academic fields such as communication, sociology, social psychology, anthropology, and philosophy. Various academic theories of friendship have been proposed, including social exchange theory, equity theory, relational dialectics, and attachment styles.

Although there are many forms of friendship, some of which may vary from place to place, certain characteristics are present in many types of such bonds. Such characteristics include affection; kindness, love, virtue, sympathy, empathy, honesty, altruism, loyalty, mutual understanding and compassion, enjoyment of each other's company, trust, and the ability to be oneself, express one's feelings, and make mistakes without fear of judgment from the friend.

Childhood friends:

The understanding of friendship in children tends to be more heavily focused on areas such as common activities, physical proximity, and shared expectations. These friendships provide opportunity for playing and practicing self-regulation. Most children tend to describe friendship in terms of things like sharing, and children are more likely to share with someone they consider to be a friend. As children mature, they become less individualized and are more aware of others. They gain the ability to empathize with their friends, and enjoy playing in groups. They also experience peer rejection as they move through the middle childhood years. Establishing good friendships at a young age helps a child to be better acclimated in society later on in their life.

Based upon the reports of teachers and mothers, 75% of preschool children had at least one friend. This figure rose to 78% through the fifth grade, as measured by co-nomination as friends, and 55% had a mutual best friend. About 15% of children were found to be chronically friendless, reporting periods without mutual friends at least six months

Adulthood:

Friendship in adulthood provides companionship, affection, as well as emotional support, and contributes positively to mental well-being and improved physical health.

Adults may find it particularly difficult to maintain meaningful friendships in the workplace. "The workplace can crackle with competition, so people learn to hide vulnerabilities and quirks from colleagues. Work friendships often take on a transactional feel; it is difficult to say where networking ends and real friendship begins." Most adults value the financial security of their jobs more than friendship with co-workers.

The majority of adults have an average of two close friends. Numerous studies with adults suggest that friendships and other supportive relationships do enhance self-esteem.

Older adults:

Older adults continue to report high levels of personal satisfaction in their friendships as they age, and even as the overall number of friends tends to decline. This satisfaction is associated with an increased ability to accomplish activities of daily living, as well as a reduced decline in cognitive abilities, decreased instances of hospitalization, and better outcomes related to rehabilitation. The overall number of reported friends in later life may be mediated by increased lucidity, better speech and vision, and marital status.

A Conscientious Indian's Dream

Dr. Syeda. Irfana

I have a dream that every citizen of the country should realize that, 'Duty is man's moral obligation and the voice of conscience.' All of us should understand that duty to one's country consists in promoting its welfare selflessly, and disinterestedly in being ready to make any sacrifice that is demanded. Every one should believe that not in enjoyment nor luxury not in wealth nor power, not in rank nor position but in the performance of duty alone lies the glory of our nation.

I have a dream to see India bright in colour and healthy in content. I have a dream to see India as a great Intellectual, Spiritual and Technological force in the global village. It should contain all the goodness that is essential to proclaim it an ideal country. I dream of India as a land flowing with milk and honey, I visualize it as a golden bird, if all its natural resources are rightly streamlined and put to proper use without any economic drain.

Today India is beset with many problems. But, I am optimistic about the glorious future of my country. I am confident that India would certainly wade through all the difficulties which confront her today. I have a very rosy dream of India of tomorrow.

I have a dream to see India as 'a centre of learning', like the India of the past. All her citizens should be highly educated. Her percentage of literacy should be the highest in the World. Scholars and students of other countries should pour into India for higher education. The attitude of Indian students to go to the U.K or the U.S for higher studies should be changed. I have a dream that our educational system should impart to the students those values which have undergone the test of time and have been found perfect.

Education has to have for its object the formation of character. Not only education but the educator too stamps the personality of a learner. Aberrated teachers and hypocritical University dons have adulterated the true value of education. Education has become the hoarse cry for the job. But the teacher today has to follow a set of ideals and strive to produce pupils imbued with the civic sense. A teacher is the transmitter of culture. I dream of such teachers who could blend the old culture with the new one in order to contribute for the development of our nation.

I have a dream to see my country scientifically advanced. In this age of information and technology, India should be the leader in the world, earning a lot of foreign exchange by exporting its technological goods to other countries of the world. I have a dream when the internet facilities be utilized not just for useless chats but for the tactful collection of facts.

I have a dream to see economic justice being provided to the people of my country. Poverty is the fast breeder of crime. Sound economy implemented with sound administration can cure Indians of poverty. The income of a citizen must not cross the limits. This will drive away corruption from our country.

I have a dream to see India free from Pollution. Cities must save themselves from growing into 'monster cities'. Rural India must be developed on the lines of modern townships with all modern amenities. Sanitation must be very good for the health of the People. Ugly slums be removed and living conditions in the countryside have to be improved. The parks, the main roads, the stations, hospitals, cinema houses etc.. should be neat and clean and very attractive to look at.

I have a dream to see a spiritualized and a united India in its diversity. Cast snobbery must be struck down with a strong hand. A casteless and a classless society be evolved. Divisions in the name of region, religion and language be not encouraged. All should be living well. The incidence of murder, dacoity domestic feuds and factionalisms be put down with a strong hand. The Police of the country be such that, it should not arouse aversion but love.

I have a dream to see India free from all sorts of evils that uproot the very foundation of democracy. The amassing of unauthorized money by the corrupt bureaucrats and unscrupulous businessmen has to be curtailed. Tax evasion has become the order of the day.

I dream of that day when each one is honest in one's payment of taxes and realizes one's responsibility towards the welfare of one's own brethren. Corruption has spread its tentacles far and wide gripping every section of society. No profession is free from corruption.

I have a dream to see the doctors in India, being true to their oath. Today we find most of them as dark stains to their noble profession. They are butchers who never hesitate to mint money out of the miserable plight of their patients. I dream of a day when there is no patient and all the clinics have a deserted look. It is then that the doctors would realize the importance of a patient.

I have a dream to see the Judges in India, true to their profession. They are corrupt in their Judgments and never feel ashamed to hear others say that, 'a Lawyer's profession is a liar's profession'. They stoop to give wrong judgments, lured by the bulky bribes offered to them.

I have a dream to see the bridegrooms in India, true to their word. They never hesitate to put on a false show of not taking dowry from their brides and then instantly burn them to death under some false pretext.

I have a dream to see the politicians in India, true to their promises. To win the election they attract the poor and needy people by their false promises and then drive them off as reeds useless for their progress.

I have a dream to see the religious priests in India honest to their religion. They preach and profess what they do not practise. They under the name of religion misguide the people by their deception. They never repent for the damage they cause to the spiritual welfare of the innocent people.

I have a dream to see the citadel of democracy in our country, be built upon the strong foundations of the fourth estate. But I am greatly grieved to see it dangling in the corrupt world of Journalism. It is nothing more than a 'swap of silences' and an ordinary person is like a pawn in the game of chess.

I have a dream to see that 'merit begets credit' in our country. But in the soulless society of today greed for money has curbed merit. The meritorious in every field are knocked down by the exploitative forces with the help of bribery.

The fort of democracy is built on the strength of the 'Young'. I have a dream to see the youth of our country play an active role in the development of the nation. They with their innovative spirits, unselfish vigilance, large-heartedness, freedom of thought, individual liberty and pure sense of patriotism, will make India shine as the brightest star on the International horizon.

I have a dream when the young learn to respect and care the old. When the children be obedient to parents and when parents do not thrust their dreams upon them unmindful of their interests and capabilities.

I have a dream when the concept of Swachh Bharat would be applicable not just to the cleanliness of surroundings but also to cleanse the heart and mind of every Indian from the dirt of envy, pride, jealousy and fanaticism. I hope, wish and pray that this dream of mine shall come true in the near future.

A WOMAN

A Prisoner in her own house
Had no right to choose
Neither here course
Nor her robes
Such was her situation
Bound in rules and regulations

That's a woman.
Situations changed
Came out of serfdom
And hugged the freedom
Now path is open and wide
Where she seems independent
Yet straining the spiders thread
With the promise of a maid
Always there to shoulders
Her family with tenders care
As she very well anticipates
The existence's present concept
For the smooth transit
She must persist

S. Shazia Jabeen
M.A.[English]

MY TEACHER

Portraying my teacher is not so easy
Searching for words makes me crazy
A storehouse of live examples
A repository of current models
A guide for creative learning
A monitor for personality building
An epitome of fluent English
An ideal whom I cherish
She is jovial and industrious by nature
All these make her an adorable creature

Shaik Sazmeen
M.A. English II year.

BEAUTY OF NATURE

Beauty is in the Red of the dragons flame
The way it burns, impossible to tame

Beauty is in the Orange of the Volcano's eruption
Running down the side in a fiery disruption

Beauty is in the Yellow of the Sun
Our Source of light, Our daily fun

Beauty is in the Green of the trees
The way they sway in an afternoon breeze

Beauty is in the Blue of the Ocean
Whales/Fish below stirring a commotion

Beauty is in the Purple of a Snowy Mountain
Melting into water like a summer's fountain

Beauty is in the colours of the Rainbow that stretch for a mile
Shaping the rain bow as an up-side down smile

S.A. Arshya Begum.
M.A. [English]

MY MOM

Lovely mom I need your blessings
I wanted blessing in the form of cool breeze

Every night you tell me morals before a sleep
Every morning you wake up me with smile

In your love my life could I spent
I need your love always in my life.

You given me life in this world
But you're only my world

Under your feet's my heaven
I wanted blessing in my life up to my death

S.A. Arshya Begum.
M.A. [English]

A BLESSED NEW YEAR

Here comes the lucent pleasure of new year.
Which has arrived with lots of hops and cheers.

May our life be filled with the chroma of rain bow
And may this year be ornamented with a warm glow

To the humanity let us be esteemed and kind
And with the nurture of teachers let our character be refined

So let us have an auspicious pace in the new year.
For all which is adorned with splendor and cheers.

Safahat Tehseen

INDEPENDENCE DAY

The lucent dawn of Independence Day has once again arrived
To commemorate the great freedom fighters who are the nation's pride
Everywhere the songs of 'Jan Gan Man' is sung from the core of our heart
And the beauty of India appears just like an art
Let us salute the national flag which furls high in the sky.
And take an Oath that we shall never let it down and make it feel shy
Let us strive to illumine INDIA with our Cognition and vivacious spirit.
And may we have a zeal to achieve prosperity with great merit.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

Here come the days of fun
The happy holidays which have just begun
Enjoy the summer with ice-creams, kulfis and everything of
freeze
To be healthy, rise up early with a fresh morning breeze
Have a morning walk and view the nature through words
worth's lilt of birds and the beauty of chameleon.
May the wonder kids, be away from the addict of smart phones
And value the life to find its destiny through various zones
Safahat Tehseen.

Beautiful Nature

*Shaik, Shainaz Banu
II Msc physics*

Lives are crying because it's not clean,
Earth is dying because it's not green...

Earth is our dear Mother, don't pollute it,
She gives us food and shelter, just salute it...

With Global Warming, it's in danger,
Let's save it by becoming a strong ranger...

With dying trees and animals, it's in sorrow,
Make green today and green tomorrow...

With melting snow, one day it will sink,
How can we save it, just think...

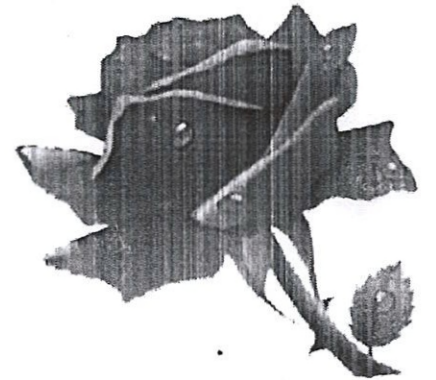
Trees are precious, preserve them,
Water is a treasure, reserve it...

Grow more trees, make Mother Earth green,
Reduce pollution and make her a Queen...

Mujhe Tum yaad aathe ho

Shaik Shakir
138

Jamal Bankar meri Ankho me samati ho
Khayal bankar mere dil ko gud guda te ho
Kamal bankar meri zindagi banathe ho
Vasal bankar meri housleko badhate ho
Saval bankar kayalo me sathate ho
Zawal bankar pyar ki intheha samjathe ho
Khuda gava he mujhe tum yad aathe ho



S. Imrana Begum
II M.Sc., Physics

A Muslim's Duties:

The Five Pillars of Islam

Allah is One and like no one,
He has no partner, nor a son,
He is Kind and Just and Wise,
And has no form, shape or size.

His final Messenger to all of us,
Did so much without any fuss,
Muhammad is his blessed name,
As mercy to the worlds he came.

Five times a day we make Salah,
That's when we bow down to Allah,
We ask for guidance when we pray,
And this we do every single day.

We have to share with those in need,
And not give in to thoughts of greed,
Zakah then helps us in this way,
Lest we should err and go astray.

In the month of Ramadan we must fast,
From the first day to the last,
When food and drink we put aside,
By fasting rules we then abide.

And all those who can afford,
Seek the pleasure of their Lord,
They perform their Hajj you know,
When to Makkah the pilgrims go.

MY CHILDHOOD

Syeda Adeeba Fayeez.

M.Sc. Physics

My childhood was the time when i was innocent
when the world seemed to be fair
when my universe was around my toys

My childhood was the time when i lived in dreams
when everyone was selfless
when everyone appeared to be a friend

My childhood was the time when my life was full of colours
when sorrows never knocked my door
when smile was gift presented to everyone

My childhood was the time when love was pure
when there were no obligations
when tenderness prevailed

My childhood was the time which is long gone
tears flow from my eyes when i go back in my childhood
my childhood will never come back but
the child in me will never go

Recommended

"You Are My Best Friend"

S. Shaista Tabassum

M.Sc., II Year Physics

You are my guiding star
You are my shining light
You are my everything
What helps me through the night

You are my heart
You are my soul
You are my Saviour
What makes me feel whole

You are more than my sister
You are my best friend
You are the one who will be there
When my heart needs to mend

I love you, Sister,
More than you will ever know
You are my other half
With you, I am whole

"A sister is a blessing
who fills your heart with love
She flies with you in life
With the beauty of a dove"