LORDS INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE/Affiliated to Osmania University/Estd.2002.

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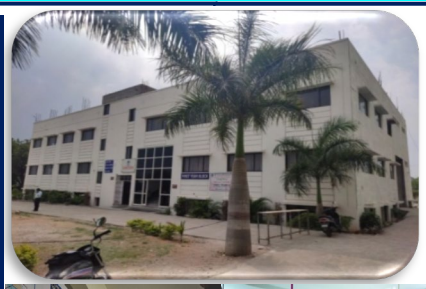
Department of Science and Humanities

News Letter 2020-21 B.E. I-Year II-Semester

May 2021– October 2021 Volume: 10– Issue: 2

VISION

To excel the student's knowledge and ability, skills by the basic concepts of science and to enhance creative ideas to create new things.
To attain excellence in pedagogy, and provide potential skills in the areas of humanities and social sciences.
To prepare professional leaders to face the emerging global challenges and to foster cultural enrichment.
Strives to create an atmosphere of learning to enable the students to develop sound cognitive and problem solving skills.
To craft life-long readers and writers and to train their critical flavor and to enable them to arrive at an estimate of a given work of art.
To contribute significantly to the country's goal of a 'developed country' in all aspects.



MISSION

To Provide an amicable ambience to inspire the students to indulge in authentic research, creativity and innovation.
To Encourage the students to know the practical applications of concepts through experience and participation.
To improve logical thinking and systematic action of students.
To Develop students' ability to converse rationally, speculatively, and inventively in ways that are appropriate across the disciplines.
To endeavor to excel in knowledge and human resource capacity building in science without sacrificing quality and quantity.
To provide basic and advanced skills to students in computer software enabling self-reliance and maximization of capabilities.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

MESSAGES FROM GOVERNING BODY & EDITORIAL BOARD

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

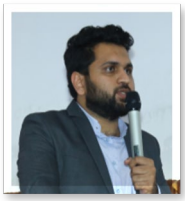
The pride of every student and staff would be in his/her college. A College may reach heights of glory but without materials like a college Newsletter, the outside world may not know of it. The essential purpose of our college newsletter is to inform, engage, inspire and entertain a diverse readership- including alumni, parents, students, faculty, staff and other friends of the college-by telling powerful stories that present a compelling, timely and honest portrait of the college and its extended family. I am happy that there is a dedicated team of staff and students who have bought out the Newsletter of Science and Humanities Department in our college.

SECRETARY'S MESSAGE

Engineers play the most vital role in nation building. They create new inventions using best engineering technologies to make human life more comfortable, secure and productive. We need enormous number of engineers to write next story of success. We have identified the needs of modern engineering and technology education for modern age students, with a vision and mission accompanying transparency, accountability and accessibility which keeps us abreast and also ahead of our competitors. At the outset, I send my greetings to the Editorial Board of Science and Humanities, for working on the newsletter. This News Letter should be a good source of guidance for faculty and coming batches of students in choosing activities of their choice in their future for building their careers.

I appreciate the efforts of the Editorial team who have done an excellent job in compiling activities over the year and disseminate them through this Newsletter as well as on the college website.

VICE CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology was established to impart academic excellence by providing a conducive environment for the overall personality development of Young technocrats. Spanning more than a decade, the college is covering many milestones year after year incorporating all modern mechanisms of technological research and application. Within this span of time, it has emerged as one of the leading Engineering colleges.

We have a perfect blend of academics and dynamic environment to motivate everyone – the management, faculty and students to deliver their best. Our objective is to create a class of Qualified, innovative and dynamic professionals for the Engineering sector, for self-employment and for academic & research institutions of socio-economic importance.

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Greetings and a very warm welcome. Our college works diligently to realize its mission of providing the best learning, teaching and research opportunities to students and academicians alike, it continues to supply students with the basics of modern knowledge and high values. The research activities of our faculty lead to an extraordinary enrichment of the experience of our students that is realized at both the graduation and Masters levels. Our students learn the joy as well as the rigours of new discovery, and acquire skills of inquiry, evaluation, and communication that provide a foundation for the next phases of their careers and lives.

PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE

Our College has grown abundantly in the recent past. It continues to sustain its growth. People reading this Newsletter will realize the tremendous changes that are happening in the campus. The Newsletter is presenting a glimpse of the growth of the institution on many fronts. The highly qualified and dedicated staff members has always stood shoulder to shoulder with the management and has carried out their duties with high level of commitment. This Newsletter has recorded achievements such as conferences attended by staff members and students, competitions won by the highly talented students, innovative projects carried out by students with the guidance of faculties, among others.

Let's give our best and make this institution a modern sanctuary of learning through our diligence, devotion and dedication. I congratulate all the contributors and the editorial board for bringing out such a beautiful Newsletter.

VICE-PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE

It gives me immense joy to learn that our College has its deep roots in the field of education in the city of Hyderabad. I feel proud and privileged to be the part of this Magnificent Institution. At this juncture, I gratefully acknowledge the yeomen service rendered by the Visionary Predecessors, dedicated teachers and ever supporting parents who have worked selflessly and tirelessly to bring Newsletter of Science and Humanities department of our college.I am pleased to acknowledge thatour college lays its stress not just on academic excellence but also on "character formation with academic excellence".

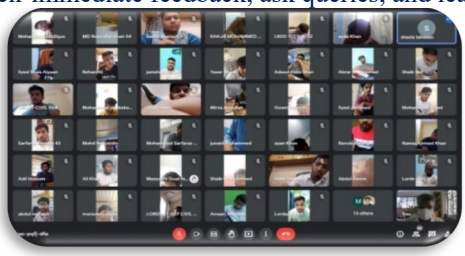
CHIEF EDITOR'S MESSAGE

It gives me great pleasure to bring you the Newsletter of the year 2020-21. This issue offers a panoramic view of the academic, professional and cultural activities of the college. The name and fame of an institute depends on the caliber and achievements of the students and teachers. I would like to place on record my gratitude and heartfelt thanks to all those who have contributed to make this effort a success. I profusely thank the management for giving support and encouragement and a free hand in this endeavor. The editorial team thanks all its patrons for their support for the newsletter. On that note, I wish you all 'Bonne lecture'. I welcome suggestions from all our readers who wish to see their ideas incorporated in the subsequent issues. Please feel free to provide your feedback and send pertinent information with photos for inclusion in our forthcoming issues of newsletter.

Events Conducted by S&H Department

1. Commencement of B.E II Semester Classes in Online mode **Date: 26.04.2021**

As per the instructions given by the Osmania University the class work for B.E semester II begun from 26.04.2021 in online mode. The virtual mode of Teaching-Learning helped in creating a collaborative and interactive learning environment where students can give their immediate feedback, ask queries, and learn interestingly during the Pandemic situation.

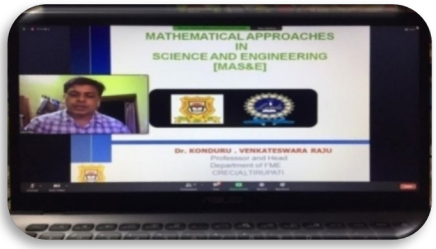


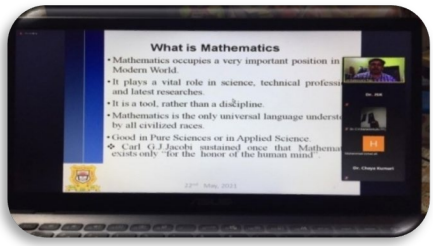

2. One Day National Webinar on "Redefining skill sets for a Digital Era" **Date: 21.05.2021**

The Department of Mathematics, under Department of Science and Humanities, LIET conducted a webinar on the title "Redefining skill sets for a Digital Era" on 21 May 2021. The renowned speaker Dr. ML. Sai Kumar (Former Dean Academics at the Institute of Public Enterprise, author and trainer) enlightened the participants about the topic. More than hundred students of Artificial Intelligence and Data Sciences attended the webinar. He put awareness on how Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has contributed in a large way to making a rapid change in this digital era.


3. One Day National Webinar on "Mathematical Approaches in Science and Engineering" **Date: 22.05.2021**

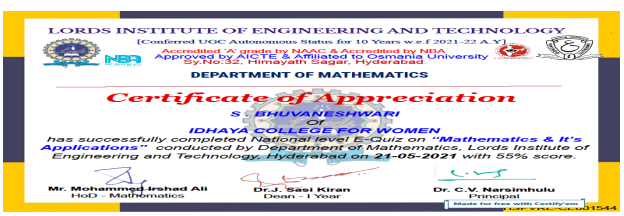
The Department of Mathematics, under Department of Science and Humanities, LIET organized a webinar on the title "Mathematical Approaches in Science and Engineering" on 22 May 2021. The renowned speaker Dr. Venkateswara Raju, HOD-Freshmen Engg. Dept. Chadalawada Engineering College enlightened the participants about the topic.Total hundred faculty members from all over India attended the webinar conducted on Zoom. He spoke about the importance and significance of Mathematics in different fields. He said mathematics is a tool rather than a discipline. He focused elaborately on the correlation of Mathematics with different subjects like Physics, Biology, Engineering and Science. A participation certificate was issued to all the participants.





4. National Level e Quiz on "Mathematics and its applications" **Date: 21.05.2021 – 27.05.2021**

The Department of Mathematics, under Department of Science and Humanities, LIET conducted an online quiz on "Mathematics and its applications" from 21st May 2021 to 27th May 2021. The quiz was open to all students as well as faculties. 602 Participants were from Telangana , 1509 Participated from other states of India, and 13 from abroad, a total of 2124 people attempted the quiz successfully. A certificate of appreciation was awarded to the participants scoring 40 % and above.



5. One Week International Faculty Development Program on "Role of Mathematics in Latest Engineering Trends"

Date: 04.06.2021 to 10.06.2021

This Faculty Development Programme (FDP) is devoted to fundamental theory, recent developments and research outcomes addressing the related theoretical and practical aspects of role of Mathematics in latest Engineering trends.

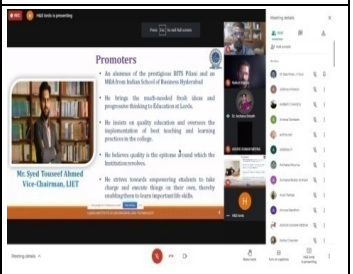
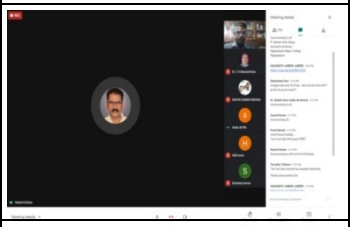
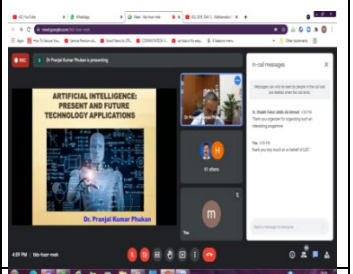
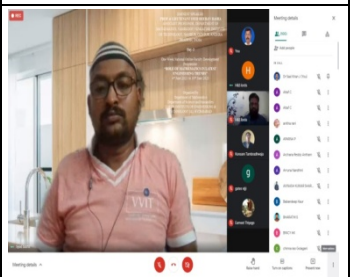
This program is intended to upgrade the existing knowledge in research and create deeper interest in mathematics. This workshop helps to develop the academic leadership, knowledge, sound presentation skills and attitudes necessary to pursue further research in mathematics to participants. The mathematical understanding required in the research journey in engineering and natural sciences will be enhanced through this workshop.

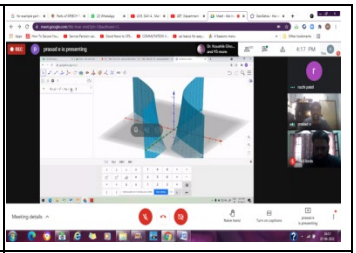
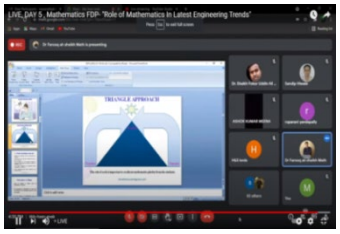
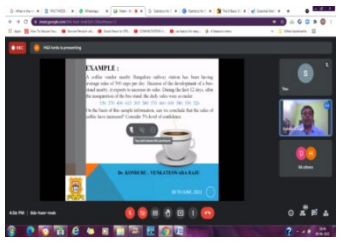
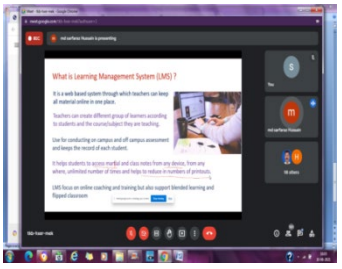
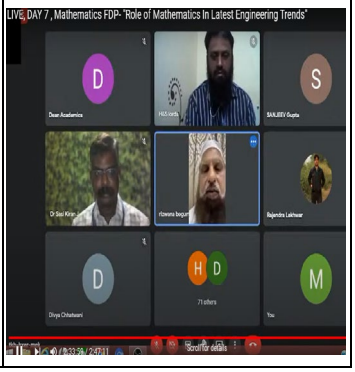
Objective of program: the objective of the FDP is to contribute to the cross fertilization between the research mathematics and engineering , main objective of this workshop is to bring together the experts, faculty members, scientists, research scholars, pg students from universities, colleges, scientific organizations, engineering colleges and other institutions of higher education from all over the country to discuss the recent trends and developments in the broad topics of the workshop and to promote exchange of ideas in various applications of mathematics in science and engineering. This workshop will provide an opportunity to young researchers to learn the current state of research & techniques.

Audience strength: 1300 Participants

Registration fee: No registration fees from any participants.

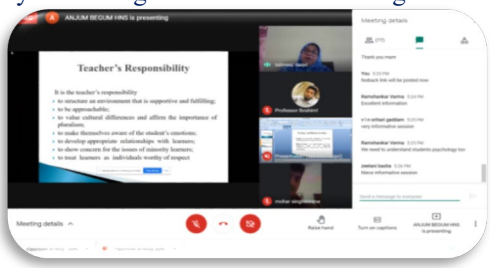
Following are the details of all the session during the One week FDP:

S. No	Day/Date/ Session	Title of the Session	Brief note about the speaker/Session	Glimpses of the event
1.	Day 1 04.06.2021	Inaugural Ceremony by Sr. Touseef Ahmed, Vice Chairman, LIET & Dr. CV. Narasimhulu, Principal.	The FDP started with the welcome address rendered by Prof. Mohammed Irshad Ali, Professor & HOD-Mathematics, LIET. Briefing about the dignitaries speaker , he welcomed the dignitaries and participants present in the webinar	
2.	Day 1 04.06.2021	Chief Guest address	Inauguration and Inaugural Address by Chief dignitaries Sri. Prof. N. Kishan Director, Directorate of Admissions & Convener CPGET-2020, Professor, Department of Mathematics, University College of Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad.	
3.	Day 1 04.06.2021 Session 1	"Artificial Intelligence Present and Future Technology" By Dr. Pranjal Kumar Phukan Global General Secretary, World Mathematics Association (WMA), Assam.	Talking about AI, he gave insight into "what kind of math is used in artificial intelligence?","Application of maths in AI" "Artificial Intelligence offers new ways of working " He opined on top machine learning use cases, like face lock in smart phones, hey siri, networking, Gmail spam alert, online food delivery portals etc.	
4.	Day 2 05.06.2021 Session 1	Role of MATLAB for Engineering Application By Prof. Dr. G. Kulanthaivel, Prof & HOD-ECE, NITTTR, Chennai, TN.	In this session participants realized the concept of matlab n involvement of mathematics used in technology innovations which has become important part of life. At first participants were trained with matlab commands and then matlab code with typical examples of mathematics, communication and signal processing.	
4.	Day 3 06.06.2021 Session 1	Introduction to neural networks and Mathematical aspects behind neural networks By Prof & Lieutenant Syed Beeban Basha, HOD-Mathematics, VVIT, Guntur, A.P	Many real world problems like image data, embryonic tumors data, cancer gene expression, microarray data, fuzzy logic, and so on were discussed in this session. Speaker also explains about, ANN generates the target through feed-forward data flow and then updates the weights of each neuron by back propagation of errors during the training iterations	

5.	Day 4 07.06.2021 Session 1	Mathematics Teaching and Learning Using software and social media technologies By Dr. Eragandula Prasad. Professor in Mathematics, VNRVJIET, Hyd.	The session was very informative as speaker introduces a concept and procedure to handle “geogebra software”. Geogebra: makes learning an abstract concept much more meaningful. Visualizes related concepts and how they affect each other. Allows everyone equal access to an outstanding learning tool.	
6.	Day 5 08.06.2021 Session 1	Mathematics Phobia and It’s Remedial Measures By Dr. Farooq Ahmad Sheikh, Professor, Govt College for Women, Nawakadal, Srinagar	Math Phobia, which is exhibited by many students, is the persistent, illogical, intense fear of not succeeding in math. It is the belief that one is unable to handle the difficulty associated with learning math. The speaker stated: Math phobia can be overcome with the patience of an experienced and enthusiastic teacher, parent, coach, or therapist.	
7.	Day 6 09.06.2021 Session 1	Statistical Techniques in Data Science By Dr. K. Venkateshwara Raju, Prof. & HOD, Mathematics, CRECW, Tirupathi, A.P.	Statistics is a form of mathematical analysis that uses quantified models and representations for a given set of experimental data or real-life studies. Moving ahead, Speaker discuss the Statistics for data science, types of analysis, categories in statistics, measures of the center, measures of the spread, hypothesis testing and statistical significance.	
8.	Day 7 10.06.2021 Session 1	Teaching and Learning Mathematics by Using Learning Management System (LMS), MOODLE By Prof. Mohammed Sarfaraz Hussain UTAS-IBRI Sultanate of Oman	A learning management system (LMS)’s purpose is to empower learning and development (L&D) departments with training and development for their learners. A learning management system is a software-based or SAAS platform that supports the administration, automation, and delivery of educational courses, training programs, or learning and development programs.	
9.	Day 7 10.06.2021	Valedictory Ceremony Chief Guest: Sri. CA. Basha Mohiuddin, Chairman-LIET	The session had participants from various other departments and colleges internationally. The session concluded with a question and answer session were participants from mathematics and other departments actively involved themselves in putting forth their queries which was well addressed by the speaker. Chairman of LIET, Congratulated the Department of Mathematics for conducting such a great online event and also all participants for active participation in 1 week FDP. It concluded with the Vote of thanks presented by the HOD	

6. A one day National Level webinar on “Ecology of Classroom: Teacher’s responsibility” **Date: 22.05.2021**

The Department of Chemistry under the Department of Science and Humanities organized a National webinar on “Ecology of Classroom”. The resource person for the webinar was Prof. Talmeez Fatma Naqvi, Associate Professor, CTE Bhopal, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India. The lecture focused on the hindrances that a teacher faces in the classroom and as to how a teacher should be the role model to develop a peaceful and learning environment for all the classes in the society.The lecture emphasized the role of teachers in the society which begins in the school at the grass root-level.



7. One Day National level Online Quiz on "Engineering Chemistry" Date: 27-05-2021

The Department of Chemistry under the Department of Science and Humanities a National level E- Quiz on "Engineering Chemistry" from 27-05-2021 to 03-06-2021. This gave an opportunity to enrich thinking and imagination skills among chemistry aspirants. All the participants who scored 40% or above have received E-certificate to their registered E-mail Id. Total number of Students Participated are 1767.

8. One Week National level Online FDP on "Research Methodology in Humanities and Social Sciences"

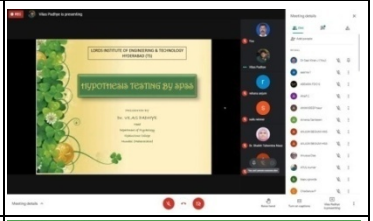
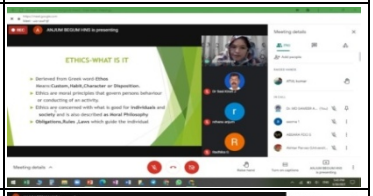
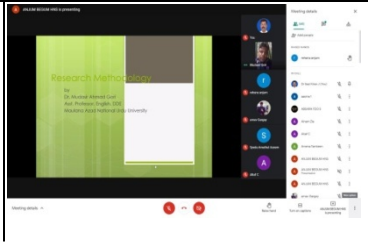
Date: 29.05.2021 to 03.06.2021

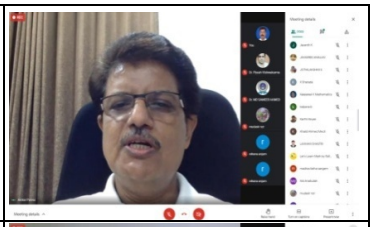
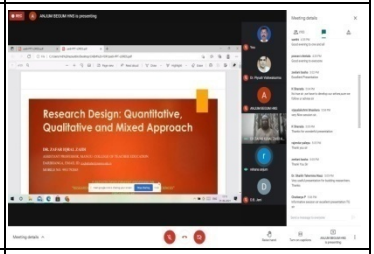
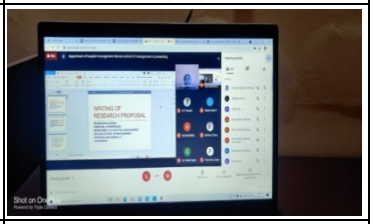
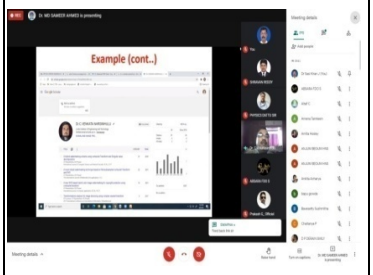
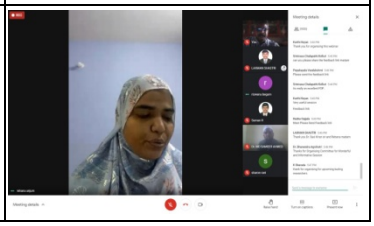
This program is intended to upgrade the existing knowledge in research and create deeper interest in Research area. This workshop helps to develop the academic leadership, knowledge, sound presentation skills and attitudes necessary to pursue further research to participants.

Audience strength: 372 Participants

Registration fee: No registration fees from any participants.

Following are the details of all the session during the One week FDP:

S. No	Day/Date/Session	Tittle of the Session	Brief note about the speaker/Session	Glimpses of the Event
1.	Day 1 29.05.2021	Inaugural ceremony	The FDP started with the welcome address rendered by Dr. Md Sameer Ahmed, Professor , Department of Chemistry , LIET. Briefing about the dignitaries speaker , Dr. Rehana Anjum, HOD Chemistry welcomed the dignitaries and participants present in the webinar	
2.	Day 1 29.05.2021	Paradigms in Research By Dr.Khan Shahnaz Banu, MANUU, Bhopal, M.P	Paradigms shape our everyday view of the world. The speaker discussed about the paradigms in research. The session was very informative. The speaker stated that "Knowledge, and the ways of discovering it, is not static, but forever changing."	
3.	Day 2 30.05.2021 Session 1	Hypothesis Testing by SPSS By Dr.Vilas Padhye, Mumbai University, Maharashtra	The session started with introduction to scales of measurement in research and the different types of Scales. Hypothesis testing in statistics is a way to test the results of a survey or experiment to see if you have meaningful results.	
4.	Day 2 30.05.2021 Session 2	Ethics in Research By Dr. Kaniz Fatima, MCE, Aurangabad, Maharastra,	Ethics are moral principles that govern person's behaviour or conducting of an activity. Ethics are concerned with what is good for individuals and society. Ethics in Research refers to a guiding set of principles that are to assist researchers in establishing goals and reconciling values.	
5.	Day 3 31.05.2021 Session 1	Research methodology By Dr. Mudasir Ahmed Gori, MANUU, Hyd.	The speaker enlightened the participants by sharing his perspective on Research. Research is an activity that necessitates distinct definition for different fields in which it is undertaken. It is an activity that enables humans to form an advanced intellectual culture and helps to reach the unknown realms of knowledge.	

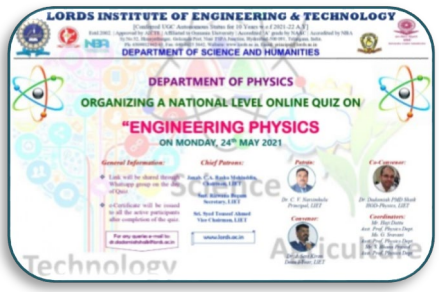
6.	Day 3 31.05.2021 Session 2	Plagiarism in Research By Dr. Akhtar Parvez, MANUU, Hyd.	The speaker put forward the question Why does plagiarism matter? Plagiarism is a form of academic dishonesty. Plagiarism means presenting someone else's work as your own. To avoid plagiarism, it's important to keep track of your sources and cite them correctly.	
7.	Day 4 01.06.2021 Session 1	How to write Research Article by Dr. Mohammed Sameer Ahmed, LIET, Hyd.	The true value of any research is only realized when the results are subject to peer review and then published in journals. The Speaker emphasizes that scientific research articles provide a method for scientists to communicate with other scientists about the results of their research.	
8.	Day 4 01.06.2021 Session 2	Research Design-Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Approach By Dr. Zafar Iqbal Zaidi, MANUU, Bihar	Research design is the framework of research methods and techniques chosen by a researcher. An impactful research design usually creates a minimum bias in data and increases trust in the accuracy of collected data. A design that produces the least margin of error in experimental research is generally considered the desired outcome.	
9.	Day 5 02.06.2021 Session 1	How to write Research Proposal By Dr. Manisha Saxena, DCM, JNTU, Hyd.	The speaker discussed about various steps involved in writing a good research paper namely, What is a research proposal, Why a research proposal, Format of a Research Proposal Title of a Research Study, Significance of the Research, Data Processing and Analysis, Format of References, etc.	
10	Day 6 03.06.2021 Session 1	Citation Indexing By Dr.C.Venkata Narasimhulu. Principal, LIET, Hyd.	The speaker, Principal of LIET Dr.C.V.Narasimhulu, explained about the benefits of Citation Indexing. It helps to know the research potential of an individual or an organization or a country Helps to get associated/ connected with the similar core areas of various research fields. NIRF & ARIIA are utilizing these databases for Ranking the institutions.	
11	Day 6 03.06.2021	Valedictory Ceremony	The FDP concluded with the keynote address by the Vice-Principal Dr. Azam Pasha Quadri, HOD-CS, Dr T K Shaik Shavali, followed by the valedictory remarks by Dean I Year Dr. J Sasi Kiran.	

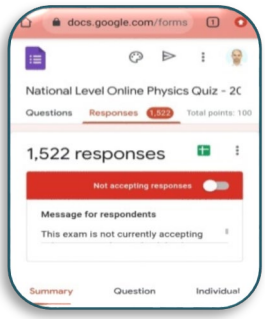
9. A one day National Level webinar on "IT career and Opportunities" **Date: 27.05.2021**

The Department of Physics, LIET successfully organized a national level webinar on "IT career and Opportunities" on 27-05-2021.More than 90 students actively participated. The resource person gave a clear inputs on IT career in abroad and India as well. He listed various top universities in US, Australia and Germany for MS after their B.E.

10. A one week National Level e-Quiz on "Engineering Physics" **Date: 24.05.2021 to 29.05.2021**

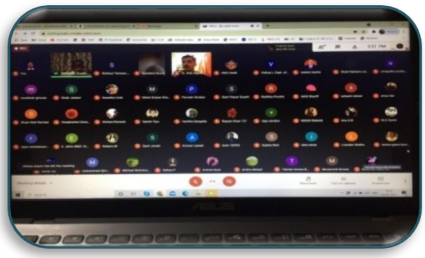
The Department of Physics, LIET successfully organized a national level on week E-Quiz on "Engineering Physics" from 24-05-2021 to 29-05-2021. More than 1522 participants scored greater than 40%, an E-certificate was issued to all the participants.

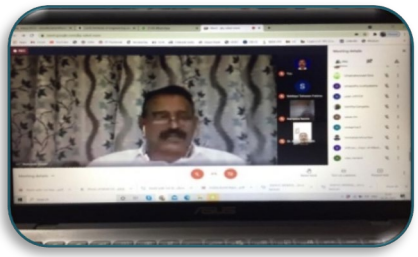




11. A one day National Level webinar on "Current Scenario in Teaching English" **Date: 24.05.2021**

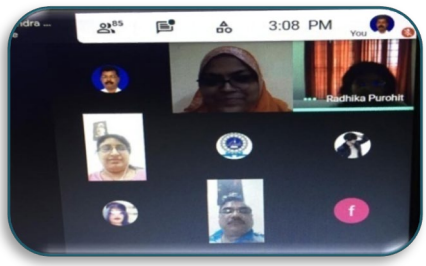
The Department of English LIET organised a National level webinar on ***Current Scenario in Teaching English***on 24th May 2021 by Dr. Ethesham uddin Qadri, Associate Professor, Maulana Azad College, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India. The speaker highlighted in the evolution of English & literature. Emphasising on imagination he said "study of literature is study of human imagination. His insights on verbal and oral communication, listening & speaking ability was thought provoking.

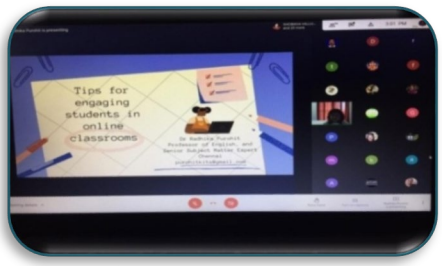




12. A one day National Level webinar on "Tips for Engaging Students in Online Classes" **Date: 26.05.2021**

The Dept of English of LIET organised a National level webinar on tips for Engaging students in classroom on 26th may 2021 by Dr. Radhika Purohit, Senior Expert, Educurve learning solution, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, Inda.Dr. Radhika Purohit highlighted on the dynamics of online classes focusing on learner-centric class & self paced course like coursera, Mooc, khan Academy etc. She emphasised on the three aspects in formulating a game plan to the students –Being organised, getting creative for practice learning & using digital technology ICT tools.





13. A one week National Level e-Quiz on "English Grammar and Vocabulary" **Date: 24.05.2021 to 29.05.2021**

The Dept of English of LIET organised a National level Quiz in English Grammar and Vocabulary from 02nd June 2021 to 09th June 2021.The participants who passed the quiz have received their certificate through E-mail provided at the time of filling the details. Most of the participants secured on an average 60-80 % and received the E-Certificate from the department of English, LIET. 2012 responses were received for this week long quiz.

14. A Two Week National level STTP on "Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for the Emerging Teachers"

Date: 21.06.2021 - 03.07.2021

A Two Week Short Term Training Programme on Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for the Emerging Teachers has been organized for the teachers of below five years of experience in teaching by the Orator's Club of the Department of English sponsored by the Department of Sciences and Humanities with the encouragement of the Management of LIET from 21/06/2021 to 03/07/2021.

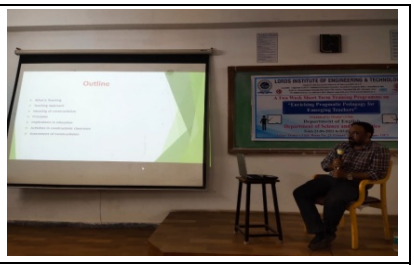
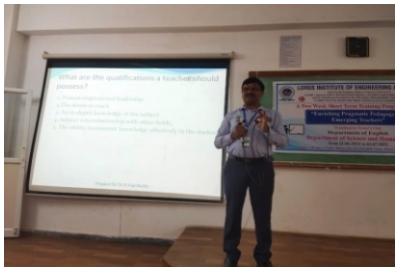
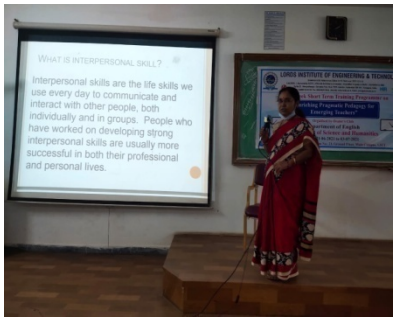
The training focuses on the following outcomes: A teacher

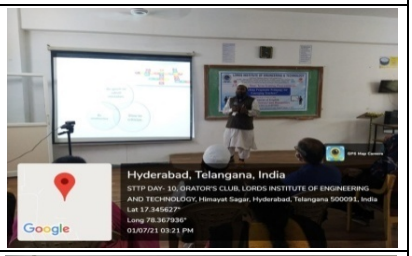
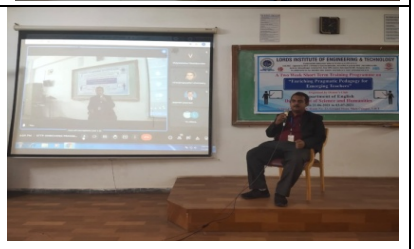
- Learns communicative proficiency of the LSRW skills
- Improves effective teaching methods
- Acquires interpersonal skills
- Implements innovative teaching practices
- Develops E-learning
- Innovates Curriculum Design

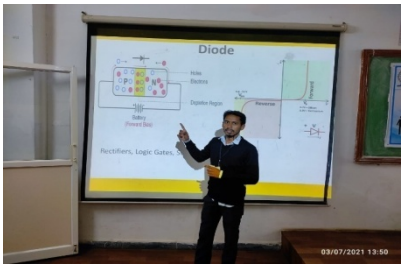
Following are the sessions conducted during the course of the two week STTP:

S. No	Day/Date/ Session	Title of the Session	Brief note about the speaker/Session	Glimpses of the Session
1.	Day 1 21.06.2021	Inaugural Ceremony	The inaugural ceremony began witha silent prayer for a couple of minutes to seek blessings of healing at pandemic crisis. Dr. Archana Srinath, Head of the English Department gave the welcome address to all the dignitaries, delegates and distinguished participants offline and online of the event.	
2.	Day 1 21.06.2021	Keynote address by the Secretary Mrs. Rizwana Begum, Secretary, LIET.	The Guest of Honour of the event Smt. Rizwana Begum, Secretary of LIET, described in an exemplary way to the emerging teachers in developing their communication Skills through the training to create innovative thinking of the students.	
3.	Day 1 21.06.2021 Session 1	Teaching 21st Century Skills By Dr G.V.S Anantha Laxmi, Prof. & HOD, AU, Hyd.	The Chief Guest of the event, Dr. G.V.S. Ananta Lakshmi, Professor and Head of the Department of English, Anurag University, Hyderabad gave an excellent lecture. She gave the insights about the Four Cs of Learning Skills: Critical thinking, Creativity, Collaboration and Communication.	
4.	Day 2 22.06.2021 Session 1	How to learn and speak Effective English By Dr.T.K.Shaik Shavali, HOD-CSE, LIET	Dr. Shavali has emphasized the importance of English language and the need of the hour as he closely observed the hindrances to express in different mother tongues. He shared few experiences of recruitment process in his career and explained the importance of English language in developing fluency and how he mastered with determination.	
5.	Day 2 22.06.2021 Session 2	Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers -Faculty Presentations	The Short-term Training Program on "Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers" was resumed on the 2nd day with three faculties of ME, ECE & EEE Departments. They presented their topics which would sharpen the teaching skills and would bring confidence among the faculty members. Subject Experts assessed the presentations.	

6.	Day 3 23.06.2021 Session 1	Why Pedagogy matters By Dr.Nawazish Mehdi, Sr. Prof-Mechanical Engg. Department, LIET	Dr.Nawazish Mehdi, Sr. Professor of Mechanical Department presented a topic on "Why pedagogy matters for Innovative Teaching." He discussed on how pedagogy is related to innovative teaching and suggested teachers to follow the curriculum but allow the students to learn in different ways. He insisted teachers to adopt student-centric, experimental, computational thinking, games-oriented learning and multi-literacy.	
7.	Day 3 23.06.2021 Session 2	Pedagogical Tools by Dr.T. Shiva Prasad, Sr. Prof-Mechanical Engg. Department, LIET	Dr. T. Siva Prasad from Mechanical Department presented the topic "Pedagogical Tools." He presented on the usage of pedagogical tools in classroom and methods to be followed such as Learner-Centric, Task-Based or Activity Based and Resource Based. An effective class should be an interactive, integrated in nature with peer collaboration.	
8.	Day 3 23.06.2021 Session 3	Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers -Faculty Presentation.	The faculty of Lords Institute of Engineering & Technology presented their presentation on the occasion. These presentations sharpen the teaching skills and would bring confidence among the faculty members. Senior faculty members of various subjects have assessed the presentations.	
9.	Day 4 24.06.2021 Session 1	Principles and Practices of Teaching By Dr.Azam Pasha Quadri, Vice Principal, Prof. & HOD-ME, Mechanical Engg. Department, LIET	Dr. Azam Pasha, HOD of Mechanical Department, Controller of Exam Branch LIET graced the occasion with his presentation. He encouraged young potential engineers with his knowledge and expertise in his subject. He motivated the young teachers to sharpen their skills of teaching which would be effective on integrating with latest technologies.	
10	Day 4 24.06.2021 Session 2	Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers -Faculty Presentation.	Mr. Natashia, Assistant Professor of ECE department presented the topic on “Microwave Engineering”. This gave a detailed various usage of Microwaves in different aspects of Technology and in Engineering.Ms. Srividya, Assistant Professor of CSE Department, presented the topic on “Pattern Technology of Identification Recognition.”	
11	Day 5 25.06.2021 Session 1	Methods and Methodologies in Teaching By Dr.Md Asadullah Thakur, Sr. Prof-Mechanical Engg. Department, LIET	Mr. Thakur insisted reinforcement towards learning plays a major role in the methodology. The teacher should facilitate social constructivism where team work is important and students should be given a project, task or any activity where social constructivism is observed and Team building skills are improved.	
12	Day 5 25.06.2021 Session 2	Mentoring and Motivation By Dr. Rehana Anjum, HOD-Chemistry, LIET	Her presentation included the student psychology, personal attributes of a teacher, Teaching-Learning Methods and Methodologies according to the student learning pace. She emphasized on Mentoring of the student, that plays a pivotal role in transforming a learner which also includes motivation with personal touch.	

13	Day 6 26.06.2021 Session 1	Assessment Practices for Constructive Learning By Dr.Md Jabirullah, HOD-ECE, LIET	Dr. Mohammed Jabirullah, Head of the ECE Department presented a Talk on "Assessment Practices for Constructive Learning". DrJabirullah, included Teaching and Learning Methodologies and discussed about effective strategies of constructive Learning by interaction.	
14	Day 7 27.06.2021 Session 1	Principles of Teaching and Learning By Dr.K.Nagi Reddy, HOD-IT, LIET	The resource person for 7th Day STTP Dr. K.Nagireddy, Head of the IT Department shared his teaching experiences which include Teacher Qualities, Process of Teaching and counseling the students. He meticulously explained about handling the course structure with lesson planning ahead of the Semester, Teaching Aids, Study material prepared by self with Power Point Presentation	
15	Day 7 27.06.2021 Session 2	Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers -Faculty Presentation.	The faculty Mr. Altaf from ECE, Ms. Shaista Farhat and Ms. Ayesha Tabassumfrom CSE of Lords Institute of Engineering & Technology presented on various topics. Senior faculty of LIET assessed their presentations.	
16	Day 8 29.06.2021 Session 1	Developing e_Learning or Online content By Dr Syed Hamid Mohiuddin Quadri, HOD-MBA, LIET	Dr. Quadri explained the benefits of E-Learning as self- paced, on demand, self-development and flexible for all professionals of teaching community. Open source Software like E-front, ILIAS, Moodle, claroline were used for professional development, which was highly recommended by NPTEL and MOOCS.	
17	Day 8 29.06.2021 Session 2	Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers -Faculty Presentation.	The Short-term Training Program on "Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers," was resumed on the 7thday with three faculties of Lords Institute of Engineering & Technology. The faculty presentations were from CSE, ECE & Civil Departments.	
18	Day 9 30.06.2021 Session 1	Implementing Innovative Teaching By Dr.Ch.Santhan Kumar, HOD-EEE, LIET	The Resource Person Dr. Santhan Kumar, Head of the EEE Department, threw light on "Implementing Innovative Teaching Methods & Practices." He insisted the teacher to make their classes student-centric as the end objective to make students learn not the teacher deliver a lecture. He quoted, many countries and their teaching techniques where the student has freedom to work on their own ideas and supported for further research.	
19	Day 9 30.06.2021 Session 2	Developing Interpersonal Skills By Dr.V.L.S.Bhanu, Dean-Academics, LIET	The Resource Person, Dr. VLS Banu, Dean Academics, Civil Department emphasized the importance of soft skills by delivering a topic on "Interpersonal Skills: Need and Importance"Dr. Banu refined the overall development of a student personality explaining the importance of Softskills which play a major role in our life either professional or personal.	

20	Day 9 30.06.2021 Session 3	Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers -Faculty Presentation.	Firstly,Mr. Adeeb, Assistant Professor of Civil Department presented the topic on "Industrial Waste Water Treatment." Secondly, Ms. G. Sravani of Physics Department presented the topic on "Classification of Solids." Finally, Mr. Mufassar from MBA Department presented a topic on "Factors Effecting Entrepreneurship and Franchise" and senior faculty assessed the presentation.	
21	Day 10 01.07.2021 Session 1	Developing Effective Facilitating Skills By Prof. Mohd Safiuddin, Sr. Prof, Civil Engg, LIET	The Resource person for the day, Prof.Saifuddin, Civil Department insisted every person has to improve his interpersonal skills for success in life. His topic on "Life skills for success skills" includes Leadership, Leadership Qualities and Time Management with positivity in One's lifestyle.	
22	Day 10 01.07.2021 Session 2	Communication Skills in the Class Room By Dr.Dadamiah PMD Shaik, HOD-Physics, LIET	He delivered a motivational talk on "Communication in the Classroom" to encourage all teachers in understanding the students and organizing the class work within the stipulated time. He reminded the qualities of Teacher, which is the role model for the society is Inspiring, Adaptable & Passionate towards teaching Profession.	
23	Day 10 01.07.2021 Session 3	Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers -Faculty Presentation.	The faculty of Lords Institute of Engineering & Technology presented their presentation on the occasion. These presentations sharpen the teaching skills and would bring confidence among the faculty members. Senior faculty members of various subjects have assessed the presentations.	
24	Day 11 02.07.2021 Session 1	Creative Thinking By Dr Hafiz Basha Ranipet, Dean-IQAC, LIET	Dr. HafeezBasha, Director of Technology Business Incubator, LIET was the Resource person of the day. His Topic "Creative Things" encouraged the new generation to think about the Startup ideas of entrepreneurship. He insisted that an idea brings innovations	
25	Day 11 02.07.2021 Session 2	Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers -Faculty Presentation.	The Short-term Training Program on "Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers," was resumed on the 10th day with six faculties of Lords Institute of Engineering & Technology. Six Participants of Lords Institute of Engineering &Technology presented their topics.	
26	Day 12 03.07.2021 Session 1	Effective Teaching Methodologies By Dr Syed Anisuddin, HOD-CIVIL, LIET	Dr. Anisuddin Head of the Civil Engineering Department, LIET. In his presentation " Art of Teaching &Stategies", he reminded the personal, professional qualities of a Teacher, understand the Teaching and Learning Process according to the need of the class. He has emphasized the character of a teacher, Attitude and Knowledge with innovative practices.	

27	Day 12 03.07.2021 Session 2	Innovations in curriculum Design By Dr.J.Sasi Kiran, Dean-1st Year	The presentation has given a great insight of curriculum design and the need of study. Dr Sasi has explained CDIO, Conceive, Design, Implement and Operate holistically in solving problems. Students should learn a course where a curriculum is integrated with mathematical, scientific concept of Application which can be a project based.	
28	Day 12 03.07.2021 Session 2	Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers -Faculty Presentation.	The Short-term Training Program on "Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers", was resumed on the 12thday with three faculty of Lords Institute of Engineering & Technology. Three Participants of Lords Institute of Engineering &Technology, has presented their topics include:	
29	Day 12 03.07.2021 Session 3	Classroom communications By Dr.T.Vijay Kumar, COE, Osmania University, Hyd.	The topic of discussion was classroom communication. The communication between to people plays great role in understanding and communicating the message. All the teachers irrespective of subject, teachers should speak coherently and communicate in ease.	
30	Day 12 03.07.2021	Valedictory Session	The Validictory program of Short term Training Program on "Enriching Pragmatic Pedagogy for Emerging Teachers" A Two Week Training Program online and off line was conducted on 6th July 2021. The program was graced by honorable Secretary, LIET, Mrs. Rizwana Begum. The other dignitaries included were Principal, Vice Principal, Dean Academics, Dean Ist Year, Heads of all the departments and TBI Director of Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology .	

15. Annual Sports Day for Faculty **Date: 24-06-2021**

Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology conducted sports day for faculty on 24.06.2021. The Chief Guest for the event was Mr. C.A. Basha Mohiuddin, Chairman, LIET, the Guest of honour was Mrs. Rizwana Begum, Secretary LIET. Various sports like Cricket (winner- Civil Dept), throw ball (Winner-Civil Dept), Tug of war (Winner- Mechanical Dept) and Shuttle Badminton (Winner- Dr.Dadamiah S&H Dept)for men and throw ball (winner-S&H Dept), lemon and spoon(Winner-Shimroze), musical chairs(winner- ShaistaFarhath), tug of war (winner-S&H Dept) for women.

16. Annual Lunch for Faculty **Date: 24-06-2021**

Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology management has organised an Annual lunch for all the Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff on 24.06.2021. The Chief Guests for the event was Mr.C.A. Basha Mohiuddin, and Mr .Syed Touseef Ahmed Chairman and Vice Chairman LIET respectively. The Guest of honour was Mrs. Rizwana Begum, Secretary LIET. The Lunch was organized in Main building of the LIET campus. The Chief Guests, Guest of Honour with all the faculties from different departments like CSE, IT, CE, MECH, EEE, ECE, S & H and MBA including Principal, all the HOD'S and faculties enjoyed the lunch together.


17. Online CIE-I Examinations **Date: 28-06-2021**

The Department of Science and Humanities conducted online Continuous Internal Evaluation-1 exams for I B.E II semester students from 28.06.2021 to 30.06.2021. The students were assessed based on the 2.5 units covered in all the subjects. The entire examination process was thoroughly examined and monitored by the respective mentors with 1:20 ratio. The mentors posted the online link wherein the students logged in and wrote the examinations. The question paper was sent to the whatsapp groups of the students. The students were strictly monitored by the mentors who instructed them to keep their cameras on throughout the exam. The students had to scan the answer scripts, convert into one pdf file and send the same to their respective faculty. The question paper was set based on the previous semester end question papers.

18. Board of Studies Meeting – Department of Mathematics **Date: 10-08-2021**

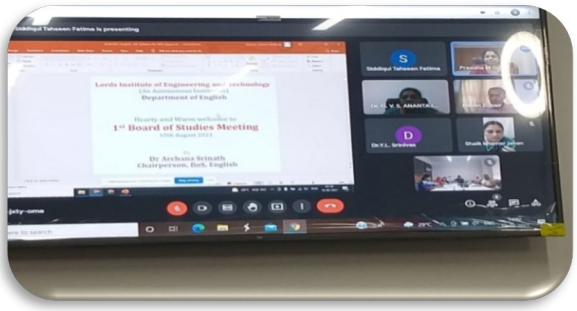
The Department of Mathematics conducted the first meeting of Board of Studies on 10.08.2021 at Board Room, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology in view of the Autonomous status obtained by LIET. The BoS Chairman Dr. V. Nganjaneyulu welcomed the panel inclusive of University nominee-Dr. B. Surender Reddy, two external subject experts, alumni, corporate member and other faculty members. A presentation on the autonomous syllabus was given by the Chairman, BoS Mathematics. The panel of members expressed their views on the syllabus and recommended few changes and suggestions. The Board approved of the Course Titles and Autonomous syllabus for I B.E I Semester students for the academic year 2021-22.


19. Board of Studies Meeting- Department of Chemistry **Date: 10-08-2021**

The Department of Chemistry conducted the first meeting of Board of Studies on 10.08.2021 at Technology Business Incubator Chamber, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology in view of the Autonomous status obtained by LIET. The BoS Chairman Dr. Rehana Anjum welcomed the panel inclusive of University Nominee-Dr. U.Umesh Kumar, two external subject experts, alumni, corporate member and other faculty members. A presentation on the autonomous syllabus was given by the Chairman, BoS -Chemistry. The panel of members expressed their views on the syllabus and recommended few changes and suggestions. The Board approved of the Course Titles and Autonomous syllabus for I B.E I Semester students for the academic year 2021-22.

20. Board of Studies Meeting- Department of English **Date: 10-08-2021**

The Department of English conducted the first meeting of Board of Studies on 10.08.2021 at Technology Business Incubator Chamber, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology in view of the Autonomous status obtained by LIET. The BoS Chairman welcomed the panel inclusive of University nominee, two external subject experts, alumni, corporate member and other faculty members. A presentation on the autonomous syllabus was given by the Chairman, BoS -English. The panel of members expressed their views on the syllabus and recommended few changes and suggestions. The Board approved of the Course Titles and Autonomous syllabus for I B.E I Semester students for the academic year 2021-22.



21 Independence Day Celebrations **Date: 15-08-2021**

Lords Institute of Engineering & Technology has celebrated 75thIndependence Day on 15th August 2021 from 8.00 am with lot of enthusiasm and in a mesmerizing way at their campus. The celebration started with hoisting of the flag by the Chairman, Janab CA Basha Mohiuddin followed by National anthem. The Principal, Dr. C.V.Narasimhulu gave the Independence Day speech, who encouraged all the faculty members to make the institute as one of the top institutes in Telangana through hard work and commitment. The Vice-Chairman, Mr.Syed Touseef Ahmed has reminded of the sacrifices given by the freedom fighters. Talking about Engineers, he opined that engineering students have responsibility to nurture the young minds and make them better citizens. He suggested students to be sincere in their work which will lead to the development of the society. The Secretary, Mrs Rizwana Begum congratulated all for being active in this pandemic situation. She reminded of hockey player, Dhayanchand who worked hard and brought name to the country. She urged that everyone should work hard for self and country's development in the same way. The Chairman of LIET encouraged students to take up entrepreneurship as it makes them sincere and responsible which would naturally change student's mind and contribute towards true Independent India.

22. Board of Studies Meeting –Physics **Date: 16-08-2021**

The Department of Physics conducted Board of Studies Meeting on 16.08.2021 Technology Business Incubator Chamber, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology in view of the Autonomous status obtained by LIET. The BoS Chairman Dr. Dadamiah PMD Shaik welcomed the panel inclusive of University Nominee-Dr. M.Srinivas, two external subject experts, alumni, corporate member and other faculty members. A presentation on the autonomous syllabus was given by the Chairman, BoS of the Department of Physics. The panel of members expressed their views on the syllabus and recommended few suggestions. The Board approved of the Course Titles for both theory and laboratory courses as well as the Autonomous syllabus for I B.E I Semester students for the academic year 2021-22.

23. Poster-Painting- Craft (PPC) Expo cum competition **Date: 07-08-2021 to 09-08-2021**

The Department of Science and Humanities, Mathematics department of reputed autonomous minority institution "Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad" organized Poster-Painting- Craft (PPC) Expo cum competition on 7th & 9th Aug 2021 under the banner of Talent Hunt event. Nearly 40 students exhibited their talent in the expo. Students exhibited their talents & skills by putting forth their creativity which helps them in developing their cognitive and motor skills. There were Posters on Application of Mathematics, Arabic Calligraphy, Covid-19 awareness and protection and paper crafts on Taj mahal, jewellery and wonderful paintings depicting painting skills of B.E. first year students. The main objective of the event is to hunt the talent among students and to promote poster designing, painting and crafting aptitude among students as extracurricular activities.

The Expo has evoked sound response from the visitors. The Expo was inaugurated by Mrs. Rizwana Begum, Secretary, LIET, Mr Syed Touseef Ahmed, Vice Chairman, LIET and Dr. C.V. Narasimhulu, Principal. Directors, Deans, HoD's, faculties, students, parents and parents of EAMCET aspirants visited the expo and motivated the students by their valuable feedbacks. They said in today's world, it is imperative to ensure that society, regions, countries, economies, and humans at large adapt to the new age of existence. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has contributed in a large way to making this rapid change. The first step to ensure this digital transformation is to create awareness among people through this type of PPC Expo platforms. It was a unique of its kind because it was blend of three different domains, posters making, painting and crafting under one platform. They appreciated the steps taken by Mathematics Department in spreading the light of knowledge and promoting spirit of postering, painting and crafting. They commented that overall Expo was excellent and very informative and awesome. They said the Expo was worth emulating. The jury members selected best prize winner, first, second, third and three consolation prizes among the participants. The prizes were distributed on the eve of National Independence Day, 15th August 2021 by the Honorable Chairman of LIET, Janab C.A. Basha Mohiuddin. Prof. Irshad Ali, HoD Mathematics express his gratitude towards Management, Dr. J. Sasi Kiran, Dean I-Year and all staff members of the S&H Department for their constant support and guidance for making this PPC Expo a grand success.

24. Science Model Expo and Competition **Date: 07-08-2021 to 09-08-2021**

The Department of Physics and Chemistry of LIET successfully organized a national level Science Model Expo and competition on 07.08.2021 & 09.08.2021 in offline mode at Physics and Chemistry Laboratories, LIET. The objective of the event is not only to inculcate a scientific attitude and research-mindedness but also creating teaching aids. It involves students to participate in the activities so as to understand the cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects of the task. In this context, more than 95 students actively participated and presented 32 models. Wherein the students showcased static and working models which can be used for learning various scientific and engineering concepts for budding engineers. Students from the all the branches of engineering participated in this activity and made models such as Electricity from Wastage, Smart Blind Stick, Automatic Motor Car, Robot for construction, Reverse Osmosis, Automatic street lights, Save life, Integrated hybrid Solar cell etc. Students had also made the charts of static and working models related to their topic to present.

The Science Model Expo and Competition was inaugurated by Mrs. Rizwana Begum, Secretary, LIET, Mr Syed Touseef Ahmed, Vice Chairman, LIET and Dr. C.V. Narasimhulu, Principal. Directors, Deans, HoD's, faculties, students, parents and parents of EAMCET aspirants visited the expo and motivated the students by their valuable feedbacks. They said in today's world, it is imperative to ensure that society, regions, countries, economies, and humans at large adapt to the new age of existence. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has contributed in a large way to making this rapid change. The first step to ensure this digital transformation is to create awareness among people through this type of Science Model Expo platforms. It was a unique of its kind because it was blend of Science and Technology under one platform. They appreciated the steps taken by Physics and Chemistry Departments in spreading the light of knowledge and promoting spirit of scientific models. They commented that overall Expo was excellent and productive. The jury members selected best prize winner, First, Second, Third and three consolation prizes among the participants. The prizes were distributed on the eve of National Independence Day, 15th August 2021 by the Honorable Chairman of LIET, Janab C.A. Basha Mohiuddin. HoDs of Physics and Chemistry express their gratitude towards Management, Dr. J. Sasi Kiran, Dean I-Year and all staff members of the S&H Department for their constant support and guidance for making this Science model Expo and competition a grand success.





25. Elocution Competition **Date: 13-08-2021**

The Department of English, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology has organized an Elocution competition under the Talent Hunt Event on 13-08-2021 for the B.E. I- Year Students. The event was moderated by Assistant Professor of English Ms. Grace Kumari Ancha. Around fifteen participants have participated in the competition and presented on different topics. The following jury members have judgedthe competition Dr. Shaik Shavali (CSE HOD), Dean I-Year Dr. J.Sasi Kiran, Dr.Hafeez Basha (Head- IQAC), Dr.Santhan Kumar (EEE HOD), Dr. Dadamiah PMD Shaik (Physics HOD), Dr.Rehana Anjum (Chemistry HOD), and Prof. Mohammed Ali (Maths Professor). Students from the different branches like IT-A, IT-B, CSD, CSE-A, CSE-B, AIML-A, and Mechanical have participated in the event. The Students spoke on Innovative topics like Entrepreneurship and Engineering, Humanity is the best source of Education; Laughter is the best medicine, the role of Social media in our lives, Electronic Commerce (E- commerce), how E-vehicles will bring a revolution in automobile industry, impact of Covid' 19, crimes in India, spending time with family is a treasure, and mixed martial arts etc.The Participants were judged based on the elements like subject knowledge, Fluency of ideas, Body language, Eye contact, Expressions and manner of presentation etc. Finally the competition was concludedwith a photo session with all the student participants, judges, and faculty of Department of English.


26. Parent - Teacher Meet - II **Date: 28-08-2021**

ords Institute of Engineering & Technology, the Department of Science & Humanities has conducted Second Parents-Teachers' meeting in offline mode for B.E-I Year SEM-II on 28th August 2021 at First Year Block from 10.00 am to 5.00pm.The meeting was held to declare the result of CIE-I which was conducted from 28th to 30th June 2021 through online mode. The purpose of the PTM is not only to make parents aware of their ward's academic performance but also to encourage and motivate students to excel in Semester End Examination. Parents were intimated by the respective mentors of the class about PTM on 23rd August 2021 through Calling, SMS and Whats app group. Progress Report for Group-A & Group-B was prepared well in advance based on the marks scored in respective subjects by the students. It provides detail pertaining to CIE-I marks, attendance of the student, Complete Schedule of CIE-II, Lab hours in offline mode and SEE. Apart from this, it also gives clear picture of latest Question Paper pattern.

27. Online CIE-II Examinations **Date: 01-09-2021**

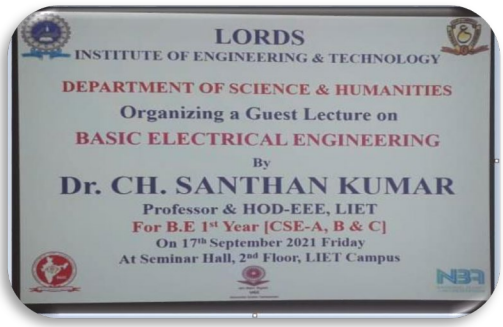
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE-2) was conducted from 1/09/2021 to 3/09/2021 in online mode as per the guidelines of Osmania University. As per new guidelines, the Printed First Page of the Answer Script with Lords Logo was forwarded to all the students through Whatsapp Groups well in advance and they were asked to take Prints and retain it safely at home along with 100 A4 size white papers. Students received the online links from the respective subject teachers and joined the Examination process before 10 minutes of commencement of exam. The Question paper was sent through WhatsApp (online) before 5 minutes of commencement of Examination. At the end of each exam, students scanned the answer sheets & converted it to a single PDF file and sent it to the faculty E-mail Id (Mentioned on Question Paper) / web Link within 10 minutes after completion of the exam by clearly mentioning their Roll Number, Name of the Student and Subject Name in the subject line of the E-mail. Hard copies of the answer sheets were submitted in the college.

28. Teacher's day celebrations **Date: 06-09-2021**

Lords Institute of Engineering & Technology, Dept. of S & H has celebrated Teacher's Day on Monday, 6th September 2021 from 3.00 pm to 4.30pm at their campus. All the staff, Dean-I year and the students of B.E I year gathered at CSE-Seminar Hall, II Floor Main block to celebrate the occasion. It was celebrated with much fanfare. There was small cultural programme which included, Narrative, Poems and Shayari performed by B.E I year students in the glory of their teachers. It was a proud and joyous moment for the teachers and the students as well. The Principal, Dr.C.V.Narasimhulu, Director-IQAC, Dr.HafeezBasha and Mr.Mohd. Rasool, Senior Professor Dept. of CSE has graced the occasion. The Principal, Dr.C.V Narasimhulu has reminded all the importance of teachers in a student's life. He advised the students to respect and be influential towards their teachers. The programme concluded by vote of thanks presented by Dean-I year. He thanked all the staff for their efforts and co-operation.

29. Guest Lecture on Basic Electrical Engineering **Date: 17-09-2021**

The Department of Sciences & Humanities, LIET organized One-Day Guest Lecture on Basic Electrical and Engineering on 17.09.2021 for the first year B.E. students. Ms. Syeda Amathul Azeem, Assistant Professor of English moderated the entire session. Dr. Ch. Santhan Kumar, Professor and Head of the EEE Department, LIET and the Guest Speaker of the session gave an overall description of the syllabus and discussed about the important topics from each unit. Then he provided few handouts on basic definitions in view of SAQs, List of formulae from all 5 units and consolidated sheet of all diagrams from all 5 units. The session ended by the speaker with the overview of the above sheets. He emphasized the Basic Electrical Engineering course as a common subject to all branches of first-year which deliberates information on the basics of electrical engineering such as the circuits working based on AC and DC supplies. At the end of the session the speaker cleared the doubts of the students.



30. Guest Lecture on Engineering Physics **Date: 17-09-2021**

The department of Science and Humanities conducted a guest lecture on "Physics/Engineering Physics" by Dr. Dadamiah PMD Shaik, Head, Department of Physics. The lecture was organized for CSE (A, B & C) on 17.09.2021 and for Civil, CSD & EEE on 18.09.2021 at CSE Seminar hall, LORDS Institute of Engineering & Technology. The following points were spoken in the guest lecture:

1. Discussed the instructions given by the University in the SEM-I question papers.
2. Discussed the weightage of marks for each question in SEM-I Physics question paper.
3. Discussed previous Physics question papers and the connectivity to the topics in the Physics syllabus.
4. Discussed various writing skills to score good marks in the exams.
5. Clarified students doubts related to different physics question papers.

31. Guest Lecture on Engineering Chemistry

Date: 17-09-2021

Two days Guest lecture on Chemistry /Engineering Chemistry for B.E I year students was organized on 17.09.2021 & 18.09.2021 by Department of Chemistry in offline mode at 4th Floor CSE Seminar hall, LIET campus for forth coming university external examinations. On 17th September Dr.Rehana Anjum , HoD & Assoc. Professor Department of Chemistry explained the syllabus and frequently asked questions unit wise. Dr.Md Sameer Ahmed, Asst. Professor has explained the rules and Regulations of examinations and Answering pattern. He has also explained the time management and Answering Techniques to score good marks in external examination. Prof Anjum Begum, Asst. Professor has explained numericals unit wise and compared with previous university papers. Prof Anjum Afroze, Asst. Professor as a revision of previous question papers and compared with all 5 units. The Second day of Guest lecture was on 18th September, where numericals unit wise was explained by Dr.Md Sameer Ahmed with previous question papers analysis Dr.Rehana Anjum (HOD Chemistry) has covered the syllabus unit wise with frequently asked questions. Prof. Anjum Afroze had a comparison of different question discussion had unit wise. Prof. Anjum Begum has given clear instructions about new pattern of question paper and about answering techniques.

32. FDP on Effective Teaching Methodologies

Date: 07-05-2021

Department of Science and Humanities of LIET conducted Faculty Development Programme on “Effective Teaching Methodologies ” headed by Dr. J. Sasi Kiran, Professor & Dean -I Year. He explained on how to make the lessons student centric, functional and efficacious. Visualization, cooperative learning, usage of technology in the classroom, behavior management and professional development are some of the key concepts that every faculty has to inculcate in their classroom teaching. The FDP was fruitful as the faculties received the inputs on how to implement these for making the teaching effectively.

33. Guest Lecture on Programming for Problem Solving

Date: 17-09-2021

The Department of Science & Humanities (S&H), Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology has organized a Two-Day PPS Guest lecture on 17-09-2021 and 18-09-2021 for the B.E. I-Year Students. The event was moderated by Assistant Professor of English Department Prof. Farhanaaz. Dr. CH.Ramesh Babu Professor & HOD-CSE, LIET was the guest speaker for the event. The Principal Dr CV Narasimhulu, Dean I year Dr.J.Sasi Kiran, Dr Dadamiah PMD Shaik HOD Physics, and all the PPS Faculty of the Institution attended the event. Around 70 students have attended the guest lecture for both the days respectively. Students from the different branches like ECE, EEE, CSE-AIML (17-09-2021) and MECH IT-A, IT-B, IT-C (18-09-2021) has attended the lecture. The speaker discussed that PPS is an important and the Core subject for all the branches. He gave a brief outline about the basics of ‘C’ Programming. He highlighted the important topics like Algorithms, Flowcharts and how to create a program from a given problem statement. He also explained about the concepts like Control Statements, Looping statements, Switch Case, Arrays with detailed understanding. Furthermore he emphasized the significance of Pointers and Files, the Control flow of Functions and how the functions make the structured programming easy.

34. Awareness programme on NPTEL online courses & its benefits. **Date: 17-08-2021**

Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology conducted an awareness programme on NPTEL online courses and its benefits at CSE Seminar Hall on August 17, 2021. Dr. C.V. Narasimhulu, Principal explained the faculties regarding the importance of NPTEL courses. He said NPTEL is a curriculum building **exercise** and is directed towards providing learning materials in Science and Engineering by adhering to the syllabi of All India Council for Technical Education. One can have the flexibility of learning any subject from IIT and IISc experts. It has a plethora of sub-topics and also provides videos, transcripts to make the learning process easier. NPTEL boosts the faculty to upgrade themselves to the recent developments in their subject area. It makes them think out of the box and implement certain teaching methodologies in their profession.

35. Orators Club Activities **Date: 26-04-2021**

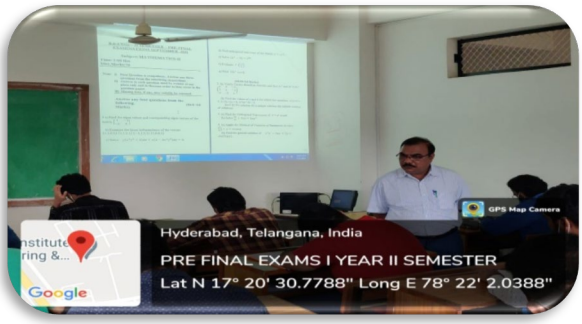
The Department of English, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology after inaugurating the Orator's club for both I year and II year B.E students, organized various programmes like elocution competition, talent hunt and training to teachers to enhance their communication skills, presentation by the students etc. Students from I year B.E spoke on various topics relevant to the current scenario orally as well as through Power point presentations. Many students were recognized as good orators and also given chance to participate during the National events wherein the students mesmerized the audience with their speech.

36. Remedial Classes on Engineering Mechanics for Civil Students. **Date:16-09-2021**

The Department of Science and Humanities, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology conducted remedial classes for I.B.E II semester students. Dr.Anisuddin, HOD-Civil explained the important topics in Engineering Mechanics in a very simple manner so that the students could easily grasp the concepts. Basics of friction, force, vectors, structural analysis, Kinetics were the topics covered during the remedial classes. Students clarified their doubts and understood the concepts very clearly. The remedial classes proved to be worthwhile as many of the students benefitted from it by learning from basics to advanced levels.

37. Pre-Final Examination **Date: 21-09-2021**

The Department of Science and Humanities conducted the Pre-final examination for I B.E II semester students on 21st, 22nd and 23rd September 2021. The intention of conducting these exams was to introduce to students regarding the question paper pattern of the Semester End Examinations. The question papers for the Pre-Final were set according to the Question papers of the previous semester exam. Students had to follow the instructions very strictly – like refraining from carrying electronic devices, any study material etc. The pre-final exam was a mock exam of the SEE exams. Students got an idea on the weightage of marks, managing time i.e., completing the entire exam in 2 hours by answering each SAQ's in 5 min and LAQ's in 18-20 minutes. Students were guided on how to attempt the question paper, along with clarifying their doubts. Students were advised to write the question numbers in serial order like 1 a, 1b, 1c. Students benefitted from the exams and got clarity on how to appear for the SEE Examinations.



38. FDP on Mentoring in Career Development **Date: 22-09-2021**

Department of Science and Humanities, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology organized a faculty development program (FDP) on "Role of Mentoring in Career Development". The program was presided by Dr. J.Sasi Kiran, Dean 1st Year. The resource person of the event Dr. Shaik Shavali, HOD CSE department addressed the gathering on the significance of mentoring and counseling to create bright career. A mentor helps you stay focused and on track in your career through advice, skills development, networking. He opined mentoring is appropriate for career planning, providing general guidance, setting and meeting goals, decision making etc. A mentor can guide the mentees in thrust areas like communication, interpersonal skills; leadership qualities that would bring a change in the mentee's attitude and behavior that would lead to success in their career.

39. FDP on "Research Methodology & its Significance" **Date: 25-09-2021**

Department of Science and Humanities, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology organized a FDP on "Research methodology and its significance" at 1st Year Block. The session was handled by Dr. C.V Narasimhulu, Principal of the college. Faculties from different departments of 1st year attended the seminar. He explained that the scope of a study explains the extent to which the research area will be explored in the work and specifies the parameters within the study will be operating. Basically, one has to define what the study is going to cover and what it is focusing on. He opined the study of research methodology provides us the necessary training in choosing methods, materials, scientific tools and training in techniques relevant for the problem chosen. The FDP gave inputs to the faculties on how to publish high quality research work in the form of journals, articles and books. It must consist of high quality so as to produce knowledge that is applicable outside of research.

40. Departmental Meetings on Weekly Basis

The Department of Science and Technology, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology conducts meetings once in a week for the faculties of I year. The meeting is moderated by Dr.J.Sasi Kiran, Dean I year. Starting from the preparation of lesson plan, course file, mentoring, syllabus coverage, allotment of classes till the preparation of question papers, question bank, allotment of course coordinators, conducting CIE exams, practical lab sessions are some of the key points discussed in the meeting.

41. Motivational Seminar on Osmania University - SEE

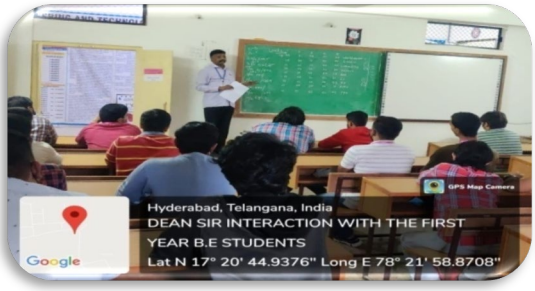
Date: 28-09-2021

A motivational session for I B.E students was organized by the Department of Science and Humanities on 22nd September 2021 at 2.30 pm at CSM B of I year block. Dr.C.V.Narasimhulu, Principal, LIET addressing the students, advised on how to prepare and write in the Upcoming Semester II End Examination. He informed the students about the various sources available to study such as Faculty, Internet, NPTEL and Social Media. He interacted with the students of each section and clarified the doubts raised by them. Students from different branches expressed the reasons for the decline in the results. They said that the evaluation process was not accurate, they faced several problems during exam at the examination center such as Question paper was not given on time, and students were made to wait outside as Principal's signature was not visible in the hall ticket. Due to these issues they were mentally disturbed and it affected their examination. Students even said that they didn't score well due to sudden changes in question paper pattern. Hence, after listening to the students' grievances Principal Sir advised them to prepare thoroughly and clear all the subjects in the semester exam without any backlogs, so that they can get good placements in reputed companies. He said that the poor results in semester exams will affect the placements. The Dean I year explained the entire question paper analysis of I Semester End Examination to all the students. Emphasizing on the way of preparation, he said students to analyze the question paper unit-wise and prepare accordingly to get good results.

42. First Year Dean Interaction with First Year Students

Date: 21-09-2021

Dr.J.SasiKiran, Dean I year interacted with I year students on 21 September, 2021. The students were explained about the unit wise distribution of questions in the question paper, the weightage of marks in each unit, the question paper pattern, managing time in attempting Part A and Part B sections.The students were advised to read the question paper thoroughly and attempt the questions in order. They were made aware of the Covid pattern of the question paper wherein students had the advantage due to choices in questions. He also reiterated that students have to answer both the bits in Part B i.e., 11 a and b or 12 a and b to secure marks. Students were guided on how to attempt the question paper, along with clarifying their doubts and advised to write the question numbers in serial order like 1 a, 1b, 1c. The students were guided to read all the units and attempt all the questions to score better. They were also told about the importance of presentation- neat handwriting, usage of pens etc.The students benefitted from the interaction as they got clarified various doubts and got clarity on how to appear for the SEE.



43. Awareness Programme on Autonomous / IQAC **Date: 11-10-2021**

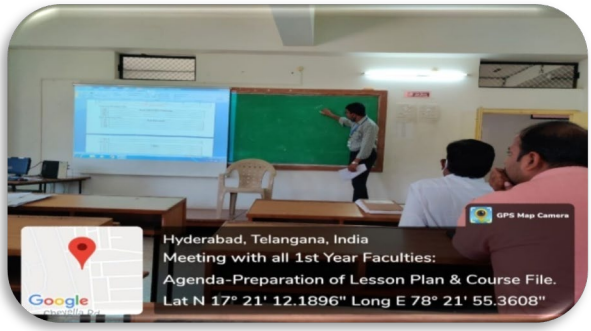
The Department of Science and Technology organized an awareness session on 11/10/2021. The guidelines for Autonomous Evaluation and Examination Procedure were discussed with first year Teaching Faculty at first year block, LIET. The programme was preceded by Dr. C Venkata Narashimhulu, Principal, Chief Controller of Exams LIET, Dr. Syed Azam Pasha Quadri Controller of Exams, LIET, Dr. J Sasi Kiran Dean First Year.Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) Question paper setting with marks distribution and Blooms Taxonomy levels were discussed.Preparation of course file, lesson plan, textbook requirement, and question bank should be done by the course coordinators. All subject papers should observe CO-PO mapping and Question paper should base upon Bloom Taxonomy equal distribution.
Chief controller of Exams LIET, Dr. Azam Pasha Quadri requested to invite three subject faculties from NIT,IIT and other universities to set the External question paper before CIE.General instructions were given regarding the improvement in Autonomous and standards of Academicsin order to maintain the Quality abreast among other institutes.

44. Clean India Programme **Date: 04-10-2021**

The Department of Science and Humanities under the NSS wing & IQAC organized Clean India Campaign on 4th October, 2021 at LIET.The programme was graced by Ms. Khushbu Gupta, District Youth Officer, Hyderabad. She created awareness to students and faculty on importance of making India Clean by banning the usage of Plastics and making it a plastic-free, and also ways of improving plastic waste management. Later the students have actively participated in cleaning the college premises.

45. Orientation Programme on Course File Preparation **Date: 21-10-2021**

The Department of Science and Humanities conducted an Orientation on Course File at I year block on October 21, 2021. Mr.Suman Ramavath, Assistant Professor, gave an expansive outlook on the how to prepare the course file. He explained the importance of the course outcomes, programme outcomes, blooms taxonomy, CO-PO mapping, justification, Gaps within the syllabus (GWS), Gaps beyond the syllabus (GBS), mapping with GWS and GBS. Dr.Dadamiah, HoD, Physics explained in detail the importance of Programme Outcomes and said it is common and applicable to engineering colleges all over India. Dean I year explained the CIE and SEE marks distribution for each questions and asked the faculty to prepare question bank comprising of questions from all the five units.The faculty got a clear idea on the nuances of how to prepare the course file.



46. Best Faculty Award **Date: 21-10-2021**

The Indian Red Cross Society on the occasion of Teachers Day and World Literacy Day felicitated Mr.Haji Dattu, Assistant Professor, Department of Physics with the best faculty award for his outstanding contribution in the field of education, performance and sincerity. His commitment, dedication and innovative teaching not only improved the education among students but also enriched their lives. The Mr. Dattu was one among 30 faculties. The event was held at Ravindra Bharathi, Hyderabad on 8 September, 2021.

47. Bridge Course for Lateral Entry Students in Mathematics, English. IC & EITK **Date: 20-10-2021 to 06-11-2021**

The Department of Science and Humanities conducted Bridge Course in Mathematics, English, IC & EITK for lateral entry students from 20 October, 2021. The purpose of conducting this course to bridge the gap between subjects studied at Pre-university level and subjects they would be studying in engineering. The syllabus for the course is framed in such a way that they get basic knowledge on the subjects that they would be learning through under graduation. Academic and Formal letters, Report Writing, Information Transfer, Presentation Skill and topics related to grammar and vocabulary is taught for the students. Students will get an idea of the basics in English which will be useful for them to understand the topics in the forthcoming semester.

Prof. Shaik. Mohd. Ali

Prof. Frahnaz Fathima

Dr. D. Raju

Prof. Reshma Bushra

48. R & D Activities of Faculty Members

PATENTS

S. No	Name / Names of the Inventors	Title of the Patent	Application No.	Month & Year of Publication	National/ International
1	Dr. Dadamiah PMD Shaik	A hybrid energy harvesting system with improved solar energy	202141028036	July-2021	National
2	Mrs. Anjum Afrooze, Mr. Haji Dattu	Li-Ion Battery Modules For Second-Life Applications Usage	202141035202	August-2021	National
3	Dr Raju Dindigala	A New Local Multi Scale Fourier Transform Based Image Processing Methodology For Scan Images	202141037914	September -2021	National
4	Dr Raju Dindigala	Image Reconstruction Method Via Iterative Linear Interpolation Using Verge Points	202141038028	September -2021	National

CONFERENCES:

S.No	Name / Names of the Authors	Title of the Paper	Name of the Conference	Month & Year of Conference	Organizing Institute	ISSN/ISBN of Conference Proceedings	National/ International
1.	Dr. V Naganjaneyulu	Utilizing Open Source Softwares In Teaching And Learning Mathematics	"Continuity, Consistency and Innovation in Applied Sciences and Humanities"	July-21	St Martins Engineering College, Hyderabad	978-81-952677-9-8	International

PUBLICATIONS:

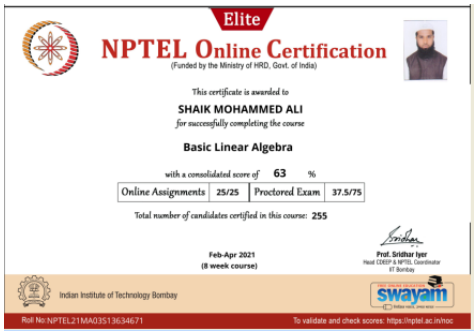
S. No	Name/Names of the Authors	Title	Journal (Full Name)	Month & Year of Publication	ISSN No.	Indexing
1	Dr Archana Srinath	Raising Student Awareness On The Significance Of 'English' For Rural Areas Students	Journal of Physical Education and Sport ® (JPES)	Septrmber-21	2247 – 8051	Sci/ Elsevier
2	Dr. Mohammed Sameer Ahmed Mrs. Anjum Begum	Reduction of nitreophenol isomers and degradation of azo dyes through zero –valent Ni nano particles anchored on cellulose acetate coated Ce/Zr composite	Water process Engineering	October-2021	2214-7144	Sci/ Elsevier

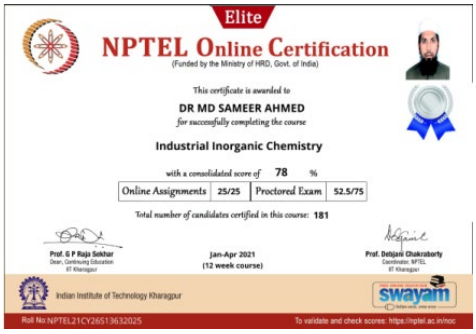
49. ICT Certifications

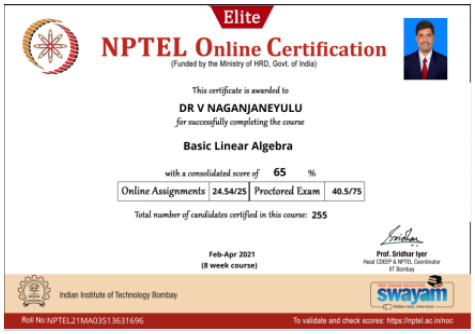
S. No	Name of the Faculty	Department	Organization	Title of the Event	Duration, and Month & year
1	Dr. Dadamiah PMD Shaik	Physics	ICT Academy	ICT Tools for Faculty (Online Live FDP)	12-07-2021 To 16-07-2021 4 Days
2	Ms. Frahnaz Fatima	English	ICT Academy	Idea Generation Methods (Online Live FDP)	20-09-2021 to 24-09-2021 4 Days
3	Ms. Syeda Mariya Daniyal M	Mathematics	ICT Academy	Digital Teaching Techniques (Online Certificate Course)	21-09-2021 to 25-09-2021 5 Days
4	Dr. Palle Kishor	Chemistry	ICT Academy	Digital Teaching Techniques (Online Certificate Course)	25-10-2021 to 29-10-2021 5 Days

50. NPTEL Certifications

S. No	Name of the Faculty	Name of the Course	Certificate Type	Exam Date
1	Dr V Naganjaneyulu	Basic Linear Algebra	Elite	22-08-2021
2	Dr. Archana Srinath	English Language for Competitive Exams	Elite	22-08-2021
3	Dr. MD. Sameer Ahmed	Industrial Inorganic Chemistry	Elite + Silver	22-08-2021
4	Mr. Shaik Mohammed Ali	Basic Linear Algebra	Elite	22-08-2021
5	Mr. Naseeruddin Syed	Basic Linear Algebra	Elite	22-08-2021
6	Ms. Grace Kumari Ancha	English Language for Competitive Exams	Elite	22-08-2021
7	Ms. Anjum Begum	Industrial Inorganic Chemistry	Elite	22-08-2021







51. FDPs / Webinars Attended by the Faculty Members

S. No	Name of the Faculty	Name of the Course and Dates	Venue
1	Dr. Dadamiah PMD Shaik	5-Day FDP On Advanced materials and applications on 04 to 08 Oct 2021	Presidency University Kolkata
2	Dr. Dadamiah PMD Shaik	1-Day Webinar on Energy sustainability and new materials on 05.10.2021	S M Joshi College, Pune
2	Ms. Masarath Jabeen	5-Day International FDP on Innovative Research Technique on 26th to 30th AUG 2021	Loyola Academy Degree & PG College, Hyderabad
3	Ms. Masarath Jabeen	5-Day National level FDP on Recent Advancements in Computer Science and Technology on 02nd to 06th AUG 2021	Chadalawda Ramanamma Enginering College, Andhra Pradesh
4	Ms. Masarath Jabeen	5-Day Online Elementary FDP on Mathematical Modelling and Simulation of Dynamic systems related to Cyber Defence on 07-06-2021 to 11-06-2021	AICTE Training & Learning (ATAC) New Delhi
5	Ms. Masarath Jabeen	5-Day FDP on Recent Trends in Application of Mathematics (RTAM) on 12th to 17th july 2021	Chadalawda Ramanamma Enginerin College, Andhra Pradesh
6	Ms. Masarath Jabeen	1-Day webinar on Relevance of Mathematics in control system on 07 Aug 2021	KPR Institute of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore
7	Ms. Masarath Jabeen	1-Day webinar on International Plastic Bag Free Day on 03 July2021	IPS Academy- School of Computers Indore, Research Foundaton of India & JHERF, Indore
8	Ms. Masarath Jabeen	2-Day Webinar on Development of Governing Equations of Fluid Flow on 02 Aug 2021 to 03 Aug 2021	KPR Institute of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore
9	Ms. Masarath Jabeen	2-Day National Workshop- Recent Advances & Computational tools in Mathematics & Research on 22 July 2021 to 23 July 2021	SIRTE Sagar Group of Institutions, Hyderabad
10	Ms. Masarath Jabeen	2-Day Workshop on “2nd National Workshop on Open Source Mathematics Software and Its Applications on 22nd & 23rd October 2021	ST.Peter’s Institute Of Higher Education And Research, Chennai
11	Ms. Shazia Tahseen	5-Day FDP on scientific documentation using latex on 9th to 14 august 2021	Sagi rama krishnam engineering college, bhimavaram , Andhra Pradesh
12	Ms. Shazia Tahseen	1-Day Webinar on EBOSCO E BOOK AWARENESS PROGRAM on 29th july 2021	LIET , NDLI CLUB, Hyderabad
13	Ms. Shazia Tahseen	2-Day Webinar on Development of governing equations of fluid flow, on 02/08 to 03/08/2021	KPRIET ,DEPT OF mathematics, coimbatore
14	Prof. Mohammed Irshad Ali	5-Day FDP on Materials for Photonic Applications on 9th-13th August,2021	MGIT,Dept. of PHYSICS, Hyderabad
15	Prof. Mohammed Irshad Ali	2-Day Workshop on “2nd National Workshop on Open Source Mathematics Software and Its Applications on 22nd & 23rd October 2021	ST.Peter’s Institute Of Higher Education And Research, Chennai
16	Prof. Mohammed Irshad Ali	5-Day FDP on Finite Element of Analysis on 23-27 Aug 2021	CVR college of engineering, Hyderabad
17	Prof. Mohammed Irshad Ali	2-Week FDP on "MATLAB and LabVIEW Programming for Engineering Applications" on 24.05.2021 to 04.06.2021	NITTTR,Govt of India, Chennai
18	Prof. Shaik Mohammed Ali	3-Day FDP on I CT Tools for teaching and learning on 21-23 Sep 2021	Shiv prasad Sadanand Jaiswal college, Morgaon
19	Prof. Shaik Mohammed Ali	1-Day Webinar on Development of AI and its impact on 18 Sep 2021	ST Francis De Sales college, Nagpur
20	Prof. Shaik Mohammed Ali	4-day FDP on Indian and Global opportunities in Science and Humanities on 6-9 Sep 2021	ST Francis De Sales college, Nagpur
21	Prof. Shaik Mohammed Ali	1-Day Webinar on Role of Mathematics software in real,allplied, computational fields on 15 Sep 2021	SAGE UNIVERSITY, Indore
22	Prof. Shaik Mohammed Ali	5-Day International FDP on Innovative Research Technique on 26th to 30th AUG 2021	Loyola Academy Degree & PG College,Hyderabad

23	Prof. Shaik Mohammed Ali	2-Day Workshop on "2nd National Workshop on Open Source Mathematics Software and Its Applications on 22nd & 23rd October 2021	ST.Peter's Institute Of Higher Education And Research, Chennai
24	Dr V Naganjaneyulu	5-Day International FDP on Innovative Research Technique on 26th to 30th AUG 2021	Loyola Academy Degree & PG College,Hyderabad
25	Dr V Naganjaneyulu	5-Day National level FDP on Recent Advancements in Computer Science and Technology on 02nd to 06th AUG 2021	Chadalawda Ramanamma Enginerin College, Andhra Pradesh
26	Dr V Naganjaneyulu	2-Day Workshop on "2nd National Workshop on Open Source Mathematics Software and Its Applications on 22nd & 23rd October 2021	ST.Peter's Institute Of Higher Education And Research, Chennai
27	Mr. Naseeruddin Syed	5-Day FDP on Recent Trends in Application of Mathematics (RTAM) on 12th to 17th july 2021	Chadalawda Ramanamma Enginerin College, Andhra Pradesh
28	Mr. Naseeruddin Syed	1-Day webinar on International Plastic Bag Free Day on 03 July2021	IPS Academy- School of Computers Indore, Research Foundaton of India & JHERF, Indore
29	Mr. Naseeruddin Syed	2-Day Workshop on "2nd National Workshop on Open Source Mathematics Software and Its Applications on 22nd & 23rd October 2021	ST.Peter's Institute Of Higher Education And Research, Chennai
30	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	A One week FDP on Rudiments and Practices of Computational Fluid Dynamics in Thermo Fluid Analysis	Saranthan College of Engineering
31	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	A One week FDP on Research Methodology	Kamala Nehru Mahavidyalaya
32	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	A One week FDP on Basic to Proficiency Level-Hands on approach on Innovative GIS Technics	St. Peter's Engineering College
33	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	A One week FDP on Recent Trends in applications of Mathematics (RTAM)	Chadalawada Ramanamma Engineering College
34	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	A One week FDP on Recent Research developments in Mathematics, Statistics and their applications	GMR Institute of Technology
35	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	A 5-Day FDP on Linear Algebra and its applications	BMS Institute of Technology and Management
36	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	A One week FDP on Digital Training Techniques	ICT Academy
37	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	Webinar: IT Careers and Opportunities	Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology
38	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	Webinar: National Education Policy 2020	Navyug Arts and Commerce College
39	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	Webinar: Virtual Classroom: Enhance Teaching through Learning Management Systems (LMS)	EBSCO Information Services
40	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	WebinarRelevance of Mathematics in Control Systems	KPR Institute of Engineering and technology
41	Ms. S Mariya Daniyal M	2-Day Workshop on "2nd National Workshop on Open Source Mathematics Software and Its Applications on 22nd & 23rd October 2021	ST.Peter's Institute Of Higher Education And Research, Chennai
42	Dr. Rehana Anjum	Spectroscopic Techniques: Fundamentals and Applications on 6th August 2021	Nalla Narasimha Reddy, Hyderabad
43	Dr. Rehana Anjum	National Webinar on Recent Advances in Chemistry on 26th July 2021	Govt. G.N.A. PG College, Bhatapara
44	Dr. Rehana Anjum	Two Day Webinar on "Impact of Covid- 19 Lockdown on Education" on 9th July 2021	Lakshmi College of Education, Dindigul
45	Dr. Rehana Anjum	National level Webinar on "EBSCO E- Books Awareness Programme, NDLI Club on 29th July	LIET, Hyderabad
46	Dr. Rehana Anjum	FDP on "Role of Chemistry in Advanced Engineering Materials" on 29th October 2021	Vasavi College of Engineering, Hyderabad
47	Dr. Rehana Anjum	One Day Online Ineration Programme on " Creating Congenial Environment for Competitive Exams in Educational Institutions on 25th September 2021	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad
48	Dr. Rehana Anjum	National level Webinar on "EBSCO E- Books Awareness Programme, NDLI Club on 29th July	LIET, Hyderabad

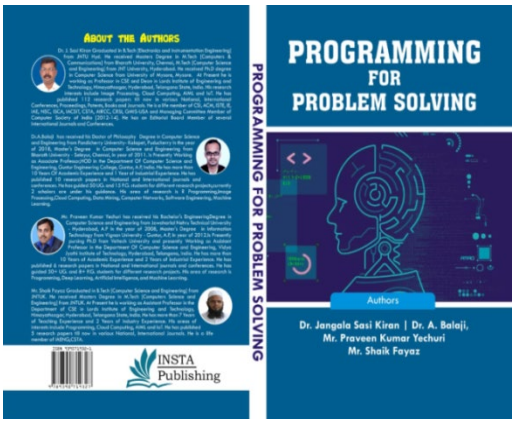
49	Ms. Anjum Begum	National Level FDP on "Materials for Photonic Applications" from 9th to 13th August 2021	MGIT, Hyderabad
50	Ms. Anjum Begum	National level Webinar on "EBSCO E- Books Awareness Programme, NDLI Club on 29th July	LIET, Hyderabad
51	Ms. Anjum Begum	FDP on "Role of Chemistry in Advanced Engineering Materials" on 29th October 2021	MGIT, Hyderabad
52	Ms. D. Sharon Swaroopa Rani	National level Webinar on "EBSCO E- Books Awareness Programme, NDLI Club on 29th July	LIET, Hyderabad
53	Ms. D. Sharon Swaroopa Rani	Lessons to learn from the bright side of Covid 19, organized by the department of Commerce, 6th July 2021	V.H.N Senthikumara Nadar College (A), Virudh nagar, Tamilnadu
54	Ms. D. Sharon Swaroopa Rani	9 Day National Level Online FDP on " Foregrounding the Spectrum of Character Building on Human Life" on 25th June to 3rd July 2021	Balaji institute of Technology & Science, Warangal
55	Ms. D. Sharon Swaroopa Rani	Online FDP in Research Paper Writing on 5th June 2021	LIET, Hyderabad
56	Ms. G. Radhika	National level Webinar on "EBSCO E- Books Awareness Programme, NDLI Club on 29th July	LIET, Hyderabad
57	Dr. Archana Srinath	National Level online Faculty Development Programme on "English Language Education (ELE): Teaching, Resources an Evaluation on 20th Oct' to 26th Oct' 2021	Osmania University & Vasavi College of Engineering, Hyderabad.
58	Ms. Reshma Bushra	National Level online Faculty Development Programme on "English Language Education (ELE): Teaching, Resources an Evaluation on 20th Oct' to 26th Oct' 2021	Osmania University & Vasavi College of Engineering, Hyderabad.
59	Ms. Grace Kumari Ancha	National Level online Faculty Development Programme on "English Language Education (ELE): Teaching, Resources an Evaluation on 20th Oct' to 26th Oct' 2021	Osmania University & Vasavi College of Engineering, Hyderabad.
60	Ms. Frhanaz Fathima	National Level online Faculty Development Programme on "English Language Education (ELE): Teaching, Resources an Evaluation on 20th Oct' to 26th Oct' 2021	Osmania University & Vasavi College of Engineering, Hyderabad.
61	Ms. Syeda Amathul Azeem	National Level online Faculty Development Programme on "English Language Education (ELE): Teaching, Resources an Evaluation on 20th Oct' to 26th Oct' 2021	Osmania University & Vasavi College of Engineering, Hyderabad.
62	Ms. G. Padmaja Rani	National Level online Faculty Development Programme on "English Language Education (ELE): Teaching, Resources an Evaluation on 20th Oct' to 26th Oct' 2021	Osmania University & Vasavi College of Engineering, Hyderabad.

52.(A). DEAN -1st Year- Book / Paper Presentations in International Journals And Conferences

Dr. J.Sasi Kiran, Professor in CSE & Dean -1st Year:

S.No	Title of the Paper	Publication Proceedings
1	Programming for Problem Solving [Book]	INSTA Publishing, New Delhi, ISBN No: 939071932-1 October 2021
2	Intelligent Cloud Bursting Scheduling Using Machine Learning [Patent]	Innovations Patents OPI , Vol. No.35 & Iss. No: 26 Dated 01/07/2021. Application No: AU 2021102569 A4 (Australian)
3	A New Architecture for the Internet of Things (IoT) to Analyze Pattern Recognition using Big Data [Pp: 110-116] [Journal Paper]	International Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research, Volume 8, Issue 9, ISSN : 2349-5162, September 2021, Refereed & Peer Reviewed, IF: 7.95
4	A Review on Public Auditing Schemes for Secure Cloud Storage Pp: 217-223 [Journal Paper]	A Journal of Composition Theory, Volume XIV, Issue VII, ISSN : 0731-6755 July 2021, Refereed & Peer Reviewed, IF: UGC Approved
5	Software Project Effort Duration And Cost Estimation Using Statistical And Machine Learning Methods Pp: 224-234 [Journal Paper]	A Journal of Composition Theory, Volume XIV, Issue VII, ISSN : 0731-6755 July 2021, Refereed & Peer Reviewed, IF: UGC Approved
6	A Review on Cost Estimation Tools for Software Development Pp: 10-17 [Journal Paper]	Anveshana's International Journal of Research in Engineering and Applied Sciences, Volume 6, Issue 6, ISSN-2455-6300 June 2021, Refereed & Peer Reviewed, IF: UGC Approved

7	Auditing Service and Revocable-Role Based Access Control Pp: 1-9 [Journal Paper]	Anveshana's International Journal of Research in Engineering and Applied Sciences, Volume 6, Issue 6, ISSN-2455-6300 June 2021, Refereed & Peer Reviewed, IF: UGC Approved
8	Early Detection of Brain Stroke using Machine Learning Techniques Pp: 1487-1493 [IEEE Conference Paper]	International Conference on Smart Electronics and Communication (ICOSEC-2021), IEEE Explore Compliant DOI-978-1-6654-3368-6, Kongunadu, College of Engineering and Technology, Trichy, Tamilnadu, 7-9 October 2021

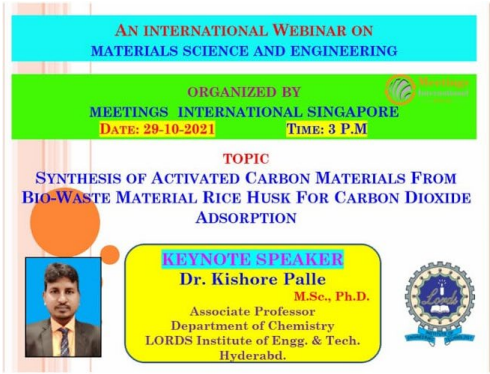


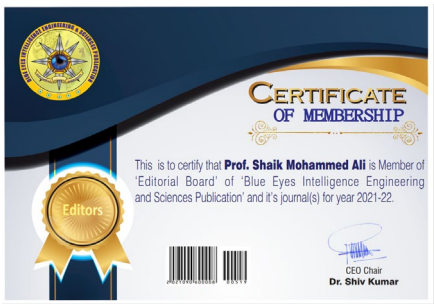
52.(B). DEAN-1st Year- Co-Curricular Activities, Achievements and Ph.D Awarded

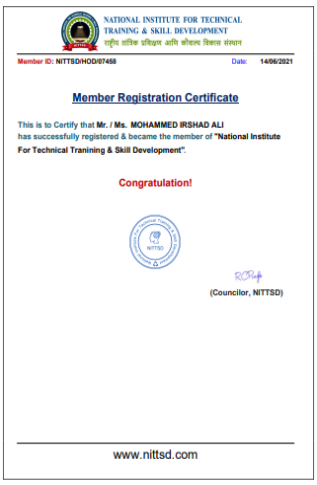
S.No	Role	Details
1	External Expert Member, Board of Studies, Department of Computer Science and Engineering	Keshav Memorial Institute of Technology, Narayanaguda, Hyderabad and attended BOS Meeting on 23rd July 2021
2	External Expert Member, Board of Studies, Department of Information Technology	Keshav Memorial Institute of Technology, Narayanaguda, Hyderabad and attended BOS Meeting on 23rd July 2021
3	External Expert Member, Board of Studies, Departments of CSE-AIML & CSE-DS	Keshav Memorial Institute of Technology, Narayanaguda, Hyderabad and attended BOS Meeting on 23rd July 2021
4	External Expert Member, Board of Studies, Department of CSE-Data Science	Vidya Jyothi Institute of Technology, Aziz Nagar, C.B.Post,, Hyderabad and attended BOS Meeting on 13th July 2021
5	External Expert Member, Board of Studies, Department of CSE & Department of IT	Vidya Jyothi Institute of Technology, Aziz Nagar, C.B.Post,, Hyderabad and attended BOS Meeting on 13th July 2021
6	Editorial Board Member in Technical Committee	International Conference on Big data, IoT, and Cloud Computing (ICBICC 2021) will be in Rome, Italy during November 12-14, 2021.
7	Editorial Board Member for WBDC	International workshop on Big Data and Computing (WBDC-2021), during December 3-5, 2021 will be in Beijing, Chaina, organizing by University of New Brunswick, Canada.
8	Successfully Completed Eight Week NPTEL Online Certification Course conducted by IITK funded by the Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India.	"Cloud Computing" in February-April (8 Weeks) 2020.
9	B.Tech / M.Tech University Examination Question Paper Setter	Vidya Jyothi Institute of Technology (Autonomous), Aziz Nagar, C.B.Post,, Hyderabad
10	Supervisor for Guiding Ph.D Programme: 3 Students Got Awarded the Ph.D Degree & 3 Students perusing their Ph.D Programme	Shri Jagadishprasad Jhabermal Tibrewala University, Jhun Jhunu, Rajastahan, India
11	Supervisor for Guiding Ph.D Programme: 2 Students perusing their Ph.D Programme	Maharishi University, Maharishi Vidya Mandir, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India

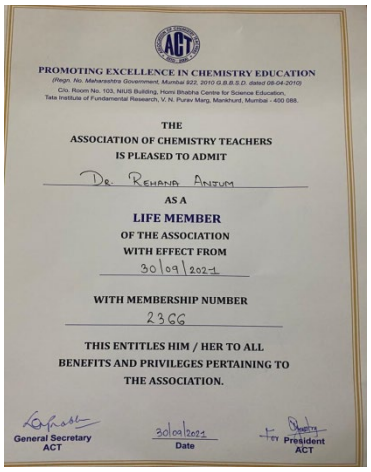
53. Faculties as Key Note Speaker, Editorial Member & Professional Body Memberships

S. No	Name of the Faculty	Name of the Organization	Role
1	Dr. Palle Kishor	International Webinar on Materials Science & Engineering organized by Meetings International Singapore	Key Note Speaker
2	Dr. Dadamiah PMD Shaik	SCIREA Journal of Physics	Editorial Board Member
3	Prof. Shaik Mohd Ali	Lattice Science Publication and It's Journals	Editorial Board Member
4	Prof. Shaik Mohd Ali	Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering and Sciences Publications	Editorial Board Member
5	Dr. Md. Sameer Ahmed	Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering and Sciences Publications	Editorial Board Member
6	Prof. Mohd. Irshad Ali	National Institute for Technical Training and Skill Development	Member [07458]
7	Dr. V. Nganjaneyulu	National Institute for Technical Training and Skill Development	Member [07564]
8	Dr. Rehana Anjum	National Institute for Technical Training and Skill Development	Member [08915]
9	Dr. Md. Sameer Ahmed	National Institute for Technical Training and Skill Development	Member [08069]
10	Ms. Anjum Begum	National Institute for Technical Training and Skill Development	Member [08071]
11	Dr. Archana Srinath	Global Professors Welfare Association Forums	Member [3941]
12	Ms. G. Padmaja Rani	Global Professors Welfare Association Forums	Member [3874]
13	Dr. Archana Srinath	Institute of Scholars	Professional Member
14	Prof. Mohd. Irshad Ali	Mathematics Professors Forum	Member [91]
15	Prof. Shaik Mohd Ali	Mathematics Professors Forum	Member [737]
16	Dr. V. Nganjaneyulu	Mathematics Professors Forum	Member [729]
17	Dr. D. Raju	Mathematics Professors Forum	Member [132]
18	Prof. Shazia Tahseen	Mathematics Professors Forum	Member [733]
19	Prof. Syed Naseeruddin	Mathematics Professors Forum	Member [732]
20	Dr. Rehana Anjum	Association of Chemistry Teachers	Life Member [2366]
21	Prof. Anjum Afroze	Association of Chemistry Teachers	Life Member [2362]
22	Prof. Anjum Begum	Association of Chemistry Teachers	Life Member [2361]









54. PRESS & MEDIA by Prof. Mohd. Irshad Ali, HOD-Mathematics

నెహ్రూ యువ కేంద్ర సంగతన్, యువజన వ్యవహారాల విభాగం, యువజన వ్యవహారాలు, క్రీడల మంత్రిత్వ శాఖ, భారత ప్రభుత్వం లార్డ్స్ ఇనిస్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ అండ్ టెక్నాలజీ (స్వయం ప్రతిపత్తి) హైదరాబాద్ అజాది కా 75 సంవత్సరాల వేడుకలను పురస్కరించుకుని 2021 అక్టోబర్ 04న క్లీన్ ఇండియా క్యాంపెయిన్ నిర్వహించడానికి ఎంపి చేసింది. అమృత్ మహోత్సవ్, కళాశాల నిర్వహిస్తున్న గ్రీన్ ఇండియా క్లబ్‌ను ముఖ్య అతిథిగా ఖుష్బూ గుప్తా ప్రారంభించారు. కార్యక్రమంలో లార్డ్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ కళాశాల కార్యదర్శి రిజ్వానాబేగం, ప్రిన్సిపాల్ నర్సింలు, వైస్ ప్రిన్సిపల్ అజం పాషా, క్వాడి. డాక్టర్ జె శశికిరణ్, ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ కో ఆరీనేటరు, విభాగాల అధిపతులు, అధ్యాపకులు విద్యారులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

నవతెలంగాణ Tue, 05 October 2021 https://epaper.navatelangana.com/c/63552254

Clean India Compaign *Item 5 of 132*

لارڈس انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹکنالوجی میں منعقدہ یوم آزادی تقریب کے موقع پر
پرچم کشائی کے موقع پر جناب سی اے باشاہ محی الدین، چیرمین، ڈاکٹر سی وی نرسمہلو، پرنسپل،
ڈاکٹر شیخ شاہ ولی، ایچ او ڈی، سی ایس ای شعبہ، طلبہ اور دیگر فیکلٹیز دیکھے جاسکتے ہیں۔۔

Independance Day Clip *Item 12 of 132*

విద్యార్థులు శాస్త్రవేత్తలుగా ఎదగాలి

- లార్డ్స్ కాలేజీ కార్యదర్శి రిజ్వానా

నవతెలంగాణ-గండిపేట్

విద్యార్థులు విజ్ఞాన రంగాల్లో రాణిస్తూ శాస్త్రవేత్తలుగా ఎదగాలని లార్డ్స్ కాలేజీ కార్యదర్శి రిజ్వానాబేగం అన్నారు. బుధవారం బండ్లగూడ మున్సిపల్ కార్పొరేషన్ హిమాయత్‌సాగర్‌లోని లార్డ్స్ ఇంజినీరింగ్ కాలేజీలో మొదటి ఏడాది విద్యార్థులు తమ వృతి నైపుణ్యంతో పోస్టర్లు, పెయింటింగ్ క్రాఫ్టింగ్, ఎలోక్యూషన్, సైన్స్ మోడల్స్ రంగాల్లో రాణించిన ఎగ్జిబిషన్‌ను ఆవిష్కరించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా వారు మాట్లాడుతూ.. విద్యార్థులు నూతన రంగాల్లో రాణిస్తూ కంప్యూటర్, సైన్స్, మెకానిక్ సివిల్, ఈఈఈ సీఈసీలో రాణించాలన్నారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో వైస్ చైర్మెన్ సయ్యద్ తౌసీఫ్అహ్మద్, ప్రిన్సిపాల్ నర్సింహులు, ఉపాధ్యాయులు, హెచ్‌వోడీలు, సిబ్బంది పాల్గొన్నారు.

నవతెలంగాణ Thu, 12 August 2021 https://epaper.navatelan

Talent Hunt *Item 14 of 132*

لارڈس انسٹیٹیوٹس قومی سطح کا آن لائن و آف لائن ٹریننگ پروگرام

విద్యార్థులు సృజనాత్మకతను వెలికితీయాలి

రంగారెడ్డి-వికారాబాద్ 7
బుధవారం 07.07.2021

- చీఫ్ ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ ఆఫీసర్ సౌరభ్‌కుమార్

నవతెలంగాణ-గండిపేట్

విద్యార్థులు తమలో ఉన్న సృజనాత్మకను వెలికి తీసేం దుకు చురుకైన పాత్ర పోషించాలని రాజీవ్ గాంధీ అం తర్జాతీయ విమానశ్రయ జీఎంఆర్ చీఫ్ ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ ఆఫీసర్ సౌరభ్‌కుమార్ అన్నారు. మంగళవారం బండ్లగూడ మున్సిపల్ కార్పొరేషన్ హిమాయత్‌సాగరలోని లార్డ్స్ ఇంజినీరింగ్ కళాశాలలో విద్యార్థులతో ఆలోచన విధానాలపై అవగాహన కార్యక్రమాన్ని ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. ఎడ్యుకేషన్ సొసైటీ వైస్ చైర్మెన్ సయ్యద్ తౌసీఫ్ అహ్మత్ అధ్యక్షత

వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా వారు మాట్లాడుతూ విద్యార్థులు ఉపాధ్యాయుల ద్వారా అద్భుతమైన ఆలోచనలు అందుకోవాలన్నారు. కోవిడ్-19తో సంబంధం లేకుండా విద్యార్థులు అనేక ప్రయోగాల్లో ముందుంటున్నట్లు తెలిపారు. కళాశాల తరుపున అందించే ప్రతి అవకాశాన్ని సద్వినియోగం చేసుకోవాలని సూచించారు. ప్రభుత్వ, ప్రయివేటు పరిశ్రమలను ప్రోత్సహి స్తూ పెట్టుబులపై పరుగులు తీయాలని అన్నారు. విద్యార్థులు నిర్వహించిన పాత్రలకు కాలేజీ యాజమాన్యం అభినందిం చింది. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ప్రిన్సిపాల్ నర్సింహులు, విద్యార్థులు, సిబ్బంది, తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

నవతెలంగాణ Wed, 07 July 2021 https://epaper.navatelangana.com/c/61645640

MSME function published in Nava Telangana telugu *Item 22 of 132*

FDP on Role Of Mathematics in latest Engineering trends

ఏఐసీటీఈ ఫ్యాకల్టీ ఇంప్రూవ్‌మెంట్ స్కీమ్స్‌పై ఆహ్వానిత చర్చ

నవతెలంగాణ-గండిపేట

లార్డ్స్ ఇన్‌స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ ఇంజినీరింగ్ అండ్ టెక్నాలజీ (అటానమస్)లో ఏఐసీటీఈ ఫ్యాకల్టీ ఇంప్రూవ్‌మెంట్ స్కీమ్స్ (ఏక్యూఐఎస్)పై భారత ప్రభుత్వ విద్యా మంత్రిత్వ శాఖ ఆల్ ఇండియా కౌన్సిల్ ఫర్ టెక్నికల్ ఎడ్యుకేషన్ ఫ్యాకల్టీ డెవలప్‌మెంట్ సెల్ డైరెక్టర్ కల్నల్.బి.వెంకట్ ఆహ్వానిత ప్రసంగాన్ని అందించారు. అతను విద్యార్థుల ఆలోచనల నుండి స్టార్ట్-అప్‌లను పెంపొందించడానికి టెక్నాలజీ బిజినెస్ ఇంక్యుబేటర్ (టీబీఐ)సౌకర్యాన్ని కూడా ప్రారంభించాడు. లార్డ్స్ ఎడ్యుకేషనల్ సొసైటీ వైస్ చైర్మన్ సయ్యద్ తౌసీఫ్ అహ్మద్ కల్నల్ బీకి కృతజ్ఞతలు తెలిపారు. వెంకట్‌ను అభినందించారు. సంస్థకు మంజూరు చేయబడిన ఏఐసీటీఈ నిధులతో కూడిన కొన్ని ప్రాజెక్టుల గురించి కూడా ఆయన చెప్పారు. ఏఐసీటీఈ, ఇతర నిధుల ఏజెన్సీల నుంచి ఇటువంటి మరిన్ని సహాయ పథకాల కోసం ఎదురు చూస్తున్నారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో డైరెక్టర్ డా.ఎస్.అల్తాఫ్ హుస్సేన్, ప్రిన్సిపాల్ డాక్టర్ సి.వెంకట నరసింహులు, ప్రిన్సిపాల్ డా.ఆర్.హఫీజ్ బాషా, డైరెక్టర్ టి.బి.ఐ అండ్ డీన్ ఐ.క్యూ.ఏ.సి, ఇతర అధ్యాపకులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

AQIS-AICTE Director *Item 2 of 132*

شعبہ تعلیم میں لارڈس کالج مینارۂ نور

خودمختار ادارہ کے موقف کا حصول، صدر نشین باشاہ محی الدین کی جستجو کا ثمر

حیدرآباد :۔ لارڈس انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹکنالوجی حمایت ساگر روز بہ روز ترقی کے منازل طے کررہا ہے۔ اپنی مثالی اور منفرد شناخت کے باعث لارڈس کالج تعلیمی حلقوں میں محتاج تعارف نہیں ہے۔ عثمانیہ یونیورسٹی سے مسلمہ حیثیت کا حامل یہ کالج طلبہ کو زیور تعلیم سے آراستہ کرنے کے لیے کوئی کسر باقی نہیں رکھ رہا ہے۔ صدر نشین کالج جناب باشاہ محی الدین کی محنت و لگن اور جستجو کے باعث لارڈس کالج آج روشنی کے مینار کی مانند پورے آب و تاب کے ساتھ چمک رہا ہے۔ لارڈس کالج نے کئی ایک سنگ میل کو عبور کیا ہے

اور تعلیمی شعبہ میں کئی ایجادات اور اختراعات کا موجب رہا ہے۔ یہ این بی اے سے مسلمہ حیثیت کا حامل ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ NAACA گریڈ رکھتا ہے۔ اب کالج کو 10 برسوں کے لیے خودمختار ادارہ کا اعزاز حاصل ہوا ہے۔ تلنگانہ میں بحالت موجودہ یہ پہلا خودمختار ادارہ ہونے کا موقف حاصل کرلیا ہے۔ کالج کے صدر نشین جناب باشاہ محی الدین اور سکریٹری محترمہ رضوانہ بیگم نے کالج کو خودمختار ادارہ کے موقف کے حصول پر خوشی و مسرت کا اظہار کیا ہے اور کالج کے تمام پروفیسرس، اسسٹنٹ پروفیسرس و دیگر کو مبارکباد پیش کی ہے۔ خودمختار ادارہ کی شناخت کے حصول کے ساتھ ہی ایک نئے باب کا آغاز ہوچکا ہے۔ کالج کی جانب سے نصاب کی ترتیب کے علاوہ امتحانات کا انعقاد بھی عمل میں آئے گا۔ جناب باشاہ محی الدین نے کالج کو خودمختار ادارہ کے موقف کے حصول پر سب کی خدمات کی ستائش کی اور کہا کہ کالج معیار کے معاملہ میں کوئی سمجھوتہ نہیں کرے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ لارڈس کالج کی خدمات اظہر من الشمس ہیں۔ کالج معیاری تعلیمی خدمات کی فراہمی کا اپنا سلسلہ جاری رکھے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ کالج کے ہزاروں فارغ التحصیل طلبہ آج اپنی صلاحیتوں کا ملک و بیرون ملک لوہا منوا رہے ہیں۔ آئندہ بھی کالج قوم کے نونہالوں کے لیے ایک قیمتی اثاثہ ثابت ہوگا اور طلبہ کی ہمہ جہتی ترقی کے لیے کوئی کسر باقی نہیں رکھی جائے گی۔۔

THE MUNSIF DAILY HYDERABAD 16/ستمبر 2021

لارڈس انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف انجینئرنگ اور ٹی-ہب میں معاہدہ

حیدرآباد۔ 15/ستمبر (پریس نوٹ) لارڈس انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹکنالوجی (خودمختار) نے حکومت تلنگانہ کے ٹی-ہب کے ساتھ یادداشت مفاہمت پر دستخط کی ہے، جس کے تحت ملک کے سب سے بڑے اسٹارٹ-اپ انکیوبیٹر کا قیام عمل میں لایا جائے گا۔ یادداشت مفاہمت پر دستخط 19 ستمبر 2021 کو لانچ پیاڈ پروگرام کیلئے عمل میں آئی ہے۔ ڈائرکٹر لارڈ ٹکنالوجی بزنس انکیوبیٹر ڈاکٹر آر حفیظ باشاہ اور نائب صدر نشین ٹی-ہب ڈاکٹر سری رام ائیر نے معاہدہ پر دستخط کئے ہیں۔ اس موقع پر ڈائرکٹر اکیڈیمک پروگرامس ٹی-ہب گنیش رائیلا اور چیف اکزیکیٹیو آفیسر وینچرس لارڈ ٹکنالوجی بزنس انکیوبیٹر اس-ایم تاجدار علی تاج موجود تھے۔ لارس کا انتخاب برائے پروگرام درخشاں انٹرپینورشپ کلچر برائے کیمپس کی بنیاد پر ہوا ہے۔ یادداشت مفاہمت کے مطابق لارڈس انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹکنالوجی کے 50 طلباء جو اپنے اختراعی نظریات کے حامل ہوں گے۔ ٹی-ہب کے ذریعہ نظریات کو پروان چڑھائیں گے۔ اس کے علاوہ طلباء کو سرفہرست ہمہ قومی کمپنیوں کے چیف اگزیکیٹوز کے ساتھ تال میل کے ساتھ کام کرنے کے مواقع فراہم ہوں گے جبکہ وینچر سرمایہ کاری کی جانب سے مشغولیت کی سہولت ہوگی۔ پہلے ہی سے کالج کی دو اسٹارٹ-اپ نے فی کس 50 لاکھ روپئے کا تخمی فنڈ فروغ دیا ہے جس کے ذریعہ دونوں اسٹارٹ-اپ کالج کیمپس میں تیاری پلانٹ کے قیام کے طریقہ کار پر گامزن ہیں۔ اس وقت 13 اسٹارٹ ایس کو پروان ٹھہرایا جارہا ہے۔

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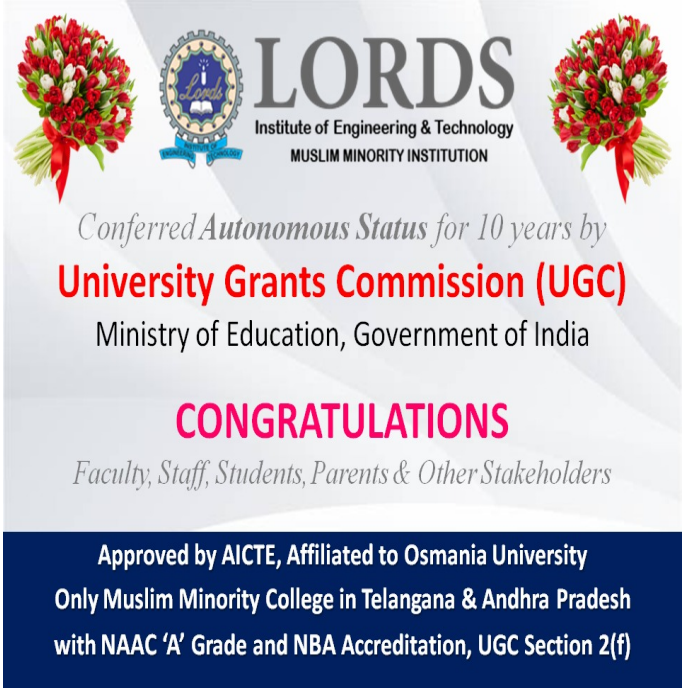
لارڈس انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹکنالوجی (آٹونمس) کی 'ہوسٹ انسٹی ٹیوشن فار ٹکنالوجی بزنس انکیوبیٹر' کے طور پر ایم ایس ایم ای کی جانب سے تنظیم جدید کی تکمیل کے موقع پر جناب سید توصیف احمد، وائس چیرمین ادارہ ہذا، مسٹر سر بھا کمار، سی ای او جی ایم آر آیر کارگو اینڈ ایرو اسپیس انجینئرنگ لمیٹیڈ، ڈاکٹر سی وینکٹ نرسمہلو، پرنسپل کے علاوہ دیگر دیکھے جاسکتے ہیں۔۔

Start-up Cohort Lauch *Item 21 of 132*



شعبہ تعلیم میں لارڈس کالج مینارۂ نور

خودمختار ادارہ کے موقف کا حصول، صدر نشین باشاہ محی الدین کی جستجو کا ثمر

حیدرآباد :۔ لارڈس انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹکنالوجی حمایت ساگر روز بہ روز ترقی کے منازل طئے کررہا ہے۔ اپنی مثالی اور منفرد شناخت کے باعث لارڈس کالج تعلیمی حلقوں میں محتاج تعارف نہیں ہے۔ عثمانیہ یونیورسٹی سے مسلمہ حیثیت کا حامل یہ کالج طلبہ کو زیور تعلیم سے آراستہ کرنے کے لیے کوئی کسر باقی نہیں رکھ رہا ہے۔ صدر نشین کالج جناب باشاہ محی الدین کی محنت ولگن اور جستجو کے باعث لارڈس کالج آج روشنی کے مینار کی مانند پورے آب وتاب کے ساتھ چمک رہا ہے۔ لارڈس کالج نے کئی ایک سنگ میل کو عبور کیا ہے

اور تعلیمی شعبہ میں کئی ایجادات اور اختراعات کا موجب رہا ہے۔ یہ این بی اے سے مسلمہ حیثیت کا حامل ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ NAACA گریڈ رکھتا ہے۔ اب کالج کو 10 برسوں کے لیے خودمختار ادارہ کا اعزاز حاصل ہوا ہے۔ تلنگانہ میں بحالت موجودہ یہ پہلا خودمختار ادارہ ہونے کا موقف حاصل کرلیا ہے۔ کالج کے صدر نشین جناب باشاہ محی الدین اور سکریٹری محترمہ رضوانہ بیگم نے کالج کو خودمختار ادارہ کے موقف کے حصول پر خوشی ومسرت کا اظہار کیا ہے اور کالج کے تمام پروفیسرس، اسسٹنٹ پروفیسرس ودیگر کو مبارکباد پیش کی ہے۔ خودمختار ادارہ کی شناخت کے حصول کے ساتھ ہی ایک نئے باب کا آغاز ہوچکا ہے۔ کالج کی جانب سے نصاب کی ترتیب کے علاوہ امتحانات کا انعقاد بھی عمل میں آئے گا۔ جناب باشاہ محی الدین نے کالج کو خودمختار ادارہ کے موقف کے حصول پر سب کی خدمات کی ستائش کی اور کہا کہ کالج معیار کے معاملہ میں کوئی سمجھوتہ نہیں کرے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ لارڈس کالج کی خدمات اظہر من الشمس ہیں۔ کالج معیاری تعلیمی خدمات کی فراہمی کا اپنا سلسلہ جاری رکھے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ کالج کے ہزاروں فارغ التحصیل طلبہ آج اپنی صلاحیتوں کا ملک و بیرون ملک لوہا منوا رہے ہیں۔ آئندہ بھی کالج قوم کے نونہالوں کے لیے ایک قیمتی اثاثہ ثابت ہوگا اور طلبہ کی ہمہ جہتی ترقی کے لیے کوئی کسر باقی نہیں رکھی جائے گی۔۔

Courses Offered in Bachelor of Engineering
Civil Engineering
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Mechanical Engineering
Electronics and Communication Engineering
Information Technology
Computer Science and Engineering
CSE- Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
CSE- Data Science
Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
Artificial Intelligence and Data Science

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AND
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2020-2021
31 MAY 2021
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DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES
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STUDENT ARTICLES FOR ANNUAL MAGAZINE 2020-21

1. WILD CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

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Wildlife resources constitute a vital link in the survival of the human species and have been a subject of much fascination, interest, and research all over the world. Today, when wildlife habitats are under severe pressure and a large number of species of wild fauna have become endangered, the effective conservation of wild animals is of great significance. Because every one of us depends on plants and animals for all vital components of our welfare, it is more than a matter of convenience that they continue to exist; it is a matter of life and death. Being living units of the ecosystem, plants and animals contribute to human welfare by providing material benefit to human life; knowledge about genetic resources and their preservation; and significant contributions to the enjoyment of life (e.g., recreation). Human society depends on genetic resources for virtually all of its food; nearly half of its medicines; much of its clothing; in some regions, all of its fuel and building materials; and part of its mental and spiritual welfare. Considering the way we are galloping ahead, oblivious of what legacy we plan to leave for future generations, the future does not seem too bright. Statisticians have projected that by 2020, the human population will have increased by more than half, and the arable fertile land and tropical forests will be less than half of what they are today. Genetic resources are treated as inexhaustible mineral resources, but we need to care about them. It is here that the concept of management and conservation of wildlife comes into play, because anything that is not human or undomesticated is ‘wildlife’.

Presence or absence of an animal or plant in a region is determined by ecological and historical factors. Animals and plants are living indicators of the characteristics of their environment; their ranges mark the places where environmental conditions are the same or similar. To interpret the range of a species properly, it is necessary to know, in detail, the conditions required for the species to live and thrive. The science of zoogeography has both ecological and historical aspects. On this basis, the world can be divided into six zoogeographical regions: Near Arctic North America and Greenland Palaearctic Eurasia, without India Ethiopian Africa, south of the Sahara Oriental India and Indochina Australian Australia and New Zealand Neotropical South and Central America, and the Antilles ecological and historical aspects. On this basis, the world can be divided into six zoogeographical regions: Near arctic North America and Greenland Palaearctic Eurasia, without India Ethiopian Africa, south of the Sahara Oriental India and Indochina Australian Australia and New Zealand Neotropical South and Central America, and the Antilles Wildlife habitat and species around the world are facing a crisis. It is estimated that global warming may cause the extinction of 15–37% of species by 2050. This is another aspect which needs attention because we could lose about 1.25 million species. Unlike other environmental losses, this one cannot be reversed because nature does not give second chances to biodiversity. If we take into consideration the conventional reasons why wildlife is disappearing in Asia, India is doing far better than other countries. India has launched an extensive protected area network of research institutions in which legislation, socio-economic factors, and wildlife research are playing a great role. The Central Zoo Authority plays a key role with zoos in programming research activities related to the conservation and propagation of wild animals. Planned research activities include studies on wildlife biology, genetic variability, species-specific nutritional requirements, animal behaviour, epidemiological surveys, and disease diagnosis through post-mortem examination. They work with law enforcement to prosecute wildlife crimes, like wildlife trafficking and illegal hunting (poaching). They also promote biodiversity to support the growing human population while preserving existing species and habitats.

2. LI-FI TECHNOLOGY

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Li-Fi or light fidelity is a technology that uses light emitting diodes (LED) to transmit data wirelessly. It was first demonstrated at a TED talk in 2011 by German physicist Harald Haas.

The Li-Fi product consists of 4 primary sub-assemblies. Bulb, RF power amplifier circuit (RA). Printed circuit board (PCB). EN closure. The advantages of a Li-Fi technology are that they transmit high data rates of up to 10 Gbps can be achieved. The LI-Fi technology is the fastest speed internet access services. So, this will lead to the replacement of Wi-Fi at institution and companies, so that all the people can make use of Li-Fi with same speed intended in a particular area. It is easy to use, high security, harmlessness, low-cost.

It extends our life span as operation theatres do not allow Wi-Fi due to radiation concerns. Therefore, the replacement for this Wi-Fi is Li-Fi. Reduction in accident numbers, at traffic signals we can use Li-Fi in order to communicate with LED light of the cars by the number of accidents can be reduced. Data can be easily transferred by making use of Li-Fi lamps with the street lamps. It is used for modern medical instruments, used in petroleum or chemicals plants. Thousands and millions of street lamps can be transferred to Li-Fi lamps to

transfer data. Li-Fi may also have some disadvantages as visible light cannot penetrate through solid objects. Data transmission can be easily blocked by any objects placed in front of LED source. Light waves are not able to pass through opaque obstacles, such as walls, so they would have range limitation. Interference from external light source like sunlight in the path of transmission will cause interruption in the communication.

3. DEVELOP YOUR PERSONALITY AND DARE TO BE AN ORIGINAL

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What is Personality and how to enhance your personality? The personality is the typical pattern of thinking, feeling, and behaviours that make a person unique. When we say that someone has a "good personality" we mean that they are likable, interesting and pleasant to be with. Everyone wants to be attractive to others. To that end, having a good personality is vital - probably even more so than good looks. In fact, approximately 85 percent of your success and happiness will be a result of how well you interact with others. Ultimately, it is your personality that determines whether people are attracted to, or shy away from you.
While we can only enhance our looks to a certain extent, we can improve our personality as much as we want. We can develop or integrate into our personalities any trait we deem fitting and agreeable.
Let me share a few tips on how to develop or enhance your personality:-
Be a better listener:-If you are a good listener, you can learn a lot from your surroundings. Being an excellent listener is a very good skill. When you listen to other people, you give them importance. They also pay more attention to you and will become more engaging. It allows people to be more open to you and they will comfortably share any information with you. If someone listens to you intently, it makes you feel important. You provide the same feeling to other people by being a good listener. Try to instil this trait in your personality.
Read more and expand your interests: The more you read and cultivate new interests, the more interesting you are to others. When you meet new people it allows you to share what you know and to exchange your views with them. It is always good for the mental health to develop your interests. It will keep the mind fresh, and it will help in cultivating the new interests. It will also make you more attractive to others as you will always have new things to share and talk about. It instills you with more confidence and also provides you with an opportunity to share your views with people who have the same interests as you
Becoming a Better Conversationalist: - When you know your interests, and are well versed in them, you will have more confidence to talk about them. Having more knowledge means that you can contribute more to the conversation. If you want people to listen to you, it is important that you are an impressive talker. It is not possible to know everything, and if you are good in making conversations, then you will be able to share your knowledge and learn from others as well.
Meeting New People:-Always make an effort to meet new people. Engaging with people provides you with a lot of experience, and you can learn so much from different people. Meeting new people can expose you to new cultures, ideas, opinions and it expands your mind. Meeting new people makes you more tolerant towards other people. It can broaden your horizons.

Have an Opinion:-There is nothing more tiresome than trying to talk to someone who has no opinion on anything. A conversation has nowhere to go if you have nothing to offer to the people. Be fun and see the humorous side of life:-Everyone enjoys the company of someone who makes them laugh or smile, so look for the humorous, quirky side in a situation - there always is one. Comic relief is a much welcome and needed diversion at times. When you can add fun and light heartedness to an otherwise dull or gloomy setting, others will naturally be attracted to you, not to mention grateful.
Be supportive of others :- Being supportive is probably the most endearing quality you can integrate into your personality. Just as you welcome it, be the support for others when they need it. We all love a cheerleader in our corner; someone who is encouraging, believes in us and helps pick us up when we're down.
The most important thing for your personality development is “BE YOURSELF DARE TO BE AN ORIGINAL
“When you dare to be an original you are in essence daring to be "yourself" and everything that encompasses who you really are. To many of us, that can be a scary and daunting proposition.

And why is that? Because it means putting ourselves on the line. It means subjecting ourselves to scrutiny, judgment and possible ridicule. It means exposure and vulnerability. Certainly there is more comfort to be found in conformity, lying low, and blending in with the crowd. There is also boredom, complacency, and the prospect of never living to your potential. It takes courage and self-confidence to dare to be an original - to reveal your uniqueness and to show that you're one of a kind. However, as with any frightening endeavor, the rewards of overcoming obstacles and prevailing far out weigh the consequences of not venturing forth. As the late Steve Jobs noted in his speech at a Stanford University graduation commencement: "Your time is limited; so don't

waste it living someone else's life. Don't be trapped by dogma - which is living with the results of other people's thinking. Don't let the noise of others' opinions drown out your own inner voice. And most important, have the courage to follow your heart and intuition. They somehow already know what you truly want to become. Everything else is secondary."

It's true. Life is too short to live it trying to be anything other than your true, original self. Be who you are, and be it the best way you know how. Celebrate your individuality and uniqueness. Dare to be an original!
Tips on how to be an original or your true self:
Know who you are. Before you can be yourself, you must know who that is, and then be true to that self.
Trust your intuition and instincts. Part of knowing who you are is trusting your intuition and instincts. We all have an inner gauge that guides us along our most fulfilling path. Look deep within to find the answers to your life. No one is better at knowing what you need and want from life than you.
Express yourself by cultivating your own style, tastes and personality. Many people try to be like those who seem to be popular. Rather than work on developing themselves they try to copy others and lose themselves in the process. Much time is wasted in such pursuits and the results are disillusionment and feelings of failure.
When you work on cultivating your own style, tastes and personality, not only are you genuine and authentic, you're more interesting and attractive to others. Let go of fear and embrace your uniqueness. Make your life an expression of who you are.
Believe in yourself and don't worry about what others think. When you choose the right path for yourself do not allow the opinions of others to distract you. People are good at offering well-intentioned, unsolicited opinions, however only you know what's best for you. Don't let a lack of self-confidence or self-doubt prevent you from pursuing what you know is best for you. When you dare to be an original, you dare to be courageous, strong, and vibrant and are willing to realize the full potential of your unique skills and talents.
The Benefits of Being an Original:
You are true to yourself, therefore derive greater personal satisfaction and fulfilment.
You are more noticed, interesting, and attractive to others.
You are willing to take risks, think originally and be creative, therefore are open to greater career opportunities and advancement.
Due to a willingness to let go of convention, you live life to the fullest and on your terms.
Whether in your career, the arts, or in your community, you offer a fresh, new, diverse perspective.
You are usually a trailblazer, set new trends and discover new ways of doing things.

4. BRAIN DRAIN OR BRAIN BANK

SYED KHUNDMIR SAQUIB 160920748014 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

Brain Drain in sense is not typical Drain of Brain rather it is used to specify the highly qualified experts like scientists, engineers, doctors, and oft trained persons migrate from developing countries and settle down in advanced countries, their migration is called “Brain Drain“.

This problem is not peculiar to India alone. It is being faced by almost all the developing countries of the world. Brain drain results from indirect loss to the underdeveloped and poor countries who train these experts at a great cost. When these experts migrate to first-world countries, such countries stand to gain because they get the services of the experts without having had to spend anything on their training. There are several factors responsible for brain drain in India. First of all, India lacks job opportunities. When, after completing higher studies, people do not get any employment in India, they start looking forward to first world countries for jobs. Secondly, we do not recognize talent in our people, much less offer jobs to them. Thirdly, India lacks facilities for advanced research. Most of the students who go abroad for higher research do not return to India. Fourthly, advanced countries like the U.S.A., Britain, Canada, and Germany, offer to the experts a much higher standard of living than what they can get in developing countries like India. Moreover, in advanced countries, one can earn while learning. The stipends in foreign countries are substantial. A frugal Indian living in a foreign country can even save something and send it home. They are offered high pay-scale jobs so that they may stay on in their country and give these countries the benefit of their research. India is endowed with vast natural resources like oil, gas, coal, iron ore, gypsum, diamonds, uranium, etc. There is no doubt that if these natural resources are exploited in full, India can become one of the developed countries of the world. Once India starts developing within itself with the skilled youth they have, there will be no further brain drain. Higher development results in more opportunities for the future and the youth would like to settle in India itself to support their family rather than staying away from them. Even those experts who have already settled in foreign countries could be lured back to India so that they can help India to become a great power in the world. This problem cannot be solved without the co-operation of the people. The parents of the students should discourage their sons and daughters from going abroad even if they are offered lucrative jobs. Our political leaders should be serious about this

problem, and they should set a personal example by preventing their children from going abroad and settling there.

All doctors, scientists, and engineers should realize that they owe some duty to their country. They should help their country to prosper to its highest. On becoming experts, they should betray their country by serving foreign countries. They should have a feeling of gratitude for their country.

5. GLOBALIZATION IN A NUTSHELL

SYED KHUNDMIR SAQUIB 160920748014 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

What exactly Globalization means for the common simple individual, residing in any part of the world? To an individual's common perception Globalization would mean simply live and work locally and think globally.

When we talk of the concept of globalization we have to clearly understand what it could imply and, how could the concept be translated into action. Should we consider globalization as producing a single family, or work industries on the global format, or give education on the global spectrum, or make society into one single society, the world society.

As far as considering all members of the world as one family, my personal view is that, in these times, when the term family only means parents and children can we even wildly think of accepting the whole world as one family- ours? In these days of nuclear families, the very concept of including the world in our family will not be acceptable. I feel that even thinking of this family of the globe to come alive is as good as living in a fool's paradise.

Regarding trade and industry becoming global, yes, that could be a concept worthy of a thought. This is only possible if all the countries of the world could get a fair and same playing ground. With countries across the globe being so very different in financial status and know-how, I still wonder if we could all get fairness in our deals of trade. The larger and more prosperous countries are sure to make the lesser countries run for their money.

Education is one sphere in which the concept of globalization may be introduced. Facilities for Higher Education could be and even now, are being given to students of all countries. To utilize the pool of abilities around the world, big business houses have agreed to invest in education more liberally. This, in turn, can provide an active interaction between academics and businesses. Even vocational education has taken the world by storm. Creating facilities of education will mean a change of educational policies all over the world. This in turn will entail a lot of work, a lot of understanding of the policies of different countries. Then, it can all be integrated into one single policy, to be followed throughout the globe.

It is thus apparently quite a simple desire to think and act globally but, in reality, will it be possible at this juncture of the world's existence. I do wonder if the countries of the world, big or small would care to lose their identity and merge into others forming thus one unit of the globe. This, I dare say will not be a very practical venture as, no one likes to lose identity, and, unless there is a complete research In such an event, the flourishing and prosperous countries will find it difficult to share their prosperity with the lesser beings. The lesser countries may also not like to be treated on the income of the rich. Giving and taking loans is different, but, when the rich will merge with the poor, they will not do it for anything. They will surely ask for their pound of flesh. In this game the lesser countries may get more to eat and drink but, they will, sure enough, have to do away with their liberties and act as per the dictates of the rich. Will this situation of sharing of riches and sharing of poverty by all, acceptable to all concerned? I wonder and if not, then, where can the family emerge.

Yes, the sharing can be as it is today the rich countries helping when the poor countries want help and yet allowing them to breathe freely without any dictates of the rich. Business contacts and exchanges, and educational exchanges are feasible but the one family concept cannot work to the satisfaction of any.

6. ROLE OF ROBOTS IN OUR FUTURE

ISMATH ZEHRA 160920748035 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

Robotics is a branch of science and technology that deals with the conception, design, construction, manufacture, and operation of robots. This field goes hand in hand with other fields, such as computer science, mechatronics, electronics, artificial intelligence, and nanotechnology.
The word robot comes from the term, "robota", which means "forced labour or work". Typically, robots are machines that perform actions that are normally performed by humans, either through the remote control or automatically. Currently, the role of robots is to take over hard and dangerous jobs. Jobs that are repetitive and need great precision are the ones robots are good at. There's no room for human error in these jobs. Since robots are machines and computer-controlled, all the calculations of each movement are accurate.

At the point when we talk about the part of robots in future, we should say that their job will increment.

Some of the ways in which the robots can transform our future are:
Robots at Home: Cloud-connected home robots are already becoming part of our lives. We can set up the vacuum cleaner to do the chore for us, and we can schedule a warm home-cooked meal to be ready by the time we're finished with work. These cloud-connected robots are likely to evolve into more advanced version. We expect to see speech comprehension and increased interactions with humans in the upcoming years. These developments may end up changing the entire look and feel of our homes!

Robots in Medicine: Robots in the medical field are transforming how surgeries are performed, streamlining supply delivery and disinfection, and freeing up time for providers to engage with patients. Instead of visiting a primary care physician who will give us a check-up with a simple stethoscope, we'll have intelligent robots performing these tasks. They will interact with patients, check on their conditions, and evaluate the need for further appointments.
Pharmabotics will bring huge changes. They'll be like ATMs for medicines, so we can get the medications we need while avoiding the inconvenience of talking to a stranger about our health issues.
Robots for Entertainment: Robots are getting more personalized, interactive, and engaging than ever. With the growth of this industry, virtual reality will enter our homes in the near future. We'll be able to interact with our home entertainment systems through conversations, and they will respond to our attempts to communicate.
In conclusion one can say whether we like it or not, robots have already replaced many people in their jobs. In the near future, however, artificial intelligence will most likely replace *tasks*, not jobs. The good news is that it will also create new markets and jobs. We might need additional education and re-training for those jobs, but the opportunities will be there. With software automating all kinds of work, we're looking at a more comfortable future for ourselves.

7. LEADERSHIP AND THE STRENGTH OF MANKIND

MIR ALI ABBAS 160920748044 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

Throughout the course of human existence, there have been certain qualities that have made sure that progress through time and survive even the harshest of times and moments in history. Among those many qualities, the one that stands the highest is, leadership, a quality like no other. Leadership can lead humanity to glory which seemed unachievable, or catastrophe unfathomable. Be it good or evil, proper leadership puts a mark on the world in a very great proportion. Actions that have changed the face of the world forever. Humanity has seen many such leaders, people larger than life itself.
King Leonidas 1, was one such leader. He is very well known by the name of, 'The King if the 300 Spartans'. His story is one of courage, honour and most importantly leadership. He was a leader with whom men would

bravely walk into the jaws of death, as that was a certainty when he left his land with a mere 300 Spartan soldiers to face an army of Persians, over 7,00,000 in number, which had conquered nearly half of Greece. The Persian army was led by the tyrant ruler Xerxes. Leonidas was a king like no other, as his true leadership was seen when he stood and fought, the infamous army called the Immortals, along with his soldiers. A leader who could drive his men to gladly give their lives for their king and land. With the right leadership, there is no such goal that cannot be accomplished. A leader, who is as moved by a cause as much as his people, is sure to achieve his/her goals. Each person is capable of something, but often we all require a catalyst for us to shine, we need the right push, the support, something that guides us to be the best we can be. A true leader is all of that. Someone who brings out the best in all of us, and knows how to use the abilities of each of his fellow people to the absolute fullest to bring the best results.

Leadership is not bound by age or gender. Napoleon became the first consul of France at the age of 30, and by 35 he became the Emperor of France. At a considerably young age he accomplished things that others couldn't even in a lifetime. At a time when France had just gone through a revolution and the country was at political unrest, he was leading and winning battles which were deemed impossible to win. What could be the secret to his success? Well, he was a leader who his soldiers trusted and believed in with not a speck of doubt. He would stand in battle with his soldiers in all the dust and mud, a leader whom his soldiers looked up to. He was leader not just in morale, but even intellect. He knew exactly what his men were capable of, and made tactics that would win him battles even while being outnumbered.

While most leaders accomplish marvellous feats in their life, there are some who still inspire us centuries after their time. One such leader was the first and only female ruler of the Delhi Sultanate, Razia Sultan. A dynamic and capable woman, who defied social norms to succeed her father's dynasty. She was excellent in her administrative decisions, and her reign saw the establishment of schools, academies and public libraries. She faced many hardships and backlash throughout her reign, and even today is remembered by women as a symbol of an everlasting battle of women's rights and equality. She was looked up to her, and even today is an inspiring leader and figure.

A leader is essential for humanity to move forward, and though we have seen leaders who have even led us to destruction, mankind will always need such figures, because every human has a spark in their hearts and souls, and the right leader is capable of turning that spark into a flame, and this is the flame that keeps the world alive.

8. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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"Intelligence is the efficiency with which you acquire new skills at tasks you didn't previously prepare for" Intelligence is not skill itself, it's not what you can do, it's how well and how efficiently you can learn new things."

1.What is artificial intelligence?

It's a definition under which modern AI- powered systems, such as virtual assistants, would be characterized as having demonstrated 'narrow AI' ;the ability to generalize their training when carrying out a limited set of tasks such as speech recognition or computer vision. Typically, AI systems demonstrate at least some of the following behaviours, associated with human intelligence: planning, learning, reasoning, problem solving, knowledge representation perception, motion, and manipulation and, to a lesser extent, social intelligence and creativity

2.What are the uses of AI

AI is ubiquitous today, used to recommend what you should buy next online, to understanding what you say to virtual assistant , such as Amazon's Alexa and apple'ssiri , to recognise who and what is in a photo ,to spot spam, or detect credit card fraud.Projects on AI

To create a chat box for basic customer service

Predicting user next location

Automatic system for detecting trends in fashion

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4 .What generally AI do

General AI is very different ,and is the type of adaptable intellect found in humans , a flexible form of intelligence capable of learning how to carry out vastly different tasks ,anything how to carry out vastly different tasks ,anything from haircutting to building spreadsheets, or reasoning about a wide variety of topics based on its accumulated experience .This is the sort of AI more commonly seen in movies ,the likes of Hal in 2001 in the terminator, but which doesn't exist today-and AI experts are fiercely dividend over how soon it will become a reality

5.What are the different types of AI

At a very high, artificial intelligence can be split into two broad types: narrow AI and general AI. As mentioned above, narrow AI is what we see all around us in computer today: intelligent system that have been taught or have learned how to carry out specific tasks without being explicitly programmed how to do so

This type of machine intelligence is evident in the speech and language recognition of the siri virtual assistant on the apple i phone, in the vision –recognition.

9. IMPACT OF ONLINE EDUCATION ON STUDENTS

MOHAMMAD ABRAR 160920734006 ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

The widespread outbreak of corona virus has led to moving towards online classes by schools, colleges, and coaching's. Although these classes are the only solution to stop the loss of studies in this pandemic. Online classes are available to a student anywhere in the world. It has eliminated the time and cost required to reach the school or college and prevented the loss of studies especially this year even though lockdown was imposed. Though students are trying to manage the studies, there are some major concerns. One of the biggest problems is internet connectivity is not proper in many places. So students are not able to connect the classes. Another big problem is the lack of one to one teachings, due to it student find it very difficult to ask questions if they have doubt. Also the overuse of electronic devices for students has resulted in various health issues.

At present, both teachers and students have adopted this new model of education and are trying to get used to it with each passing day. If we can try to resolve the problems to this model, it will be a big revolution in the coming years.

10. UNLOCKING THE ASTONISHED FUTURE

ABDUL RAHMAN 160920737014 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

"World is getting smaller, thanks to the technology". 5G connectivity is the latest technology that is on the way to becoming the most used service around the globe. 5G refers to 5th- Generation of wireless mobile network technology. It has greater bandwidth and higher downloads speed. It is expected that there will be 1 million node per km² to reach more users and network availability will be almost 100%.

"It's not that we use technology, we live technology". 5Gwill achieve download speed above 10Gps, and will be able to download movie in 10 seconds. The 5G connection will mean a reduction up to 90% in energy, up to 100 times more users and devices can be connected than with 4G, with network failure. With high capacity and ultra-low latency, 5G will give Artificial intelligence (AI) and Iota applications a major boost across many different industries. It will lead to the birth of new IoTapplications. Cashier-less stores, driver-less cars, live stock management-etc.

"Technology is a useful servant but a dangerous master". The use of the 5G service leads to the release of electromagnetic frequencies. Radiofrequency radiation is a form of electromagnetic radiation. Many studies show that humans have been exposed to these radiations since the advent of technology. Many other experts and studies believe that 5G technology and the EMFs released can be carcinogenic for the human body.

Tissue heating is the main mechanism of interaction between radiofrequency fields and the human body. Radiofrequency exposure levels from current technologies result in negligible temperature. As the frequency increases, there is less penetration into the body tissues and absorption of the energy becomes more confined to the surface of the body (skin and eye).Depression, blurred vision, brain tumors, unable to relax, disturbed sleep are also some symptoms of radiations.

The people have been divided into two halves, one believes that the radiations have been exposed to humans for a long time and a slight increase will have close to no effect on them. Whereas the other half believes that the Electromagnetic Frequencies that will be released while using these services can be really harmful and can also prove to be carcinogenic for the human body.

"New technology is not good or evil in and of itself, It's all about how people choose to use it". This radiation issue doesn't come only with 5G, any type of wireless technology will release such radiations and with time, this type of technology will only increase in number. The WHO has also called for further research into the possible long-term health impacts of mobile telecommunication.

11. ARE ROBOTS THE FUTURE ?

MD MOHIB KHAN 160920737032 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

A machine with brain called computer and does a given job automatically is a robot .Most of the robots are designed to do the work which humans don't want to like farming ; wielding ; weeding and serving etc… the work done by robots are much better than humans . This are machines with arms and intelligence used for great kind of work .

The role of robots in future are many it can be designed for good works and bad ones to. as experts says the jobs of humans will be taken by robots . Mobility will be done by robots within less time . There will be a

partner for human which is not human. Drones will be a common machine in future .
Robots can also be use as death weaponizer in wars . Robots will be given more importance than humans . There will be only jobs for skilled ones in the future cause the robots will take up many of the low skills works and more in future . I conclude that robots have major role in future than humans but at a limit it may be good.

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12. REASONS WHY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IS GOING TO CHANGE OUR WORLD

ALI HASAN KHAN 160120737164 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

1. AI is everywhere.
Ever asked Alexa for the morning weather report, or passed through a public space that uses facial recognition technology, or paid for something using your credit card, or bought a product recommended to you by Amazon, or browsed potential love matches on a dating app? Of course, you have. Most of us have done one or all of these things, probably in the last week. Probably in the last 24 hours.

And, you guessed it, all of these everyday processes are underpinned by AI and data. AI allows your credit card company to determine – in the blink of an eye – that your latest transaction fits your spending pattern and isn't fraudulent. Master-card, for example uses AI algorithms to assess the 75 billion transactions a year. processed on its network. So, to put it bluntly, AI is already deeply embedded in your everyday life, and it's not going anywhere.

2. AI isn't just infiltrating everyday life, it's going to transform entire industries.The impact of AI is already being felt in a wide range of industries, from banking and retail to farming and manufacturing. In healthcare, AI is being used to identify (and, in some cases, even predict) disease, helping healthcare providers and their patients make better treatment and lifestyle decisions.

AI systems can even outperform human experts when it comes to identifying disease, in January 2020, clinical trials of AI software developed by Google Health confirmed that the software was better at spotting signs of breast cancer in mammograms than radiologists. The system also flagged fewer "false positive" results than the experts.

3. AI will make us more human, not less. As machines become more intelligent, they can carry out more and more tasks – leading to rising automation across most industries. With this rise in automation comes valid concerns about the impact on human jobs. But, while there's no doubt that automation will lead to the displacement of many jobs, I believe it will also create new jobs – jobs that value our uniquely human capabilities like creativity and empathy.

AI will also make our working lives better. Journalism is one industry that's undergoing an AI revolution, and there are many AI tools that help journalists identify and write stories. At Forbes, for example, an AI-driven content management system called Bertie is used to identify real-time trending topics, suggest improvements to headlines, and identify relevant images. This reduces some of the behind-the-scenes legwork for human journalists, leaving them to focus on telling the story.

4. AI is becoming more affordable for the masses

It used to be that to work with AI you'd need expensive technology and a huge team of in-house data scientists. That's no longer the case. Like many technology solutions, AI is now readily available on an as-a-service basis – with a rapidly growing range of off-the-peg service solutions aimed at businesses of all sizes.

As an example, in 2019, Amazon launched 'Personalize', an AI-based service that helps businesses provide tailored customer recommendations and search results. Incredibly, Amazon says no AI experience is needed to train and deploy the technology.

5. AI fuels other technology trends

Finally, as if we needed any more evidence that AI really is going to change the world, let's end with this simple fact: AI is the foundation on which many other technology trends are built.

Essentially, this means that, without AI, we wouldn't have achieved the amazing recent advances seen in areas like virtual reality, facial recognition, autonomous vehicles, and robotics (and that's just to name a few). Think of almost any recent transformative technology or scientific breakthrough, and, somewhere along the way, AI has played a role. For example, thanks to AI, researchers can now read and sequence genes quickly, and this knowledge can be used to determine which drug therapies will be more effective for individual patients.

AI is just one of 25 technology trends that I believe will transform our society.

13. LI-FI TECHNOLOGY ON ITS WAY

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It's impossible to avoid Wi-Fi in today's world. We all know *Wi-Fi,* but what is *Li-Fi?* Imagine a world where every light connects us with unprecedented data and network bandwidth. When Light Fidelity was introduced in 2011 by Prof. Harald Haas from the University of Edinburgh, it created a new potential in wireless communication. Instead of using radio waves like Wi-Fi it makes an internet connection through light. Li-Fi refers to visible light communication or VLC. Since the visible light band is 10,000 times wider than the radio band it *can* theoretically transmit at speeds of up to 100 gigabits per second in real time. It is more reliable, efficient, has low latency and is interference free. A source of light is required to transmit the needed data. It can transmit data in visible light, ultraviolet and infrared spectrums. In its present state however, only LED lamps can be used for the transmission of data in visible light.

Li-Fi does have its share of advantages. It is useful in electromagnetic sensitive areas such as in aircraft cabins, hospitals and nuclear power plants. Vehicles could communicate with one another via front and back lights to increase road safety. Li-Fi is expected to be ten times cheaper than Wi-Fi. The interesting part is that it works by switching the current to the LEDs off and on at a very high speed, too quick to
be noticed by the human eye, and as such, it does not create any flickering of light. Although Li-Fi LEDs would have to be kept on to transmit data, they could be dimmed to below human visibility while still emitting enough light to carry data.
Li-Fi first commercially debuted in 2014 by Pure LiFi. It will be released to the general public most probably by 2022.

So in the coming decades we might see Li-Fi fully replace Wi-Fi in most households and industries and even in schools and universities. After all it holds the key to solving challenges faced by 5G Wireless Technology. Plus light is everywhere and free to use, so there is a great scope for its use. If it becomes affordable then the internet shall be widely available to everyone and hence: The future of internet users is very bright and shiny.

14. "ONLINE EDUCATION & ITS PERKS?"

SYED SHAH MAAZ UDDIN 160920737071 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Online education has been a helpful resource for students during this pandemic. First of all lets analyze what is success means for a student. For a student, being successful means to achieve his goals and score good marks. Successful students get involved in their studies and take an active part in it. They manage their studies and recreation time in an effective way. To be a successful student, everyday learning is an important asset in the life of a student irrespective of how it is achieved, either physically attending the class or through E-learning. One can argue the effectiveness of Class learning Vs E-learning. but the Pandemic has put that discussion to bed and left with E-learning as the only option for Students. E-learning has it advantages, one of which is this mode of learning makes the student more techno savvy. a tech-savvy[(3)] person is someone who is well informed about the modern technology, and also uses his/her skills in order to take advantage of the current technology. One of the key advantages of online learning is the ability of students to study at their own comfort. Another benefit is time and cost saving. Online students are able to study at home and this saves them the travel and accommodation costs. On an average an Indian spends 7% of their day in commute. This saving gives the student an extra liberty to do anything they like.

DISADVANTAGES

Disadvantage of online learning as compared to the classroom environment is lack of interest from the students. In the classroom environment, students listen to the lecture and ask the tutors questions and clarifications of any issues they didn't understand. In the online environment, the response by the teacher may not be immediate and students who don't understand a given concept may find it hard to sync with the teachers.

Students are utilizing whole time in front of mobiles, pc, laptop,etc., which can affect their eyes. Students who can't afford smart devices or Internet may feel disadvantaged.

15. WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING AND BIAS

RUFAEDA FATIMA RASHEED ***160920734022 ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING***

A new era is emerging on the horizon, as momentum feeds the anticipation of the rapid development of Machine Learning. Machine Learning is a subset of Artificial intelligence, referred to as 'subset' primarily due to inability to imitate the human brain. Development is chiefly of two quantitative values: experience and data. Modern day Machine Learning has two objectives: classification and prediction. Explicit programming is not required, however in certain instances, it may be utilized minimally.

The idea of Machine Learning technology was pursued as a means to an end, the 'end' being Artificial Intelligence. The term was coined in 1959, and research propelled forward. However, towards the end of the 1970s, new discoveries unrelated to the main goal were paid heavy attention. The revival of Machine Learning has come into full force, owing to the recognition of architectural similarities to the modern GPU, with aim to step foot in the field of 'General AI'.

The success of Machine Learning is determined by the accuracy of generalizations it can make. 'Accuracy' is gauged by 'Bias-Variance

Decomposition' – essentially bias being indirectly proportional to the variety of output. To elaborate, increasing the bias reduces the possibilities of the output. Another factor that plays a part is the congruence of the complexity of the data to the complexity of the generalization. If the data is too complex, and the generalization is too simple for it, the accuracy will be limited to the constraints of the data. Vice versa, the potential of the machine is lost.

There are five methods Machine Learning is achieved:

Supervised Learning: The machine in this case is 'guided' with example inputs, and minimal programming to lead it to the desired output.

Unsupervised Learning: Example inputs are provided, but no desired output is indicated. The process of Learning itself is an output.

Semi-supervised Learning: Majority of unlabelled input mixed with minimal labelled input, and desired output is not indicated. Can look like weak supervised learning.

Reinforcement Learning: The input is a dynamic environment, and output is determined by the reward function. It does not assume any knowledge, and only seeks to maximise rewards.

Self-Learning: Modeled after an Artificial Neural Network known as Crossbar Adaptive Array wherein there are zero suggestive remarks

Usually programmed with one input and one output, but not limited to it. It plays with its decisions, both emotionally and logically.

As all things are devoid of perfectionist tendencies, machine learning is not an exception. A general assumption is that machine learning reduces the workload. However, it remains an assumption particularly due to the human interaction it is often inevitably subjected to. Sensitivities of the human population is hard to condense to a particular training set, thus numerous training data sets need to be fed into the system. The increase of training data input to the Machine Learning system exacerbates the risk of reflecting the current biases that colour our existence. People of the 'other gender', colored people and outliers of society will be dealt with in a discriminatory fashion. Machine Learning systems programmed with deceitful intentions (ex: more money) would fuel the capitalistic tendencies of current society.

There is still a long way to go, in terms of development, but current research, and availability of information and the vastness of human ability can achieve anything.

16. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (ARTICLE)

MOHD RAFIUDDIN 160920732011 CIVIL ENGINEERING

Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think like humans and mimic their actions. The term may also be applied to any machine that exhibits traits associated with a human mind such as learning and problem-solving. The ideal characteristic of artificial intelligence is its ability to rationalize and take actions that have the best chance of achieving a specific goal. A subset of artificial intelligence is , which refers to the concept that computer programs can automatically learn from and adapt to new data without being assisted by humans. Deep learning techniques enable this automatic learning through the absorption of huge amounts of unstructured data such as text, images, or video.
When most people hear the term artificial intelligence, the first thing they usually think of is robots. That's because big-budget films and novels weave stories about human-like machines that wreak havoc on Earth. But nothing could be further from the truth. Artificial intelligence is based on the principle that human intelligence can be defined in a way that a machine can easily mimic it and execute tasks, from the most simple to those that are even more complex. The goals of artificial intelligence include mimicking human cognitive activity. Researchers and developers in the field are making surprisingly rapid strides in mimicking activities such as learning, reasoning, and perception, to the extent that these can be concretely defined. Some believe that innovators may soon be able to develop systems that exceed the capacity of humans to learn or reason out any subject. But others remain skeptical because all cognitive activity is laced with value judgments that are subject to human experience.

As technology advances, previous benchmarks that defined artificial intelligence become outdated. For example, machines that calculate basic functions or recognize text through optical character recognition are no longer considered to embody artificial intelligence, since this function is now taken for granted as an inherent computer function.

17. A STUDY AND APPLICATION ON MACHINE LEARNING OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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Artificial intelligence (AI) is a wide-ranging branch of computer science concerned with building smart machines capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence. . It is the endeavor to replicate or simulate human intelligence in machines.

Can machines think?
Alan Turing, 1950 Less than a decade after breaking the Nazi encryption machine Enigma helps the Allied Forces to win The World War II, mathematician Alan Turing changed history a second time with a simple question: “Can machines think? Turing’s paper “Computing Machinery and Intelligence” (1950), and its subsequent Turing Test, established the fundamental goal and vision of artificial intelligence. At its core, AI is the branch of computer science that aims to answer Turing’s question in the affirmative. It is the endeavor to replicate or simulate human intelligence in machines. The expansive goal of artificial intelligence has given rise to many questions and debates. So much so, that no singular definition of the field is universally accepted.The major limitation in defining AI as simply “building machines that are intelligent”

Is that it doesn’t actually explain what artificial intelligence is? What makes a machine intelligent?
Norvig and Russell go on to explore four different approaches that have historically defined the field of AI:

- Thinking humanly
- Thinking rationally
- Acting humanly
- Acting rationally

The first two ideas concern thought processes and reasoning, while the others deal with behaviour. Norvig and Russell focus particularly on rational agents that act to achieve the best outcome, noting. The best outcome, noting "all the skills needed for the Turing Test also allow an agent to act rationally." (Russell and Norvig 4). Patrick Winston, the Ford professor of artificial intelligence and computer science at MIT, defines AI as "algorithms enabled by constraints, exposed by representations that support models targeted at loops that tie thinking, perception and action together."

Application:

- Smart assistants (like Google and Alexa)
- Manufacturing and drone robots
- Robo-advisors for stock trading Spam filters on email
- Social media monitoring tools for dangerous content or fake news
- Song or TV show recommendations from Spotify and Netflix etc.

18. ARTIFICIALINTELLIGENCE

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Artificial intelligence (AI) is intelligence demonstrated by machines, unlike the natural intelligence displayed by humans and animals, which involves consciousness and emotionality.

The distinction between the former and the latter categories is often revealed by the acronym chosen. 'Strong' AI is usually labelled as artificial general intelligence (AGI) while attempts to emulate 'natural' intelligence have been called artificial biological intelligence (ABI). Leading AI textbooks define the field as the study of "intelligent agents": any device that perceives its environment and takes actions that maximize its chance of successfully achieving its goals. Colloquially, the term "artificial intelligence" is often used to describe machines that mimic "cognitive" functions that humans associate with the human mind, such as "learning" and "problem solving". As machines become increasingly capable, tasks considered to require "intelligence" are often removed from the definition of AI, a phenomenon known as the AI effect A quip in Tesler's Theorem says "AI is whatever hasn't been done yet For instance, optical character recognition is frequently excluded from things considered to be Artificial intelligence.

AI having become a routine technology Modern machine capabilities generally classified as AI include successfully understanding human speech competing at the highest level in strategic game systems (such as chess and also imperfect-information games like pokerself-driving cars, intelligent routing in content delivery networks, and military simulations.

Understanding Artificial Intelligence (AI)

When most people hear the term artificial intelligence, the first thing they usually think of is robots. That's because big-budget films and novels weave stories about human-like machines that wreak havoc on Earth. But nothing could be further from the truth.

Artificial intelligence is based on the principle that human intelligence can be defined in a way that a machine can easily mimic it and execute tasks, from the most simple to those that are even more complex. The goals of artificial intelligence include mimicking human cognitive activity. Researchers and developers in the field are making surprisingly rapid strides in mimicking activities such as learning, reasoning, and perception, to the extent that these can be concretely defined. Some believe that innovators may soon be able to develop systems that exceed the capacity of humans to learn or reason out any subject. But others remain sceptical because all cognitive activity is laced with value judgments that are subject to human experience.

19. DATASCIENCE: EYES TO ANALYSE

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"If you manipulate the data enough, it will tell you anything you want to hear"

As the world entered the era of big data, the need for it's storage also grew. It was the main challenge and a hurdle for the enterprise industries until 2010. Major frameworks have successfully solved the problem of storage, the focus has shifted to the processing of this data. Data Science is the secret ingredient here .

What actually is Data Science ?

Data science is the field of study that combines domain expertise, programming skills, and knowledge of mathematics and statistics to extract meaningful insights from data. The goal of data science is to gain insights and knowledge from any type of data : both structured and unstructured .

The Life Cycle of Data Science involves 5 major steps :

(1) Acquiring of Data
(2) Filtering of data
(3) Examining the Data
(4) Modelling the Data
(5) Interpreting the Data

What is the future scope of Data Science ?

Data Science is itself the future. There will be no field left untouched by Data Science. Remember when you say "Hi" to Siri or Alexa and they reply, their response is all due to data science. Also, when you open your Face book Feed you get to see ads which appear because the platform is utilizing your data analytics based on your interest, passion and likes.

20. WHAT EFFECT WILL 5G HAVE ON OUR WORLD?

AYAN KHAN 160920732029 CIVIL ENGINEERING

There's no shortage of speculation related to the advent of 5G – the next generation of mobile network technology with speeds at least 10 times greater than today's 4G networks.

Partial rollouts in a handful of U.S. and overseas locations are already in place. It seems destined to create unprecedented opportunities for innovation and progress in data-hungry categories like artificial intelligence, advanced manufacturing and remote health care.

This is because the speed and capacity of 5G is so great it will far exceed the capabilities of most consumer devices it's connected to. For example, next-generation 5G-enabled TV will be able to deliver many times more pixels than today's HD or even 4K TVs. While some early adopters will pay a premium price for sets that can display them, extreme levels of definition exceed most people's visual acuity, so viewers will see little reason to upgrade.

Something similar may be happening in the world of mobile phones, where various makers are on the cusp of introducing their own 5G units. Using current 4G technology, it takes several minutes to download a feature film. With 5G, the time would be reduced to several seconds.

While the difference perceived by the user might not be so compelling, the only way today's networks can scale to the massive amounts of mobile data is by embracing more efficient and faster throughput systems. The cost of building the 5G network infrastructure cannot be rationalized just by the consumer smart phone use case alone.

In my view, the network operators are building information superhighways needed for tomorrow's digital economy.

21. IS ROBOT A SERVANT OR SERPENT?

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As you know the robot is a machine which does the work which humans can't like going to the moon or just landing on mars. Also it has more efficiency, durability and less cost which is replacing the jobs in the society unimaginably, thus it has got a lot of potential in the future. According to WEF (World Economic Forum) robots will replace up to 85 million jobs by 2025 just in U.S. But WEF also says that in will create 97 million more jobs. Well currently 30% of tasks are done by people rest, which will by 2025 according to WEF it will dramatically change to 50-50 combination of humans and machines.

Well for the robots to work we need to command them for every single step, but wait we've got it covered by A.I(Artificial Intelligence) A.I is a software capable of performing tasks which typically require human intelligence, which means it doesn't requires the human commands to perform tasks. So basically by merging A.I with robots we would create robots which can do its own work.

Where Robots and A.I are being used today?

When you think of AI and robotics being used today, know that they are not bounded to specific industry or sector. Thanks to their adaptability they are now being used in various sectors around the world. Getting to the examples first comes the virtual assistant or chat bots which have the capability of natural language processing (NLP) works cordially with humans. From SIRI to GOOGLE ASSISTANT to ALEXA are being widely used for their assistance in IOT's too. The sports industry is embracing the use of robots and AI. AI is helping the players to improve and discover their talents and if you hate playing in jam packed stadiums then you got your VR (virtual reality) headsets. Robots are also being used in security surveillance, retail shops, gaming industry, agriculture, automated vehicles and many more. Well as you know everything comes with pros and cons the robots have it too. They require high maintenance, they're restricted to their commands, high prices, and they require constant power and have no emotions too. As you know that there are also automated robotic driverless vehicles are now everyone's dream has crashed taking the lives of two people in Texas, America. Officials say that none of the two were on the driver seat and were busy in admiring the robotic vehicle.

Conclusion: Robots are the driving force of nature. In the next decade you might see some technological advancement which you've imagined of. But meanwhile we don't know where this would lead us to.

22. IMPACT OF ONLINE EDUCATION ON STUDENTS

MOHAMMED KHALED ANSARI 160920733022 COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

If we look at what online education has given us then we see both the sides of the coin. Online education has impacted all the students of all categories in different ways. The whole era is of technology now, so we can't deny the fact that we lack in online communication. Majority of the students who are pursuing higher studies find online mode of education quite beneficial as it is friendly for them in most of the aspects, they get a chance to explore more, they has the chance of learning from various platforms and they can study according to their time, so this side of the coin is quite beneficial for the students.

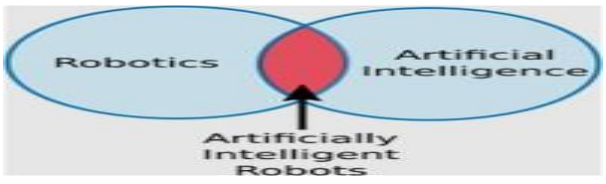
While coming to the other side of the coin there is a majority of students who are pursuing their secondary education. This is a stage where they need an instructor to guide them in the right way. In online mode there is a lack of communication between students and the instructor, which leads to lack of interest among the students. As they don't get interest in the classes they won't be able to fetch the concept of the subject, due to this at the end of the day they will be left with no core concept in their minds.

Moreover, in online mode of education the students won't get the class-room environment where they used to learn from the instructor as well as from their classmates. Online education would had been a better option if we had used it at least a bit before in our routine before shifting to it completely. If the students had a little bit of exposure to it before then they would have adapted it more easily.In online mode of education students get demotivated due to unclear concepts, lack of communication and difficulty in adapting this method.

We have pros and cons to every situation. So, to this also we have pros and cons, few of them are listed below.

Pros:

- Chance to learn from various platforms.
- Adaptation of new learning methods.
- Improves the skills to think creatively, etc.



Cons:

- Lack of communication with the teachers.
- Student's feedback gets limited.
- E-learning causes social isolation, etc.

23. LI-FI TECHNOLOGY

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Li-Fi (also written as LiFi) is a wireless communication technology that utilizes light to transmit data and position between devices. The term was first introduced by Harald Haas during a 2011 TEDGlobal talk in Edinburg

HOW DOES LIFI WORK?

LiFi is a Visible Light Communications system transmitting wireless internet communications at very high speeds. The technology makes a LED light bulb emit pulses of light that are undetectable to the human eye and within those emitted pulses, data can travel to and from receivers. Then, the receivers collect information and interpret the transmitted data. This is conceptually similar to decoding Morse code but in a much faster rate – millions of times a second. LiFi transmission speeds can go over 100 Gbps, 14 times faster than WiGig, also known as the world's fastest WIFI.

TECHNOLOGY DETAILS

Li-Fi is a derivative of optical wireless communications (OWC) technology, which uses light from light-emitting diodes (LEDs) as a medium to deliver network, mobile, high-speed communication in a similar manner to Wi-Fi. The Li-Fi market was projected to have a compound annual growth rate of 82% from 2013 to 2018 and to be worth over $6 billion per year by 2018. However, the market has not developed as such and Li-Fi remains with a niche market, mainly for technology evaluation. Pure LiFi demonstrated the first commercially available Li-Fi system, the Li-1st, at the 2014 Mobile World Congress in Barcelona.

Bg-Fi is a Li-Fi system consisting of an application for a mobile device, and a simple consumer product, like an IoT (Internet of Things) Device, with a color sensor, microcontroller, and embedded software. Light from the mobile device display communicates to the color sensor on the consumer product, which converts the light into digital information. Light-emitting diodes enable the consumer product to communicate synchronously with the mobile device.

History

Professor Harald Haas coined the term "Li-Fi" at his 2011 TED Global Talk where he introduced the idea of "wireless data from every light". He is a Professor of Mobile Communications at the University of Edinburgh, and the co-founder of pureLiFi along with Dr. Mostafa Afgani. VLC technology was exhibited in 2012 using Li-Fi. By August 2013, data rates of over 1.6 Gbit/s were demonstrated over a single-color LED. In September 2013, a press release said that Li-Fi, or VLC systems in general, do not require line-of-sight conditions. In

October 2013, it was reported Chinese manufacturers were working on Li-Fi development kits.

Applications

With the short-wave radiation as used by Li-Fi, the communications cannot penetrate through walls and doors. This makes it more secure and makes it easier to control access to a network. As long as transparent materials like windows are covered, access to a Li-Fi channel is limited to devices inside the room.

Applications:

- Home and building automation
- Underwater application
- Aviation
- Hospitals
- Vehicles
- Industrial automation
- Advertising

24. HAS ONLINE CLASSES REVAMPED THE MODE OF EDUCATION FOREVER?

SYED MOHAMMED AKBER HUSSAINI 160920733051 COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

When it comes to online classes, it has both pros and cons. Online classes are comforting for both teachers and students, as they tend to lay full focus on their classes without any distractions. However, as a coin has two sides, online classes also have its negative effects, like physical absence, limited feedback, social isolation, etc., which makes it arduous for both the faculty and students to connect with the topic discussed in the session. Additionally, this can also lead the listeners to boredom, and lack of resources can add more burden on students in grasping complete knowledge of the practical sessions. Further, online classes can trigger mental and eye problems in many students, as they might get addicted to continuous use of mobile phones.

To make the condition worst, online classes can be expensive for unprivileged pupils, as they cannot access the expensive gadgets like smart phones and laptops. Moreover, for some students, paying for mobile's internet connectivity network can be challenging, as their parent's income is sufficient to meet their daily living needs. The impact of online classes can be a cause of concern for many parents. But with the right support system, these students can easily overcome the challenges posed by online learning. While the situation is very worrying, it is what the current situation calls for. It seems to be a difficult task to reopen schools in the near future and pausing it due to the pandemic can also cause severe repercussions. Online classes have brought a sense of normalcy in these otherwise uncertain times and have given students a way to use their time productively. The continuation of education during these trying times is a relief for parents who are worried about their child's future. But with the right planning and support system, they can ensure that their child can adjust to the changing environment. Although online classes has negative effects on students life but it is the only mode of education available and there is no other alternative of online classes. But now the parents can even take the responsibility that the their ward should not have access to phone more than study they cannot even meet their friends, the schools and colleges can have a proper time table to have a good interaction with the students and teachers should always try to experiment in their way of teaching so that the students are able to take more out of the sessions. The Education Institutions should also take feedbacks from the teachers and students that what are the problem they are facing and try to solve them as soon as possible. As online classes are going to stay in our Education system for a long time I we should have regional timings for the online sessions.

Conclusion: I think online classes is having a greater negative impact on students Academic and personal life, but for now it is the only option as we cannot have old traditional classroom.

25. HOW GREAT LEADERS INSPIRE ACTIONS

MOHAMMED MURTUZA ASLAM KHAN 160920733091 COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

Inspiring actions

The EMPATHY is the one of the great cause of being inspired for themselves because of self inspiration they can inspire actions and their imaginations are their missions. Always if they think of doing something they commit themselves for do or die they won't have "no" in their dictionaries. they won't satisfied by progress they achieve successes as like.

Once in interview MUKESH AMBANI was asked, for when he is buying a Tata car, he said: it will take five years to buy it here everyone; shocked, then he says: I am talking about of buying a whole Tata group of companies. Their visions are broad and these visions become their missions and they all accept situations and the things, they face it, they always go on learning for everything. They understand to inspire the actions. Once in tweet of 2020 ELON MUSK a great inspiration of this generation says: "working 16 hours a day; 7 days a week; 52 weeks in a year; people still calling me lucky".

They empower others, they are very curious about their works. For converting their imagination into reality. Every great organization or a great individual will THINK, ACT and COMMUNICATE exactly in a same way and it is completely opposite to everyone else in the world. As it would be a simplest idea. They have self belief of doing everything. Overall summary is, they have the purpose of life they have "WHY" of doing, for "WHAT", and "HOW "will they do the work with full of dedication and focus but they won't care of results.

If they pass they will achieve it, otherwise they neglect and found a way for not doing it like that. Further they proceed, progress, and achieve successes. Then by becoming

A GREAT LEADER INSPIRES THE ACTIONS.
"BE DIFFERENT, MAKE DIFFERENCE"
"EVERY GREAT MIND, THINK DIFFERENTLY"
"LEARN FROM EVERY ONE, BUT DON'T FOLLOW ANY ONE"

26. HOW GREAT LEADERS INSPIRE ACTION

RAHMATHULLAH QAAEMUDDIN 160920733097 COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

This Article is about how great leaders inspire action. Nowadays people are easily distracted or walk on the wrong path, to which we need great leaders who can guide us properly. The most inspiring leaders of the world tap into the innermost part of the brain, where we think in images rather than words. Great leader's always start with why. Gut feelings aren't actually from the gut, but from the core of our brain. "All great and inspiring leaders and organizations, whether it's Apple or Martin Luther King, operate in the same way—and it's the opposite of everyone else", says Simon Sinek.

Inspired and inspiring leaders start with the why before moving to the how and then the what. Take Apple as an example. Apple believes in challenging the status quo (the why) by making beautifully designed products (the how) and those products just happen to be computers (the what).

QUALITIES OF A LEADER:

What people see in a leader are his qualities and actions, few of them are listed below.

- They have a long vision.
- They don't teach or recommend what they haven't learned.
- They are always helpful.
- Their intensions are pure.
- They don't speak what they don't do.

But those who lack discipline, knowledge and education cannot lead themselves or anyone. They don't even know their purpose of living.

Leaders hold a position of power or authority, but those who lead inspire us. Not all people who have a position or title of authority are truly leaders. A true leader is someone we follow not because we have to but because we want to. Leaders who start with what they believe are the ones who inspire those around them, because in the end, we all follow those who lead not for themselves, but for others.

27. BRAIN DRAIN: CURSE OR A BOON

ADEENA 160920733107 COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

Human's brain is considered as the most complex tissue among all creatures. The imagination in the brains is wider than the sky. The term "Brain drain" has come into limelight with the trend of educated and skilled people and workforce moving from one country to another to achieve career goals. The departure of highly qualified people (scientists, engineers, etc.) to other countries where they have better opportunities and usually better pay, is called the "Brain drain" In other words, it can be defined as the migration of health personnel in search of the better standard of living and quality of life, higher salaries, access to advanced technologies and more stable political conditions in different places worldwide. Example:-"Many developing countries suffer a brain drain when talented people move to places like Europe or US". Brain drain is also termed as "Human capital flight" because it resembles the case of capital flight. Often people go abroad for higher studies. After having finished their studies, they settle over there and do not return. The talent of such people as a result becomes available to the nation to which they relocate. The investment in higher education is lost as the highly educated person leaves India and becomes an asset to another country. Also, whatever social capital the individual has been a part of is reduced by his or her departure.

The biggest disadvantage of brain drain is the depletion of talent from the native nation which may badly need their skills and talent. This has also increased the disparity in the economic and social prospects of the countries across the world. The rich and developed nations grow richer and prosperous while the developing or under developed nations stays poorer and backward. Brain drain is the global phenomenon affecting the developing nations. The drawback is seen as an economic cost as a part of the training and the education cost which is sponsored by the government is also taken away with their emigration. Whereas brain drain also has some of its benefits it's has resulted in less child labor, greater child schooling and the money the emigrants have sent back home has helped in alleviating poverty in their homes. For a developing country like India, brain drain is of vital concern. India keeps losing citizens who have the talent and potential to change the economic conditions in the country. A tremendous increase in the wages of high-skill labor can be seen now in India. There are several factors that cause this effect. The most obvious ones are the availability of better job opportunities, better salaries, working conditions, standard of living. Some other factors are wars, Heath issues and political instability.

In a nutshell, In any aspect, the issue of brain drain has both advantage and disadvantage. It can be of help as it helps the country's economy but can be a downside as the country loses its own professionals.The problem of brain drain can be solved by a better working conditions. An increase in the standards of health services, education, better living conditions, political stability are the solution to prevent brain drain. Moreover, the government should promote industrialization, it should take steps to encourage brain gain. Foreign professionals could be used to develop innovative graduate education opportunities home and technology to be transferred toareas of national priorities for research and development.Building an Enlightened leadership and an enabling national scientific community, with the help of expatriate citizens, for the coherent development of scientific and technological capacity in developing countries will be mutually beneficial there is a clear need for international cooperation. Better and updated labs equipped with latest equipment can help retain more scientists and researchers leaving their country owing to lack of research opportunities. To conclude, there is a need to review the social, political and economic conditions in the nationssuffering from a phenomenon of brain drain to provide better security and work opportunities to the skilled resources in the native nation.

28. SPEED AND CONVENIENCE: THE PROMISE OF LI-FI AND A SOON TO BE REALITY

MD. AFZAL ***16092073121COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING***

5G networks, 5G Wi-Fi, 5G capable phones, there's a lot of talk about 5G. Some countries have already implemented 5G on a small scale but the general consensus seems to be that 5G is not ready and our current level of technology cannot make it work.

For the uninitiated; 5G is the fifth iteration of wireless data transfer between devices, Most of the world uses 4G networks and many of you may have seen the 4G icon while using your phone. 4G allows data transfer of a theoretical 300 mbps (megabytes per second) but in the real world caps out around 90 mbps. I threw around a bunch of numbers there so I'll give an example: 3G caps at 8 mbps and takes 4 seconds to load an average webpage, 4G takes 0.5 seconds. Well what about 5G? With 5G loading a webpage would be child's play, nearly instant. With 5G you should be able to download an entire movie in HD in 2 seconds with theoretical limits of 1 gbps (1000 mbps) and in the future maybe 20 gbps.

Wait didn't the title mention Li-Fi? To understand the relevance of a new technology it's important to first understand what problem it solves or which new possibility it has made accessible.

The Problems

While 5G sounds like a dream come true there's a catch. All these wireless signals are transferred through radio waves and here's a simplification of the matter: Each iteration of data transfer has reduced range when compared to the previous one. 4G has a range of about 15 km radius from its tower, but 5G has only 500 meters! That's just 3% the range of 4G. We are already aware of the coverage issues when it comes to 4G and with 5G there would need to be a tower on top of every house. Even that won't help 5G as the frequency that it needs to be transmitted on so that it reaches its high speeds is so fragile that it gets destroyed when passed through walls.

Innovation

So, while many are focused on improving 5G so as to get it up and running (most of them being the network providers with huge profits in their minds) other organisations have taken a different approach. Enter Li-Fi, a wireless data transfer method that substitutes radio waves for light. Since light is the fastest thing in the universe it has already been used to transfer data over continents and under seas under the alias of fiber optics.

Wait, What?!

The general idea is this: Since every household and street has a form of artificial lighting, wouldn't it be convenient if that same light transferred the data from and to your device. While we were talking about 2gbps transfer speeds with 5G, Li-Fi can provide us with a whopping 200gbps.While the speed is still in its lab tests, Li-Fi has other advantages over Wi-Fi. It can reach underwater expeditions and places where Wi-Fi would be unable to reach. It's considerably cheaper as compared to building towers for Wi-Fi. It won't have interference issues the same way Wi-Fi has due to radio wave traffic (a major problem for bustling cities).It is better for the environment and produces less waste. It is more secure than Wi-Fi as radio waves are susceptible to hacking. It has infrastructure already in place, existing light bulbs and solar receivers are capable of using Li-Fi as demonstrated in a video by Harald Haas (key innovator and father of Li-Fi) from 2015.

Li-Fi does have issues though. Light can't travel through walls and has limited range, both these problems are solved by having a number of sources close to each other, a solution that doesn't work for 5G since it would be very expensive.

How can light transfer data in the first place? Similar to how fiber optics work, data can be transferred by subtly changing the strength of the light, the receiver decodes the changes in strength as 1s and 0s and hence transfers data. The changes are so subtle that the human eye cannot make them out (demonstrated in the video mentioned above).

It is being designed to work as an add-on, something you can attach to your light bulbs to make them capable of transferring data, using some sort of wire (or maybe fiber optics) that connects back to the main router or server gaining you access to the internet. Li-Fi capable devices would have receivers and transmitters built in.

I'm Curious Now

When do we get Li-Fi in our houses then? Probably not right now. Experts are expecting a roll-out in late 2022 but it's reasonable to take this date with a grain of salt. Maybe 2025? Even then, making technology like this work and in the hands of the masses would enable innovation like never before. Using just our current technology, with this amount of data transfer at an instant, surgeons could perform operations from another part of the earth using precision robots and instant movements due to the negligible latency, vehicles could communicate with each other so as to completely remove traffic jams from ever existing. Not even considering the speed upgrade, imagine the easy access to cheap internet connection from anywhere in the world, classrooms having unlimited freedom to improve education, underdeveloped countries getting access to unlimited information. Whenever Li-Fi becomes reality, it will power the fourth industrial revolution leading the world into the future.

29. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

MOHAMMED ABDUL ALI 160920733038 COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

IF I COULD SPEAK…..I was born and brought into this world I am a creation of God but I can't express my feelings like human Iam a different creature. I was grown into the harsh realities of this world. My home, my world consists Of my mother, friends and my relatives. We have our own world filled with trees, plants, fruits, herbs, Lakes and much more. We were happily but for all the creatures like us happiness is short lived because At one point at one time who may be killed amongst us we don't know. One day My mother became a Victim of a hunter and I saw my mother dying in front of me I was helpless just that one second Snatched my mother my life my happiness from me. I was devastated, broken thinking who Would protect me now who would feed me but my friends and my relatives supported me they would Bring me food and all the necessities. At least I had an emotional support from them. But soon the conditions of our area became even worse we didn't had a drop of

pure water to drink because it was completely contaminated. Due to the factories that was established near water bodies they would release their waste into these water bodies many of mine aquatic friends died because The water was poisonous and it affected their respiratory system. The air was unfit for us to breathe Because there was harmful gases which was released from that factories due to this many of my people the trees were cut, the only resource where we could actually get a form of fresh air .Soon everyone became a prey for many hunters. And soon the entire area became the land of dead bodies of my people and all of them moved to some other place where could feel safer. Even I started moving to some other place where I landed to a strange world where the people could Speak, their language was different.

Their body was straight their walking style hand and leg movements was different from us. Their facial features like eyes, nose lips, hand was also completely different from us. There was garbage on the roads there was no cleanliness there was dust, noise almost everywhere. It was completely different world from ours they were vehicles running on the road And I saw some of the animals were even crushed under a vehicle. I saw some creatures from our Area as well they were working for this people. For many days I was wandering with no food and no shelter wondering where did I landed up. And very soon even I became a victim of some people who caught me during night and kept me under a Cage. I was tortured; I was forced to do some stunts and many things. Through some of the fellow mates who were staying there I came to know that It was a circus we are trained to entertain the people. Slowly gradually I was mentally prepared enough to adjust in this harsh environment but the best part and what makes me to do this is the smile, happiness and joy of those children who feel extremely happy and joyful while watching me. At least people are entertained after watching me.

But the worst part is that I am used as a means to earn money. One day the owner of the circus son came Towards me and touched my wounds it reminded of my mother's touch and it felt soothing with that touch the wounds which were Never noticed by the humans it was noticed by a kid really children are innocent. But soon the circus was raided. And all the animals were sent to a protection centre. And now I am in bio reserve where animals are kept and protected. One day even I thought to have my own child but I dropped that idea because what will he do if I am no more even he'll be wandering on the streets just like me. Sometimes I wonder what if? If I was born as a human but watching and experiencing into this human world thank god; god has not created me like that because, being a human he/she has all the sense organs, blessed with all accessibilities and necessities from nature. But still they indulge themselves into inhuman, unethical and idiotic practices. But still there are humans and organization who work for our safety and management and there some doctors who treat us. We animals do everything for humans we are used to make shoes, jackets, carpets. We are used to travel

30. THE ERA OF INNOVATION IN TECHNOLOGY: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND IT'S IMPORTANCE

FARHAN HAJI ABBAS 160920748052 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

Whenever we talk about technology, we also acknowledge the importance of innovation and whenever we talk about innovation, we also take Artificial Intelligence into consideration. Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation and demonstration of intelligence in machines that have been programmed to mimic and think like humans and to rationalize and take actions that have a probability to attain a specific goal. The field of AI was founded on the assumption that human intelligence "can be so precisely described at a machine can be made to simulate it." This raises philosophical arguments about the ethics and values of creating artificial beings endowed with human like experience and intelligence. These issues have been explored by myth, philosophy and fiction. The takeaways of AI are mainly learning, reasoning, Planning, natural language processing and evaluated perception. The goals of AI include mimicking human cognitive activity. Some believe that innovators may soon be able to develop systems that exceed the capacity of humans to learn or reason out any subject. But others remain skeptical because all cognitive activity is laced with values that are subjected to human experience. Artificial intelligence is continuously evolving to benefit many different industries.

Machines are wired using a cross disciplinary approach based on mathematics, computer science, linguistics, psychology and many more. Algorithms often play a very important part in the structure of artificial intelligence where simple algorithms are used in a simple applications while more complex ones help frame strong application. Artificial Intelligence has led many to believe that it may be the technology of tomorrow but it has already shown its importance in the world of computer science and has been a provocative topic amongst many including industrialists, engineers, doctors and many other professionals since many believe that the future of technology can go either way. Some people also consider AI to be danger to humanity if it progresses. Others believe that AI unlike previous technological revolutions will create a risk of mass unemployment. But none can argue that while it may have a few flaws, It has the potential to make the world more technologically advanced. The applications for artificial intelligence are endless. This technology can be applied to many different sectors

and industries. AI is being tested and used in industries like finance, healthcare, automobile, smart phone, gaming, construction etc. AI is slowly growing at the moment but it has no signs of stopping anytime soon. Studies Suggest that nearly 1/3 of IT businesses are shifting towards artificial intelligence which is 43% more compared to last year since the COVID-19 pandemic started. In contrast to recent events and the rollout of this deadly virus, the world is accepting and acknowledging the importance and benefits that AI is presenting for both the present and the future. We can expect that it will be used in a way where it will make our lives easier because that's what technology is for. Innovation is controversial at first, but nonetheless it's a prominent factor for change and development in the world from one place to another place. We are used to lift the weighs, we are used in farming, for security and what not!!! We don't want you to build big big shelters for us just give us a small space.

All we need is some life of dignity and some respect in this world. Though we are treated badly by you but still we are after you and work for you. Though we can't speak like you but can understand you people and want you to understand our feelings as well. You just keep us for your security and we promise you to be loyal towards you. Just give us some time to rest even we get tired after all we are not machines. Yes we are animal and the most powerful and wonderful creation from God.
Though this was just a story but through this story a message is showcased on the life of the animals.
Here are some ways where we can actually protect them and manage the wildlife conservation:-

• Creating awareness among the people by showcasing programs presentations or practical activities on their safety.
• Making biosphere reserve for endangered species.
• Providing health infrastructure and medicinal facilities for them.
• Industries should manage their waste before disposing into water bodies.
• Trees should not be cut. Planting more number of trees.
• Items of plastic should not be thrown on the roads or rivers as it is very poisonous and when consumed by animals it would severely affect their internal system.
• Unethical inhuman practises like poaching, hunting and etc should have a serious punishment.
• Last but not the least educating people about their importance and showing some respect towards them..

31. LI-FI TECHNOLOGY

MOHD ADNAN 60920737094 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Li-Fi is a wireless communication technology which utilizes light to transmit data and position between devices. The term was first introduced by Harald Haas during a 2011 TED Global talk in Edinburgh.

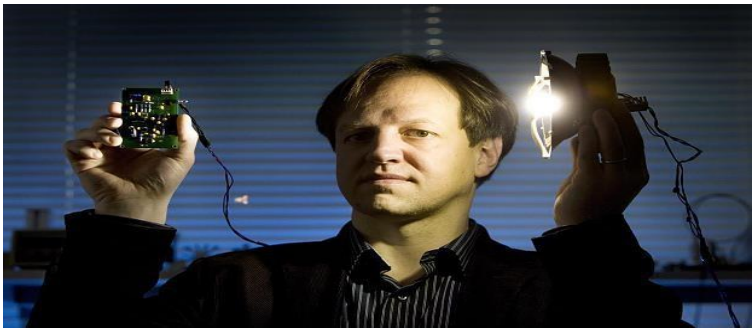
In technical terms, Li-Fi is a light communication system that is capable of transmitting data at high speeds over the visible light, ultraviolet, and infrared spectrums. In its present state, only LED lamps can be used for the transmission of data in visible light.

In terms of its end use, the technology is similar to Wi-Fi the key technical difference being that Wi-Fi uses radio frequency to induce a voltage in an antenna to transmit data, whereas Li-Fi uses the modulation of light intensity to transmit data. Li-Fi can theoretically transmit at speeds of up to 100 Gbit/s. Li-Fi's ability to safely function in areas otherwise susceptible to electromagnetic interference (e.g. aircraft cabins, hospitals, military) is

an advantage. The technology is being developed by several organizations across the globe.

Origin of Li-Fi:

It is said, that the term "Li-Fi" is first mentioned by engineer "Harald Haas" during a TED conference in 2011. Prof. Harald Haas has also been identified as the "Father of Li-Fi".



How do Li-Fi works?

Li-Fi technology is one of the alternatives to the currently prevailing Wi-Fi technology. It uses "visible light" as a medium for the transmission of data.

Li-Fi uses a data communication technology called VLC (Visible Light Communication) system for data transfer and for the purpose of Internet accessibility.

Where Li-Fi technology is used?

It is used in airlines as it will not interfere with the equipment on the aircraft that relies on radio waves such as its radar. Li-Fi is used in undersea explorations as light can travel through water. It is used in operation theatres in the hospitals as light waves have little effect on medical instruments.

Is Li-Fi technology is harmful?

In contrast, Li-Fi transmits data through light waves on the electromagnetic spectrum, so is completely free from harmful radiofrequency radiation. Similarly Li-Fi Technology can be used in environment where WIFI is considered a hazard.

32. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IS A DEVELOPING TECHNOLOGY (ARTICLE ON WEB SERVER)

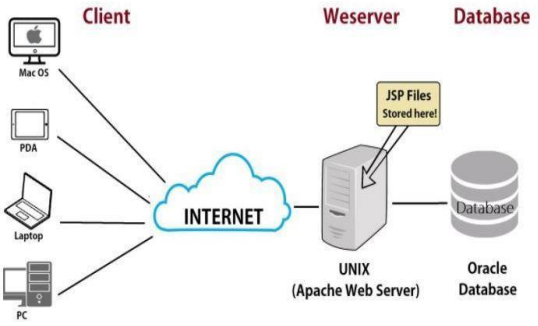
MOHD ADNAN 160920737094 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Web Server

A web server is computer software and underlying hardware that accepts requests via HTTP, the network protocol created to distribute web pages, or its secure variant HTTPS. A user agent, commonly a web browser or web crawler, initiates communication by making a request for a specific resource using HTTP, and the server responds with the content of that resource or an error message. The server can also accept and store resources sent from the user agent if configured to do so.

How do web servers work?

Web server software is accessed through the domain names of websites and ensures the delivery of the site's content to the requesting user. The software side is also comprised of several components, with at least an HTTP server. The HTTP server is able to understand HTTP and URLs. As hardware, a web server is a computer that stores web server software and other files related to a website, such as HTML documents, images and JavaScript files.



Where we use this?

We use this in our mobiles, PC, Laptops, and other thing to Share data from other place to our place. Example :one of the most popular web server examples. IIS belongs to Microsoft. IIS stands for Microsoft Internet Information Services. It comes with the Windows Server operating system. It's configurable through a graphical interface.

33. IMPACT OF ONLINE EDUCATION ON STUDENTS

MOHAMMED AMAN NAZIR 160920737117 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Covid-19 impacted a lot on education by closing all the schools so studies are not stable yet. Online education is not comfortable for students yet we have to progress this to continue the studies that we can decrease the loss of studies and the burden too from the mind of students year 2020 Was full of new surprises and this year also give the surprise of online classes which become new normal for all the students. Before 2020 it was least used source for learning and used as an alternative but in 2020 it was used by every student because there was not any other option and now it becomes normal for all of us but it had a bad impact on our mental as well as physical health.

Due to online study students use phone or laptop almost whole day and due to that the harmful radius virus impact their health. students cut their self from out of the world. They never play outdoor games, not interact with people. This all effect their mental health. Students now not want struggle for studies they thought all their problems can be solved through various apps and Google. Their IQ level drop due to excessive use of phone. They spent most of time on social media which lead to waste of time. And some use that part of social media which is not appropriate for students that leads to blockage of thinking power of human and many more effect like that.

We accept the online classes are light in the darkness for all student in 2020. With this light there is another darkness comes from which we have to save all of us and our young students Most of the Students still prefer classroom classes over online classes due to many problems they face when taking online classes, such as lack of motivation, understanding of the material, decrease in communication levels between the students and their instructors and their feeling of isolation caused by online classes.
As with most teaching methods, online learning also has its own set of positives and negatives

These are the disadvantages of E-Learning:

- Online student feedback is limited
- E-Learning can cause social Isolation
- E-Learning requires strong self-motivation and time management skills
- Lack of communicational skill development in online students
- Cheating prevention during online assessments is complicated
- Online instructors tend to focus on theory rather than practice
- E-Learning lacks face-to-face communication

These Are the Benefits of Online Education

1. Flexibility. Students have the freedom to juggle their careers and school because they aren't tied down to a fixed schedule
2. Reduced Costs. Online education can cost less due to a variety of reasons.
3. Networking Opportunities
4. Documentation
5. Increased Instructor - Student Time

34. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: DEFINITION, APPLICATIONS AND CATEGORIZATION

SYED NAJMUDDIN ALVI 160920736011 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

When most people hear the term artificial intelligence, the first thing they usually think of is robots. Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think like humans and mimic their actions. The term may also be applied to any machine that exhibits traits associated with a human mind such as learning and problem-solving.

The ideal characteristic of artificial intelligence is its ability to rationalize and take actions that have the best chance of achieving a specific goal. A subset of artificial intelligence is machine learning, which refers to the concept that computer programs can automatically learn from and adapt to new data without being assisted by humans. Deep learning techniques enable this automatic learning through the absorption of huge amounts of unstructured data such as text, images, or video.

Artificial intelligence is based on the principle that human intelligence can be defined in a way that a machine can easily mimic it and execute tasks, from the most simple to those that are even more complex. The goals of artificial intelligence include mimicking human cognitive activity. Researchers and developers in the field are making surprisingly rapid strides in mimicking activities such as learning, reasoning, and perception, to the extent that these can be concretely defined. The applications for artificial intelligence are endless. The technology can be applied to many different sectors and industries. AI is being tested and used in the healthcare industry for dosing drugs and different treatment in patients, and for surgical procedures in the operating room. One of the Examples of Artificial Intelligence is Sophia Robot developed By Hanson Robotics . This Robot is the First Human Shaped Robot which Communicates and Does Various of Expressions Like Human Beings. It Uses Its Artificial Intelligence To Understand and Respond. Google Also has developed an Assistant Which Communicates and helps Performing Various Tasks.

Artificial intelligence can be divided into two different categories: weak and strong. Weak artificial intelligence embodies a system designed to carry out one particular job. Weak AI systems include video games such as the chess example from above and personal assistants such as Amazon's Alexa and Apple's Siri. You ask the assistant a question, it answers it for you.

Strong artificial intelligence systems are systems that carry on the tasks considered to be human-like. These tend to be more complex and complicated systems. They are programmed to handle situations in which they may be required to problem solve withouthaving a person intervene. These kinds of systems can be found in applications like self-driving cars or in hospital operating rooms.

35. 3D PRINTING

SYED SHUJAUDDIN 160920736025 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

The general concept of and procedure to be used in 3D-printing was first described by Murray Leinster in his 1945 short story Things Pass By “But this constructor is both efficient and flexible.
the stuff they make houses and ships of nowadays — into this moving arm. It makes drawings in the air following drawings it scans with photo-cells. But plastic comes out of the end of the drawing arm and hardens as it comes ... following drawings only”. It was also described by Raymond F. Jones in his story, "Tools of the Trade," published in the November 1950 issue of Astounding Science Fiction magazine. He referred to it as a "molecular spray" in that story.
MODELING: 3D printable models may be created with a computer-aided design (CAD) package, via a 3D scanner, or by a plain digital camera and photo-grammetry software. 3D printed models created with CAD result in relatively fewer errors than other methods.
PRINTING: Before printing a 3D model from an STL file, it must first be examined for errors.

Most CAD applications produce errors in output STL files, of the following types:

- Holes.
- Faces normal.
- Self-intersections.
- Noise shells.
- Manifold errors.

Finishing: Though the printer-produced resolution is sufficient for many applications, greater accuracy can be achieved by printing a slightly oversized version of the desired object in standard resolution and then removing material using a higher-resolution subtractive process.
Application:
In the current scenario, 3D printing or additive manufacturing has been used in manufacturing, medical, industry and socio cultural sectors (Cultural Heritage, etc.) which facilitate 3D printing or Additive Manufacturing to become successful commercial technology. More recently, 3D printing has also been used in the humanitarian and development sector to produce a range of medical items, prosthetics, spares and repairs. The earliest application of additive manufacturing was on the tool room end of the manufacturing spectrum. For example, rapid prototyping was one of the earliest additive variants, and its mission was to reduce the lead time and cost of developing prototypes of new parts and devices, which was earlier only done with subtractive tool room methods such as CNC milling, turning, and precision grinding.
The Top Five 3D Printing Applications

- Education. Every day, more schools are incorporating 3D printing methods into their curriculums.
- Prototyping and Manufacturing. 3D printing was first developed as a means for faster prototyping.
- Medicine.
- Construction.
- Art and Jewellery.

36. WHAT ROLE WILL ROBOTS PLAY IN THE FUTURE?

SYED SHUJAUDDIN 160920736025 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

"Robots will take our jobs!" is perhaps the most common fear surrounding robotics development.

Yes, technology is changing fast and it does have economic ramifications. Driverless cars, for instance, are highly likely to replace cab drivers in the future.

Robots will soon be able to read texts for us, engage in conversations, clean our windows, deliver packets and parcels, prepare our pill-boxes and even help us get back on our feet should we fall, or have difficulty just getting up. Not only are robots able to work with better accuracy, which reduces the amount of time and materials wasted, they can also work faster (and longer) than humans can. While this can have an adverse impact on the jobs that people rely on, it also, by lower manufacturing costs, makes the price of goods cheaper. In many situations robots can increase productivity, efficiency, quality and consistency of products:

- Unlike humans, robots don't get bored.
- Until they wear out, they can do the same thing again and again.
- They can be very accurate – to fractions of an inch (as is needed for example in manufacturing of microelectronics)

What are the disadvantages of Robots?

Although robots can be superior to humans in some ways, they are less dextrous than humans, they don't have such powerful brains, and cannot compete with a human's ability to understand what they can see.

The Disadvantages of Robots:

- They Lead Humans to Lose Their Jobs.
- They Need Constant Power.
- They're Restricted to their Programming.
- The Perform Relatively Few Tasks.
- They Have No Emotions.
- They Impacts Human Interaction.
- They Require Expertise to Set Them Up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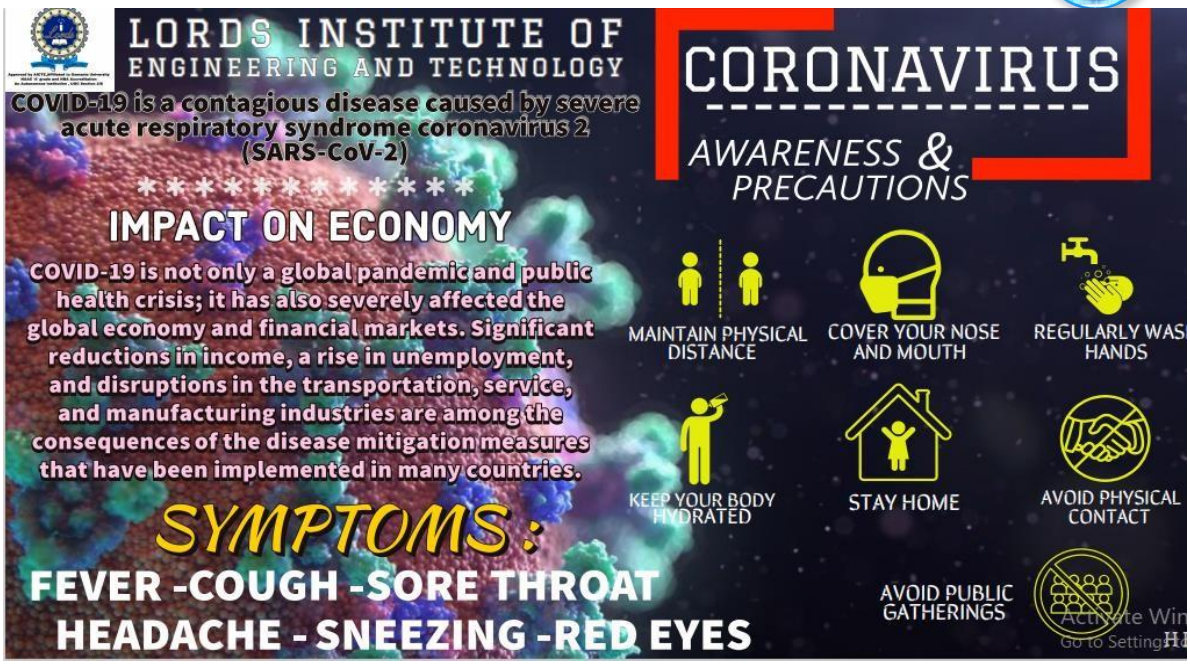
STUDENT POSTERS & PAINTINGS FOR ANNUAL MAGAZINE 2020-21

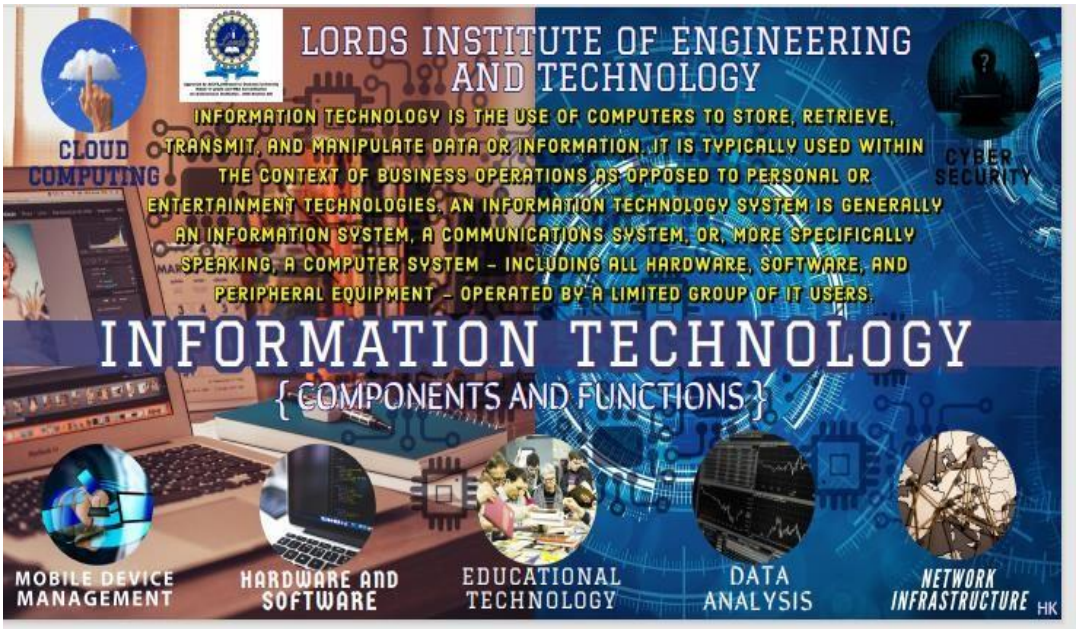
1. CORONAVIRUS-AWARENESS&PRECAUTIONS {IMPACT ON ECONIMY}

Mohammed Huzefa Khan, 160920733023, Computer Science and Engineering –A



2. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Mohammed Huzefa Khan, 160920733023 Computer Science and Engineering -A



3. ART {ACRYLIC PAINTING }

Mohd Fardeen Baig ,160920735001,Electronics communication and Engineering.

4. ART {ACRYLIC PAINTING }

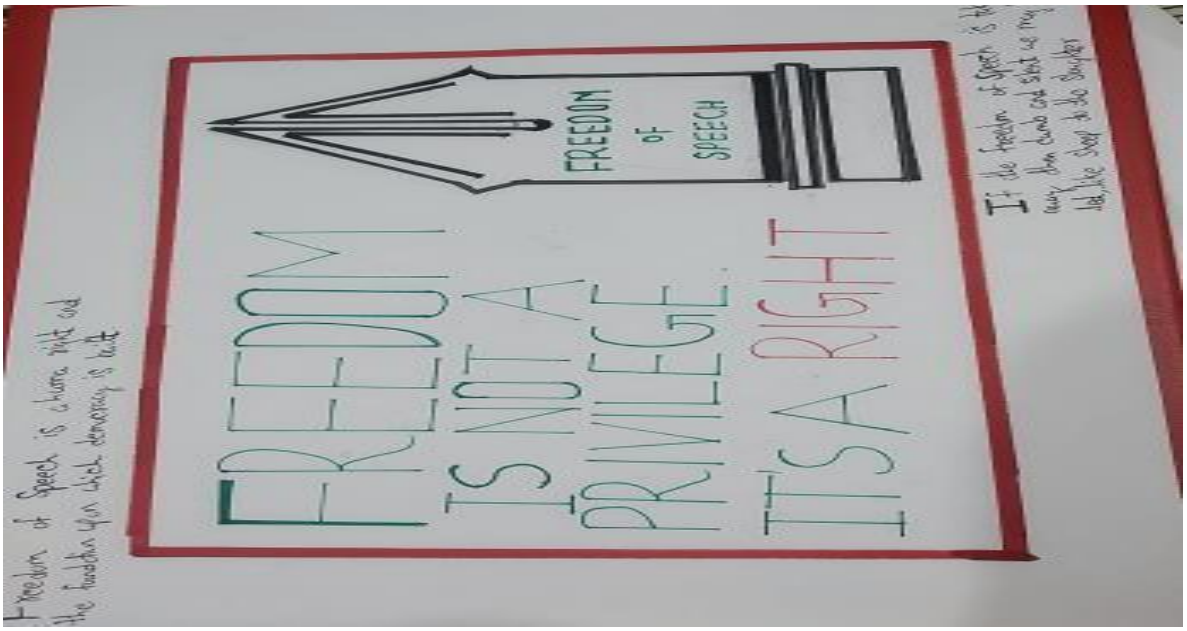
Mohd Fardeen Baig ,160920735001,Electronics communication and Engineering.

5. DRESS SENSE

Abdul Ahmed Ulla ,160920737126 ,INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-C

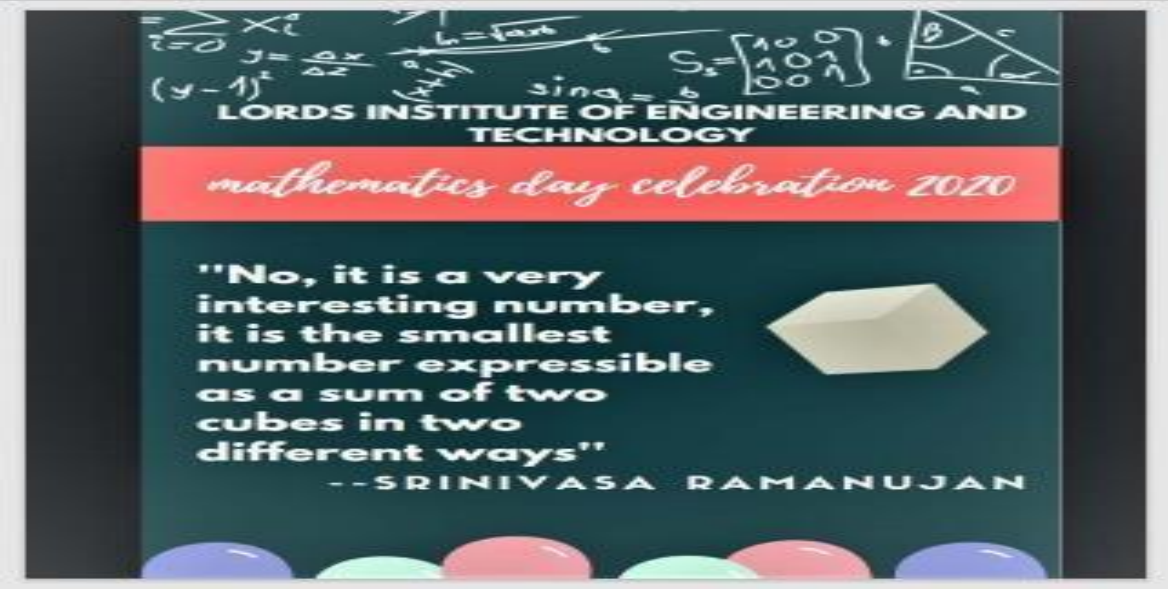
6. FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Mohd Mudhbbir Rehan, 160920733119 ,Computer Science &Engineering-B



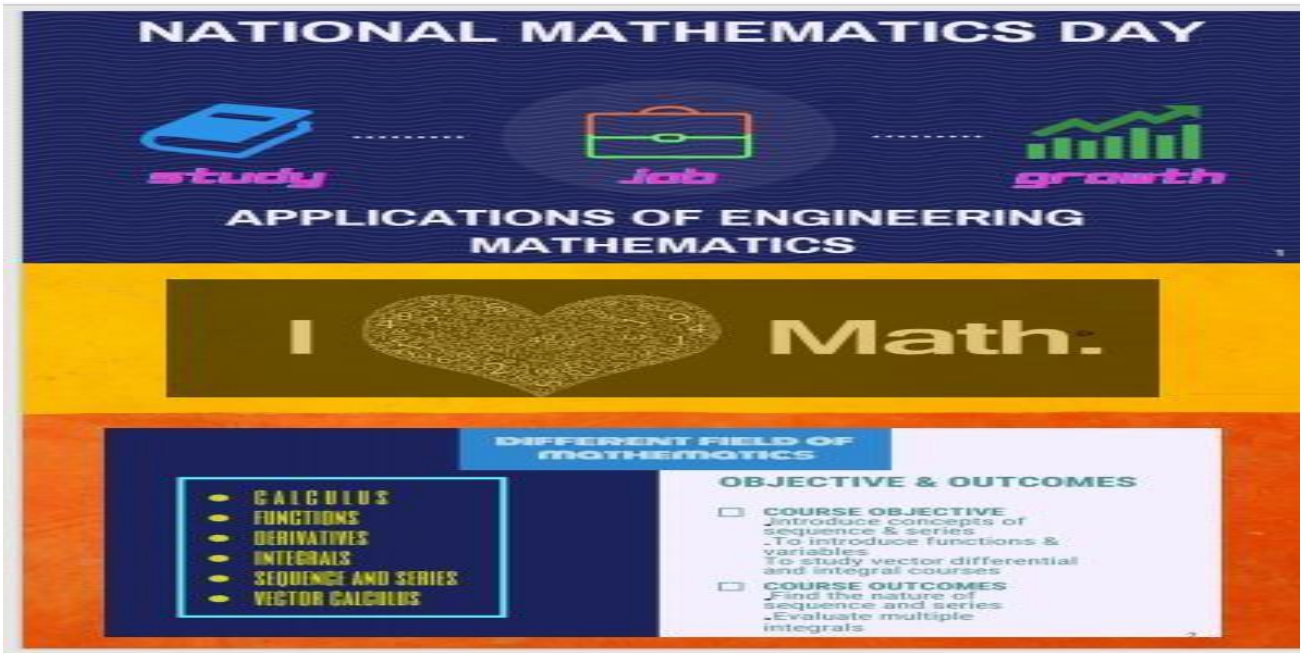
7. A QUOTE BY SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN

Hanzala Shaik ,160920733009, Computer Science &Engineering -A



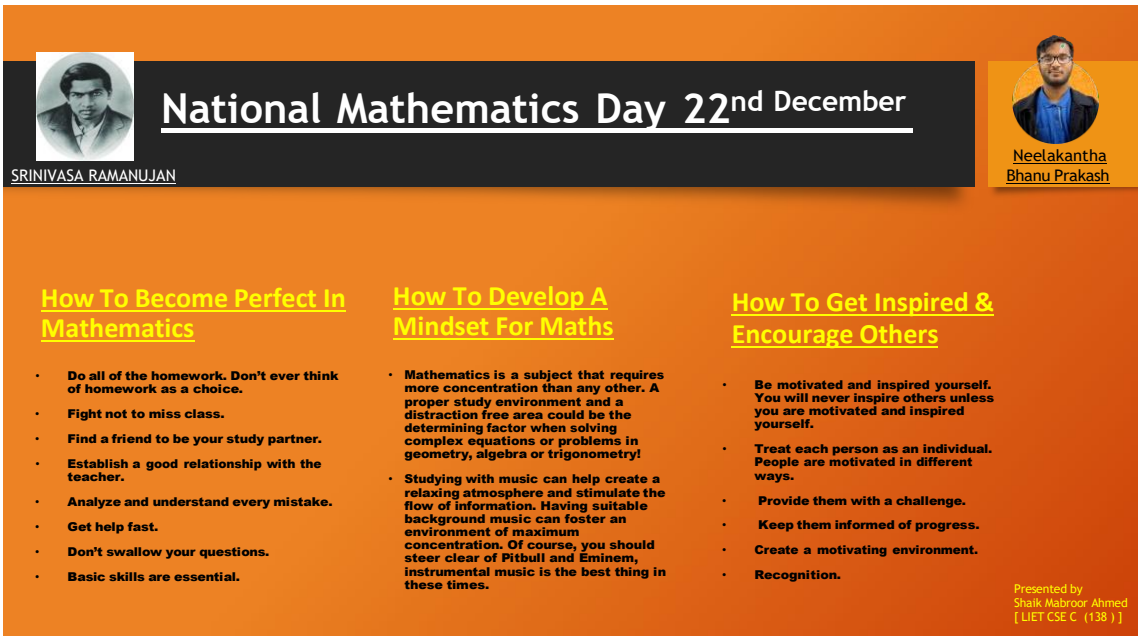
8. Applications of Engineering Mathematics

Fawaz Shareef ,160920733065,Computer Science and Engineering –B



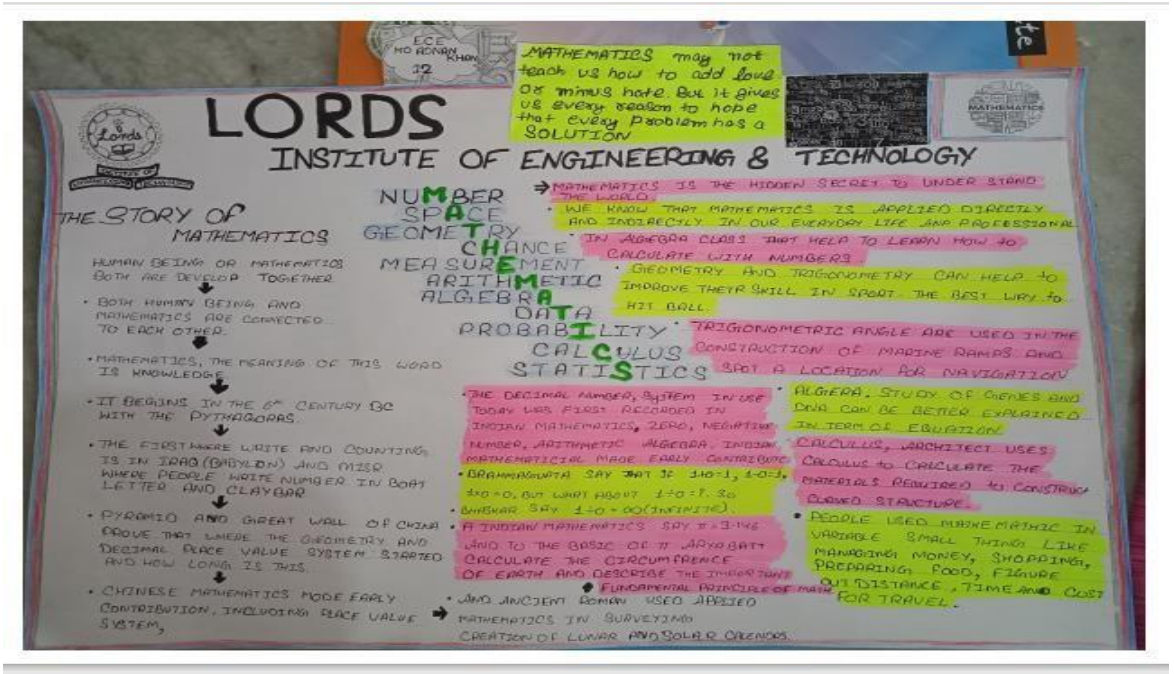
9.BECOMING A MATHAMATICIAN

Shaik Mabroor Ahmed,160920733049, Computer Science &Engineering –A



10. STORY OF MATHEMATICS

MD. Adnan Khan, 160920735027 ,Electronics Communication &Engineering

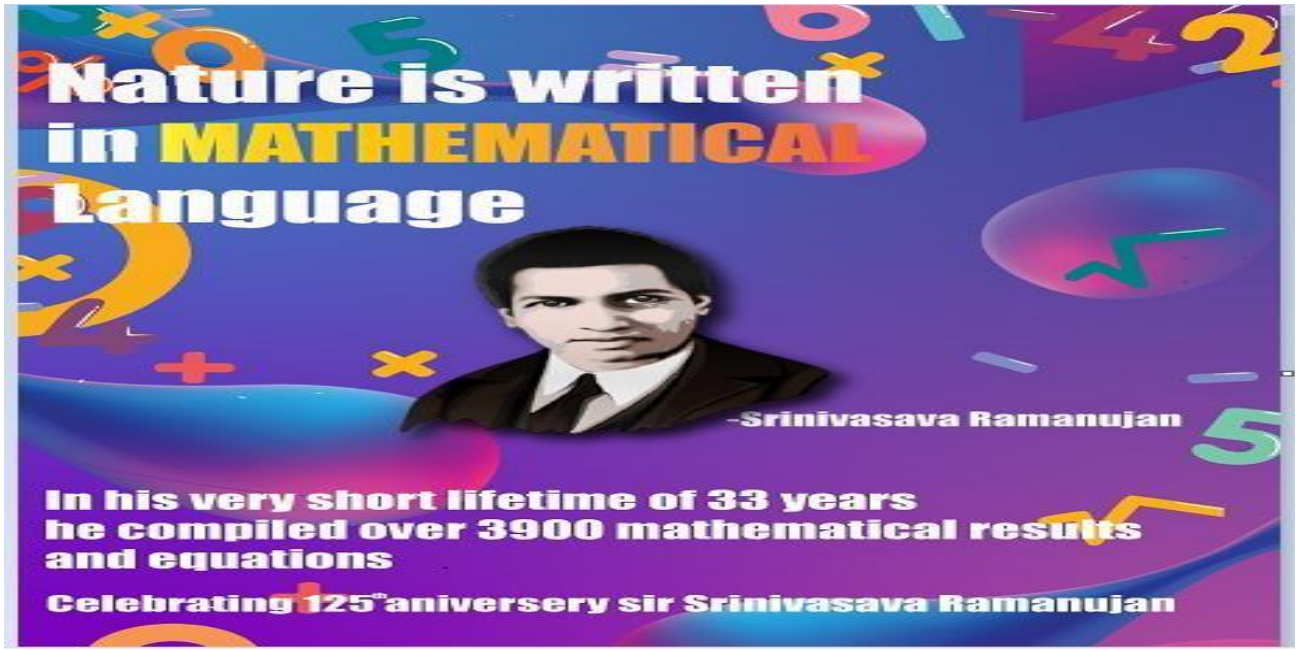


11.MATHEMATICS IS SOUL OF ENGINEERING

Mohd Faizan Uddin ,160920733063,Computer Science and Engineering-B

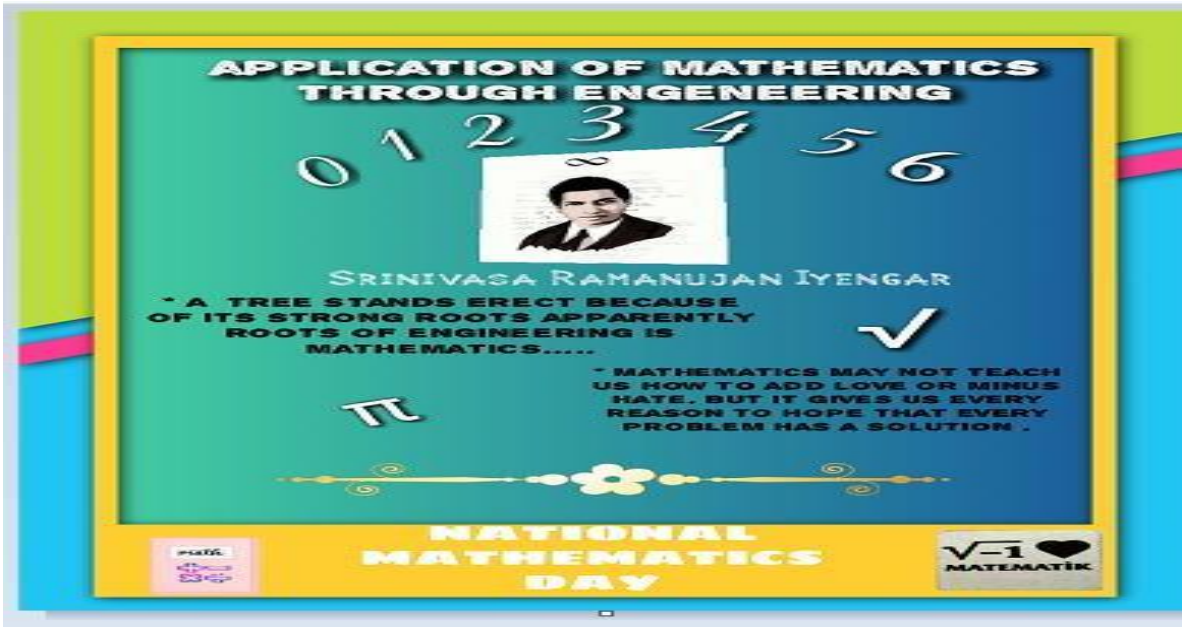
12.NATURE IS WRITTEN IN MATHEMATICAL LANGUAGE

Abdul Ahmmed Ulla, 160920737026 Information Technology-A



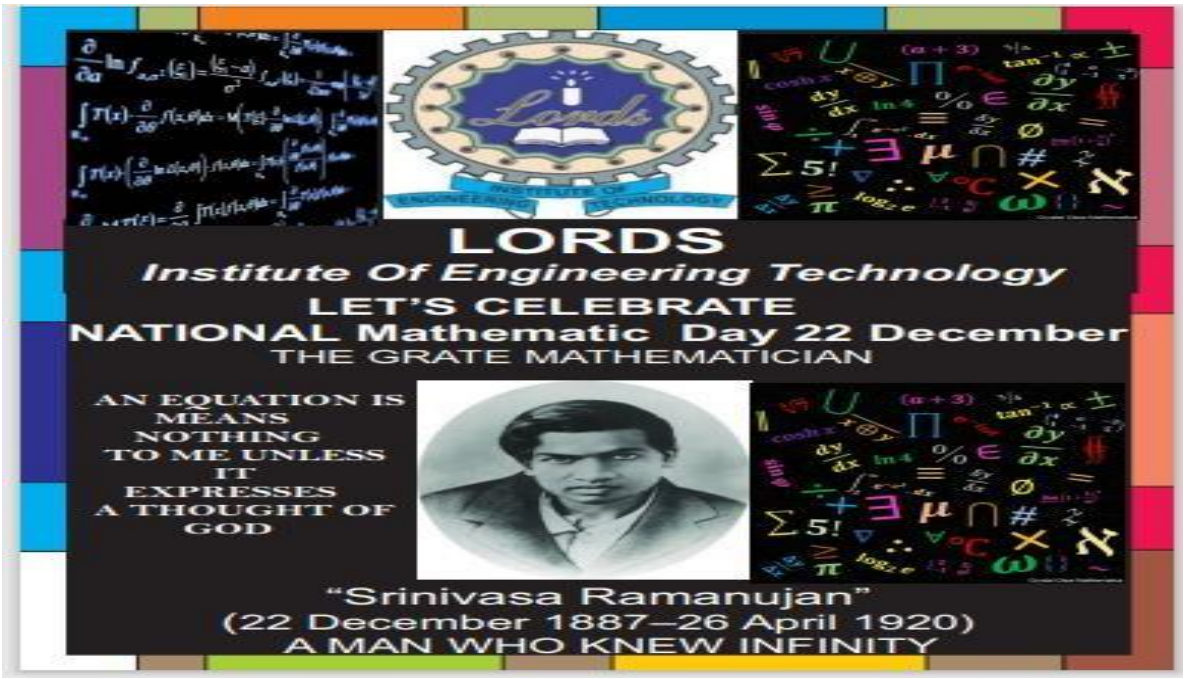
13. APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICS THROUGH ENGINEERING

Mohib Khan,160920737072,Information Technology-B



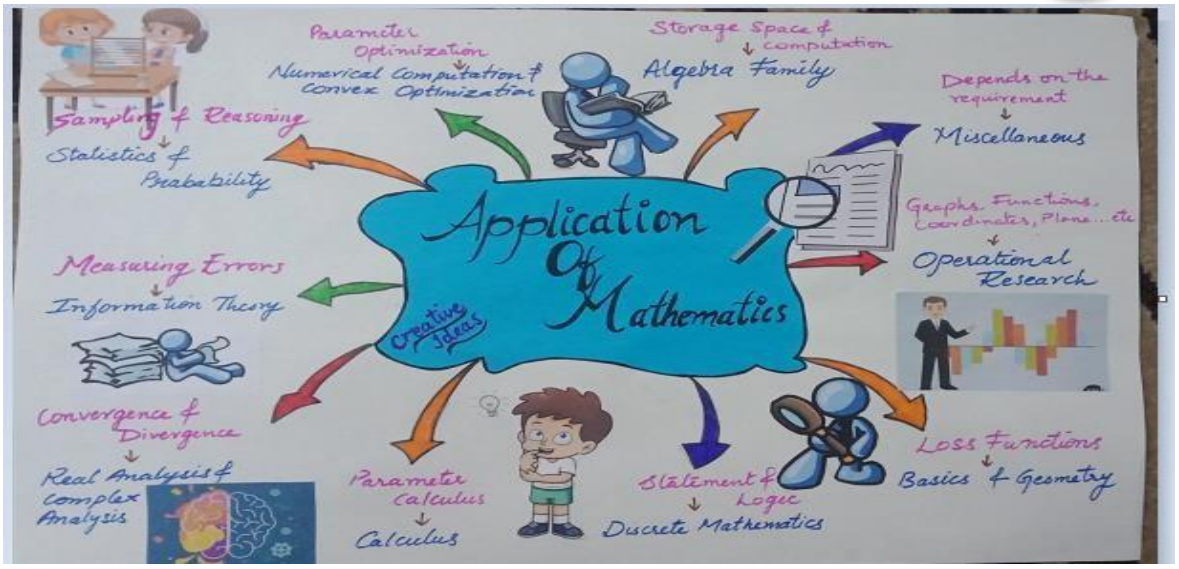
14. A MAN WHI KNEW INFINITY

Omer Saif, 160920737118 Information Technology-B



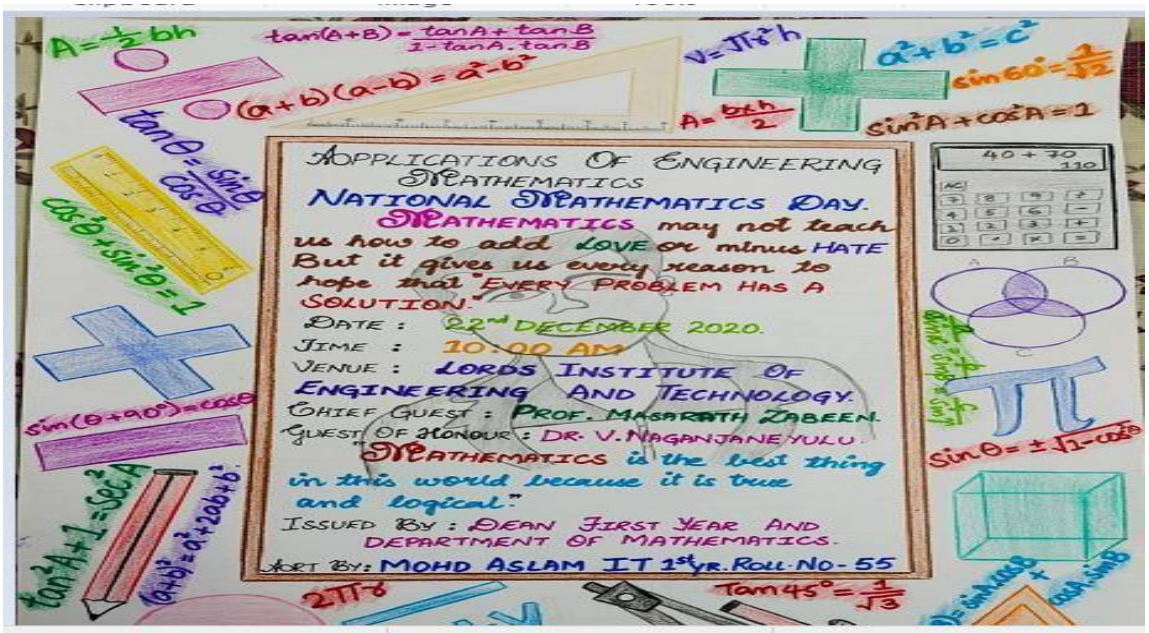
15. APPLICATION OF MATHEMATICS

Marwa Fatima ,160920748015,Computer Science (AIML) –A



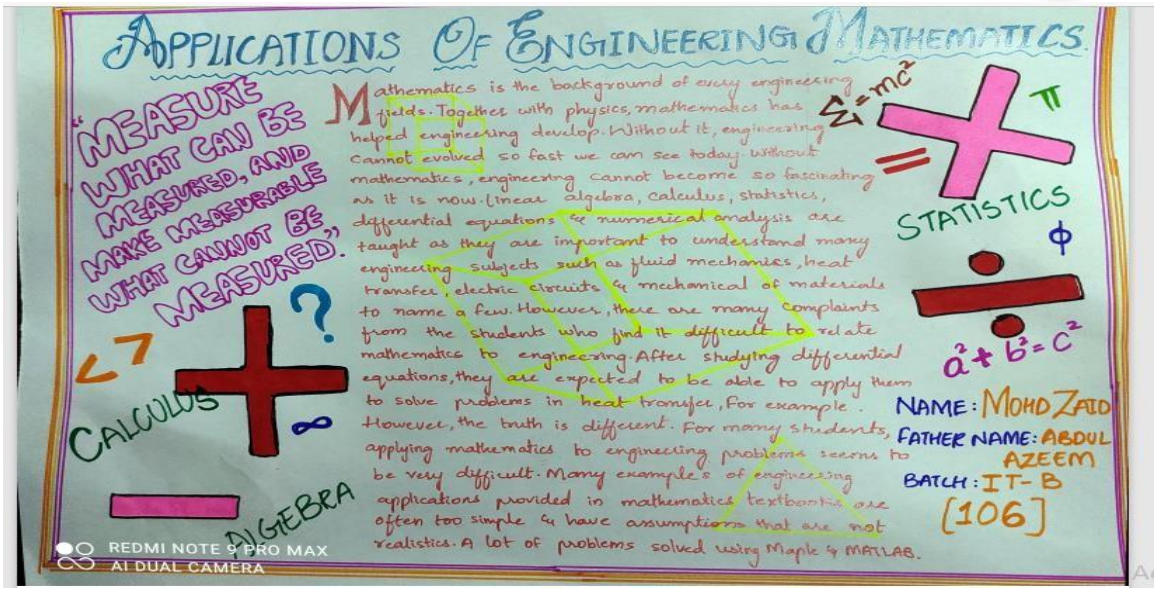
16. APPLICATION OF ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Mohd Aslam ,160920737055, Information Technology-A



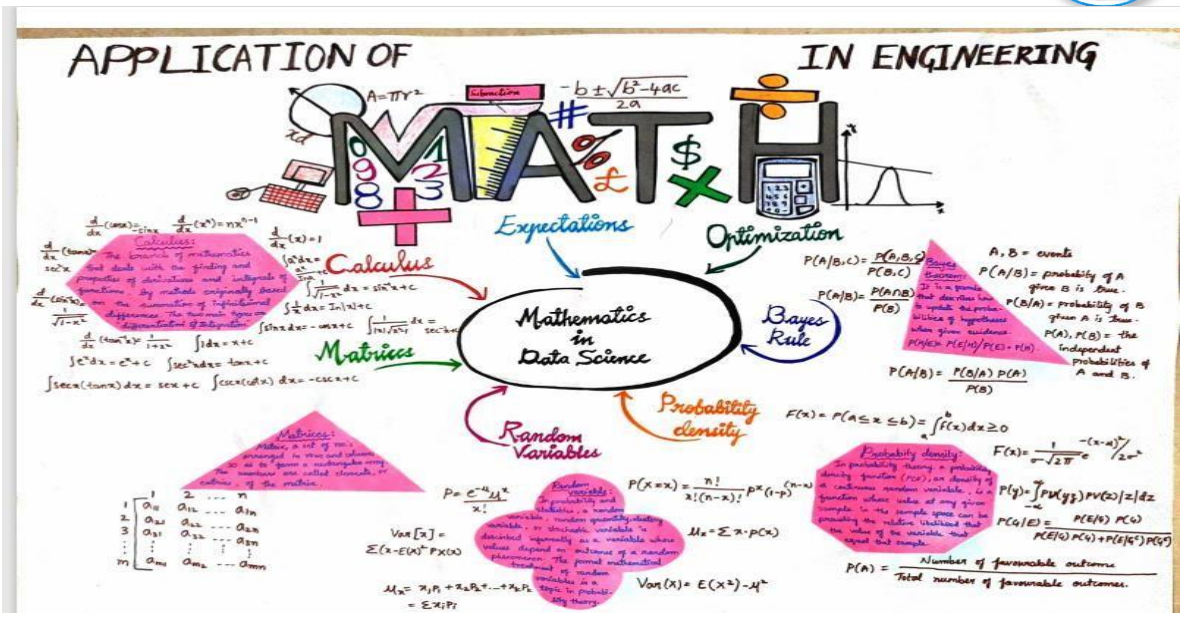
17. APPLICATIONS OF ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Mohd Zaid,160920737106, Information Technology –B



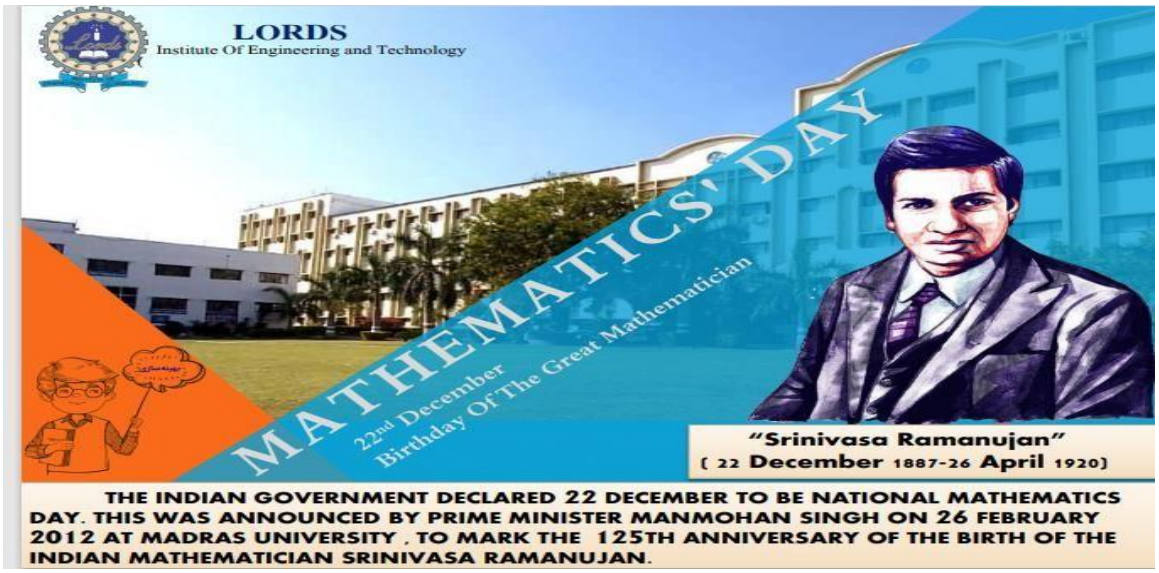
18. MATHEMATICS IN DATA SCIENCE

Mehjabeen ,160920750002, Computer Science {Data Science}



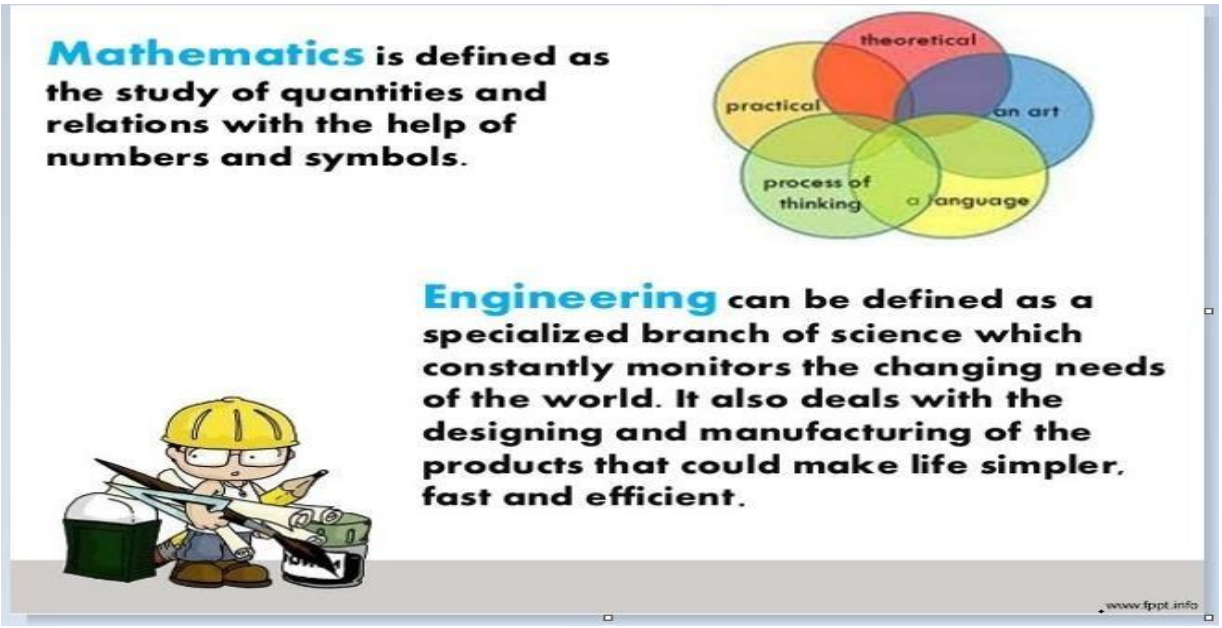
19. MATHEMATICS DAY

Mohd Adnan ,160920737095, Information Technology-B



20. DEFINING MATHEMATICS

Najmuddin ,160920736011,Mechanical Engineering

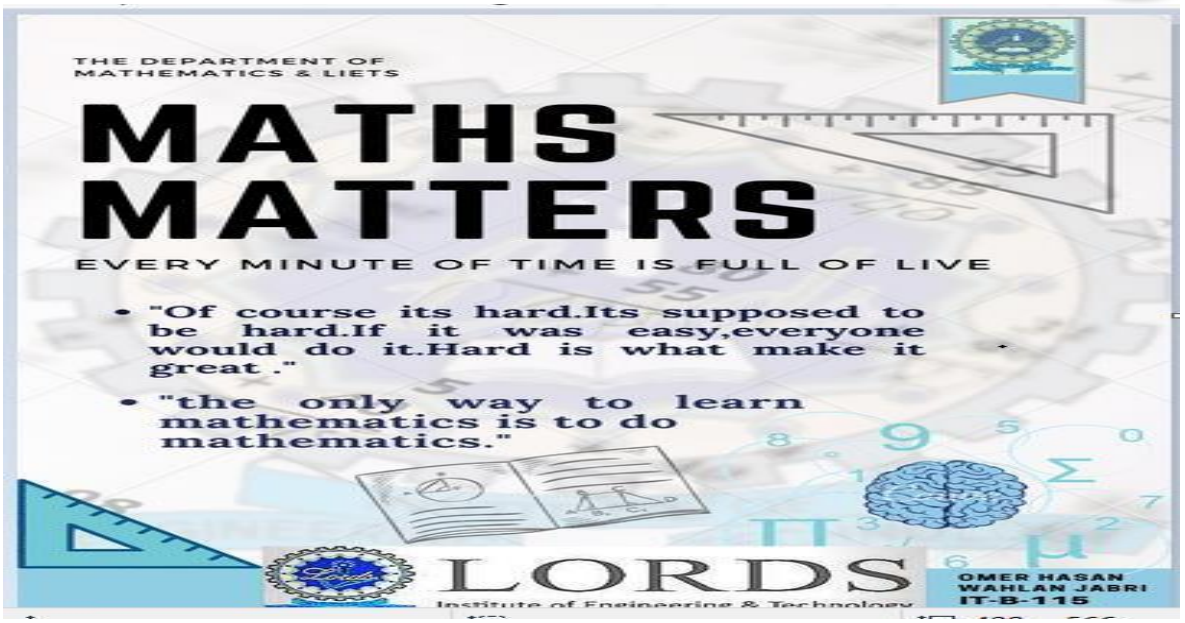


21.APPLICATIONS OF ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Nooreen, 160920750012,Computer Science {Data Science }

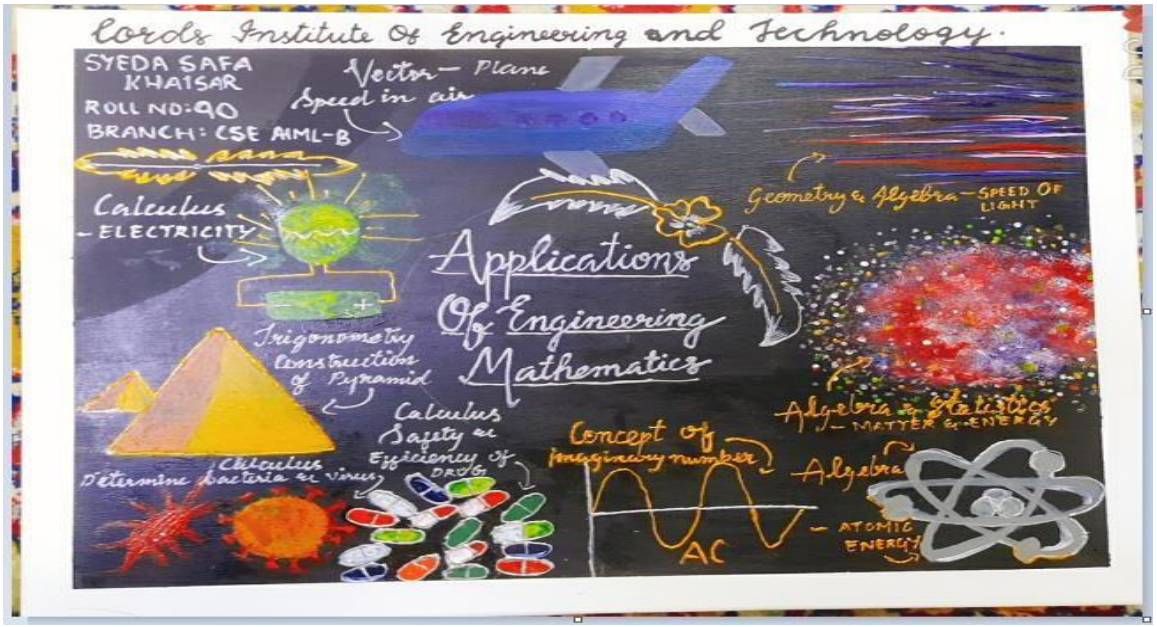
22.MATHS MATTERS

Omer HasanWahlan Jabri, 1609720737115,Information Technology-B



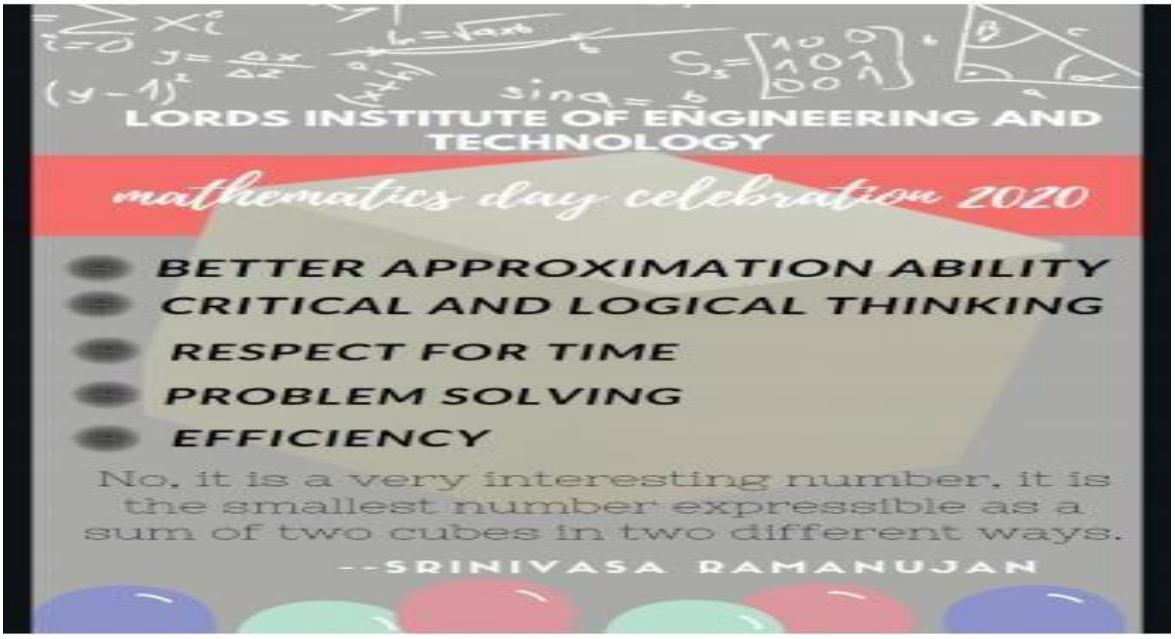
23. APPLICATIONS OF ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Syeda Safa Khaisar , 160920748090 Computer Science {AIML}-B



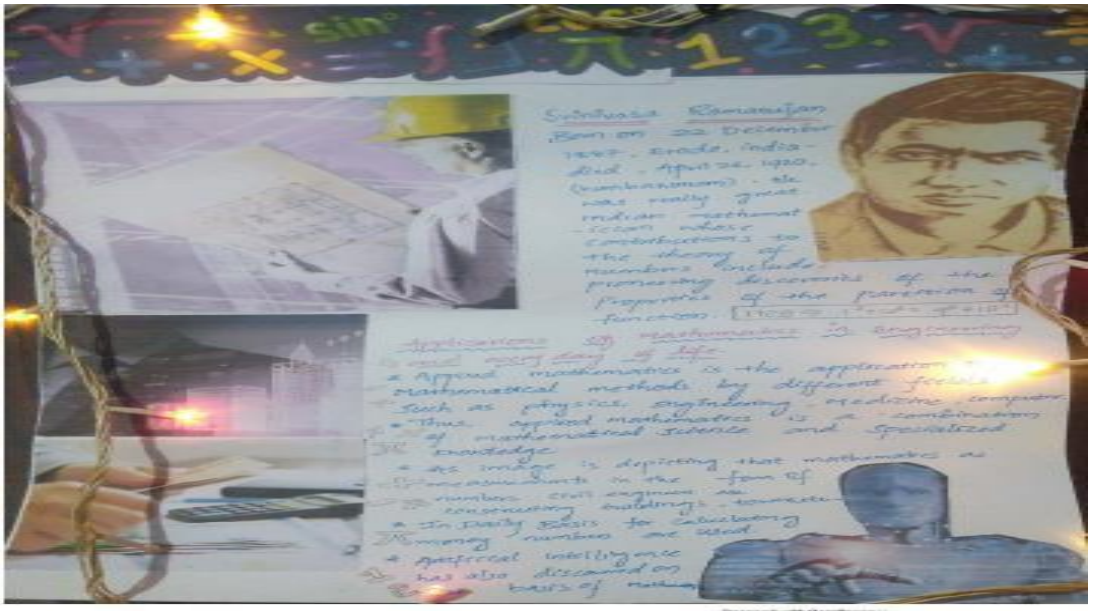
24.ABILITY WITH MATHEMATICS

Hanzala Shaik,160920733009,Computer Science and Engineering-A



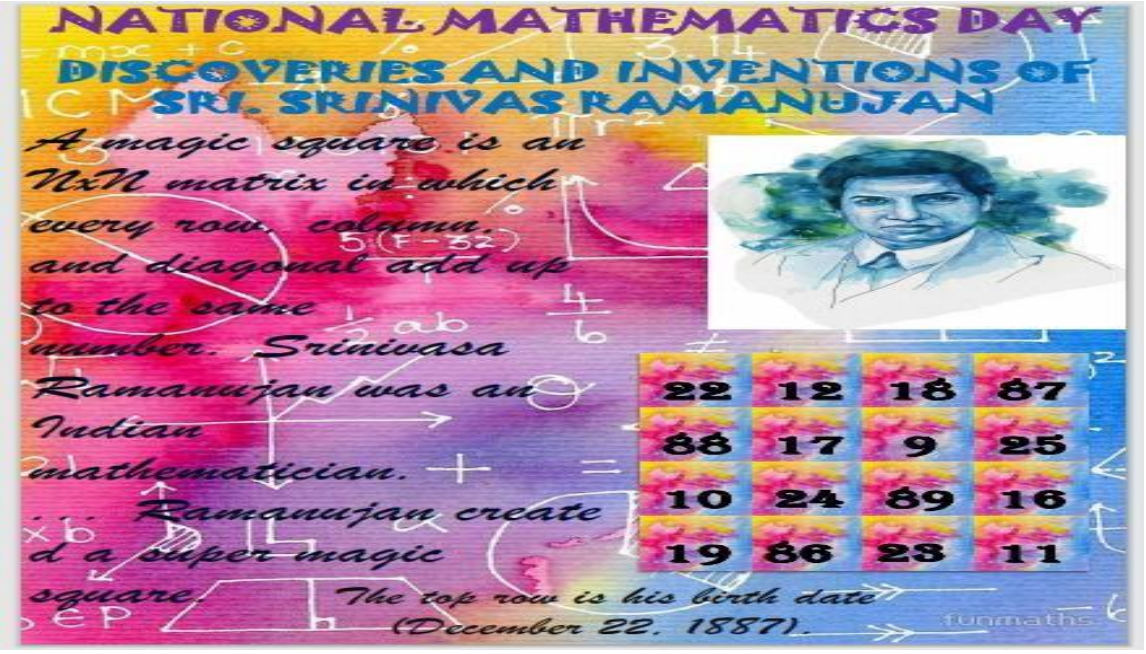
25.HISTORY OF SRINIVASA RAMANJAN

Shifa Fatima,160919735046, II year Electronics Communication and Engineering



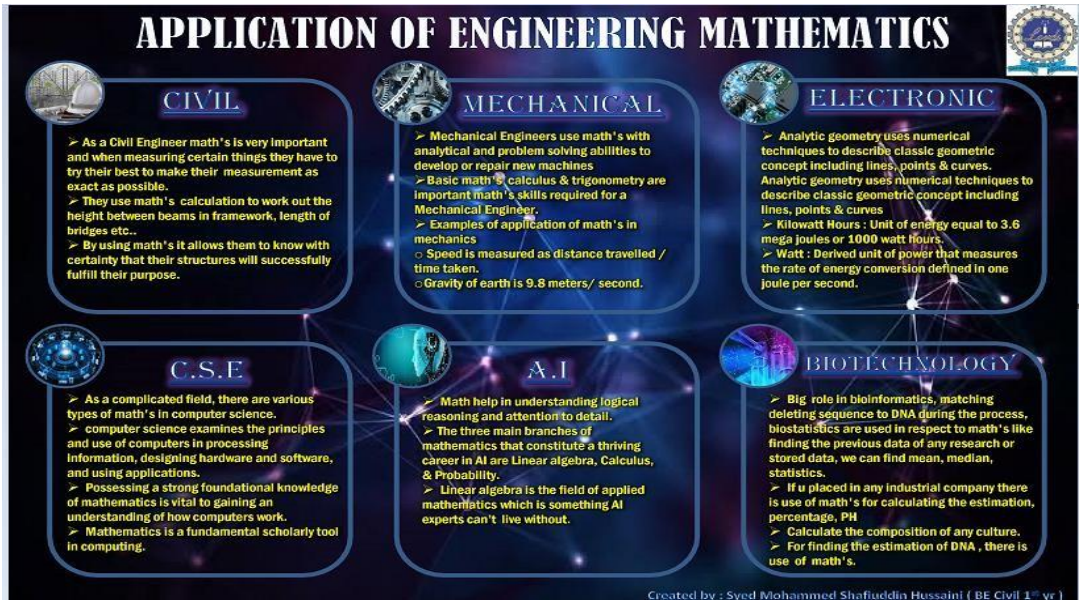
26.DISCOVERIES AND INVENTIONS OF SRINIVAS RAMANUJAN

Shujauddin,160920736025, Mechanical Engineering



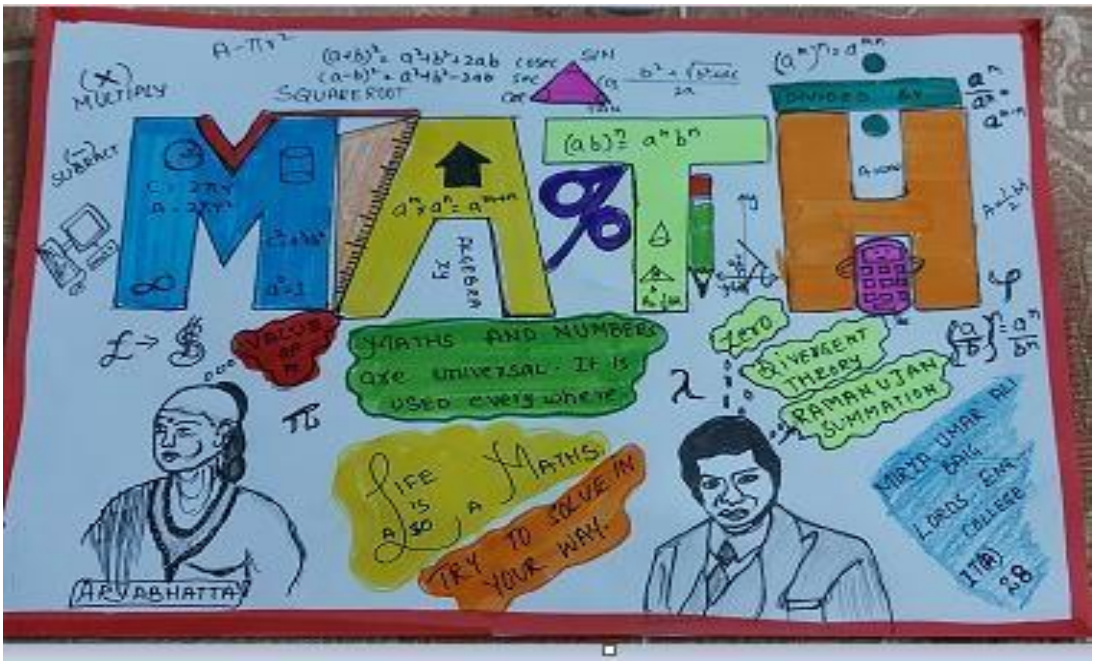
27.MATHEMATICS IN VARIOUS ENGINEERING FIELDS

Syed Mohd Safi Uddin ,Civil Engineering.



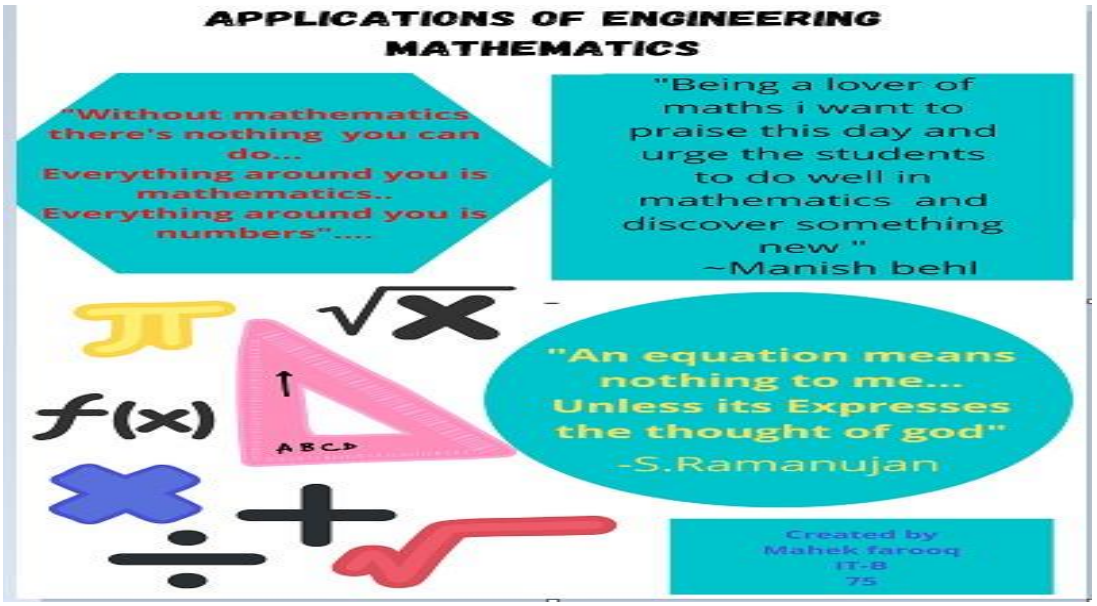
28. LIFE IS A MATH

Numair ali,160920737028 ,Information technology-A



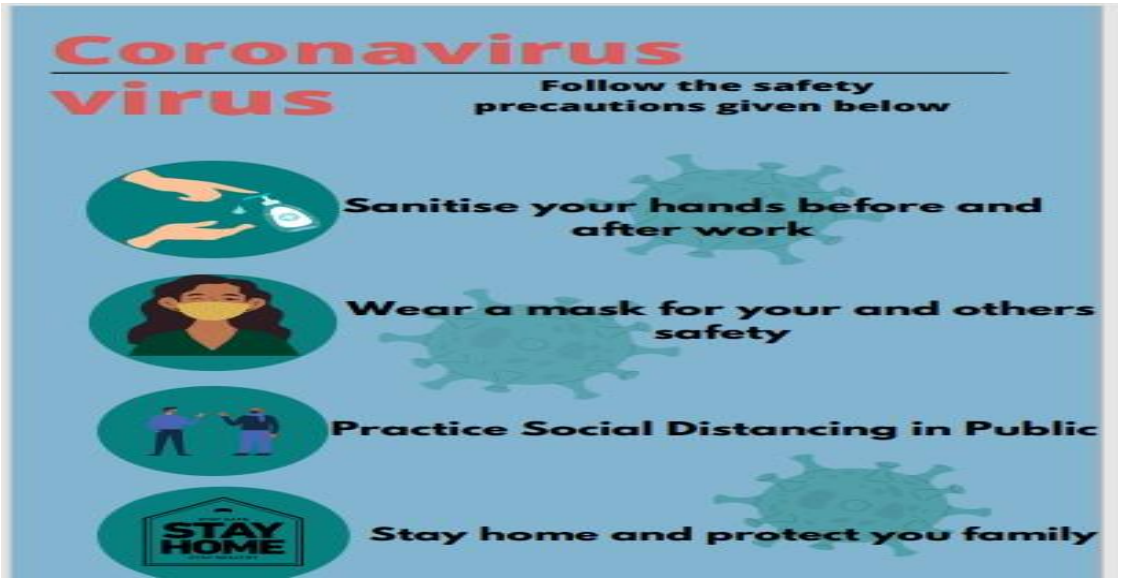
29. APPLICATIONS OF ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Mahek faroow, 1609207375,Information Technology-B



30. SAFETY& PRECAUTIONS OF CORONAVIRUS

Syed Mohammed Akber Hussaini,160920733051 Computer Science and Engineering –A



31. ART {WATER PAINTING}

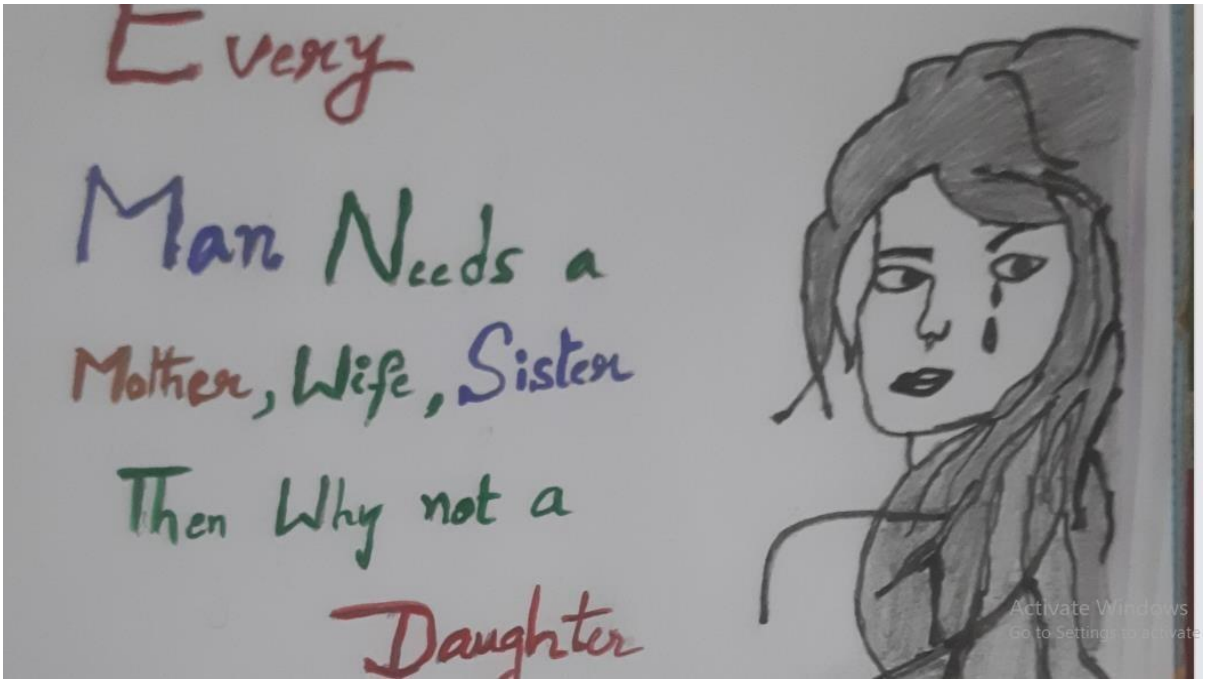
Mohammad Hassan Murtuza ,160920733125, Computer Science and Engineering

32. PAPER CRAFT

Shereen fatima ,160920750015 , Computer Science {Data Science}

33. SAVE GIRL CHILD:

G. Sravani, Department: S&H (PHYSICS)



34. ART {WATER PAINTING}

Marwa Fatima,160920748015,Compter Science {AIML}

35. ACRYLIC PAINTING

Mohammed Zafir Khan,160920748103, Compter Science {AIML}

36. AUTO CAD ANIMATION

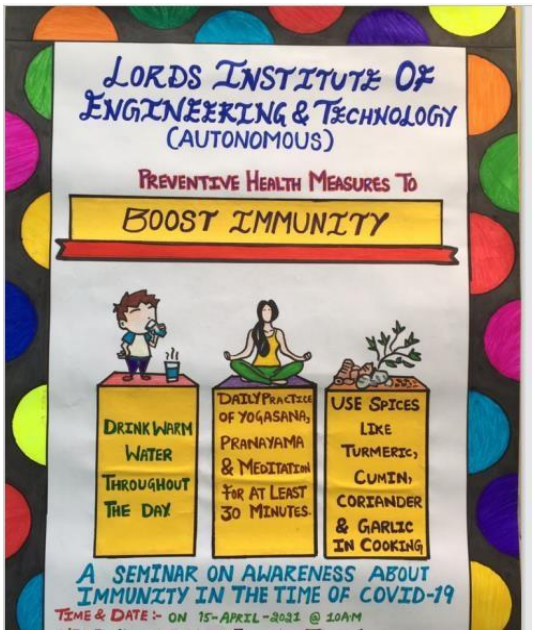
Mohammed Zafir Khan,160920748103,Computer Science –B

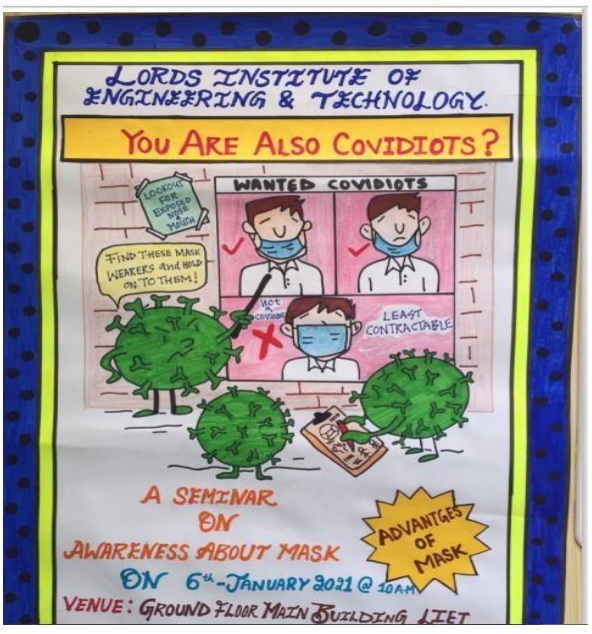
37. PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Mohammed Huzefa Khan,160920733023,Computer Science-A

38. AWARENESS ABOUT MASK

Omer Abdulla,160920733026,Computer Science and Engineering-A





39. ART {COLOUR PENCIL SKETCH}

Md Wahaj Haqqani ,160920748026 , Computer Science (AIML) A

40. ART {COLOUR PENCIL SKETCH}

Md.Zia Ul Rahman,160920737127 ,Information Technology-C

41. ART (OIL PAINTING)

Syeda Safa Khaisar , 160920748090 ,Computer Science {AIML}-B

42. ART { WATER PAINTING}

Syeda Safa Khaisar,160920748090, Computer Science {AIML}-B

43. ART { WATER PAINTING}

Syeda Safa Khaisar,160920748090, Computer Science {AIML}-B

44. ACRYLIC PAINTING

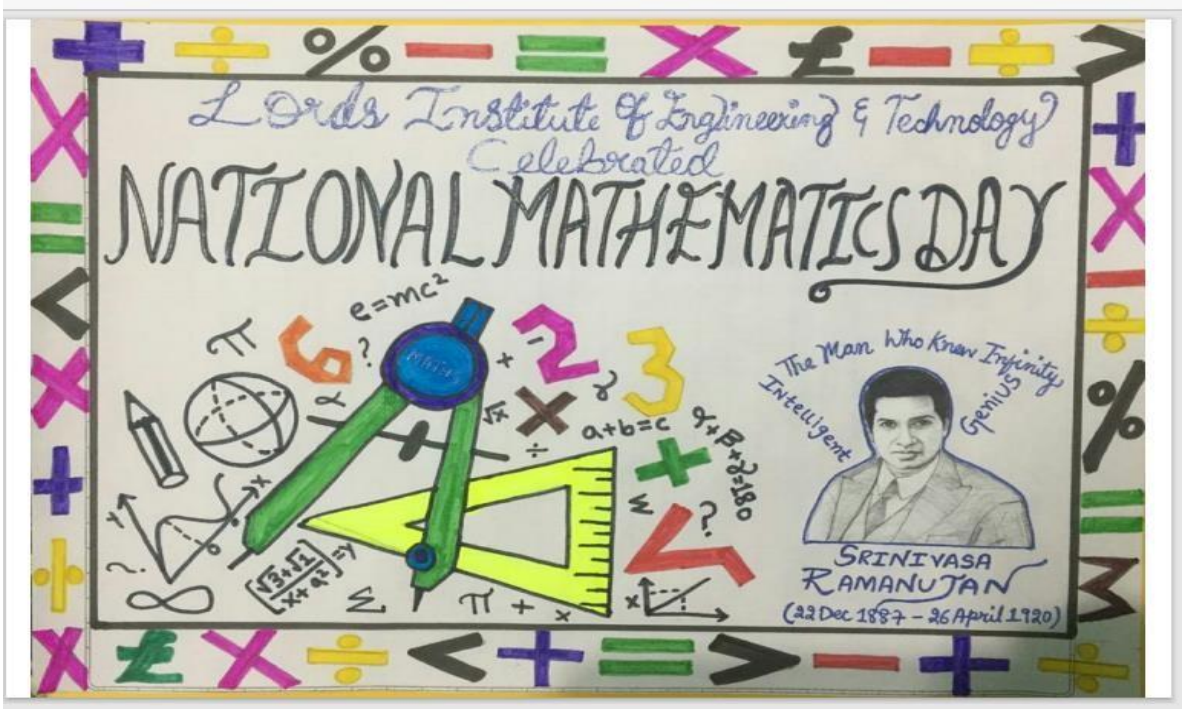
Syeda Safa Khaisar , 160920748090 ,Computer Science {AIML}-B

45. ACRYLIC PAINTING

Syeda Safa Khaisar , 160920748090 ,Computer Science {AIML}-B

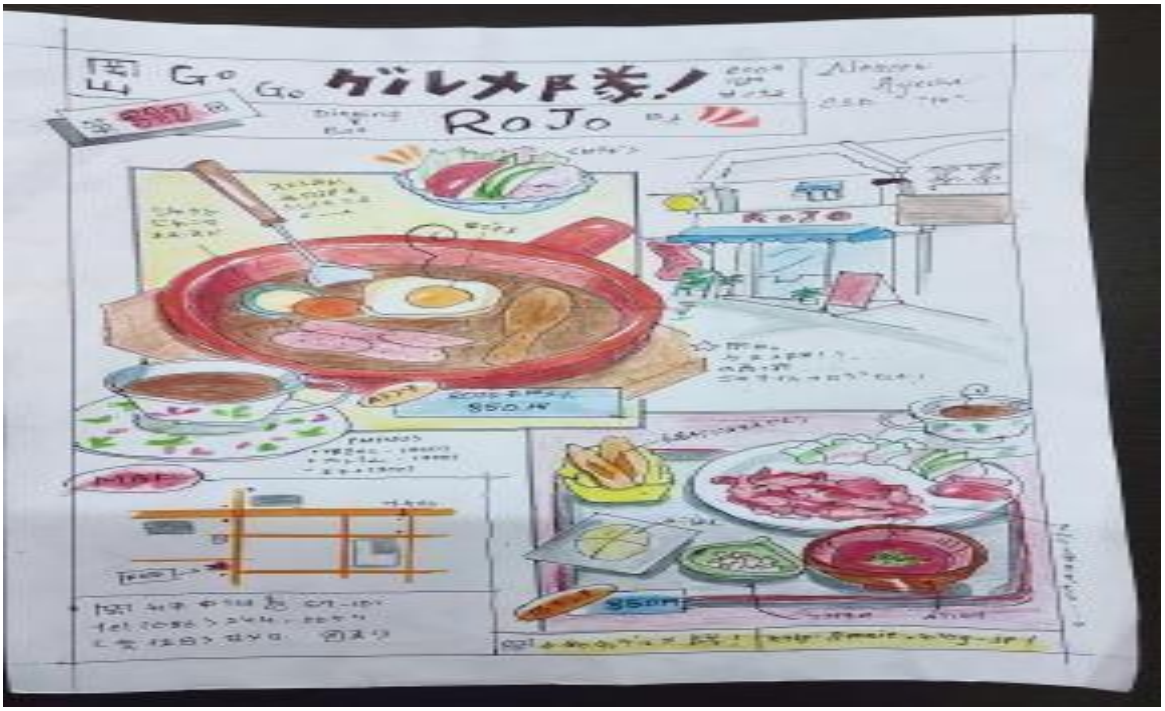
46. NATIONAL MATHEMATICS DAY

Omer Abdullah, 160920733026Computer Science and Engineering –A



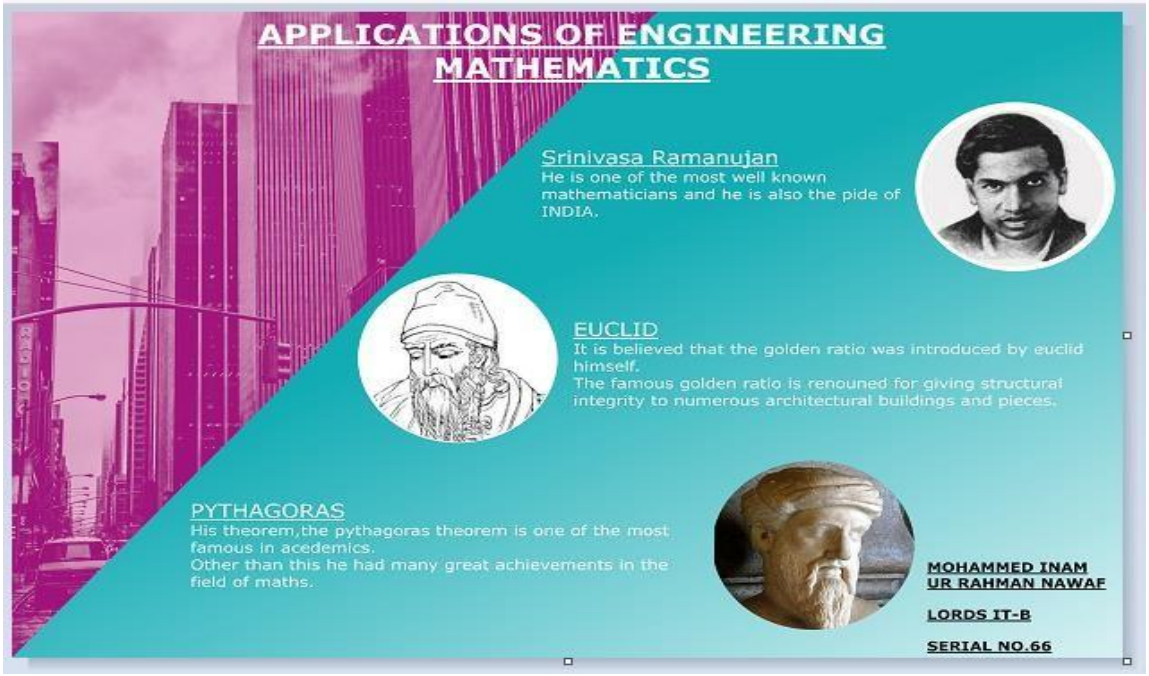
47. ROJO DINNING & BREAKFAST RESTAUREANT

Noreen Ayesha , Computer Science {Data Science }



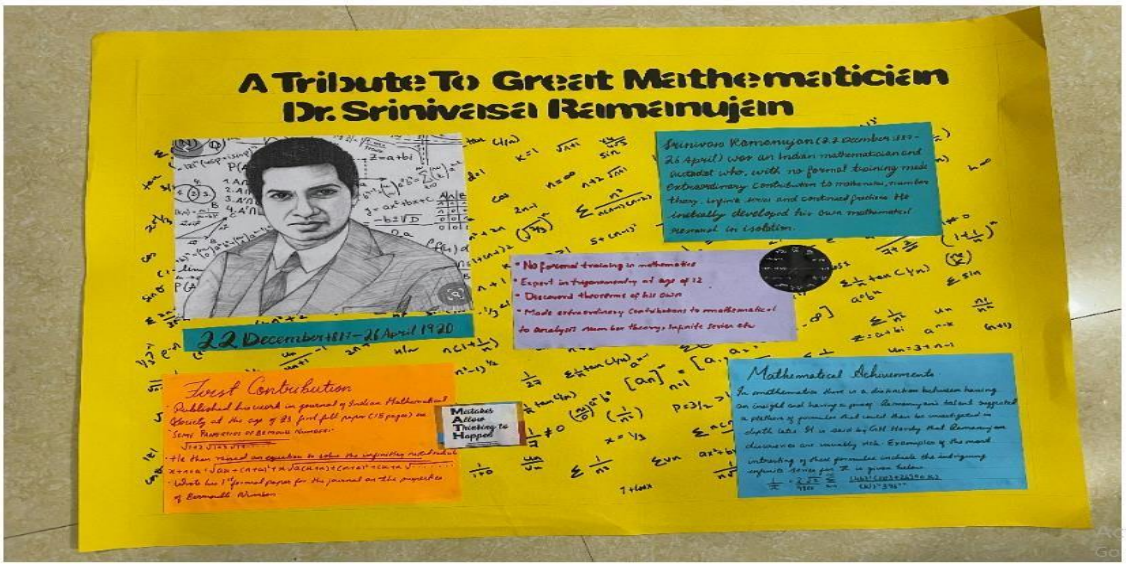
48. APPLICATIONS OF ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Mohammed Inam UR Rahman Nawaf ,160920737066,Information Technology-B



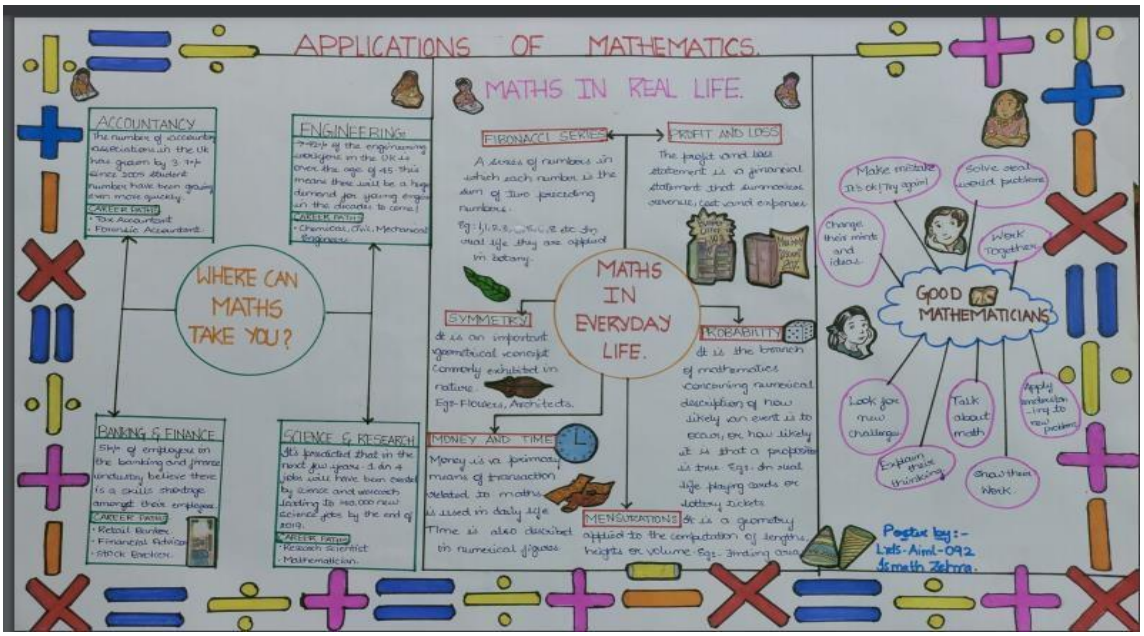
49. A TRIBUTE TO THE GREAT MATHEMATICIAN

Mohammed Mustafa Ahmed,160920748062,Computer Science {AIML}-B



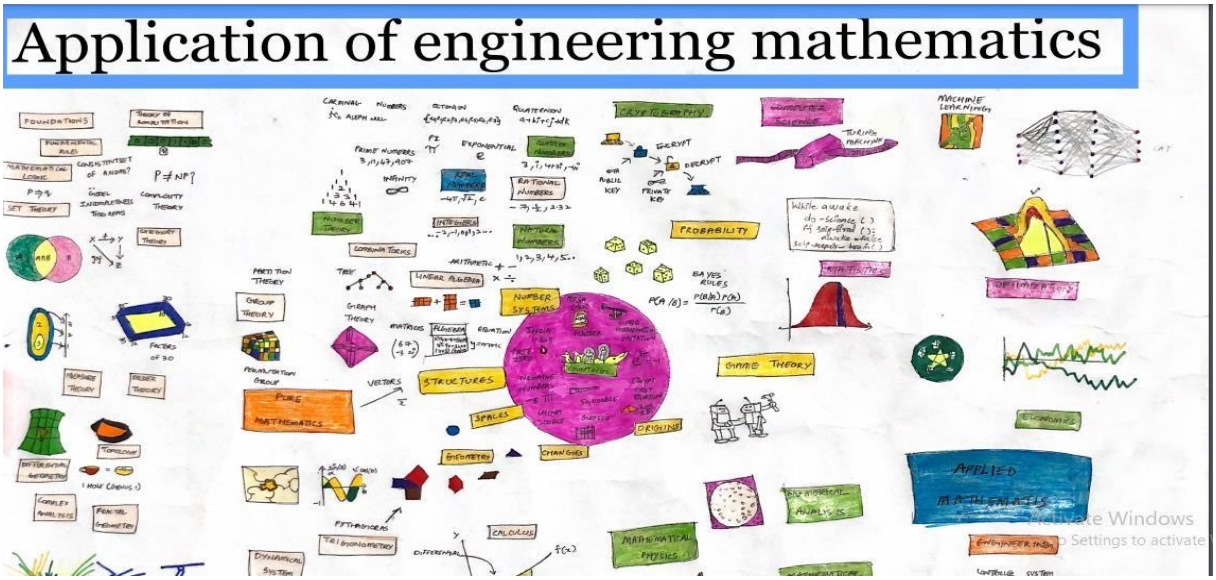
50. APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICS

Ismath Zehra,160920748092,Computer Science {AIML}-B



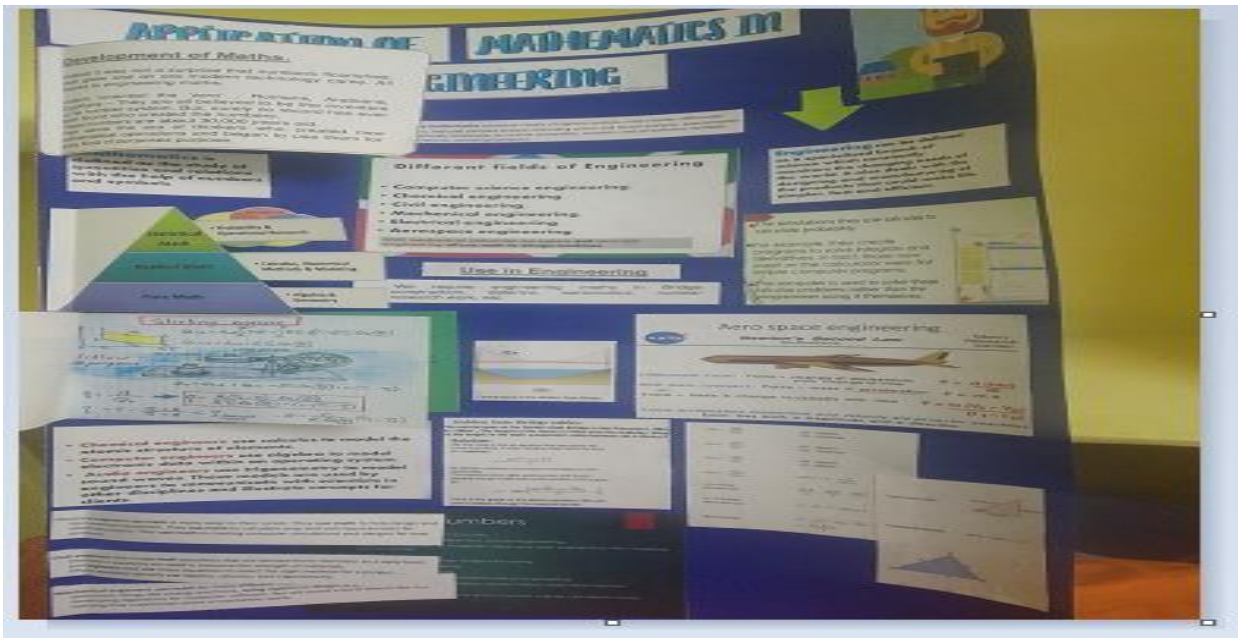
51. APPLICATIONS OF ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Mohammed Abdul Rahman,160920737041,Information Technology-A



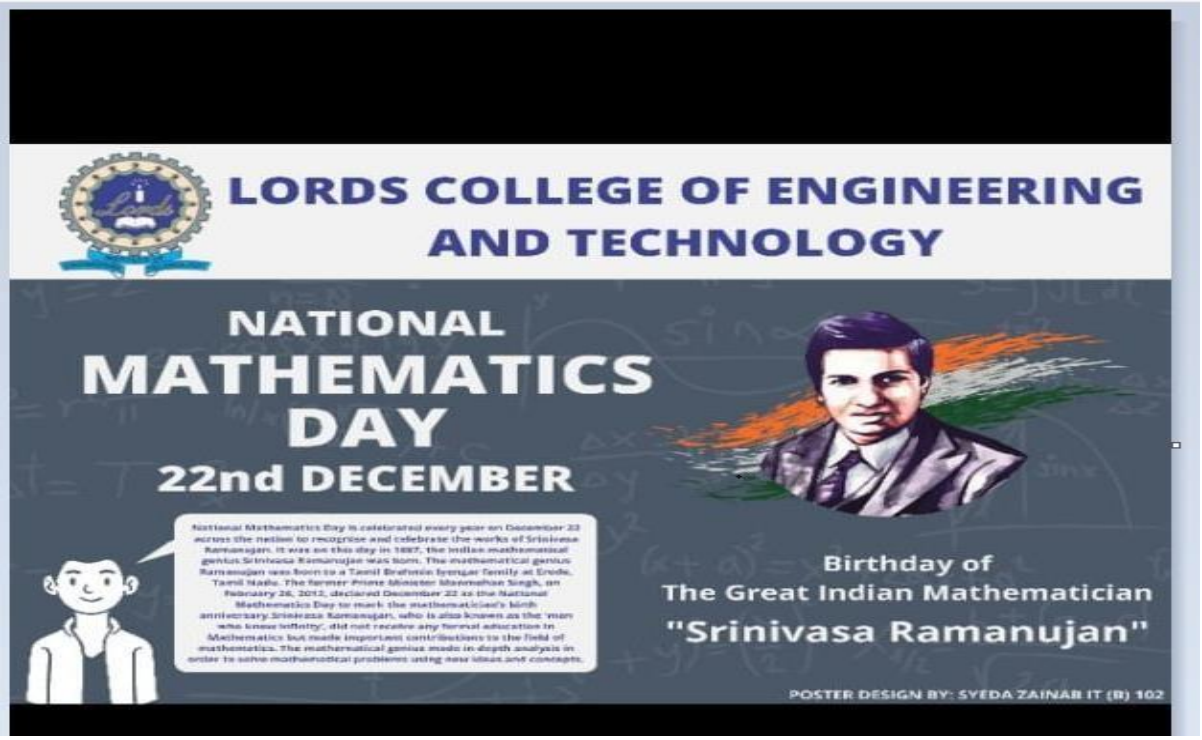
52. APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICS IN ENGINEERING

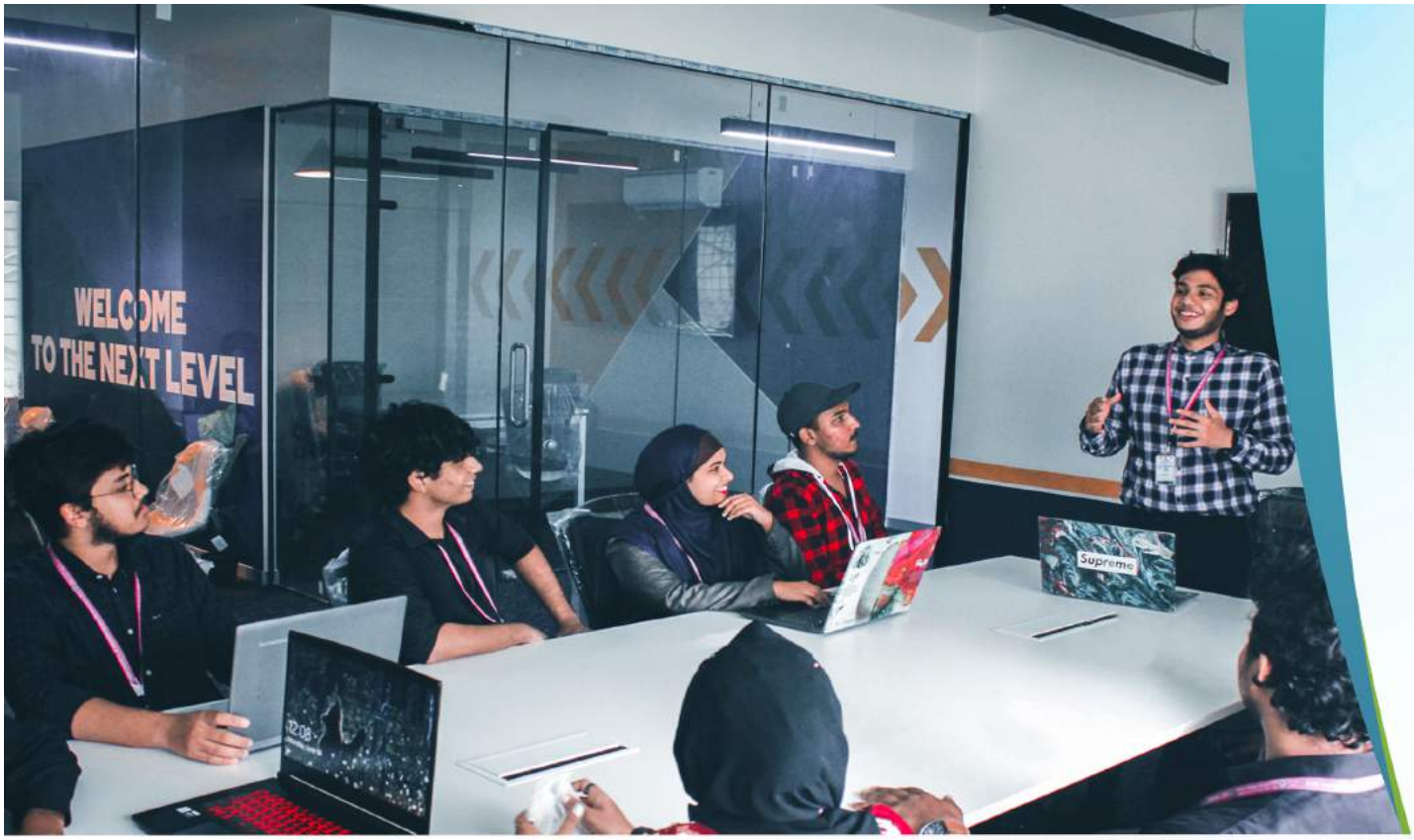
syed shujauddin ,160920736037,Mechanical Engineering



53. NATIONAL MATHEMATICS DAY

Syeda Zainab,160920737102, Informationa Technology-B





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